Irish Genealogical Society International

The Septs

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Minnesota Genealogical Society
P. O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

IRISH INTEREST GROUP

February 1981 Newsletter Vol. 1, No. 4

SPRING MEETING

A meeting of the Irish Interest Group will be held Saturday, March 28, 1981 at 1:00 PM in the meeting room at Grand Pre' by the Park Apartments located at 200 S. Winthrop. This is where Avis Gohl lives and her phone number is 739-2828. (See map on back page.)

Paul Castner, one of our members, will tell about his recent trip to Ireland and give tips relating to a research trip such as this.

Also, officers for the coming year will be elected. If you have had some exciting luck in your research that you would like to share, there will be time for this plus discussion on other topics.

Participation at this meeting will determine the direction of this interest group. Do we want to continue as a group and have regular quarterly meetings, or maybe one meeting a year and/or no meetings but with a newsletter coming quarterly, etc.

In order to reach the meeting room in the apartment building, you need to go through a security door. Arrangements have been made with the staff in the office to let you in after you have identified yourself. In case no one is in the office, use the intercom system and dial the code number 052 for R. Turnquist. They will buzz the door open. Then take the elevator to the third floor where the meeting room is located.

COMMUNICATION RECEIVED

A quarterly newsletter called INSIDE IRELAND, 46 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2, Ireland, carries regular features on Finding Your Roots. This publication also produces a unique Genealogical Supplement which provides initial advice from their consultant genealogist.

INSIDE IRELAND takes a look at life in Ireland today. the review relates information on business, cultural and political matters. Copies are on a quarterly basis for $30.00. The complete brochure will be available at the spring meeting.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH, PART II
MIGRATION PATTERNS AND SETTLEMENTS

by Judith Parle

(Part I in our last issue concluded with the various factors that led to the great migrations. The same pattern of economic depression, famine, and rack-renting repeated itself four more times before the American Revolutionary War broke out, resulting in an equal number of major migrations from Ulster to America.)



In 1717, the first large group of 5,000 Ulstermen left for the American colonies. They soon discovered that their opportunities were less favorable in New England and the Southern colonies. In New England, the Congregationalists already established there were as rigidly intolerant of Presbyterians and the Scotch-Irish culture as the Scotch-Irish themselves were intolerant of the Congregationalists. Besides, there were limited farming opportunities in New England. In the southern colonies, already developing into large slave-owning plantations, the Church of England, arch enemy of the Presbyterian Kirk, held sway. It was no place, either, for Presbyterians who wanted small farms.

William Penn's colony, on the other hand, needed a large servant class and was actively recruiting new colonists. Furthermore, letters to home from the Ulstermen who had settled in Pennsylvania enthusiastically praised the climate, the cheap, abundant fertile land, and the religious freedom of Pennsylvania. It was not long before the word was out in Ulster, and Pennsylvania became the proverbial carrot in front of the donkey's nose. During the next 55 years, virtually all of the approximately quarter million Ulstermen who came to America came first to Pennsylvania.

Most of the immigrants arrived as indentured servants, simply because they did not have the 10 pounds or so to pay the costs of ship travel. When Pennsylvania's proprietors sent professional agents to circulate through the towns and villages of northern Ireland, they found whole populations who were willing and even eager to indenture themselves for four or more years of servitude in return for free passage to America....as long as it got them to Pennsylvania. For the most part, they entered Pennsylvania through the ports along the Delaware River - Philadelphia, Chester, and New Castle (in Delaware) - and settled primarily in nearby areas of S.E. Pennsylvania where many of the earlier arrivals found good land. But the second wave of immigration (1725-29) doubled the population of S.E. Pennsylvania. With a minimum of 3,000 Scotch-Irish arriving each year, and surges of perhaps as many as 30,000 during peak years, land available to newcomers and would-be farmers completing their terms of indenture became scarce and prohibitively expensive.

Pennsylvania's Governor Logan (himself an Ulsterman who had come to Pennsylvania much earlier) had encouraged a settlement of Scotch-Irish on Pennsylvania's western frontier as early as 1720. Worried about the possibility of Indian resistance to white settlement, he thought that the scrappy Scotch-Irish would make a good defense "in case of any disturbance". Land there was in abundance and no settlers were living on it. The Scotch-Irish flocked to the Cumberland Valley, taking land where they pleased. By the time of the third heavy immigration following the 1740-41 famine in Ireland (in which an estimated 400,000 died of starvation), many immigrants were simply by-passing the populated areas of Pennsylvania and going directly to join friends and relatives already established in settlements on the frontier. Joining them were numbers of newly independent former servants, each provided by law with two suits of clothes, a few

farming tools and, most importantly, a warrant for fifty acres of land.

The Quaker government of Pennsylvania, which had successfully tried in the past to deal fairly and honestly with the Indians on its western frontier, found itself in deep trouble. Unable to buy Indian lands fast enough to keep up with the squatters, the govenrment's relationship with the Indians rapidly deteriorated. Further, Scotch-Irish attitudes added insult to injury. Possessed by land hunger, accustomed to living in the hostile environment of Ulster, and used to fighting off the native Irish, the Scotch-Irish didn't care whether the land they chose to settle on was Indian land or not. Nor did they make any efforts to live peaceably with their Indian neighbors. On the contrary, their attitudes toward native Americans were characterized by indifference and crude hostility.

Widespread Indian attacks on the frontier began in 1754. Despite the popularly-accepted tales of Indian brutality, the Scotch-Irish gave as well as they got - burning, massacreing, looting and scalping. Their tenacious struggle set the pattern for future Indian-white relationships. During the next century and a half, the cause of Indian trouble was always the encroachment of pioneers who wanted land, whatever the Indian claims to it might be.

Meanwhile, the Cumberland Valley had been steadily increasing in population, and by 1730 settlers were stacking up on the eastern side of the Alleghenies, anxious for a way out of the bottleneck. Unfortunately, now-hostile Indians to the west and north effectively discouraged movement in those directions. But at the western reaches of the Cumberland Valley (in present Franklin and Fulton Counties) the road turned south into a natural valley between the Alleghenies and the Blue Ridge Mountains. This road into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia - called the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road or the Great Valley Road - became the means by which thousands of Scotch-Irish moved into the back country of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and, following the Revolutionary War, into Tennessee and Kentucky.

At this same time, Governor Gooch of Virginia granted two huge tracts of land to two individuals with the proviso that they be settled within two years. Among the enticements was the offer of land at very low rates and a promise of religious freedom. This gave additional impetus to the settlers already moving into Virginia; hundreds of them crossed over the border from Pennsylvania into Maryland and Virginia each week.

Where the Roanoke River (in Virginia) crossed the path of migration, the trail divided. One branch continued on in the same southwesterly direction until it reached a sort of cul-de-sac near the Appalachian Mountains. The other turned southeastward, where the Shenandoah Valley ended, near the border of North Carolina. By the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, some 60,000 immigrants had filled up North Carolina's back country.

Wherever the Scotch-Irish went, they took their reputation with them. They were wild, provocative, unruly, establishing their own system of justice - one not known for its formality or subtlety. Frontier justice was quick and effective; it was necessarily so on the frontier where survival was an everyday issue. As might be expected, fighting was the mark of a man's masculinity, and no man ever refused a challenge to fight. Indian killers were local heroes.

While the Scotch-Irish emphasis on the values of hard work, persistence, independence and violence probably caused most of the difficulties that they encountered in America, these values also ensured survival for the Scotch-Irish. And, in addition, they brought with them to America a common hatred for the British that distinguished them from all other national groups in their determined loyalty to the American cause. The battles of King's Mountain, Guilford Courthouse and Camden are witness to that passion and because of it we can perhaps judge them less harshly. By the end of the Revolutionary War, two or even three generations of descendants of the earlier Ulster immigrants had been born in America. They were not Scotch-Irish any longer; they were Americans.

Genealogical Research In Ireland

By Carol Burdick

Carol Burdick is accredited by the Genealogical Society in four areas—Irish, English, Midwestern and Western, and Eastern States; graduate of Utah State University, attended also University of Utah and Queens University, Belfast; contributing editor of the Utah Genealogical Association *Journal*, also writes for the *Irish Ancestor*, Dublin. She has investigated record sources in Ireland from 1971 to1973; participated in 1973 "Emigration from Ireland" seminar at Queens University. She has taught at genealogical seminars and taken lecture tours all over the United States, Canada, and Ireland.

"Everything burned in the fire." Most inquiries about Irish ancestors are answered with this defeating explanation. The hopelessness of establishing an Irish pedigree, especially that of the working class, is generally accepted among Americans, Australians, and others of Irish descent. Even in Ireland one finds many who believe that searching for records of their ancestors is futile as "everything burned." One begins to wonder about this all-consuming fire which allegedly burned all genealogical record sources from County Antrim in the north to County Cork in the south.

Fortunately, ALL of Ireland's records were NOT destroyed. In the wake of civil war, much of Dublin's Four Courts where the Public Record Office was housed burned in 1922. Many parish registers, census returns, probates, and marriage license bonds were burned. The destruction was damaging to Irish genealogy but not completely disastrous. Many records had never been sent to Dublin; many of those sent had been copied prior to 1922; some even survived the fire. Many sources are extant today and may be used to extend Irish pedigrees.

Before an American can fruitfully search record sources for his Irish ancestry, he must satisfy two prerequisites. First he must have used all available American sources to determine the place in Ireland where the immigrant ancestor originated. In nearly all cases, a thorough investigation of American naturalization records, church registers, death certificates, mortuary records, newspaper obituaries, family records, and other sources produces the name of the immigrant's birthplace. There are a few general indexes of Irish records which may be used to determine places where families with unusual surnames lived during a specific time period. However, using American sources to discover an ancestor's origin is usually more efficient and more productive.

The second important prerequisite of successful Irish genealogical research is a basic understanding of the civil and ecclesiastical organization of Ireland prior to the division of the country. When an immigrant recorded his birthplace, he may have listed any one of many names by which the area was known. He may have named the province, the county, the parish, the diocese, the barony, the townland, or even the name of the farm or estate upon which he had been born. The genealogical researcher must study and be able to recognize each of the different geographical divisions for the specific area where his ancestors lived.

The largest of the civil divisions of Ireland was the province. There were four — Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and Ulster. Within each province were several counties, 32 in all. Within each county were several baronies. Each barony contained several civil parishes. Each parish had several townlands. In most cases, several farms were in each townland. During the last century two more civil divisions were created: The poor law union and the electoral division.

Until 1870 Ireland had a state church, the Church of Ireland (Episcopalian). It functioned in many capacities other than the usual Sunday religious services. For example, prior to 1858 will and administrations were probated by ecclesiastical courts and marriage licenses issued by church officials. Ecclesiastically, the largest geographical unit was the province or archdiocese. This was known as the Province of Armagh (Ireland) and covered the entire island. It was divided into dioceses. Within each diocese were many parishes. In northern Ireland and parts of southern Ireland the geographical boundaries of the parish are identical to those of the civil parish.

By using the *1871 Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns of Ireland* and *The Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland* (1844) or Samuel Lewis' *Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* (1837), one may determine all of the pertinent geographic divisions for the area of Ireland in which his ancestors resided. For example, an ancestor who emigrated to the United States shortly after the Great Famine of 1847 left records in America indicating that he had been born in Mullaghdun, Ireland. Following is a list of the geographical divisions pertinent to his genealogy:

Civil:
Townland: Mullaghdun
Civil parish: Cleenish

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Barony: chiefly Clanawley, partly Magherastephana and Tyrkennedy
County: Fermanagh
Province: Ulster
Poor law union: Enniskillen
Electoral division: Gortahurk
Ecclesiastical:
Parish: Cleenish
Diocese: Clogher
Province (archdiocese): Armagh

Having learned the various place names under which genealogical information may have been recorded, one can begin an in-depth study of his ancestors. Following is a brief list and description of some of the major record sources available for Irish genealogy:

CIVIL REGISTRATION

In July of 1845 the Irish government began recording all Protestant marriages. In 1864 registration of all births, marriages, and deaths regardless of religion commenced. It continued through 1921 for all of Ireland and 1922 to the present for the 26 counties of the Republic of Ireland. These are in custody of the Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin. Similar records 1922 to present were kept in Northern Ireland and are in custody of the Registrar General, Fermanagh House, Belfast. Many of the records of both Custom House and Fermanagh House are microfilmed and available at the Genealogical Society, 50 East North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 and at its many branch libraries. (For the address of the branch library nearest any given city, contact the Genealogical Society.)

In most cases birth certificates include the child's name, date and place of birth, father's name and occupation, mother's maiden name, and the name of the informant. Marriage certificates have the groom's name; bride's maiden name; date and place of marriage (including the denomination unless the ceremony was performed in a registrar's office); residences, occupations, and age of both; names and occupations of the fathers of both bride and groom. Death certificates have the name, occupation, residence, and age of each decedent; his date and place of death; cause of death; and the name of the informant.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Although the Church of Ireland (Episcopalian) was the official state church until Disestablishment in 1870, most of the Irish were Roman Catholics. There were also a large percentage of Presbyterians and other nonconformists, especially in Ulster Province. Knowing the ancestors' probable religious affiliation, one may then locate the specific churches of that denomination in the area in which they lived. In most cases the church registers of Catholics, Presbyterians, and other nonconformists include records of baptisms and marriages or marriage proclamation but no burials. Church of Ireland registers usually have records of baptisms, marriages, and burials. The burial registers usually included some Presbyterians and Catholics as well as Anglicans. Baptism records usually give the names of the child and his parents.

Many of the registers of Church of Ireland parishes had been deposited at Four Courts prior to 1922 and were burned in the fire. Luckily, many local clergymen had copied their registers before sending the originals to Dublin. Most of these transcripts are still in custody of the local clergymen. Some registers were never sent to Dublin and remain in the local parishes or in other depositories. Microfilm copies of most parish registers for Counties Antrim, Down, Londonderry, Tyrone, Armagh, and Fermanagh are available at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast.

Roman Catholic registers of baptisms and marriages are usually in custody of the local priests. Microfilm copies of most are available at the National Library of Ireland, Kildare Street, Dublin. Written permission from the current priest of each parish must be given before the microfilms of the registers may be used in Dublin. Microfilm copies of many of the Catholic parish registers are available at the Genealogical Society and its branch libraries.

Most Presbyterian church registers remain at the church in the minister's custody. Some are housed at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Fisherwick Place, Belfast; microfilm copies of many are at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast.

Records of the Society of Friends (Quakers) are excellent. Birth, marriage and death records from 1650 are extant and the names alphabetically arranged within each Meeting. The records are housed at 6 Eustace Street, Dublin. Microfilm copies of many are at the Genealogical Society and its branches.

Birth or baptism and marriage registers of other nonconformist denominations such as Wesleyan Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, and Unitarians are usually in possession of the current clergyman of each individual church.

MARRIAGE LICENSE BONDS

In Ireland when our ancestors lived there, couples could be married either by banns (proclamations) or by license. If they were married by banns their names were proclaimed or read to their home congregations on three consecutive Sundays. Then, if no legitimate objections to the marriage had been voiced, they could be married. When a couple was married by license, there were no formal proclamations. Instead a surety guaranteed that there were no reasonable objections to the marriage and a license was obtained either from the office of the bishop who was the highest authority in the diocese or from the office of the archbishop who was the highest authority in the archdiocese. Marriage licenses were given primarily for Church of Ireland marriages or mixed (interdenominational) marriages.

Unfortunately, most of the diocesan marriage license bonds were destroyed during the Four Courts fire. However, the indexes to them, which include the names of the bride and groom and the year of marriage, survived. Some date from as early as 1623. They are now housed in the Public Record Office, Dublin. Microfilm copies are available at the Genealogical Society and its branches and at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast.

Prerogative Court marriage licenses, those issued by the office of the archbishop, were also burned in 1922. However, far-sighted individuals had prepared abstracts of them prior to the Four Courts disaster. The abstracts include all pertinent genealogical information given in the original bonds. These abstracts are deposited at the Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle, Dublin, with film copies available at the Genealogical Society and its branches.

PROBATES

Wills and intestate administrations of estates prior to 1858 were probated by ecclesiastical courts, either on the diocesan level or archdiocesan level. Again most of the probates were destroyed in 1922. Abstracts and "will pedigrees" 1536-1799 were made of the Prerogative Court probates before the fire. Betham's abstracts and "will pedigree" are at the Public Record Office, Dublin. Burke's "will pedigrees" are at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast. Both are available on microfilm at the Genealogical Society and its branches.

Most diocesan probates were burned. However, the indexes are extant and available at the Public Record Office, Dublin, and on

microfilm at the Genealogical Society and its branches. A commendable collection and organization of copies, abstracts, and extracts of diocesan will and administrations is currently being undertaken by the Public Record Office, Dublin.

LAND RECORDS

The Irish Registry of Deeds commenced voluntary registration of land transactions in 1708. Records include not only land transfers but also marriage settlements, leases, sub-leases, some probate transactions and other documents. A surname index was prepared for grantors only. A very useful lands index, an alphabetical listing of each townland within each barony of each county and the transactions in each townland, was also made. The names of both grantor and grantee are given in the lands index. Records are available at the Registry of Deeds, Henrietta Street, Dublin, and on microfilm at the Genealogical Society and its branch libraries.

Many, many other sources are extan some for the whole country, others for only specific localities. There are tithe applotment books, Griffith's primary valuation, the *Householders Index*, the 1766 census, estate records, and many other records helpful in identifying Irish ancestors. In some cases, Irish genealogy requires persistence but success is doubly rewarding. Everything was NOT burned in the fire!

"Major Genealogical Record Sources in Ireland", by The Research Department, Series A, No. 2, 1 November 1966 is used courtesy of The Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

MAJOR GENEALOGICAL RECORD SOURCES IN IRELAND

In identifying ancestors, genealogical researchers need the answers to four key questions regarding record sources:

1. What types of records exist that will aid in the identification of ancestors
2. What periods of time do the existing records cover?
3. What genealogical information appears in the existing records?
4. What is the availability of existing records for searching?

The chart and table that follow contain answers to the above questions for the major genealogical record sources of Ireland. The major sources are listed, together with type of record, period covered, type of information given, and source availability.

Table A shows at a glance the record sources available for a research problem in a particular century.

Table B provides more detailed information about the major records available. For example, if a pedigree problem is in the 17th century, a quick indication can be obtained from Table A of the sources available for that period. Reference to Table B will then provide more complete information.

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN IRELAND

TABLE A

MAJOR SOURCE AVAILABILITY BY CENTURY

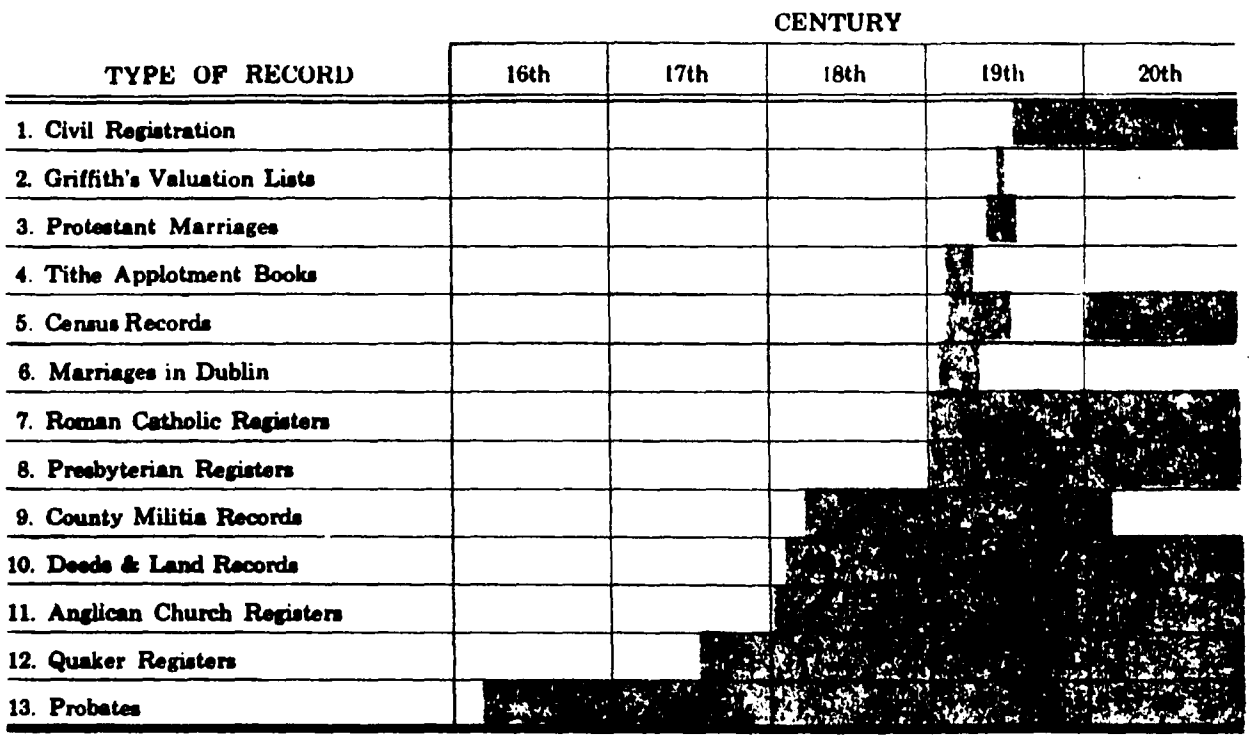


TABLE B

MAJOR SOURCES CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

TYPE OF RECORD	PERIOD COVERED	TYPE OF INFORMATION GIVEN	AVAILABILITY
1. CIVIL REGISTRATION	1864 to present	*Births and deaths, Catholic marriages:* names, dates, places, ages, occupations, parentage, residence	Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin; index 1864-1957 on film (Genealogical Society); original certificates, births 1864-1955, marriages 1864-1870; deaths 1864-1870, on film (GS)
North of Ireland	1922 to present.	*Births, marriages, deaths:* names, dates, places, ages, occupations, parentage, residence	Central Registry Ofc. Fermanagh House, Ormeau Ave, Belfast; index and original certificates 1922-1959 on film (GS)
Births at sea	1864-1921	*Births at sea on British vessels when at least one parent is Irish:* names, dates, parentage	Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin
Deaths at sea	1864-1921	*Deaths at sea on British vessels of Irish persons:* names, dates, ages, sometimes additional data	Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin
Births abroad	1864-1921	*Births of children to Irish parents abroad certified by British consul:* names, dates, parentage, sometimes additional data	Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin
Deaths abroad	1864-1921	*Deaths of Irish persons abroad certified by British consul:* names, dates, parentage, sometimes additional data	On film (GS); Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin

Continued

TYPE OF RECORD	PERIOD COVERED	TYPE OF INFORMATION GIVEN	AVAILABILITY
2. GRIFFITH'S VALUATION LISTS	1850-1855	*Compiled for valuation and rating purposes, houses, tenements, lands;* names of tenants, leasees, owners; name of parish	Southern Ireland in print (GS), Public Records Office, Dublin, National Library of Ireland, Dublin; Northern Ireland on film (GS), Public Rec Ofc, Belfast
3. PROTESTANT MARRIAGES (Civil Registration)	1845-1864	Names, dates, ages, occupations, fathers' names and occupations, place of residence	Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin; index and originals on film (GS)
4. TITHE APPLOTMENT BOOKS	1824	Lists all land holders, incl tenant farmers and leasees. Gives name of owner, tenant, or joint tenant, rate of tithe payable, the townland, parish, barony, and county	Southern Ireland on film (GS)
North of Ireland	approx 1822-1835		Northern Ireland on film (GS)
5. CENSUS RECORDS	1821	Names of all members of family, ages, occupations, relationships	On film (GS), Public Rec Ofc, Dublin. Majority destroyed. Extant are parishes beginning with A through T in County Meath, A-L in Co Galway, A-D in Co Offaly (Kings Co), A-R in Co Fermanagh, and A-M in Co Cavan
	1831	Name of head of family, residence, number of males and number of females in family, number of servants, religion	On film (GS), Pub Rec Ofc, Dublin. Only one county preserved, Londonderry
	1841	Names of all members of family, ages, occupations, relationships, year of marriage, education	On film (GS), Pub Rec Ofc, Dublin. Only one parish preserved, Killeshandra Parish, County Cavan
	1851	Same as 1841	On film (GS), Pub Rec Ofc, Dublin. All destroyed except Drumkerran Parish, Fermanagh, and the following parishes in Antrim: Carncastle, Kilwaughter, Rasharkin, Tickmarcrevan, Craigs (Ahoghill), Killead, Ballymoney, Aghagallon, Larne, Dunaghy, Aghalee, Ballinderry, Grange of Killyglen
	1901	Complete identifying data	Census returns of 1861, 1871, 1881, and 1891 not preserved. The 1901 census is at the Pub Rec Ofc in Dublin but not available for searches
6. MARRIAGES IN DUBLIN	1806-1837	*Registers of marriages in Dublin performed by the Rev. J. G. F. Schulze, minister of the German Protestant Church:* names, dates, places, sometimes christenings and additional information	On film (GS); Registrar General, Custom House, Dublin

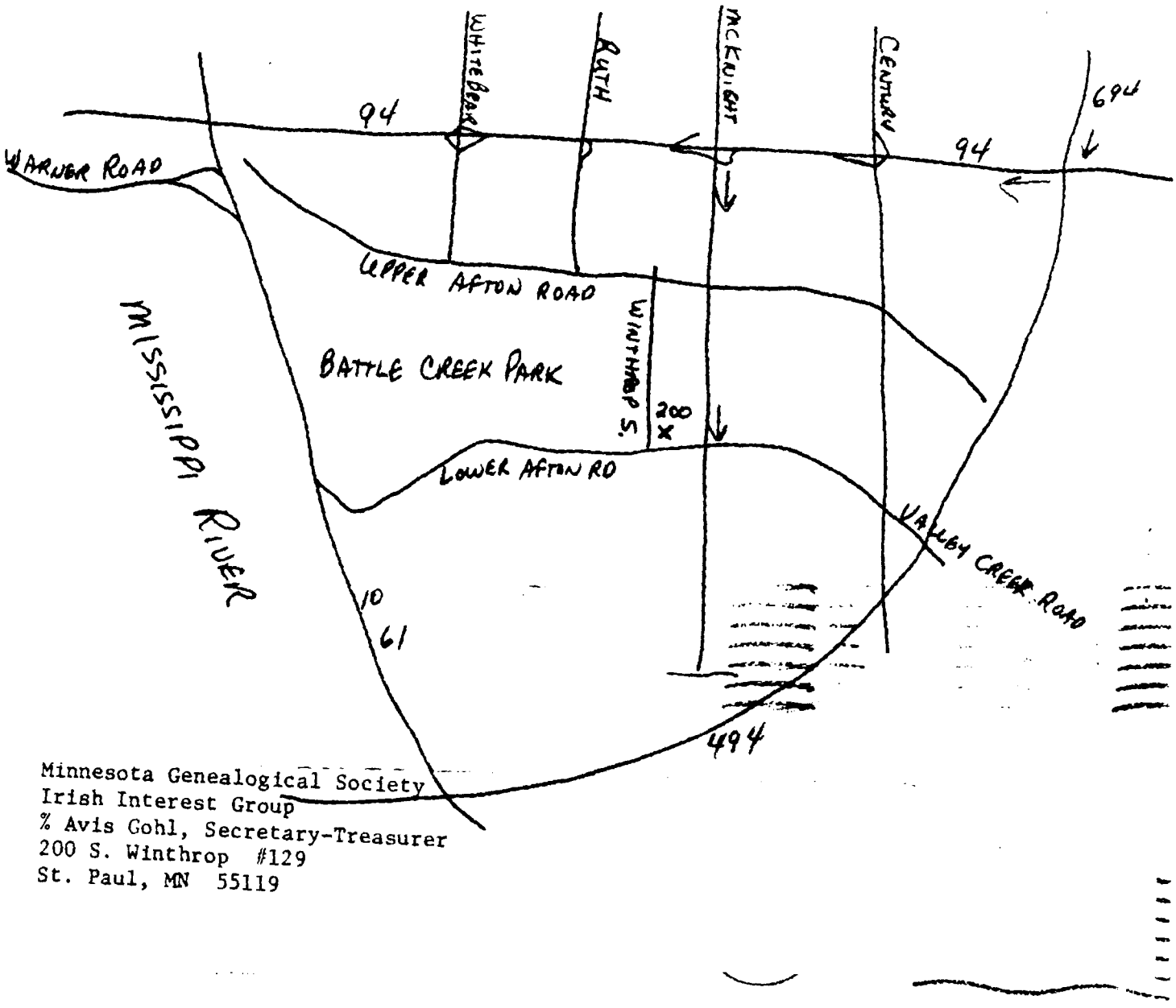
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TYPE OF RECORD	PERIOD COVERED	TYPE OF INFORMATION GIVEN	AVAILABILITY
7. ROMAN CATHOLIC REGISTERS	approx 1800 to present, some earlier	(In Latin) christenings, marriages, a few burials; christenings list names, dates, parentage, usually incl mother's maiden surname, names of godparents	Local parish custody; microfilmed by National Library of Ireland (the staff does not search — it is necessary to have someone in Dublin search for you)
8. PRESBYTERIAN REGISTERS	approx 1800 to present, some earlier 1674 ff	*Christenings*: names of father and child, very rarely mother's name, dates, residence *Marriages*: names, dates, residence	Local parish custody; earliest registers at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast
9. COUNTY MILITIA RECORDS	approx 1730-1920	Usually name, birthplace, date of enlistment	Public Record Office, London
10. DEEDS & LAND RECORDS	1708 to present	*Deeds of sale, trust mortgages, transfer leases, etc.*: genealogical data varies *Marriage settlements, transfer of property to bride and groom*: often gives two and even three generations of genealogical data	Surname index and land index on film (GS); original deeds at Registry of Deeds, Henrietta Street, Dublin
11. ANGLICAN CHURCH REGISTERS	approx 18th C to present	*Christenings, marriages, burials*: names, dates, ages, parentage, residences, relationships, information varies	Local parish custody; few in print (GS); many destroyed—for details of registers extant see Deputy Keepers Reports (GS)
12. QUAKER REGISTERS	1655 to present	*Monthly meeting records contain births, marriages, deaths*: names, dates, places, relationships, information varies—often quite detailed	Society of Friends, 9 Eustace Street, Dublin (the staff does not search, need agent); Friends Meeting House, Lisburn, Antrim
13. PROBATES	1536 to present	Names, dates, places, relationships, information varies	Index of most, 1536-1917, on film (GS); few originals on film (GS); all Prerogative Court wills prior to 1810 copied into pedigrees in "Betham MSS" (GS); originals scattered—Public Record Ofc, Dublin; Public Record Ofc, Belfast; Soc of Genealogists, London

NOTE — In 1922 a civil war took place in the course of which the Public Record Office, then called the Four Courts, was burned and the majority of the records therein were destroyed.

That year a separate parliament and government were established at Belfast for Northern Ireland, comprised of the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone. The remainder of Ireland (26 counties) set up a parliament and government in Dublin, first known as the Irish Free State, later as Eire ,and since 1948 as the Republic of Ireland. This partition affected the keeping of vital statistics, and dating from 1922 the records pertaining to the six separate counties are kept in Belfast.

Prior to 1920, Irishmen served in the British armed forces since there was no official army or navy of Ireland.



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Minnesota Genealogical Society

IRISH INTEREST GROUP

April 1981 Newsletter Vol. 2, No. 1

QUARTERLY MEETING

The Irish Interest Group will meet Saturday, May 23, 1981 from 1:00 to 5:00 PM at the Southdale-Hennepin Area Library, 7001 York Ave. So., Edina, MN. The library is directly across the street from Target. George Mellon will speak on "Early Irish History". A business meeting will be held which will include electing a President for our group. There will also be time for members to discuss problems and share research successes.

NOTICE

This newsletter is being mailed to all known addresses. Future newsletters will be sent to members only. If you wish to join the Irish Interest Group, forward your dues to the Treasurer. A membership blank is included elsewhere in this newsletter.

ANCESTOR CHARTS

Included in this newsletter is a 5-generation chart. With the information obtained from these charts, a surname list will be compiled. This list will show where in Ireland our ancestors came from and also it will show if other members are searching for the same surnames. Forward the completed chart to our secretary: Roy R. Randall
P. O. Box 179
Clarks Grove, MN 56016

PRESIDENT NEEDED

At our last meeting we had volunteers for all the offices except that of President. The Vice President plans program, the Secretary takes minutes and handles correspondence, and the Treasurer is in charge of the monies. The President, then, coordinates the responsibilities of the other officers. Another responsibility is to preside at the quarterly meetings. If you feel you have the time to do this coordinating, we need you to keep our group active.

THANK YOU TO THE MEMBERS WHO DONATED ARTICLES FOR THIS NEWSLETTER!

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group Meeting
4 April 1981 1:00 PM
Grand Pre' by the Park Apartments, St. Paul, MN

The meeting was called to order by the Secretary-Treasurer. Activities during the past year were summarized. Three meetings had been held and four newsletters had been mailed.

The Irish Interest Group is a sub-group of the Minnesota Genealogical Society but it is not a formal organization with a Constitution and By-Laws of its own.

There was much discussion whether this group wished to continue as an organization. The consensus of those attending the meeting was that they wanted the group to remain active. Therefore, officers were elected. David Laughlin will fill-in as President for this quarter only until a President is elected. Karen Mackey volunteered to continue as Vice President, Roy Randall took over the job of Secretary, and David Laughlin will be Treasurer.

A motion was made, seconded, and passed to set dues as follows:

Individual	$5.00
Family	7.50

Membership will begin the quarter dues are paid. A motion was made and seconded that the newsletter be included in the dues. Motion passed. Avis Gohl volunteered to continue publishing the newsletter on a quarterly basis.

Paul Castner, Jr., one of our members, spoke about his recent trip to Ireland and gave tips on how to prepare for researching in Ireland. It was suggested that the session with Jim Kellen at St. Thomas College be repeated. This will be looked into by the Vice President.

The next meeting will be held May 23, 1981 with Southdale-Hennepin Library being suggested as a possible meeting place. George Mellon, one of our members, will speak on "Early Irish History".

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 PM

Roy R. Randall, Secretary

Minnesota Genealogical Society

IRISH INTEREST GROUP

June 1981 Newsletter Vol. 2, No. 2

QUARTERLY MEETING

The Irish Interest Group will meet Saturday, July 18, 1981 at the College of St. Thomas. The meeting will begin at 10:15 AM in O'Shaughnessy Library, Room 201. James Kellen, Readers Services and Catalog Librarian, will speak on "Genealogy as it Relates to Ireland. He will talk about resources in Ireland and at the St. Thomas Library.

Part of the talk will dwell on the Celtic Collection. About 4,000 of the 4,800 volumes are now catalogued and 90% of the collection is in the microfilmed card catalog called CLIC COM. Jim will have the card catalog at the meeting but members may wish to use the CLIC COM before the meeting to know what books are available.

The library opens at 10:00 AM (and no sooner!) Bring a bag lunch and spend the afternoon working on your own in the library. There will be a coffee break half way through the meeting.

O'Shaughnessy Library is located at 2115 Summit Ave. on the corner of Cleveland in St. Paul. You can park on Cleveland and enter off that street.

FROM THE ST. LOUIS GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - "NEWS 'N' NOTES

Irish Researchers - Ordinance Survey of Northern Ireland, Department of Finance, 83 Ladas Drive, Belfast Bt6 9FJ. The ordinance survey of N. I. is the government body responsible for the official mapping of the region and prepares and publishes maps. All the maps are on sale to the general public and full details (catalogue, prices, postage, etc.) can be obtained by writing to the Chief Survey Office at the above address.

ANCESTOR CHARTS

If you have not yet turned in your 5 generation chart, do so. Complete this chart as far as information is available, which means that there will be some blank spots. If the cemetery is known for place of burial, include that information. This list will show if other members are searching the same surnames and it will also show where in Ireland our ancestors came from. Send the chart to: Roy R. Randall, P. O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016.

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group Meeting
23 May 1981 - 1:00 PM
Southdale-Hennepin Area Library, Minneapolis, MN

The minutes of the 4 April 1981 meeting were approved as printed in the newsletter. The Treasurer's Report was filed for audit. It showed receipts of $127.00 for membership and expenditures were $15.00 for postage.

Membership is now at 21 from the last meeting and our organization has added five new members since then. A volunteer was asked to serve as President but there was no response. David Laughlin will continue in that position for another quarter.

The program for July was announced. A meeting will be held at St. Thomas College on Saturday, July 18, 1981. Jim Kellen will up-date his talk from last year which was on Genealogy as it Relates to Ireland. A part of his talk will cover the Celtic collection which is being catalogued. A sign-up sheet was circulated with about 20 people registering for that meeting.

George Mellon, one of our members, spoke on Early Irish History, beginning about 6000 BC.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:45 P.M.

Roy R. Randall, Secretary

MINNESOTA GAELIC CULTURAL FESTIVAL

James Blair, one of our members, contacted the Minnesota Gaelic Cultural Festival inquiring about this activity and whether it would be appropriate for our group to be included. A response was received and a PS to the form letter stated: Thank you for your interest. We are looking forward to your participation in this event.

Excerpts from the letter are as follows: The Second Annual Minnesota Irish Festival will be held on Sunday, November 1, 1981 at the St. Paul Civic Center Arena featuring Irish music, folk dancing, foods, crafts, art and boutiques with an Irish connection. We hope to have at least fifty exhibitors take part with the only rule being that items for sale or display have an Irish connection. Booth should open shortly before noon as admittance to the public is at noon and will close around 10:00 p.m.

Individual booths will be 10 ft. by 10 ft. and will cost $50.00 for non-profit organizations. A name plaque is provided for each booth. Each exhibitor is also encouraged to decorage his booth with an Irish theme.

At the initial Irish Festival held on November 21, 1980, in the Civic Center, approximately 7,000 people from all over Minnesota and Wisconsin attended. We anticipate up to 10,000 people will be in attendance this year.....

Having a display at this Festival will be taken up at our next business meeting to determine if there is enough interest by our members to organize and man a booth. It would seem that this is an excellent way to advertise our Irish Interest Group of the Minnesota Genealogical Society and genealogy in general.

SOME NOTES ON IRISH RESEARCH

Presented by Dr. John T. Golden, September 20, 1980 at meeting of the Franklin County Chapter of O.G.S. (continued from the last newsletter)

In 1708 the Registry of Deeds began in Ireland. These deeds were actually leases because the King owned everything. They are written up pretty much like our deeds. They include sales of property and leases which might be for three generations, and they contain much genealogical information. They also have mortgage settlements, wills, marriage settlements. There are indexes to them by grantor, by bride and groom, by county. The LDS has the entire index to deeds records from 1708 up to the 1950s. Once you find the entry in the index you would have to write to the Registry of Deeds to get a copy of the deed itself. Catholic deeds by and large didn't begin until 1778. The Catholics of course weren't allowed to own anything of value. Not all the Catholic families had their lands taken away from them; some here and there were allowed to keep their lands. But look anyway before 1778. Especially look about the time you think your ancestors came to America; often there were deeds then.

In 1798 the Catholics and Protestants alike rose against the British. They had seen what happened in America and figured they might get away with it too. They were also hoping for support from Napoleon. But the help never came and the Irish lost the rebellion. After the many uprisings there were often war claims made by lawyers, and these can serve as a census substitute.

In 1829 the Catholics received their emancipation under Daniel O'Connell. From then on the Catholics were legally allowed to keep records. From 1846 to 1850 there was a great famine in Ireland. The potato crop of 1846 failed almost entirely, and before then the Irish had been almost entirely dependent on the potato. They raised other crops and grains, but this was mainly for export to pay taxes. In 1847 about half the crop came through but it was worse in some areas like Connaught. From the famine of 1846 up to World War I about nine million Irish came to America, about half the population.

Civil registrations came a bit later than church records. For those who were Presbyterians there were censuses of various kinds in the late 1600s and around the time of the Revolution when they were heading for America. First civil Protestant marriage records began April 1, 1845. They are kept in the Custom House in Dublin. Beginning January 1, 1864 all births, marriages and deaths in Ireland were recorded. There is a nationwide index of these, and the LDS Library has a copy of it. Or you can just write to Ireland and ask them to send you the certificate if you know the exact dates. Baptism records give names of parents, location and mother's maiden name. Also, the Irish on baptism would only be given one name but they took nearest of kin and what parish he lived in. All parish records in Ireland are on microfilm, and the first book I have listed in the Bibliography, Handbook of Irish Genealogy, lists when each record began. That is the first book I would buy. It is $9.25 postpaid from the Irish Castle Shop, 537 Geary St., San Francisco, CA 94102. You have to get permission of the priest for Catholic records from the parish, but you can write them, or have a searcher look them up. LDS has some Catholic records, mostly in Ulster, and these are open to 1880.

In 1867 the Church of Ireland was disestablished. It had been the official State church up to then. Actually only about 8% of the Irish were members of it. The records were supposed to have been taken to the Public Record Office, which is an annex of the Four Courts Building, and many were destroyed in a fire in 1922, but many were kept behind in the parishes. In 1916 came the Easter rebellion. In 1922 the Irish Free State was established. Church of Ireland records had been very complete and it is unfortunate they were lost, but their members were a wealthy minority and there were other records available for them going back to 1708, and estate records much farther back. Although census records were lost, they hadn't been very good anyway, and the 1901 and 1911 censuses are available and they are open to the public.

Many Irish wills are available; many others burned. The Catholics didn't have much property to leave in a will. Abstracts were made of some of them, available at the PRO and LDS.

In 1937 the Irish Free State became Eire and a member of the British Commonwealth. In 1949 the Republic of Ireland was formally proclaimed, and except for the six northern counties, was no longer part of the British Isles. More recently it became a member of the European Common Market. As for the six northern counties, during the Revolution in 1920 the British, seeing they were about to lose out, tried to carve out an area for themselves, an area where they had a lot of loyalist support. They didn't take the entire Province of Ulster. Three counties are still in southern Ireland, Cavan, Monaghan and Donegal. About the time of the Civil Rights movement in America the people of Northern Ireland began rising in revolt. The gerry-mandering which created Ulster's six counties continued. For instance, only Catholics would be put in one ward, while an equal number of Protestants would be put in five or six wards, each ward having a Council. So the Catholics were virtually denied the right to vote, and they still are for that matter. Economic rights went with the right to vote. In 1968 the British reentered Northern Ireland and took over the direct rule of these six counties. In 1978 there were about 7,000 political prisoners being held in Northern Ireland under deplorable conditions, as determined by the U.S. Commission on Human Rights and many others.

When the modern revolution came nobody's property was taken away from them. The revolt was led mostly by poets and scholars, and their Treaty was very well thought out and people in Southern Ireland are quite happy with it. Poets and composers and writers are exempt from taxes in Ireland, at least the part of their income earned this way.

In Northern Ireland there is much struggle. There is Civil war. If you are going there I advise watching the newspapers for a few days before; there is some risk. Northern Ireland isn't very far from Dublin; nothing in Ireland is very far from anywhere else.

LDS made a special effort to photograph everything they could find in Northern Ireland. They have more information on that part than on the rest of the country.

The census records, as I mentioned, were largely lost but there are substitutes. Give some thought to who cared about your ancestors; other than the family and the landlord there would be the church and the tax collector. There are very good tax records. Taxes were very high and kept in great detail. There is a surname index to these tax records. It covers Tithe Applotments in the 1830s before the famine, and Griffith Valuations just after the famine. There are indexes county by county

of both. LDS has a copy and there are two copies at the National Library in Dublin, but not for the six counties; these are presumably in Belfast. If you are from the three lost counties of Ulster you will probably have to check both Dublin and Belfast. The index of tax records has two parts, the first part a barony index. Find the name in the barony and you will see after it a G with a number, and a T, like G9,T. G stands for Griffith Valuation and the number is the times the name appears; T means it appears one or more times in the Tithe Applotment. When you find the right barony, look in the second section of the book and find the parishes your ancestors came from. It will tell you how many times the name appeared in each parish of the barony. Even if your people came to America before these tax records were made up, it will at least help you find where the surnames appeared in Ireland. You can get a map from LDS and start drawing circles on it where each name appears. If several surnames all came from the same place that is a good place to start looking.

Guidebooks:
--Handbook on Irish Genealogy.$9.25 postpaid. The Irish Castle Shop, 537 Geary St., San Francisco, CA 94102. Also available at $9.50 air mail, $7.20 surface mail from Heraldic Artists Ltd., Trinity St., Dublin 2, Ireland. A thorough and easy-to-understand guide authored by the people at the Genealogical Office, Dublin, Ireland. Maps and dates of origin of all known parish church records, parish by parish, given in appendix.
--Irish and Scotch-Irish Ancestral Research. $35.98 from author, Margaret Dickson Falley, 1500 Sheridan Rd., Wilmette, IL 60091 - advanced - 2 vol.
--Irish Family Research Made Simple. E. J. Collins ca. $3.00. The Yankee Bookmen, 3602 Maureen Lane, Bowie, MD 20715.
--Primer for Irish Genealogical Research. Wm. R. Ward ca. $3.50. Everton Publishing Co., P. O. Box 368, Logan, UT 84321.
--Heraldry and Genealogy. L. G. Pine. David McKay Co., 750 3rd Ave., NYC, NY 10017. ca. $3.95. A handbook for for beginners, including notes on heraldry, apparently written for readers in Ireland and the British Isles.
--American and British Genealogy and Heraldry. P. Wm. Filby - 2nd edition has bibliography.
--Scotch-Irish Family Research Made Simple - from Yankee Bookmen, above.

Periodicals:
--The Irish-American Genealogist 1978 Annual Issue (more or less a guidebook) $6.30. 1978 Supplements 1 & 2, $1.05 1979 Annual Issue $6.00, 1980 Subscription and Annual Issue (to be printed) $7.00. Subscription includes free queries, listing of surnames of interest (together with "From..., To..., and a date and place of birth, death, marriage, etc.) and use of ancestor card file. The Augustan Society, 1510 Cravens Ave., Torrance, CA 90501.
--The Irish Herald 2123 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94114. Monthly newspaper with news from Ireland. $7.00/yr. Accepts queries.
--The Irish Ancestor - from author, Miss Rosemary ffolliot, Pirton House, Sydenham Villas, Dundrum, Dublin 14, Republic of Ireland ca.$9-2 issues/yr.
--The Irish Genealogist - annual issue ca.$9 from the Irish Genealogical Research Society, The Challoner Club, 59/61 Pont, London S.W. 1, England

Special Articles:
--Journal of Genealogy, Anderson Publishing Co., 150 S. 38th, Omaha, Neb. 68131. Irish article Jan, 1977 p. 22.
--The Genealogical Helper, % Everton Publishers, P.O. Box 368, Logan, UT 84321 Irish articles Jan, 1975 p. 3 and Mar-Apr, 1978, p. 9.

Surname Guides:
--The Surnames of Ireland - Edward MacLysaght. Inexpensive pocket book available from Irish Castle Shop, Heraldic Artists (above) or probably local booksellers - order if not in stock. Unabridged edition - 3 solumes.

Irish Genealogical Publications and Supplies (maps, etc.-request catalog):
--Heraldic Artists, Ltd., 9a Trinity St., Dublin 2, Ireland.
--Historic Families, 8 Fleet St., Dublin 2, Ireland.
--Mullins of Dublin, Heraldic House, 36 Upper O'Connell St., Dublin 1, Ireland.

Maps:
--Ideal Reproductions, Inc., 310 Lakeside Ave., NW, Cleveland, OH 44113 - Has large map with surnames - provinces in different colors - "Ancestral Map of Ireland" $13.50 postpaid.
--Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin, Ireland. Ordnance Survey Maps of Ireland similar to the U.S. Geological Survey Maps. (Ask address of an Irish bookstore if they do not sell directly.)
--John Bartholomew & Sons, Ltd., Edinburgh EH91TA, Scotland. Modern travel maps and historic maps of Ireland and many other countries. Send $2-$3 for catalog.
--Salt Lake City Distribution Center (LDS), 1999 West 1700 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Parish and Barony maps give civil parish boundaries with somewhat incomplete cross reference to Catholic parishes and listing of parish record starting dates.
1298 Series A No. 53 17th Century Immigration to North Amer. from G.Br.&Ire.$1.50
1323 Series A No. 54 Irish Maps, Ulster Province $1.30
1334 Series A No. 55 Irish Maps, Leinster Province $2.25
1356 Series A No. 56 Irish Maps, Connaught Province $2.25
1425 Series A No. 57 Irish Maps, Munster Province $2.25
1414 Series A No. 58 Basic Genealogical Research Guide for Ireland $1.30

Places to Write or Visit in Ireland, England, Scotland:
--The National Library, Kildare St., Dublin, 2 Ireland. Ireland's largest collection.
--The Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland. Specialized branch of the above, with its own collection of officially recorded pedigrees, registers of armorial bearings, will abstracts, etc. Mostly for those who have already made considerable progress. Has researchers available for research in all Dublin collections at about $4 p.hr. (See Handbook on Irish Genealogy before writing.)
--The Custom House, Dublin 1, Ireland. (1978 rates) Cost for a birth, marriage, or death record, including the search fee for a five-year period or any part thereof, is 47½ pence. By mail, add 5 pence plus postage. One pence is one-hundredth of an Irish Pound, the Pound being worth about $2 at present. For postage, you may send International Postal Reply Coupons or money. They accept ordinary American checks. Air Mail postal rate is currently (1980) 20 pence for a letter.
--The Registry of Deeds, Henrietta St., Dublin 1, Ireland. Copies of deeds for 1.60 Irish Pounds air mail. You must first obtain the number of the deed either by searching yourself in the indexes there (or at LDS library), or by having someone search for you.
--Public Record Office, Four Courts, Dublin, Ireland. Has card files, tax, census, etc.
--Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, 66 Balmoral Ave., Belfast BT96NY, Northern Ireland. Many records for Co.'s Antrim, Down, Tyrone, Armaghn, Fermanagh, Derry, including Tithe Applotment books.
--Ulster Historical Foundation - same address as P.R.O.N.I., above - will search.
--Presbyterian Historical Society, Church House, Room 218, Fisherwick Pl., BT96NY. Has some early church records - can tell where to find others.

--The General Register House, St. Catharine's House, Kingsbury, London.
--The British Museum Library, London - large Irish collection.
--Public Records Office, Ruskin Ave., Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW94DU, Scotland.
--Scottish Ancestral Research Society, 20 York Place, Edinburgh EH13EP, Scotland.
--Bord Failte (Tourist Board), Dublin, Ireland. Has information sheet on Genealogical research.

Genealogical Societies:
--The Irish Genealogical Research Society (1st page) will search its library for a fee - has a journal, member interest (ancestor card) file.
--Order of the Descendants of Ireland % The Augustan Society (1st page) Hereditary society.

Passenger List Searchers:
--Mrs. Mary Magee, 3721 S. Timber St., Santa Ana, CA 92707, has a collection of 30,000 names, 1803-1855, passenger and parish. Will search for your surname and quote price depending on frequency of appearance.
--B Klingelsmith-Geisert, 290 Birchfield Dr., Marietta, GA 30067, will search the new (1980) 75,000 name early passenger list index compiled by P. Wm. Filby $1.00 per surname.

Irish Records Available through the LDS Library - September, 1980:
(Summary of the more important holdings, courtesy of Lance J. Jacob, British Correspondent, Correspondence Section, The Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City)
1. Civil registration records of births, deaths, marriages 1864-1959 for the entire country. Protestant marriages from 1845-1863 also. Some gaps in the certificates in this collection, but index is complete.
2. Extant census returns of 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851 (most were destroyed) and census "substitutes" such as tax lists, pension applications and abstracts, valuation lists. Complete 1901 census.
3. Land memorials, marriage settlements, parts of probate actions involving land in films of Registry of Deeds, 1708-1959. Surname index (grantor, bride, groom, etc.) and county index (by townland, town, or street).
4. Tithe applotments, 1824-1840 and Griffith valuations, 1848-1868. These are land tax records giving lessor and/or occupant or tenant. Also, surname index to these compiled by the National Library of Ireland.
5. Extant probates of both diocesan and prerogative courts (mostly destroyed). Also, abstracts and pedigrees compiled from them for 1536-1810 by Burke and Betham. Sir Arthur Vicar's index 1536-1800 aids in using the will pedigree compiled before the original probates were destroyed.
6. Genealogical manuscripts and collections of the Genealogical Office of Arms, Trinity College, Royal Irish Academy and the Public Record Offices of Belfast and Dublin. Often include transcripts of records no longer extant.
7. No original records for the Church of Ireland or the Presbyterian Church, but a few transcript copies of the originals. Most of the Roman Catholic records (1830-1880) for the dioceses of Achonry, Armagh, Clogher, Dromore, Elphin, and Ossory.

All of the above are available on microfilm. An exact locality and an approximate time period are needed for a search of many of the above, since otherwise a very large number of reels may be involved. See the sheet on the "Householder's Index" to early tax records - these are indexed county by county, their microfilm numbers are given in the microfilmed card catalog under the heading, "Ireland, Land and Property", but the cards aren't quite self-explanatory.

HOW TO USE THE HOUSEHOLDER'S INDEX

* It is best to use this paper while looking at the microfilm

Step 1 Obtain the call number for the county of interest (see the bottom of this sheet). Locate the film in the British film cabinets and thread it on a microfilm reading machine.

Step 2 Turn to your county on the microfilm. The first item you see after you find your county will be a parish map. The map is followed by a list of the civil parishes (in that county), title and contents pages, and a page called "Introduction". Read the Introduction page. It will help to explain what you will see on the film. It will also explain about the use of the "G" (Griffith's Valuation Lists) and "T" (Tithe Applotment Books) references found in the indexes.

Step 3 After these beginning pages, there are two alphabetical surname indexes: a) for the whole county, and b) each civil parish in the county. The index for the whole county appears first. Turn to it.

Step 4 This index lists the surname, "G" and "T" references, and the <u>barony</u> in which the surname appears. The number next to the "G" references refers to the number of times that surname appears in the barony. This number does not apply to the "T" references. Find your surname(s) on this index. Write down all the given information: Example:

(surname)			(barony)
Bales	G	T	Islands
Dee		T	Moyarta
Gallivan	G6	T	Bunratty U.

Step 5 Turn further on the film to the section which indexes each <u>civil parish</u>. This section is arranged first by barony, and then alphabetically by each civil parish in that barony. Find your barony first--the barony which you found in step 4. <u>NOTE</u>: the contents page at the beginning of the county section will give the page number for the start of each barony. Search each parish in that barony for your surname(s). Page numbers will be found in the top right-hand corner. Search very carefully.

Step 6 Write down all the information given, including the names of the parish, barony and union. The "G" and "T" references will appear by your surname. The number next to the "G" references refer to the number of times that surname appears in the parish. Example:

Templemichael Parish, Coshmore & Coshbride Barony
Youghal Union, Co. Waterford

Hunt	G	T
Hurley	G2	T
Hyde	G	

Step 7 This information can now be used to obtain the right locality in either the Griffith's Valuation Lists or the Tithe Applotment Books. See a reference consultant for further help.

<u>HOUSEHOLDER'S INDEX FILM NUMBERS</u>

#919,001	Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan
#919,002	Clare, Cork, Derry
#919,003	Donegal, Down, Dublin
#919,004	Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny
#919,005	Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath
#919,006	Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary
#919,007	Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow

Irish Interest Group
Membership List
1st Quarter beginning April 1981

Bob & Diane Skogman, 4112 Elliot Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55407
Mildred & Bill Malone, 1305 2nd St. N.W., Austin, MN 55912
Roy R. Randall, P. O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016
Avis Gohl, 200 S. Winthrop #129, St. Paul, MN 55119
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Delores M. Ralph, 3350 W. 143 St., Rosemount, MN 55068
Elisabeth Kennealy, 2115 Silver Bell, Eagan, MN 55122
Norman G. Patterson, 7526 Wentworth S., Richfield, MN 55423
Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. N.E., Minneapolis, MN 55418
Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Brooklyn Park, MN 55444
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George Mellon, 5447 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55419
James R. Blair, 3248 71st St. E., Inver Grove Hts., MN 55075
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Dorothy O'Brien, 4649 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55409
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Jim Kellen, St. Thomas College, 2115 Summit Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105
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Colleen Hayden, 4435 Fairview Ave., Minnetonka, MN 55343
Mrs. Robert J. Bezemek, 1786 James Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105
Mary H. Gross, 1624 Hillsboro Ave. No., Minneapolis, MN 55427
Florence Mackey, 4617 W. 56th St., Edina, MN 55424
Mrs. Robert Grunsted, 3841 Kentucky Ave. No., Minneapolis, MN 55427
Ardis McNally, 308 10th Ave. No., Hopkins, MN 55343
Clarece C. Mattson, 2211 Drew Ave., Minneapolis, MN 55416
Martin J. McNamara, P. O. Box 19260, Minneapolis, MN 55419
Paul Castner, Jr., 1106 W. Co. Rd. D #236, New Brighton, MN 55112
Kathleen Schrader, 5338 Lemley Circle S.E., Prior Lake, MN 55372
Rose Marie Muelken, Box 366, Prior Lake, MN 55372

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group
% David Laughlin, Treasurer
3529 Jerry St.
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50

Make check payable to Irish Interest Group

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Enclosed please find $_____ to cover membership dues.

OFFICERS

President Pro Tem: David Laughlin, 3529 Jerry St., White Bear Lake, MN 55110 777-3805

Vice President: Karen Mackey, 1443 Osceola, St. Paul, MN 55105 698-1613

Secretary: Roy R. Randall, P. O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016 507-256-4757

Treasurer: David Laughlin, 3529 Jerry St., White Bear Lake, MN 55110 777-3805

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Avis Gohl, 200 S. Winthrop #129, St. Paul, MN 55119 739-2928

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group
Avis Gohl, Newsletter Editor
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Minnesota Genealogical Society

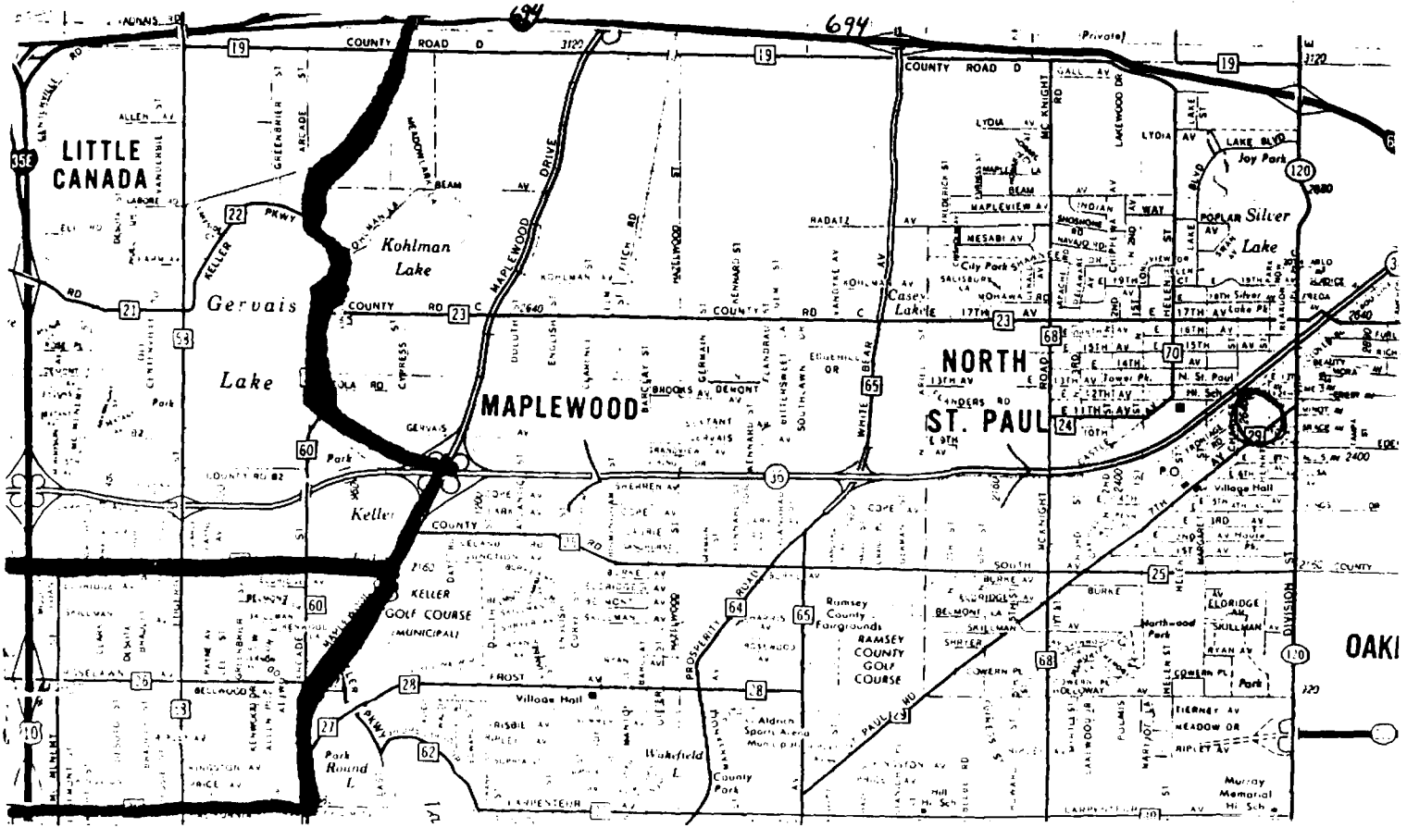
IRISH INTEREST GROUP

Dec. 1981 & Feb. 1982 Newsletters Vol. 2, No. 3 & 4

QUARTERLY MEETING

The Irish Interest Group will meet Saturday, Feb. 27, 1982 at the North St. Paul branch of the Ramsey County Library in the Community Room located at 2640 E. 7th Ave. from 2:00 to 4:00 P.M. There will be an election of officers. A number of Irish topics will be discussed. Bring your success stories, discoveries, questions and information you wish to share. Program resources are needed to provide interesting quarterly meetings so bring along your ideas.

Directions: As you enter North St. Paul, turn right at the light on Margaret. Turn left at the light on 7th and go down to the corner of Henry (2 or 3 blocks).



NEWSLETTER CONTENTS

As you will note, this is a combined issue covering two quarters. Material was contributed by a number of members and we thank you. If you have articles or other information pertaining to Irish research, bring it to the meeting and it will appear in future newsletters. Back issues of this newsletter are available for 50¢ each. If space permits, the next newsletter will contain a listing of the articles which appeared in past issues.

LOST? NO - JUST MISPLACED

The editor of this newsletter is in need of her copy of The Handbook of Irish Genealogy and can not find it anywhere. If you have found this blue paperback and wondered whose it was and where it came from, well the mystery is solved. Please bring it to the next meeting. Thanks much.

DUES DUE

Memberships for those who joined during the first quarter of 1981 are now due. The membership list is included in this newsletter for you to check when your membership expires.

O'MAHONY JOURNAL

A copy of the Summer of 1981 edition of this publication was received by MGS. The O'Mahony Records Society which publishes this once-a-year journal, was founded primarily to promote research of O'Mahony and Mahony genealogy and of families associated through marriage and blood. This journal will be available at our next meeting.

FAMILY LINKS-PAST AND PRESENT

This magazine is published by the Irish Genealogical Association out of Belfast, Northern Ireland. MGS received the first issue of this magazine dated January 1981 as a complimentary copy. The publication includes articles on Irish research, Upper Ards Historical Society including townlands and surnames. Included in this newsletter is the section on "Irish Genealogical Research - An Introduction".

Membership in this association is quite expensive to join at $50.00 but yearly renewals for societies is only $12.50. Maybe our organization could subscribe and the articles be reproduced in our newsletter. More articles from this first issue will be printed in future newsletters as space permits.

ANCESTOR CHARTS

The Irish group is collecting five generation charts. With the information obtained from these charts, a surname list will be compiled. This list will show where in Ireland our ancestors came from and also it will show if other members are searching for the same surnames.

Complete a chart as far as information is available, which means that there will be some blank spots. If the cemetery is known for filling in the place of burial, include that information. Send the chart to:

Roy R. Randall, P.O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016.

Irish Interest Group

MEMBERSHIP LIST

1st Quarter beginning April 1981

Bob & Diane Skogman, 4112 Elliot Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55407
Mildred ~~& Bill~~ Malone, 1305 2nd St. N.W., Austin, MN 55912 R 9/11/82
Roy R. Randall, P.O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016 - R - 3/82
Avis Gohl, 200 S. Winthrop #129, St. Paul, MN 55119 - R - 9/1/82
Janice North, 8514 Elliot Ave. So., Bloomington, MN 55420
Delores M. Ralph, 3350 W. 143 St., Rosemount, MN 55068 - R 9/24/82
Elisabeth Kennealy, 2115 Silver Bell, Eagan, MN 55122 - R - 5/14/82
Norman G. Patterson, 7526 Wentworth S., Richfield, MN 55423
Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. N.E., Minneapolis, MN 55418 - R 9/24/82
Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Brooklyn Park, MN 55444 R 3/82
Ethel Dedering, 1450 Lincoln Terrace, Minneapolis, MN 55421
George Mellon, 5447 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55419
James R. Blair, 3248 71st St. E., Inver Grove Hts., MN 55075 - R 4/10/82
Karen Mackey, 1443 Osceola, St. Paul, MN 55105 - R - 5/14/82
Eleanor Yanuch, 1778 Berkeley, St. Paul, MN 55105 - R 4/1/82
Mary McNellis, 3675 Highland Ave. #D31, White Bear Lake, MN 55110
David Laughlin, 3529 Jerry St., White Bear Lake, MN 55110
William J. Geary, 1121 Willow Drive, St. Peter, MN 56802 - R 5/20/82
Dorothy O'Brien, 4649 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55409
Calvin Spading, Box 2008, Loop Station, Minneapolis, MN 55402
Barbara Sexton, 3824 58th Ave. No., Brooklyn Center, MN 55429 R 3/24/82
Jim Kellen, St. Thomas College, 2115 Summit Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105
M. Jean Eads, P.O. Box 452, DeQueen, AR 71832
Colleen Hayden, 4435 Fairview Ave., Minnetonka, MN 55343
Mrs. Robert J. Bezemek, 1786 James Ave., St. Paul, Mn 55105 - R - 5/17/82
Mary H. Gross, 1624 Hillsboro Ave. No., Minneapolis, MN 55427 - R 5/20/82
Florence Mackey, 4617 W. 56th St., Edina, MN 55424
Mrs. Robert Grunsted, 3841 Kentucky Ave. No., Minneapolis, MN 55427
Ardis McNally, 308 10th Ave. No., Hopkins, MN 55343
Clarice C. Mattson, 2211 Drew Ave., Minneapolis, MN 55416
Martin J. McNamara, P.O. Box 19260, Minneapolis, MN 55419
Paul Castner, Jr., 2800 Selkirk Drive #307C, Burnsville, MN 55337
Kathleen Schrader, 5338 Lemley Circle S.E., Prior Lake, MN 55372
Rose Marie Muelken, Box 366, Prior Lake, MN 55372
C. GORDON VAUGHN, M.D - 1714 AM. NATL BK BLDG. ST PAUL, MN 55102 - News - 4/23/82

2nd Quarter beginning July 1981

Audrey N. Flaherty, 2172 Payne Ave., St. Paul MN 55117 - PD 7/10/82
Monica M. Lonergan 1901 12th St. S.W., Austin, MN 55912 PD 10/5/82
Marianne E. Peterson, 3000 Pearson Parkway, Brooklyn Park MN 55444
Frances McManimon O.S.F., 409 Park Ave. #7. Albert Lea, MN 56007
Christina A. Rosenthal, 4353 Arden View Ct., Arden Hills MN 55112
Leona Anderson 8762 Bacardi Ave., Inver Grove Hgts, MN 55075
Marcella Koenig, Rt. 1 Box 75 Belle Plaine, MN 56011
WASECA AREA GENEALOGICAL SOC, P.O. BOX 314, WASECA, MN 56093 - 7/01/82

3rd Quarter beginning October 1981

PD-PS for 82-83 Grace Conway, 1503 7th St. N.W., Austin, MN 55912 - R 9/11/82
Margaret Guckeen, 706 8th St. N.E., Austin, MN 55912
J. P. O'Grady, 5130 Emerson Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55419

PD 9/17/82 RICHARD MORRISSEY, BOX 4097 - 30116 RIMROCK, CANYON LAKE, CA 92380

Archbishop John Ireland and Catholic Immigration



Minnesota Historical Society

Between 1876 and 1881 Archbishop John Ireland founded ten rural villages and farming communities in Minnesota. The towns of De Graff, Clontarf, Graceville, Minneota, Ghent, Currie, Avoca, Iona, Fulda, and Adrian in Swift, Big Stone, Lyon, Murray, and Nobles counties are all the results of Ireland's colonization campaign.

An immigrant himself, Archbishop Ireland thought that immigration to Minnesota would help the Irish escape the famine in Ireland and improve the lives of Irish laborers living in crowded tenements in the eastern cities of the United States. To help these immigrant Catholics, Archbishop Ireland raised enough money to buy seventy-five thousand acres of land from the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad in southwestern Minnesota. Next to the railroad lands were seventy-five thousand acres of government land, which could be settled under the Homestead Act. By 1885, four thousand Catholic families had immigrated to the lands purchased by Ireland.

The Catholic poor from Europe and the crowded cities of the East did not come. They couldn't raise the four hundred to a thousand dollars necessary to homestead the first year. Ireland was not a prosperous agricultural nation, and many Irish immigrants [illegible] most successful Irish farmers in Minnesota were usually those who had also farmed in Indiana, Illinois, or Ohio. Other Irish people left the prairies and returned to St. Paul and Minneapolis or went to work for the railroads.

One of Archbishop Ireland's few failures was the Connemara Colony, a group of fishermen and their families from Ireland who settled near Graceville. Although they were given land, homes, furnishings, clothes, seed, and farming tools, most of them readily gave up their land and moved to the cities to work for day wages. They did not know how to farm and did not look forward to a life of farming. John Sweetman, another Irish promoter, explained the failure of many of the Irish to become good farmers: "Many of them were so poor in Ireland, earning a shilling a day, that when they heard of eight shillings a day for common laborers in Western cities, it completely turned their heads, and they were unwilling to wait for the slow returns of a farmer's life."

But Archbishop Ireland's other colonies of Irish, Belgian, and German Catholic farmers prospered. The Irish who moved to the cities joined the trades and showed considerable talent in state and local poli-

Irish Genealogical Research: An Introduction

If your ancestors hailed from 'the Emerald Isle' you will certainly be proud of it. You may have thought about tracing your Irish family's history, and even made a start, only to be told that there was no point even trying.

How many times have you heard the cry. 'But what's the use? Surely all the records in Ireland were destroyed . . .?'. If this is the story that you have been told, then take heart and, read on: in this issue of the magazine we are giving you an introductory guide to tracing family history in Ireland and to the main repositories in which the records are stored. In future issues we will be bringing you 'in depth' articles by leading authorities which will tell you what the records are, where they are, and also explain their value and limitations to the genealogist.

Genealogical research in Ireland is possible, however, it can be more time consuming than it is in most other countries including the U.S.A. and Canada; and as in all countries it is necessary to learn a new language containing 'foreign' words or abbreviations such as townland, barony, partition, P.R.O.N.I., P.R.O.I., G.R.O. etc. By mastering some of the complexities of these terms, and of some of the sources, before you start your search you will make the best possible use of the time you spend in Ireland. If you cannot come here to do the search yourself this information will not be wasted because it is useful to have some background knowledge to help you understand a commissioned report more fully.

Starting Your Search

The method used in Genealogical research is the same in Ireland as anywhere else. The same rules apply: you work backwards in time from the known to the unknown; only the sources differ.

As local, unindexed, church registers are often the vital entry point to genealogical research in Ireland it is essential that you do your homework in your own country, and find the answers to the following questions about your emigrant ancestor, before you come here or ask an Irish genealogist to undertake research on your behalf:

(a) Where did he come from in Ireland? The county in Ireland is equivalent to the American State or Canadian Province for administrative purposes. It is *not* therefore sufficiently precise a location to be the starting point for a search. Family records and bibles, records in National or State archives and libraries, local historical and genealogical societies and, especially, gravestone inscriptions can all help to provide the 'missing link' needed to begin your search.

(b) What his religion was; and if Protestant, the denomination. There are usually several Protestant churches within a parish. If you can state whether your ancestor was Presbyterian, Methodist, Church of Ireland or some other numerically smaller denomination, it will save research time and expense.

(c) Dates of birth, marriage, death and of emigration. There was no official record kept of emigrants from Ireland, except between the years 1803 to 1806. There are some ships agent's, or captain's, passenger lists but these are few and far between: considering the vast number of people who emigrated, it can be said that Irish emigration records are virtually non-existent. There is more likelihood of finding an emigration record in an ancestor's country of adoption than there is in Ireland.

Locations of Some Source Material

Official Births, Deaths and Marriage Certificates: General Register Office (G.R.O.) Oxford House, 49–55 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4HL (Telephone: Belfast 35211), General Register Office, Custom House, Dublin (Telephone: Dublin 742961).

Compulsory civil registration of marriages other than those celebrated by the Roman Catholic clergy commenced in Ireland in 1845, and registration of Roman Catholic marriages, and of births and deaths of all denominations, in 1864.

Ireland is peculiar in that official records of births, deaths and marriages are held in more than one place. Records of births and deaths occurring in Northern Ireland from 1864 are held by the General Register Office (G.R.O.), Belfast, as are copies of registrations of all marriages occurring in Northern Ireland from 1922.

Records of Protestant marriages from 1845, and of Roman Catholic marriages from 1864, are held in the local Registrar's Office for the district in which they occurred. However, prior to the partition of Ireland which took place in 1921, all Ireland was administered from Dublin and copies of the records of all Protestant marriages from 1845 to 1922 and those of Roman Catholic marriages from 1864 to 1922, are held by the General Register Office in Dublin. Copies of records of births and deaths from 1864 to 1922 for all Ireland and from 1922 onwards for the Irish Republic are also held there.

The Registrar General's Office, Belfast, is open to the general public every week day from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Although members of the public are not allowed to look at the actual registers, they can purchase, for £3 stg., six hours searching time to examine the indexes available there.

The Registrar General's Office in Dublin opens to members of the public from 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

Certificates cannot be obtained in Northern Ireland on demand: they have to be ordered and it is usually a few days before the certificate is forwarded. Searches for certificates can be ordered by mail but precise details must be given and the correct fee of £2.75 stg. for each certificate paid in advance.

A more detailed article regarding official certification, including the addresses of the 26 Local Registrar District offices for Northern Ireland and further details regarding the system, and costs, in Dublin will be given in the next issue of *Family Links—Past and Present*.

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast BT9 6NY (P.R.O.N.I.) (Telephone: Belfast 661621) and Public Record Office of Ireland, The Four Courts, Dublin, Irish Republic. (P.R.O.N.I.) (Telephone: Dublin 725275).

Most records relating to the six counties of Northern Ireland have been centralised in the Public Record Office in Belfast and those for the 26 counties of the Irish Republic in the Public Record Office in Dublin.

The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland is open to members of the public from 9.30 a.m. to 4.45 p.m., Monday to Friday, and closes annually for the first two weeks of December. The Public Record Office of Ireland, Dublin, opens from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday, closing for lunch from 12.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

The National Library of Ireland, Kildare Street, Dublin (Telephone: Dublin 765521).

As well as church registers, and other relevant material, the National Library of Ireland houses Griffiths Primary Valuation of Ireland, 1852, together with an index of surnames of householders listed in it (copies of this valuation and index are also held by P.R.O.N.I., Belfast).

The National Library opens to the public from 10.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on Saturdays.

The Genealogical Office, The Castle, Dublin. (Telephone: Dublin 781284).

The Genealogical Office, is part of the National Library of Ireland; it specialises in family histories and heraldry. Hours of opening are 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. and the office closes for lunch from 12.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Registry of Deeds, Henrietta Street, Dublin. (Telephone: Dublin 748911).

Very few of our ancestors owned land: the majority were tenant farmers holding land by lease. The records of the Registry of Deeds are particularly important to the genealogist because they relate not only to the ownership of land but also to the leasing of it for any term longer than 31 years. They began in 1708 and copies have recently been acquired by the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. However, as they are currently being catalogued and indexed they are not yet available to the public there.

The records of the Registry of Deeds contain such a wealth and diversity of information that a full discussion of the contents and peculiarities of the archive cannot be attempted in a general survey of this kind. However, it is hoped that the Registry of Deeds may be the subject of an article in a subsequent issue of this magazine.

Local Church Registers

It is fairly easy to trace a family's history back to 1864 when compulsory civil registration began. However, prior to that date is becomes a little more time consuming as searches must be made in unindexed registers of baptisms, marriages and burials, which were voluntary kept by local clergy. The condition and accuracy of church registers depends entirely upon the interest of the clergyman in office at any given time: it must be emphasised that no register is ever 100% complete, as gaps and errors do occur.

The registers for all Roman Catholic Churches in Ireland have been microfilmed by the National Library of Ireland. However, before access can be obtained permission in writing must be granted by the Bishop of the Diocese concerned, other than those of the dioceses of Ossory, Elphin and Clogher.

The largest single collection of Northern Ireland church registers, of all denominations, is held by the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. These now include microfilm copies of the Roman Catholic church registers for the six Northern dioceses to which parts of counties Cavan, Donegal, Louth and Monaghan belong.

If your ancestor belonged to one of the numerically smaller denominations, and the registers for the church in which he is thought to have worshipped are not held by P.R.O.N.I., The National Library of Ireland, or P.R.O.I. you will need to write to the clergyman of the church to which they belong.

Unfortunately some clergy are increasingly finding themselves 'out of pocket', after having spent considerable time searching on behalf of some inconsiderate genealogists who do not think of reimbursing them. Please, when you write to a minister, enclose a remittance large enough at least to cover the cost of postage and stationery.

Presbyterian registers of baptisms and marriages are generally considered to belong to the congregation of the church concerned and not necessarily to the clergyman in whose custody they may temporarily be.

Permission to search church registers of any denomination which are still held in local custody should always be sought, by writing or by telephone, from the clergyman concerned and an appointment made in advance. Never turn up unexpectedly on a clergyman's doorstep and expect him to make time for you to search, or do a search on your behalf. Although most would wish to help you, clergymen, like doctors, are extremely busy and it is possible that they could be greatly inconvenienced by your intrusion at that time.

Linen Hall Library, 17 Donegall Square North, Belfast BT1 5GD (Telephone: Belfast 24579).

Although the Record Offices in Ireland are the main archives and have the largest collection of records of a genealogical nature, there are other repositories of value to the genealogist. One such source, much neglected by the family historian, is the Linen Hall Library (*The Society for Promoting Knowledge*).

The Linen Hall Library was founded in 1788, and is the oldest general reference library in the North of Ireland. Among its holdings are: a good general collection of genealogical works and published Irish genealogies; an index to the births, deaths and marriages recorded in the *Belfast Newsletter* up to the year 1800; and one of the most comprehensive collections of Northern Irish local histories and local history society magazines. It also houses the Blackwood Collection, comprising c. 100 (indexed) manuscript volumes of pedigrees relating mainly to County Down and Belfast Families, compiled by R. W. H. Blackwood, a very experienced genealogist and a one-time President of the Library's Board of Governors.

The staff of the Linen Hall Library do not undertake detailed genealogical searching. However, if precise dates, and other relevant details, are given they will search indexes etc. on the enquirer's behalf, and also provide xerox copies of details and of pedigrees, where copyright permits.

The library is open to visitors six days a week; Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and on Saturday from 9.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Unfortunately the problem of inflation affects us all and the Linen Hall Library is suffering a severe cash crisis which may endanger its very existence. It would be a great pity if such an important and historic institution had to close because of lack of funds and I would like to take this opportunity to ask anyone interested in Northern Irish family, or local history, to help the library by becoming a member of the Society which runs it. Membership of the Society for Promoting Knowledge is £12 per year and the Society has 1,700 current members.

Please Note: It must be emphasised that none of the source repositories mentioned in this article undertake genealogical research, unless otherwise stated. If you wish to use the services provided you must do the search in person or engage someone to undertake the search on your behalf.

Four Courts Fire, Dublin 1922

It is well known that many Irish records were destroyed by fire in Dublin in 1922. Among other vital records, two-thirds of the Church of Ireland registers for all Ireland perished, as did all original wills probated prior to 1858. What is not generally known, however, is that of the Church of Ireland registers which did survive, the largest proportion were for the North of Ireland, i.e. Counties Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone. It must also be emphasised that the registers for the churches of other denominations in Ireland, i.e.: Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, etc., were not affected by the fire, nor were the records of the office of the Register General. It has also been estimated that copies, extracts or abstracts of approximately two-thirds of the destroyed wills have survived. These frequently turn up in various collections such as records from the legal profession, family papers, estate papers and official collections of land records, like those of the Registry of Deeds. They are being deposited in the two Public Record Offices in Ireland and are gradually being indexed.

General

Presbyterian Historical Society

If your ancestor was Presbyterian, but the records of the church in which he worshipped are not in either of the Record Offices, the Presbyterian Historical Society, Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast, will be able to give you the name and address of the relevant minister. The Presbyterian Historical Society does *not* undertake genealogical research.

Local family history societies

Ireland is considerably behind Canada and the U.S.A. in forming family history societies. There are, however, numerous local history societies in Northern Ireland, which publish newsletters or magazines, and these can help the genealogist by providing background local historical information regarding the areas in which one's ancestors lived. Dr. Brian S. Turner, Secretary, Federation of Ulster Local Studies, Knockbawn, Knocknadona, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, will provide a list of local history societies' addresses, upon receipt of two dollars and a self-addressed envelope.

Irish Topographical, Civil and Ecclesiastical Divisions

Topographical divisions

Provinces

The largest topographical division in Ireland is the Province. The four historic Provinces, Ulster in the north, Leinster in the east, Connaught in the west and Munster in the south derive their names from the four ancient kingdoms of Ireland: Uladh, Laighean, Connaught, Mumha. The fifth kingdom of Meath became merged in the province of Leinster. Other ancient kingdoms such as Aileach and Orial had become integrated with Ulster since the 17th century. Although the historic Province of Ulster was made up of nine counties, Northern Ireland consists of only six: Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone. The other three: Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan have been part of the Irish Republic since the partition of Ireland in 1921.

Counties

There are 32 counties in Ireland: the nine mentioned above, and the following, which together with Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan constitute the Irish Republic: Carlow, Clare, Cork, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Leix (formerly Queen's), Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Offally (formerly King's), Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow.

Many counties have towns of the same name e.g. Antrim, Armagh, Cork, Dublin, Limerick, Londonderry, etc., so confusion can arise in identifying the precise location of origin. Emigrants frequently stated that they were from Longford, for example, when they lived not in Longford town, but elsewhere within the county of the same name.

Townlands

The townland is a small rural division and is the most ancient of the land divisions. Its average area is 352 acres. The census of 1901 showed 60,462 townlands in all Ireland. The 1961 census for Northern Ireland only, shows that there are 9,370 townlands, several of which cross parish and sometimes even county borders. When this happens the records of both parishes must be searched to ensure that all relevant information is obtained.

Great care must be taken when trying to determine the exact location of a townland as there are many townlands, in different parts of Ireland, with the same name. *The Topographical Index for Northern Ireland* lists 10 townlands called Leitrim (there is also a county bearing this name in the Irish Republic) and 1 Leitrim Upper; 7 Legacurrys; 13 Mullaghmores (7 of which are in Co. Tyrone). 1 Mullaghmore East; 2 Mullaghmore Glebes and a Mullaghmore West. Such examples clearly illustrate the necessity for having as much information as possible regarding your ancestors' origins before you visit Northern Ireland. If you can clarify the location by saying Mullaghmore, near Fintona, Seskinore. Caledon, Cole, Donaghmore, or Loughmuch, you will save several days or even weeks of frustrating negative searching. It must also be remembered that townlands, or towns, sometimes bear the same name as the parish in which they are situated.

Civil divisions

Baronies

Baronies feature prominently in land valuations. There are 325 baronies in all Ireland, 58 of which are in Northern Ireland.

Poor Law Unions

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

Ecclesiastical Divisions

Diocese

The diocese is an area, made up of a group of parishes, over which a bishop has jurisdiction. The Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic Churches have their own separate dioceses, the boundaries of which do not coincide. It must also be emphasised that dioceses do not necessarily follow county borders and can frequently cover parts of a number of counties. Dioceses in Northern Ireland also overlap with the Irish Republic. The Diocese of Armagh for instance also covers part of Co. Louth.

Parishes

Parishes were of two kinds, ecclesiastical and civil. The ecclesiastical parish, which is a sub-division of a diocese, has its own church and one clergyman. The civil parish, again used for last-century valuations, was normally smaller in area than the ecclesiastical parish. There are about 2,500 ecclesiastical parishes in the whole country, 268 of which are in the North.

Indexing

Although the destruction of records is a serious consideration facing the Irish genealogist the greatest single time consuming factor is lack of indexing and the problem of finding the records of any one family among the vast amount of material stored in the various archives. The personal names index in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland is of great value to the genealogist as it contains the names of individuals mentioned in many original documents housed within that office. It is not comprehensive, however, as among other things it does not include people recorded in long lists of names, such as church registers and census returns.

Conclusion

Please do not believe the pessimists when they tell you that Irish research is impossible: it is not. It is frustrating because of the destruction of some records and the complexities of others. These complexities can, however, be mastered if the genealogist comes to understand the purposes for which these documents were created. Many of the records which exist today were created by the operation of now obsolete and unfamiliar legal procedures or by the collection of long abolished taxes. The Tithe Applotment records, for example, are the result of a survey mounted to deal with a particular purpose of the government of the 1820s – the conversion of tithe in kind into cash payment assessed on the value of agricultural produce. The records constitute in effect, a census of the entire farming community, irrespective of religion, prior to the mass emigration caused by the famine in the 1840s. But the 20th century genealogist must never forget that they were not created for that purpose, or with him in mind.

Viewed in this light, genealogical research in Ireland can be seen as a challenge rather than a forlorn hope.

Please also remember that although official records are essential to a search they only tell half the story. To find out what your ancestors were really like you will have to visit the areas in which they lived. Rural areas in Ireland have changed very little in the past 100 years or more and country people have long memories. You may well be lucky enough to find the house in which your ancestor lived standing just as it was on the day he walked out of the door to emigrate to his new home-land.

KATHLEEN NEILL.



The interior of the Linen Hall Library Belfast.

LISTINGS AT IRISH BOOKSTORES

At the Irish Books and Media, 683 Osceola Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105 647-5678:

Your Irish Ancestors by J. Anderson Black
Rich with illustrations and photographs, this book not only describes in detail the origin and history of more than 300 Irish family names, but also gives a history of Ireland from the Bronze Age to 1921, with special emphasis on kingdoms, earldoms, dynastic marriages, invasions, emmigrations and immigrations. Also lists data sources for genealogical research and includes a bibliography. Clothbound, 253 pp., $7.98

Symbols of Heraldry Explained published by Heraldic Artists
A short introduction to heraldry which explains the general significance of emblems, symbols and heraldic devices found on European coats of arms. Also explains well known Irish heraldic symbols, using the background of Celtic mythology, religion, folklore and literature. Paper, 100 pp., $3.95

History of the Name Series by J. D. Williams
Six mini-histories of the six most common Irish surnames. Each book gives origins, derivations and variants, tracing the name's history both in Ireland and abroad. A popular and entertaining series. Titles include: Murphy, O'Brien, O'Neill, O'Sullivan, O'Kelly and MacCarthy. $1.95 each.

Handbook on Irish Genealogy published by Heraldic Artists
The complete source book for tracing your Irish ancestors. Provides sections on records offices, wills, land records, passenger lists, parish church registers and gravestone inscriptions. Maps included. Paper, 145 pp., $8.95

The Surnames of Ireland by Edward MacLysaght
More than 4000 Gaelic, Norman and Anglo-Irish surnames are listed here, each with brief by definitive information on origins. The book gives good explanations for technical terms used in the text, cites locations of ancient territories and population groups, and includes appendices and maps. Paper, 364 pp., $7.50

Bibliography of Irish Family History and Genealogy by Brian deBreffney
First comprehensive bibliography of printed source material on Irish families. Contains several thousand references to books and articles on 1800 Irish family surnames. Clothbound, 167 pp., $17.95 (Supply limited-book now out of print)

Irish Family Names Maps
Attractive wall map with over 200 principal Irish surnames and their locations in Ireland. Family crests embellish the borders of the map, which measures two feet by three feet when unfolded. $3.50

At MacCafferty's Irish Village, 782 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104 227-7320:

Your Irish Ancestors by J. Anderson Black $10.00
The Surnames of Ireland by Edward MacLysaght $7.95
History of the Name Series by J. D. Williams $2.00 each
Ordnance Survey Map of Ireland 1 in. = 9 miles $3.50
The Symbols of Heraldry Explained $2.95
Handbook on Irish Genealogy published by Heraldic Artists $13.50
Ireland & Irishmen in the American War of Independence (some historical documents $5.25
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SOME HELPS FOR IRISH RESEARCH Compiled by Marjorie Durgin

IRISH PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS

County	Name of Newspaper	Where Published
Antrim	Belfast News-letter	Belfast
Armagh	Guardian	Armagh
Carlow	The Nationalist and Leinster Times	Carlow
Cavan	Anglo-Celt	Cavan
Clare	The Clare Champion	Ennis
Cork	Weekly Examiner	Cork
Derry	Derry Journal	Derry
Donegal	Donegal Democrat	Ballyshannon
Down	Leader	Dromore
Fermanagh	Impartial Reporter	Enniskillen
Galway	Connaught Tribune	Galway
Kerry	Kerryman	Tralee
Kildare	Leinster Leader	Naas
Kilkenny	Kilkenny Journal	Kilkenny
Leitrim	Leitrim Observer	Carrick-on-Shannon
Laois	Leinster Express	Portlaoise
Limerick	Limerick Leader	Limerick
Longford	Longford Leader	Longford
Louth	Dundalk Democrat	Dundalk
Mayo	Western People	Ballina
Meath	Meath Chronicle	Navan
Monaghan	Monaghan Argus	Monaghan
Offaly	Midland Tribune	Birr
Roscommon	Roscommon Herald	Boyle
Sligo	Sligo Champion	Sligo
Tipperary	Tipperary Star	Thurles
Tyrone	Dungannon Observer	Dungannon
Waterford	Munster Express	Waterford
Westmeath	Westmeath Examiner	Mullingar
Wexford	Free Press	Wexford
Wicklow	Wicklow People	Wicklow

TO COMPLETE THESE ADDRESSES PUT NAME OF COUNTY AND IRELAND AFTER THE NAME OF THE TOWN.

(Editor's Note: The following is an article which appeared in The Catholic News, New York, Wednesday, February 8, 1899. It was contributed by one of our members, Delores Ralph.)

IRISH PIONEERS HERE.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett Tells in an Able Historical Paper of the Early Irish Settlers in the United States--Their Part in the Revolution--Catholics and Presbyterians

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the distinguished physician and scholar, of New York, at the recent annual meeting of the American-Irish Historical Society in this city, read an instructive paper on "Irish Emigration During the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries." He shows in this learned contribution to American history that the early Irish settlers here played an important part in the affairs of this country. Dr. Emmet's paper in full is as follows:

The Irish people were the pioneers in this country from almost the first settlement on the Atlantic coast and continued until the line of emigration had crossed the continent to the Pacific. The Colonial records bear testimony that the Irish people were here at an early period, and so many hamlets on the frontier were designated by such distinctive Irish names that, had we no other proof than these facts, we could not honestly divest ourselves of the conviction that Ireland contributed more in numbers for the development of this country than came from any other source.

Great inustice has been done the Irish people by depriving them of credit so justly due them. This has resulted partially from ignorance, but to a greater extent from an influence exerted prior to the first settlement in this country. The purpose which prompts this injustice has been maintained through English influence, and has always been wanting so much in charity that we can hope to accomplish little in any effort to establish the truth, so long as individuals in this country are willing to have their judgment influenced by the policy of a foreign power.

The same influence has been as actively engaged in claiming that we are English; that this country is consequently "a worthy daughter of a more worthy mother."

Yet my investigations have impressed me with the belief that of the seventy-five millions forming our present population there are a far greater number of individuals who could be more certain of their African origin than there are those who could prove a direct English descent.

It is not sufficient to show proof of an ancestor sailing from an English port, as all were rated during the seventeenth century as English, without reference to their nationality. Moreover, the bearing of English name would be no more conclusive, as we shall show a large proportion of the "Wild Irish" were compelled by law to assume English surnames which their descendants bear at the present time.

I have no accurate data bearing directly upon the early emigration of the Irish to this country, for none exist. On the other hand, the assertion that they were among the first settlers, and the most numerous afterward, cannot be disproved for the same reason. But I will show, as circumstantial evidence,

that throughout the greater portion of the seventeenth century a dire provocation existed, and that the Catholics were driven out of Ireland by a presecution which has never been equalled. The world to-day is in ignorance of the fact, since a truthful history of Ireland, and of the suffering borne by a majority of the people, has yet to be written.

Whenever an advantage was to be gained by falsifying an historical event, the English Government has never hesitated, for centuries past, to exercise its influence for that prupose. Yet, with a strange inconsistency, every record in the keeping of the Government is zealously preserved, notwithstanding the most damning testimony is thus furnished.

As an American I would gladly have laid aside all religious appelations if it had been possible otherwise to have done justice to my subject, but unfortunately, as a consequence of the prejudices of centuries, not a few people regard the "Protestant Irishman," the "Presbyterian Irishman" and the "Catholic Irishman" as so many distinct species of the human race. The necessity therefore exists in doing justice to Ireland that all at least in relation to the Catholic portion should be made prominent, as this precludes the plea of being either English or "Scotch Irish."

But as regards the race, the fact is that even within the period of which we shall treat in regard to the forced emigration there remained in Ireland but little of the pure old Celtic stock. The inhabitants of Ireland had been gradually becoming a mixed people, and were as much of an aggregation as the population of the United States is a conglomeration of all other races. Yet there is something in the Irish climate and surroundings which, even within a generation, exercices a powerful influence in bringing the descendants of all foreigners to a type possessing much in common and with characteristics unlike any other people.

It was not until the close of the reign of Charles I. that the Irish people were forced to emigrate. Therefore I propose to begin with a brief reference to the so-called "Rebellion of 1641."

In this movement Charles I. of England was the active spirit, and if ever a man richly deserved his fate through retributive justice Charles rightly suffered. His inhuman treatment of the Irish people, who had been most loyal to him, would have justified his execution if no other cause existed. No historical event which antedates the testimony of living witnesses can be more clearly established in all its details than the history of this forced outbreak in 1641, and this can be done notwithstanding there are few instances in history which have been more distorted by falsehood.

It would not be germane to my subject to enter into detail at greater length than to establish the provocation, or necessity, existing at this time for a large emigration of the Irish people.

The English Government had long held for the Crown an absurd claim which involved the title of every estate in Connaught. The Catholics held nine-tenths of the land, and they bore in numbers about the same proportion to the population. During the reign of James an effort had been made to clear off this claimed lien, and large sums of money had been paid by the owners to the English Government for this purpose and with the understanding that these transactions should be made a public record.

When Charles came to the throne it was found that James had appropriated this money for his own use, and the only record existing was one in which the title of estates held by Protestants was established.

For an additional sum Charles promised, among many other promises which he did not keep, to have the title of the estates held by the Catholics cleared of all Government claims, wherever the holder could prove his right of possession. For this ostensible purpose a commission was appointed, at the head of which was the Lord Chief Justice and the chief prosecuting officer for the Crown, in Ireland. It is now known that the real object of the commission was to obtain some pretext for a general confiscation of the land, and to make a plantation of Catholic Connaught, after the people had been disposed of. As a stimulus to the zeal of these officers, an additional bonus of two shillings on the pound was granted from the value of each estate confiscated to the Crown on the plea of a defective title. The owner was generally made foreman of the jury, and whenever the verdict was a "prevarication of the evidence," as it was termed, and not for the Crown, he was fined to bankruptcy, his estate confiscated "legally," and the jurymen both fined and imprisoned.

But this resemblance of justice proved to be too slow a process, so the country was suddenly overrun with English troops to force an extended outbreak. Additional instructions were given to exterminate, if possible, the whole Catholic population, English as well as Irish, as is clearly proved by the writings of Leland, Clarendon, Warden, Carte and other writers, who were in no sympathy with the Irish people.

The cattle and all available property were seized; persons in all stations of life were imprisoned, without having charges preferred against them, or they were wilfully murdered without provocation; the wives and daughters of the Irish were subjected to unspeakable brutality; the well and the sick, the young and the old, were indiscriminately turned adrift, their houses were burned, and all provisions and stores which could not be used by the troops were wantonly destroyed.

No less than three thousand heads of families, constituting the Catholic nobility and gentry, and the owners of the land in the West of Ireland, were imprisoned, charged with treason and their property was seized.

A new commission was now formed, consisting of judge and jurymen in English interests, who were sworn, it is supposed, to investigate the charge of treason against these individuals. As a result of their labors over one thousand indictments were drawn up by this commission in two days, by which each individual was found guilty of treason, thus losing his life, and his property was seized for the Crown! If it be assumed that this jury worked continuously each day for twelve hours, the average would be about one indictment for every minute and a half. During which time it was supposed that witnesses duly sworn were examined as to the guilt of each individual, and after due deliberation and after giving the prisoner the benefit of all doubt, where the testimony was deemed unreliable, then the verdict had been rendered.

Is it possible to conveive of a more complete travesty on justice? The prisoner knew nothing of all the proceedings, and the average time for conviction of one minute and a half was scarcely sufficient to add the signature necessary to give each death warrant a semblance of legality.

By this one transaction the British Crown came into possession of some ten million acres, which was a little more than one-half of all the available land in Ireland!

Between five and six hundred thousand men, women and children were slaughtered, or died from starvation. Many thousands were sent to the West Indies or to the American colonies and sold as slaves. A limited number escaped to the mountains, where many died from starvation, and the remainder lived for years in a life in common with the wild beasts. The whole and entire population of this great tract of country disappeared in a few weeks and was literally wiped out.

Shortly after Cromwell overran the south and southwestern portion of Ireland, which was also chiefly settled by Catholics, and they received as little mercy from his army as had been meted out to those of their creed in Connaught. When Cromwell had completed his work, at least two-thirds of the landed property in Ireland had been confiscated; and after the greater portion of the Irish men, women and children had been put to the sword, or driven into exile, the whole country became resettled with his soldiers, or by persons devoted to the English interest. Over one hundred thousand young children, who had been made orphans, or taken from their Catholic parents, were sent to the West Indies, to Virginia, or to New England, that they might thus lose their faith, as well as all knowledge of their nationality.

At least one million of young men were driven into exile, to enter the armies of European nations, or to emigrate and settle on the frontiers of the American colonies, as a bulwark against the Indians for the protection of the more favored settlers on the coast.

In addition, many thousands of both men and women who were taken prisoners were sold in Virginia and New England as slaves, and without respect to their former station in life.

In later years certain English writers attempted to pervert the truth by claiming that these men and women, who were refined and educated, and who had been the owners of the confiscated lands, were convicts! But I have not been able to obtain any reliable evidence to prove that Virginia or any of the American colonies were ever made penal settlements.

The Catholics of Ireland were the only people of Europe who had at this time so great a necessity for leaving their country. It is a well-established fact that during the greater part of the eighteenth century nearly every able-bodied male Catholic in the south and western portion of Ireland left the country at an early period of life for some European port, and very few ever returned. This is corroborated by the circumstance that the Catholic population of Ireland steadily decreased during this period.

The wealthy English people invested their money freely in the early settlement of the West Indies and in Virginia, but they remained at home. The middle and lower classes, who were more likely to have emigrated to a new country, were to a great extent contented at home. They had no cause to leave it, as the political changes which occurred in England during the seventeenth century had a decided tendency to better their condition. I believe that, with the exception of some of the first settlers in Virginia and New England, the far greater portion of the English who did emigrate during the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth century went to Bermuda, Barbadoes, Jamaica and the other West India islands, and did not come to this country. The American colonies were mostly settled under a grant to some proprietor or corporation, with more restrictions on business pursuits than were made by the English Government for the West

India islands, consequently the field for individual enterprise was greater on the islands. Those of English birth who settled on the mainland did so chiefly in Virginia and Carolina, and as a rule their business was confined to the seaport towns. I believe that a larger proportion of the English than of any other people, when successful in business, returned in after life to their native country, or went with their families to Barbadoes or Jamaica to invest their money in sugar plantations. It is from this circumstance that these islands have always been more English in character than any American colony now within the territory of the United States.

For an Irishman without means there was no opening in any of the West India islands but as a common laborer. In the American colonies, however, he could easily reach the frontiers, free from all restriction, after he had served out the time necessary to pay for his passage, and could there establish his independence with the labor of clearing off the forest from the land selected by himself.

In consequence of the restrictions made by England to destroy Irish commerce, it is well known that for several centuries the intercourse between Ireland and different Continental countries, by means of vessels engaged in smuggling, was far greater than by any communication with England, which was almost an unknown land to the west coast Irishman.

It is not possible to form even an estimate as to the numbers of Irish who went by means of these smugglers chiefly to France and Spain. We only know the fact that a steady current of impoverished Irishmen passed over to Europe year after year. We also know that a very large number served in the armies of these countries, but it is doubtful under any circumstances if more than a comparatively small proportion of the number could have been thus provided for. Of the remaining portion but few could have had any other means of support, and no other explanation presents itself but emigration to America from necessity, and on their arrival in a foreign vessel their nationality would have been overlooked.

The English Government during the eighteenth century allowed no vessel to sail from Ireland direct, but it was necessary by law first to visit an English port before clearance papers could be obtained for the voyage. A record was also kept for the purpose of collecting a head tax on every individual thus leaving an English port for the colonies. I have gone carefully over this register, and to my surprise scarcely a name appears which could be identified with Ireland. From this fact the official register has been cited in proof that there was no emigration from Ireland but those who went abroad in servitude, and consequently this country for the first century at least was settled chiefly by English people. But the explanation is that every Irishman in Ireland within reach of English authority was at that time governed by the following law: "An act that Irishmen dwelling in the counties of, etc.," - "go apparelled like Englishmen and wear their beards after the English manner, swear allegiance and take English surnames; which surnames shall be of one town, as Sutton, Chester, Trim, Skryne, Corke, Kinsale; or colors, as white, black, browne; or arts or sciences, as smith, or carpenter; or office, as cooke, butler, etc., and it is enacted that he and his issue shall use this name under pain of forfeyting of his goods yearly, etc." As a consequence, every Irish emigrant crossing in an Irish or English vessel and from either England or Ireland, appeared on the official record as English, for the voyage did not begin according to law until cleared from an English port.

By this circumstance we proved the converse that a large Irish emigration did reach this country by some route which was not under English control. How otherwise can we explain the presence of undoubted Irish surnames unchanged, as found in all the early records of the country? And, on the other hand, we find today Irishmen and their descendants in this country bearing the names of Sutton, Chester, Kinsale, White, Black, Brown, Smith, Carpenter, Cook, Butler, etc., etc., proving thereby that this law was enforced, by which they were deprived of their pure Celtic names, and that they did not change these names after coming to this country.

Virginia was undoubtedly first settled by the English, but at an early period the Irish began to come in, bound to serve a stated term in payment for their passage money; but eventually these people became free men, settling down on the frontier, and their descendants in the next generation, as indicated by their names appearing in the records, began to take part in the affairs of the colony.

Maryland was chiefly settled by Irish Catholics, and Calvert himself was an Irishman, and received his title of Lord Baltimore from a place in the southwest of Ireland.

William Penn spent a large portion of his life in Ireland before he received his grant in America. A number of his followers were Irish, and the most prominent person next to Penn himself was James Logan, an Irishman who acted as Governor of the province for a number of years. He was most tolerant to the Irish Catholics, who were allowed free exercise of their religion, and they received protection in his colony from the first settlement.

Many of those who first settled in New Jersey were from Ireland, and there were undoubtedly some Irish in New Amsterdam. In the Jesuit Relations it is shown that Father Jogues, who afterward suffered the death of a martyr among the Indians of Central New York, came about 1642 from Canada to administer to those of his faith then living among the Dutch.

In 1634, the General Court of Massachusetts Bay granted lands on the Merrimac River for an Irish settlement, and there were several hundred Irishmen who served in King Phillip's Indian War whose names are still preserved in the colonial records. I have a record of the fact, but neglected to note the authority of a reference to a contemporaneous account of a fearful storm which occurred in the winter of 1634-35 off the north coast of Ireland. As one of the incidents mention is made of the shipwreck of a vessel filled with Irish emigrants, on the second day out of their voyage to join, as was stated, the Merrimac River settlement in New England. This straw of information is a valuable indication in our current of circumstantial evidence. It establishes the fact, by another source, that an Irish settlement was planted on the Merrimac River as early as 1634. It also shows that however intolerant the New England Puritans were sometimes in their immediate surroundings to the Catholics, they did tolerate in this instance, and likely in many others, the "fighting Irish," as they were termed. In fact, they gave little thought to their religious belief so long as they remained on the frontier to fight the Indians. This incident shows that emigrants sailed from the north of Ireland for this settlement, notwithstanding it may have been necessary to have commenced their voyage from an English port, and it also proves that these people were Catholics. The fact as to their religion is established by a knowledge of the condition of the country at that particular time, as I have attempted to describe. The Catholics were fleeing in all directions from the district of country which had

been laid waste, and in many instances they had to subsist on the dead bodies of those who had preceded them and who had died on the way from starvation. None but the Catholics left Ireland at this time, as every individual in sympathy with the English was then busy in bettering his condition by securing a portion of the spoils.

There was a number of Catholics, as I have stated, sent out to New England through the efforts of Cromwell, and, although they may not have come at that time as willing emigrants, their descendants must afterward have become identified with the country.

Prendergast, in "The Cromwellian Settlement of Ireland," states the following: "As one instance out of many - Capt. Vernon was employed by the commissions for Ireland from England and contracted in their behalf with Mr. David Selleck and Mr. Leader, under his hand, bearing the date Sept. 14, 1653, to supply them with two hundred and fifty women of the Irish nation, above twelve years and under forty-five; also three hundred men above twelve years of age and under fifty, to be found in the country within twenty miles of Cork . . . to transplant them into New England." These men and women were seized and sold in New England at a profit for the English commissions. Prendergast further states in his connection: "How many girls of gentle birth must have been caught and hurried to the private prisons of these men-catchers none can tell." But at last the evil became too shocking and notorious, particularly when these dealers in Irish flesh began to seize the daughters and children of the English themselves, and to force them on board their slave ships; then, indeed, the orders, at the end of four years, were revoked.

If we take into consideration the total number of "Puritan Fathers" in New England at this time, it would seem not improbable that these two hundred and fifty young Irish women, with many others sent over from Ireland about the same time, must have all eventually been transformed at least into Irish Puritans. If so, their progeny must in time have given quite a Hibernian tint to the blue blood of the descendant from the Mayflower. I have not found that the New England writers have noted these facts, but probably they failed to do so on evidence that they were not "Scotch Irish" women.

From the time that William of Orange possessed himself of the British Crown, and until the beginning of our Revolution, a steady stream of emigrants passed out of Ireland to this country. The English Government manifested a determination to destroy utterly every Irish industry, and this policy was maintained until the Volunteer movement, when for a period a portion at least of the Irish people had charge of their own affairs. William of "Blessed Memory," in consequence of his hatred of the Irish people, both Catholics and Protestants, caused the destruction of all the woollen manufactories and other industries of the north of Ireland. The so-called "Scotch Irish" were chiefly the sufferers at this time, and as a consequence thousands of them then emigrated to France, where, with the assistance of the French Government, these people established in that country woollen and silk industries which, for nearly two hundred years, have been a constant menace to England's trade.

At our last meeting Mr. Joseph Smith, of Lowell, in his excellent paper, "American History as It is Falsified," disposed most effectually of the "Scotch Irish." He clearly showed that these people, so designated, were not Scotch, and that their ancestors came into England from the Continent. By Plowden and other writers it can be proved that, whatever may have been the origin of the

"Scotch Irish," they did not come to this country, but after their ruin in the beginning of the eighteenth century they sought to better their fortunes in France and elsewhere on the Continent.

After the departure of a large portion of these people from Ulster, the country became again gradually settled up from England, and by Catholic, Presbyterian and Protestant Irish from different parts of Ireland, who were not Scotch.

In a few years later a large proportion of the Irish Presbyterians, with a limited number of Catholics, became engaged in commerce and various manufacturing interests. But all of these people were ultimately ruined by England's policy, that Ireland should not prosper, and they were gradually forced to leave the country to better their condition by emigration to the American colonies.

The Presbyterians who settled the north of Ireland after the early part of the eighteenth century had come chiefly from the central portion of England, and as a rule represented the better element among the Cromwellian settlers. They, in common with their leader, Cromwell, hated the Scotch, and would never have accepted the term "Scotch Irish" for themselves. After "the Restoration," these people, in common with the Catholics, were only tolerated as non-conformists, and were not allowed by the Protestant authorities to take any part in public affairs. From adversity these people became in time more tolerant towards their fellow-sufferers, the Catholic portion of the population, and were finally moulded into a remarkably fine and self-reliant type of men. Those who emigrated to the colonies were well fitted to lay the foundation of the American Republic, and those who remained behind proved sturdy patriots. A little more than 100 years ago they originated in Belfast the United Irishmen movement, and they were the first to make the demand for religious tolerance in Ireland, that their Catholic countrymen might be free to workship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

During the last century, maine, New Hampshire, the greater part of Vermont and West Massachusetts, West Pennsylvania, a large portion of Maryland, the western part of Virginia, between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghany Mountains; into North Carolina, along the French Broad River, to the upper part of South Carolina, and into the territory now forming Tennessee and Kentucky, with a part of the Northwest territory, to the north of the Ohio River, and which then belonged to Virginia, was chiefly, and in some sections was entirely settled by Irish, who did not change their names before or after leaving Ireland. From the latter circumstance, the course of settlement can be traced by the surnames of the first settlers, and the indications are rendered all the stranger by the names of so many settlements which clearly indicate the localities in Ireland whence these people came.

It can be claimed that many of these Irish emigrants were of English descent from some period more or less remote. This was doubtless true, but they became Irish by birth, and were no longer in sympathy with English interests, or they would not have left the country. Notwithstanding the severe penalties, which were so long in operation, for "taking up with the Irishy," the fate of many of the invaders was the same after each invasion. In time they yielded to the charms of the Irish women and their progeny became often more Irish than those from the original Celtic stock. The descendants from many a Cromwellian soldier can be found in Ireland and abroad, who are to-day bitter and uncompromising foes to England's rule in Ireland, and are a potent check to her influence elsewhere.

I have found reported among the debates in the Irish House of Parliament a speech by the Hon. Luke Gardiner, delivered April 2, 1784, on Irish Commerce, and from which I quote: "America was lost by Irish emigrants. These emigrations are fresh in the recollection of every gentleman in this house. I am assured from the best authority, the major part of the American army was composed of Irish, and that the Irish language was as commonly spoken in the American ranks as English. I am also informed that it was their valor determined their contest, so that England had America detached from her by force of Irish emigrants, etc."

I find in Marmion's work, "The Ancient and Modern History of the Maritime Ports of Ireland," some interesting facts bearing upon a portion of the exodus to this country.

In 1771, 1772 and 1773 over 25,000 emigrants left Belfast and others ports in that neighborhood for the American colonies, in consequence of having been evicted from one of the estates of the Marquis of Donegal, in Antrim.

Marmion states: "The emigrants were chiefly farmers and manufacturers who, it was calculated by converting their property into specie, which they took with them abroad, deprived Ulster of one-fourth of its circulating medium, which then consisted altogether of specie; and also a portion equal thereto to the most valuable part of its population."

Could Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, enlighten us, as to the effect, from bringing this amount of specie into the country, we would realize that the benefit was an incalculable one and it is a matter of surprise that writers of our history have not noted so important a circumstance.

What credit we had in the country, after the paper money had depreciated, was based upon this specie throughout the greater part of the Revolution. Among many instances to this prupose was its use in moving the army to Virginia with such expedition as to ensure the capture of Cornwallis, which event contributed more to the termination of the war than any other; and without the credit based on this specie the struggle would have terminated long before the alliance was made with France.

Immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill every able-bodied man among these emigrants from the north of Ireland entered the American army, and from their continuous service and discipline they became the mainstay of the organization until the end of the war. These Irishmen who had settled in Pennsylvania turned out chiefly under the command of Col. Edward Hand and Col. William Irving. They were both Irishmen and had served as surgeons in the British service, the first in the army and the latter in the navy. Hand was certainly of Catholic parents from the north of Ireland, and his command, composed of Presbyterians, joined the army before Boston shortly after Washington took command. But the arrival of Hand's troops, it is claimed, had been preceded a few days by a body of Catholic Irishmen from Maryland and lower Pennsylvania, under the command of Col. Stephen Moylan, who was a personal friend of Washington, an aide on his staff and an active officer throughout the war. Moylan was a brother of the Catholic Bishop of Cork, Ireland, who was a devoted friend to the American cause.

Joseph Galloway, a native of Maryland, but long a resident of Pennsylvania before the Revolution, was one of the best-informed men in the colonies, and probably, with the exception of Franklin, had no equal as to his accurate

knowledge relating to the general condition of affairs in the country. He was an early and active sympathizer in the American cause until the Declaration of Independence, when he became a Loyalist. During a visit to England he was examined in June, 1779, before an investigating committee of the House of Commons, and his testimony has been frequently published. When asked as to the composition of the rebel army his answer was, "I can answer the question with precision, there were scarcely one-fourth natives of America; about one-half Irish, the other fourth were English and Scotch." He might have stated more in detail, that the fourth part was composed of some English, very few Scotch and more Germans or Dutch, as they were called from Pennsylvania and the Valley of Virginia, chiefly under the command of Muhlenberg, and formed the Eighth Virginia Regiment, I have estimated that about one-fourth of all the American officers and even a larger proportion of those most trusted by Washington, were Irish by birth or descent.

A very large number of Irish were in the Continental Congress, and they were prominent as leaders in every station of life. I may mention that even Washington was in all probability descended on his father's side from an Irish emigrant, and his mother's family, the Balls, beyond doubt came from the neighborhood of Dublin. Walford, in his "Country Families of the United Kingdom," shows that at the present time the only families bearing the name of Ball are to be found in Ireland. The family, it is stated, came to Ireland in the fourteenth century as Flemish emigrants. The De Wessingtons, it is also claimed, were Flemish who settled about the same time in both England and Ireland. But the last of the English family, it is known, died some years before the planting of Jamestown, Va. The members of the Irish branch it seems have all been traced, and some of them to this country. One, a son of Henry Washington, who was a prominent man, disappeared from Ireland during the troubles I have described. He probably escaped to Bermuda, where almost all vessels first stopped on their way to the American colonies. During a visit to Bermuda, in 1852, I had occasion to examine some of the church records of this period. I there saw several references made in the minutes of the vestry meetings to one Washington, "a sojourner," who was several times fined for not conforming by attending the service of the Established Church. He seemed to have proved incorrigible, as he was ordered "to go his way." He probably did so to Virginia, from the known fact that his father had been a friend of Lord Baltimore and others who were connected with the Virginia settlement.

The Irish Presyterians and Catholics were in full sympathy with this country during the Revolution, while in Ireland or elsewhere there were very few Scotch and no "Scotch-Irish" who favored the American cause. The only large settlement of Scotch in the colonies was formed in North Carolina by the British Government, after the battle of Culloden, by transplating the Highlanders. Among them was Flora McDonald, whose husband, with every other man in the settlement, espoused the English cause and fought against the Americans.

It is full time that we divest ourselves of English influence in this country. Until this be done, we will remain in ignorance of the truth relating to a large portion of our history, which has yet to be written in strict accord with the facts.

NEWSPAPERS GOOD RESEARCH TOOL

One of our members has had good luck using newspapers in Ireland to reach people with the surname she is researching. Mary McNellis says:

This is why and how I proceeded to write to an Irish newspaper.

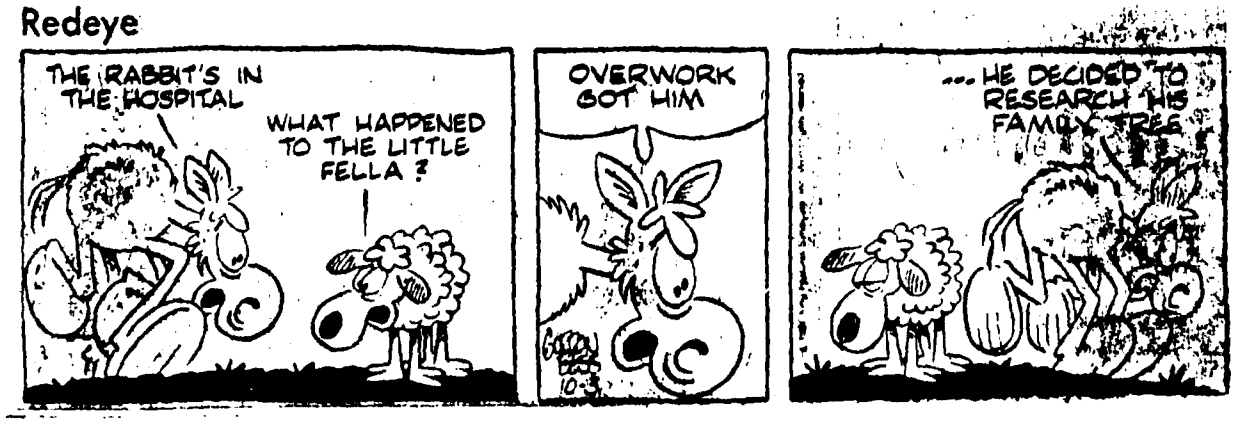
It may be wishful thinking, but I hope that some day I may locate living relatives in Ireland.

In "The Handbook of Irish Genealogy" I found an idea that appealed to me. The author suggests (see page 13) writing to the editor of a local provincial newspaper informing him that one is seeking family connections or placing a suitable announcement in the appropriate paper covering the area from which one's ancestors came. A list of such newspapers covering all Irish counties, together with the name of the town in which each is published, is found on pages 51 and 52 of the handbook.

I placed announcements in the Donegal Democrat and in the Leinster Leader. I sent an international check whic h I obtained from my local bank. It is really a money order drawn on the Chase Manhattan Bank, NYC.

At present I am corresponding with two different persons from Naas, County Kildare. Both have the surname Farrell. One of these correspondents has offered to search the old parish register for the name of my ancestor.

Mary C. McNellis
June 17, 1981



OFFICERS:

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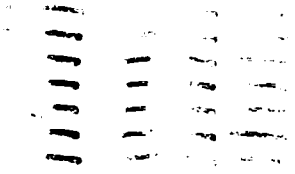
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Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group
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Minnesota Genealogical Society

IRISH INTEREST GROUP

April 1982 Newsletter Vol. 3, No. 1

QUARTERLY MEETING

The Irish Interest Group will meet Saturday, June 12, 1982 at O'Shaughnessy Library at St. Thomas College from 10:15 A.M. to 12 noon. Jim Kellen, Readers Services and Catalog Librarian, will tell about the genealogical resources at the library. He will also speak about the special collections and reference section of the library and refer to a research bibliography he compiled. New material has arrived at the library which will be of interest to researchers.

O'Shaughnessy Library is located at 2115 Summit Ave. on the corner of Cleveland in St. Paul. Parking is available on Cleveland and enter off that street.

MEMBERSHIP

All members of the Irish Interest Group need to also be members of the Minnesota Genealogical Society. A membership blank is included in this newsletter for your use. Note the expiration date on your mailing label to see if your membership is due.

ANCESTOR CHARTS

Five generation charts continue to be collected and a blank form is included in this newsletter. The more of these forms that are completed, the better an opportunity for members to find names of ancestors another member might be researching. Fill in all the blanks that information is available and forward to our secretary: Roy R. Randall, P. O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016.

A LOOK AT IRELAND

In this newsletter is an article about the TV series on Irish History. The first episode started Sunday, April 18 and will run for 13 weeks on Channel 2 at 5:00 P.M. The series is being taped and will be made available to our members.

COMMITTEE HELP NEEDED

Volunteers are needed in order to keep our group active. Committees include Program, Membership, Research, Publication, Irish Family Day, and Logo/Membership Flyer. If you are able to serve on any of these committees, please contact our president, Martin McNamara.

FOUND AT THE MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

An Index of Irish Marriages From the Registers of St. Patrick Church, Quebec, from 1856-1973. F1054.5 .Q3153

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group Meeting
February 27, 1982 2:00 P.M.
North St. Paul Branch of the Ramsey County Library

The meeting was called to order by the Acting President, David Laughlin. He thanked all of the officers for their past year's work.

Dave, as Treasurer, gave his report for the past year. For the year ending December 31, 1981 there was a balance of $200.19. The current balance as of February 26, 1982 showed $259.19.

Under old business, Dave presented for approval the following disbursements:

Avis Gohl for newsletter expenses	$25.00
Jim Kellen for a year's membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society	8.00
Vicky Laughlin for meeting expenses (refreshments)	5.00
Delores Ralph for future meeting refreshments	--

Motion was made, seconded and passed to make the disbursements.

A motion was made to join the Irish Genealogical Association from Belfast, Northern Ireland. Their magazine comes out three times a year and is published by Kathleen Neill. Membership for a society is $50.00 for the first year and then $12.50 a year thereafter. The motion was seconded and passed.

Under new business the following officers were nominated:

President	Martin McNamara
Vice President	Barbara Sexton
Treasurer	Arlene Fenning
Secretary	Roy Randall

The secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot. Motion passed and the nominees were duly elected. Avis Gohl will continue as newsletter editor.

David Laughlin presented the program where he showed and explained his wide collection of Irish books and maps.

The next meeting will tentatively be planned for May 1982.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

Roy R. Randall, Secretary

PBS begins 13-part look at Ireland

By Kay Gardella
New York Daily News

O! Ireland, isn't it grand you look —
Like a bride in her rich adornin'!

That's how the poet John Locke felt about the lush green land of Ireland, and his words sum up a viewer's reaction to Robert Kee's 13-part series, "Ireland: A Television History," which is about to begin on Public Broadcasting System stations (5 p.m. Sunday on KTCA, Channel 2).

The BBC and Irish television collaborated on this rich, intelligent, carefully mounted look at a country whose roots go back 8,000 years to the time when Stone-Age men crossed the channel between Britain and Northern Ireland.

The series provides a solid background to help the viewer understand the age-old tensions between Ireland and England.

Kee, a historian and author, said he set out to "ungarble the past" when he made the series, which was televised in England during the '80-'81 season and won a Bafta Award, the country's equivalent to our Emmy. His concern was to put in more accurate historical perspective the conflict between the nationalists and those under British rule. It has been a highly praised series, and one criticized, too, for perpetuating the two-nation concept.

The opening episode takes us through the reign of Elizabeth I, when Ireland became a province of England.

If you like history, and enjoy a literate narration, then make it a point to watch this series. Kee, a knowledgeable, low-key narrator, can take his place alongside Jacob Bronowski, Kenneth Clark and Alistair Cooke for having an easy, relaxed, understandable style. He strolls casually along the green hills — among the castles, monasteries and ruins.

"Ireland: A Television History" is a lesson in history one can't afford to miss.

NRN - 21 Jan. 82

Local Irish history topic of meeting here Saturday

A meeting to organize an effort to gather history of the Irish settlement of Erin Prairie and other St. Croix County towns is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. Saturday at Carleton Friday Memorial Library in New Richmond.

Participants are encouraged to bring photos, diaries, books, newspaper clippings and other sources of information on immigrant families and their descendants.

The meeting will serve to determine interest in the project and establish a bibliography for people interested in researching family histories.

One excellent source of information on Irish settlement statewide is "History of the Irish in Wisconsin in the Nineteenth Century," a PhD dissertation by Sister M. Justille McDonald, of the Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration in La Crosse. This work was published by the Catholic University of America Press, Washington, D.C., 1954.

According to Sister Justille, 76 families had settled in Erin by 1860--87 percent were born in Ireland. By 1870 Erin's 170 Irish families constituted 94 percent of the population. Several other towns had a considerable proportion of Irish settlers including Emerald, Cylon, St. Joseph, Richmond, Warren and Pleasant Valley.

Questions on the project may be directed to Catherin Heiting (386-3077) or Agnes Ring (386-2032), both of Hudson.

Ireland helps Americans trace roots

New York Daily News

The Irish national airline, Aer Lingus, and Shannon Castle Tours, an arm of the outfit that operates Bunratty and other medieval castles in the vicinity of Shannon International Airport, are making it easy for visitors not only to trace their Irish lineage but actually to see the places where their ancestors lived.

"Most people, if properly questioned, know more about family records than they think they do," said Tom Lindert, a member of the Association of Irish Professional Genealogists, which has been signed up by Aer Lingus-Shannon Castle Tours to follow up on individual requests for family background data.

According to a spokesman, the genealogical groundwork can be laid even before arrival in Ireland. Prospective visitors are invited to write in advance for a questionnaire that asks for all available data about a family before they left Ireland as well as their whereabouts after settling in the United States.

The cost of the genealogical service is $65.

The airline and tour organization have put together a variety of programs under the heading Irish Heritage Vacations. A brochure is available from Aer Lingus, Department C, 122 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10168.

Genealogical Research in Ireland: General Information

--Reproduced from a publication of the Irish Genealogical Association

For a number of reasons genealogical research is not as easy in Ireland as it is in some other countries, including the U.S.A. and Canada. It is well known that some Irish records were destroyed by fire in the then Public Record Office in Ireland, in Dublin, in 1922. Among other records, two-thirds of the registers for the Church of Ireland were destroyed as were all original Irish wills probated before 1858. What is not generally known, however, is that the records of the churches of other denominations i.e.; Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, etc. were not affected. It has also been estimated that copies, extracts or abstracts of approximately two-thirds of the destroyed wills have survived. These are frequently turning up in various collections such as records from the legal profession, family papers, estate records and in official collections like those of the Registry of Deeds. They are being deposited in the two Public Record Offices in Ireland (one in Belfast and the other in Dublin) and they are gradually being indexed.

Indexing

Although the destruction of records is a serious consideration facing the Irish genealogist the greatest single time-consuming factor is lack of indexing and the problem of finding the records of any one family among the vast amount of material stored in the various archives. The Association is slowly compiling a personal names index from original sources available to it.

Starting Your Search

You must do your homework in your own country first and find out the following information about your emigrant ancestor before you approach an Irish genealogist, or come to Ireland to do the search yourself:

(a) Where in Ireland he came from. The minimum requirement is the town, townland, village or parish. The county in Ireland is the equivalent of the State in the U.S.A., for administrative purposes, and is not therefore sufficiently precise a location to begin a search.

(b) The family's religion while in Ireland; this is a vital entry point to church records which contain baptismal, marriage and, sometime, burial records, and which are not in general, indexed.

(c) Dates; of birth, marriage and of emigration.

Please do not believe the pessimists when they tell you that Irish research is impossible; it is not. It can be frustrating because of the destruction of some records and the complexities of others. These complexities can be overcome, however, and genealogical research in Ireland can become a pleasurable challenge rather than a forlorn hope. Please also remember that although official records are essential to a search they only tell half a story. To find out what your ancestors were really like, you will have to visit the areas in which they lived. Rural areas have changed very little in the past 100 years or more and country people have long memories. You may well be lucky enough to find the house in which your ancestor lived standing just as it was when he walked out the door to emigrate to his new home-land.

The following article is reproduced from the Journal of the Upper Ards Historical Society to whom we extend our thanks for permission to reproduce in full.

Surnames of The Upper Ards
Part 1

The surnames, past and present, found in the Upper Ards Peninsula, Co. Down runs to a list of over 300.

I propose producing them in at least two parts. Part 1 will deal with some of those surnames which have disappeared from the area: part 2 concentrates on the origins and distribution of those names which are still to be found there in substantial numbers and a further part will be published in a future issue of the journal. The area I have studied is the Upper Ards Peninsula, south of a line from the Saltwater Bridge to Ratalla. As this study is based on the electoral register, it includes the townland of Ballycranbeg but not that of Ballycranmore.

The system of heriditary surnames in Ireland began in the 11th century. The vast majority of the surnames then formed bore the prefix O (descendant of) or Mac (son of). Hard on the heels of this came the Anglo-Norman invasion of 1177 bringing with it a fresh wave of names of English, Norman or Welsh origin.

Some of the oldest local surnames are to be found fossilized in the names of our townland. Under the old Rundale system of agriculture, the inhabitants of the townland were frequently blood relatives often bearing the same surname. Where a group of two or three families of the same surname were found together, the townland in which they lived would be given their name – either prefixed by 'Bally' or suffixed by 'town'. The following is a list of local examples:

Kirkistown (formerly Kirkestown), Cookstown, Ballyward, Ballyherley (i.e. Charles) Ballyadam, Priestown, Thomastown, Ballywhite, Ballyrusley (i.e. Russell), Ballyphilip, Ballyblack, Ballynichol, Ballyhenry, Ballyridley, Peeltown, Ballytrustan and Ballygalget. The surnames contained in these are of British or Norman origin. Others contain Irish surnames – e.g. Ballybranigan, Ballymacnamee, Ballymanish (formerly Ballyvickinishe, both mean son of Ennis), Ballygarvigan and Ballymurphy.

A glance at the O.S. map reveals other surnames – e.g. Port Kelly, Millin Bay, Lawson's Moor Plantation, Pherson's Island, Mount Ross and Kearney.

Ballyphilip as Phillipstown is marked on Elizabethan maps. Kirkistown, Cookstown and Ballygalget are mentioned in Patent and Close Rolls for 1559. Ballyherley, Ballymanish, Ballygarvigan, Ballyrusley, Ballynichol, Ballyhenry and Ballymurphy are names contained in the confirmatory grant to Patrick Savage of Portaferry in the reign of Charles II (1660–1688). An Inquisition held at Ardquin in 1605 mentioned Ballyadam and Ballynichol while Ballytrustan, as Thurstanston, has been recorded from 1343.

After 1623 Scottish surnames began to filter into the Upper Ards. It was at this time that the Montgomerys began to have an interest in Savage affairs. They had already colonised the Lower Ards with Scottish settlers and now proceeded to do so with the Upper Ards. There are no Montgomerys in the Upper Ards today, but Montgomery burials were recorded at Ardkeen c. 1661 and Slans* c. 1733. Montgomerys also resided at Portaferry c. 1714.

A local Jury of 1623 had amongst its members McCurry of Tara, McLarnan of Ballyrusley, McLea(n) of Kintaugh, Houston and O'Conan.

One surname of this period was Patrick, which, despite its appearance, is Ayrshire Scots in origin. James Shanks of Ballyfounder transcribed the inscription from a Patrick gravestone which he found in Ballyphilip graveyard and has now disappeared. It bore the date 1659. Another still-existant Patrick gravestone also bears the same date.

The name Maxwell has almost disappeared from the Upper Ards. It, again, is Scottish in origin. The Maxwells were a border clan which probably descended from a Norman family who settled there. They were among the very first settlers to come to Co. Down in the 17th century. They were already established in the Upper Ards by 1690. At various times the name has been associated with the townlands of Corrog, Ballywhite and Ballyhenry and with the town of Portaferry. They played an important part in the commercial life of the district. Two of them, John and James Maxwell were partners in the Portaferry and Strangford Steamboat Company, 1835. They were both merchants. Another merchant, Thomas Maxwell died in 1825 and Hugh Maxwell of Portaferry, a chandler, died in 1788. Around 1830 John Maxwell owned and ran the local brewery together with the attendant still houses, malt houses and bonding store. The Maxwells were also associated with milling and were the owners of Ballyherley mill when its top was blown off during the night of the 'Big Wind', January 1839.

McComb is another name which came to the Upper Ards in the 17th century and has remained here until a few years ago. Scottish in origin, the name is a sept of Clan MacIntosh and is numerous in Cos. Down, Antrim and Derry. The name was already established in the Upper Ards by 1690 and has at various times been associated with the townlands of Kearney (c. 1781), Slans (c. 1830) and Ballyquinton (c. 1838). Their last residence in the district was at Ballywallon. They do not appear to have been active in the commercial life of the district and it can safely be assumed that farming was their main stock-in-trade.

A family who gave their name to a townland were the Carrs who in January 1572 were granted a deed of lease of Ballydock. Since then the townland has been known by two alternative names: Carrstown and Ballydock.

By 1641 they would appear to have held the townland in freehold. One branch of the family lived at the White House, Ballyspurge in the 18th and early 19th centuries. The name still existed in the district in the 1830s.

Carr is a variant of the name Kerr. The Kerrs were a Scottish border clan, descended from a Norman family who settled there in the 12th century. Although most of the Scottish settlers came to Ulster in the 17th century, the Carrs were here almost half-a-century earlier.

One of the leading families of the Upper Ards for many years were the Echlins. They were a branch of a well-known Scottish family who derived their name from the territory of Echlin in West Lothian.

The Rev. Robert Echlin came to Ulster as Chancellor of Down in the early 17th century and later became Bishop. He resided at the Abbacy and some of his property there is perpetuated in local place-names – e.g. Bishop Mills and Demesne.

A branch of the family was already-established at Castleboy by 1657. Later the main branch of the family purchased the property at Rubane since known as Echinville and now the De La Salle Boys' Home.

The Chermsides were a once-numerous family which has now disappeared from the district. The name would appear to be a

* Spelled variously Slans or Slanes, pronounced Slans.

variant of the Scottish surname Chirnside which originated in Berwickshire in the 13th century. It would also appear to have been confined to the Upper Ards. Five members of the family were doctors, one of them being the Dr. Chermside who attended the victims of the cholera epidemic of 1832. He contracted the disease himself but survived. (See Rutherford: Life and Times of Rev. John Orr, Portaferry.) Two Chermside families lived at Portaferry and Granagh.

Pollock is a surname associated in this district with ships and sailing. In the early 19th century one, Captain James Pollock lived at West Gate, Portaferry. As well as being a sea-captain he was also a ship owner. His son also became a sea-captain. The name is Scottish in origin, having been first recorded in Renfrewshire and Morayshire in the 12th century. It came to Ulster in the 17th century.

The Shaws were some of the first settlers to have been brought to the Ards by Montgomery in the 17th century. Although the surname is not to be found in the Upper Ards today, it was once fairly numerous. There were Shaws at Derry c. 1763, Ballyfounder c. 1887 and Tullycarnan c. 1869. One family were general merchants in Portaferry.

A family which was once prominent in the commercial life of the district were the Galways. The surname is synonymous with Galloway and is derived from the name of the Province of Galloway in Scotland. A merchant of Portaferry, John Galway, died in 1750. Another merchant of Portaferry, Robert Galloway, in order to assist his trade, issued token coinage in 1735. (See *Archaeological Survey of Co. Down*). In 1775–6 a Mr. Galway renewed his lease of warehouses at the Shore, Portaferry. Galloway's Garden undoubtedly belonged at one time to this family.

Gelston is a surname associated with the commerce and trade of Portaferry in the first half of the 19th century. In *Pigot's Directory* of 1824 we find, among the Gentry and Clergy of Portaferry, Thomas Gelston, esquire, seneschal of Portadown. Among the merchants there are Gelston and Davis (general ship owners), Samuel Gelston (wine and spirits) and Thomas Gelston (general merchant). Several fine ships were launched from Thomas Gelston's shipyard, including the 'Andrew Nugent' in 1826. In 1835 this Thomas Gelston became one of the partners in the Portaferry and Strangford Steamboat Company.

The McCleerys were another family associated with shipping and trade. A James McCleery was a merchant in Portaferry c. 1777. William McCleery, Senior and Junior were both woollen drapers in 1824 and one of them was on the provisional committee of the Portaferry and Strangford Steamship Company in 1835. William McCleery, Junior, also held a lease on the Water and Windmills in Portaferry from 1824. In *Pigot's Directory* two businesses are listed as belonging to Robert McCleery – one a bakery and the other a grocery and tallow chandlery. The 'Maria McCleery', a vessel presumably owned by a member of the family left Portaferry on her maiden voyage, never to be seen again.

In a survey of surnames of Co. Down published in the *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 1858, the name Gunning would appear to have been confined to the Upper Ards. At that time there were six or seven families so called in the district. Today there are none. Last century families of the name resided at Tullymally, Demesne, Tullycross and in Portaferry where one Robert Gunning was a merchant c. 1840.

In Ulster Gunning is usually of English origin but Gunnings of Irish descent can be traced back to a brother of Brian Boru.

The electoral register of 1978 indicates no-one in the Upper Ards named McKibbin although they were once so numerous that there are no less than 11 headstones in Ballyphilip graveyard bearing the name. At various times they resided at Tullytrammon, Kintaugh, Killydressy, Ballytrustan and Portaferry.

One Henry McKibbin became a Medical Doctor between 1812 and 1817. He died when he was only 25 years old. Several of the family were merchants at the end of the 18th and the first half of the 19th centuries. *Pigot's Directory* of 1824 lists a Mrs. McKibbin among the gentry while S. McKibbin carried on a grocery and drapery business. A Robert McKibbin was at that time a grocer and salt manufacturer. Presumably this involved the extraction of salt by evaporation from sea water at what is still known locally as the Salt Pans.

McKibbin is a name of Cos. Down and Antrim and is rarely found in Ireland outside these two counties. In 1858 it was the 80th most numerous surname in Co. Down. Its origins are Irish from the Gaelic MacFhibin.

McGiffert would appear to be a local variant of the Scottish surname McGifford. McGifford is found mainly in Co. Down. In 1858 it was the 210th most numerous name in the county, the majority being in the Ards Peninsula. Indeed, it would appear to have been confined pretty well to the Upper Ards. So we can assume that in 1858 there were probably six or seven families of McGifford or McGiffert in the district. Today there is no-one left here bearing either name.

In the 19th century there were McGiffords at Ratalla and Tullytrammon and McGiffferts at Loughdoo and Portaferry. One member of the McGiffert family of Portaferry was a Medical Doctor. The last McGifford family resided at Ballytrustan and later at Cloughey.

The Warnocks were another family once associated with the commercial life of Portaferry. One branch lived at Ballywhite House in the 19th century while another branch resided at Portaferry. They were merchants and *Pigot's Directory* lists one William Warnock as being a grocer, tanner and spirit dealer. The tanning was presumably carried out in the tan-yard which Rutherford describes as being a stone's-throw from the rope-walk. A Miss Margaret Warnock was, in 1852, Patron of Portaferry Presbyterian National School.

Warnock is a very old Co. Down surname. In the anglicised version of the original Gaelic Irish it appears as MacGillavearnoge in a fiant for Co. Down of 1592. Later this anglacised form was shortened to the more-familiar Warnock.

The Rutherford family have undoubtedly contributed greatly to the study of the local history of Portaferry. John Rutherford was a shoemaker in Portaferry. His sons James and John both became clergymen. John became a Presbyterian minister while his brother James became a Rector and later a Canon in the Church of Ireland. James' two books *The Life and Times of Rev. John Orr of Portaferry* and *James Shanks of Ballyfounder* are invaluable to local historians. Canon Rutherford died a few years ago aged almost 100.

It is not known when the surname first came to Portaferry. It originated in Roxboroughshire, Scotland in the 12th century and came to Ulster in the 17th century. Rutherfords were already established in Portaferry in 1826.

Boyd was one of the surnames which came to Co. Down from Ayrshire in the early 17th century. A sept of Clan Stewart, they were related to the Montgomerys. In a survey of Co. Down surnames published in 1858 it is listed as the 18th most numerous name in the county. It was extremely numerous in the Ards, far more so than in any other part of Down. Today the name is still very numerous in the Lower Ards, but the Boyd families who settled in the Upper Ards in past centuries have disappeared. One family lived at Ballyadam c. 1845, one at Ballyhenry c. 1828 and another at Portaferry. The name was already well-established in the district by 1780. *Pigot's Directory* of 1824 records a grocer by the name of Hugh Boyd in Portaferry. One Samuel Boyd was a Medical Doctor c. 1850.

Glass is an Irish surname found mainly in Cos. Antrim and Derry. In the Upper Ards we find it recorded in the Portaferry Estate Rolls of 1775–6. Pigot's Directory of 1824 lists a Thomas Glass, tallow chandler. Another family of the same name resided at Tullytrammon c. 1823.

Beatty, a surname which came to Ulster from Scotland during the 17th century, has been associated with Portaferry for well over 100 years. One Jack Beatty is recorded by Rutherford as being a tobacco manufacturer in the 1820s and 1830s although this is not listed in Pigot's Directory of 1824. One Thomas Beatty was a shoemaker in Church Street, Portaferry around 1900.

Another family involved in local industry were the Drennans. This name, of Irish origin, was well-established in the Upper Ards by 1717. Rutherford records that in the 1820s ropes were being made on the rope walk (now the Dam Walk) by John Drennan of Mill Street. This trade would have been ancillary to the local shipbuilding industry.

Dodds is another surname which was associated with the Upper Ards for at least a century. There were Dodds in Portaferry c. 1825 and at Ballywallen c. 1897. One of them became a Presbyterian minister and one Hugh Dodds of Portaferry was a

master mariner. The most notable of the name would appear to be Alex Dodds of Portaferry, cabinetmaker, auctioneer and local historian.

One of the most notable surnames to have disappeared from the district is that of Conway. Of Irish origin, it is synonymous with another local surname, Convey, which has also almost disappeared there being only two persons of that name recorded in the 1978 Electoral Register for the district.

The name Conway in the Upper Ards has always been associated with sea-faring. *Pigot's Directory* of 1824 lists James Conway as a ship-owner. Another member of the family was Captain George Conway who for some time was in charge of the South Rock Lightship.

The other form of the surname, Convey, has been in the Upper Ards for at least 200 years. It must not be confused with the other local surname Convery which is of entirely different origins.

One of the most numerous surnames in Co. Down is McKee. In 1858 it was the third most numerous in the county, being extremely numerous in the Baronies of Ards, Upper Castlereagh, Iveagh and Lecale. It is a variant of the Scottish Clan-name McKay and undoubtedly came to Ulster during the 17th century. There were McKees in Portaferry c. 1784 and later a Hugh McKee was a watchmaker in the town. Pigot lists another Hugh McKee as a grocer in Portaferry in 1824. There were also McKees at Ratalla c. 1878.

In 1824 Mary Keown ran a haberdashery, inn and posting-house in Portaferry. This business was carried out in what is now McDermott's shop. One William Keowne lived in Portaferry around 1768 and a Pat Keown was at one time miller at Ballyherney mill.

Around 1820 there were at least three Dalzell families in the Upper Ards. There were Dalzells at Thomastown and Marlfield. Rutherford also mentions a Mrs. Dalzell of Portaferry who lost seven window panes when a cannon was fired from the Rock during a celebration.

Samuel McBride is included in the Portaferry estate rent roll of 1775–6 as holding a tenement in Church Street. There were also McBrides at Corrog c. 1830, Thomastown c. 1851 and Cloughey c. 1844.

The McBurneys also lived at Corrog c. 1779. Rutherford relates how a John McBurney was one of the cabin passengers when the 'Hibernian' sailed from Portaferry for St. Andrews in April 1828.

McCreedy would appear to have been once fairly numerous in the district. A small headstone bearing the name McCredy in Ballyphilip graveyard is dated 1735. McGreedys resided at Ballymanish c. 1780, Ballywallen c. 1830 and Drumarden c. 1860.

Kirkpatrick and Kilpatrick in Ulster are usually synonymous and Scottish in origin. Both forms were found in the Upper Ards. There were Kirkpatricks at Ballytrustan c. 1788, Quintin Bay before 1939 and Cloughey c. 1946 and Kilpatricks at Ballycran c. 1722. What was apparently the last of this name died in 1955.

In 1629 an order was drawn up by Lord Clandeboy regarding the running of the ferry. One of those to whom it was addressed was Patrick McGarry. The surname McGarry was still to be found at Knockinelder c. 1855 and McCarry or McGarry at Tara c. 1825.

The first victim of the cholera epidemic which hit Portaferry in 1832 was James Gribben. He died of the disease as did 53 others. Dr. Filson, member of a Portaferry family, was one of those who attended the victims. He also contracted the disease, but recovered.

The surname Stevenson occurs in a list of members of Ardkeen vestry of November 1761. There were Stevensons at Ballycran c. 1876 and one Thomas Stevenson, a baker, lived at the Liberty, Portaferry, c. 1892.

A document of 1772 concerns the lease of a newly-built malt kiln in Church Street, Portaferry, to William Dick, merchant of Portaferry; while in the 1775–6 Estate Rolls for Portaferry we find James Dick's widow mentioned.

When the Hugenots fled religious persecution in France in the early 18th century, many of them came to Ulster, bringing with them the art of damask weaving. One such Hugenot family, the Stoupes, eventually found their way into the Upper Ards. They resided at Portaferry c. 1864 and Newcastle c. 1878.

Reid is a surname that appears to have been fairly numerous in the Upper Ards. There were Reeds in Portaferry c. 1729. A Captain John Reid died in 1803 and a Hugh Reed, also a sailor, died in 1742. Other Reid families were located at Newcastle c. 1879 and at Ballyadam c. 1913.

There have been several families in the district bearing the surname Park. It was to be found at Dooey c. 1844, Quintin c. 1847 and in Portaferry c. 1875. This Portaferry family are probably the Parks who owned the old Nugent Arms Hotel in the Square around 1900.

A William Tuft is recorded by Rutherford as being one of those who held Temperance meetings in his home around 1840.

Linchey, a surname originating on the boundary between Cos. Down and Antrim, seems to have been existent in the Upper Ards for some time. There were Lincheys at Tara c. 1841 and at Ballywierd c. 1775. In 1911, one John Linchey, J.P., D.C., of Ballywierd was entrusted with the work of preservation on Ballytrustan Church.

One of the ship owners of Portaferry in 1824 was a James Porter. This surname has only disappeared from the Upper Ards in recent years.

Among the traders of Portaferry listed by Pigot in 1824 was the publican M. (probably Murtagh) Byrne. The Byrne family business would appear to have still been in operation in 1906 for in that year E. Byrne is listed among the traders of Portaferry.

In the days before motor transport made bread from the large Belfast bakeries readily available to Portaferry housewives, the Ringland family helped to fulfil the need. They were in the bakery business in 1824 and in 1906 John Ringland was still carrying on the same trade.

Another bakery was owned by William Philips and a third by M. Davidson. Davidsons also resided at Newcastle until the 1940s.

The surname McCausland does not appear to feature in the Upper Ards until the end of the 19th century. They were established here by 1891 and Joshua McCausland was at that time a merchant in Portaferry. He is listed among the traders of Portaferry in 1906 as is Mary Ann McCausland.

Another surname listed among the traders of 1906 is O'Prey. This is primarily a Co. Down surname and was to be found in the Upper Ards in 1762. There were O'Preys in Portaferry c. 1856 and in Ballygalget Parish at the same time.

There are undoubtedly still clocks in the district made by Francis McCracken of Portaferry in the mid-18th century. Later the Beringer family, listed among the traders of 1906 carried on the same trade.

The Savage estate rolls for Portaferry for 1641 included the following surnames: Moneypenny, McCullen, Waghop, Harnot, Dunbar, McCrea, Capy and Malmont. The Rolls for 1977–6 contain: Questin, Sheerer, Emison, Ward, Owens, Peasley and English. In 1772 William Coates owned a tenement in Church Street. The Vestry of Ardkeen for 1761 also included the surnames Smart and McQueid. This latter may be a form of McQuoid, a surname which existed in Ballycran in the 18th century, the earliest date for it being 1745.

The following is a list of names involved in commerce and trade in Portaferry:

James Cannon, merchant in the early 18th century.
Patrick Carvill, 1906.
John Edmond, Saddler, 1824.
Henry Hassan, Grocer, 1824.
Peter Hogan, Ship owner and Publican, 1824.
Thomas Jackson, Auctioneer, 1824.
John Linton, Boot and Shoe Maker, 1824.
McAlpine, Painter, 1896.
John Jeffrey, Ferryboatman prior to 1897.
William Neisbett, Grocer, 1824.

Other surnames of which less is known are included in the following list:

Ancketill – Lough Cowey, c. 1915, Quintin Castle.
Ardis – Portaferry, c. 1940.
Baird – Portaferry, c. 1806, Kearney, c. 1918.

Bowman – c. 1745.
Bingham – Ratalla, c. 1767.
Blackmore – Portaferry, c. 1936.
Brydone – Dunavelly, c. 1825.
Cathcart – Ratalla, c. 1831; Castleboy, c. 1880; Portaferry, c. 1940.
Carpenter – c. 1802.
Cavan – Kearney, c. 1826.
Clinghan – Slans, c. 1803.
Curry – Ballytrustan, c. 1808.
Cunningham – c. 1742.
Disney – c. 1807.
Duffey – Kirkistown, c. 1835.
Fulton – Portaferry, c. 1808.
Garner – Portaferry, c. 1831.
Green – Ballygela, 1898.
Guinea – Portaferry, c. 1852.
Hirrel – Tullyboard, c. 1779.
Hill – c. 1845.
Jordan – Cookstown, c. 1830; Portaferry area, c. 1849.
Liness – Ballyphilip, c. 1788.
Lynas – Ballyridley, c. 1848.
Lynch – Ballygarvigan, c. 1854.
McCance – Kirkistown, c. 1889.
McCann – Tullymally, c. 1876, Derry.
McChesney – Demesne, c. 1853.
McCalla – Portaferry, c. 1837.
McAle – Ballywierd.
McGuffack – c. 1747.
McHallam – c. 1799.
McKinney – Kintaugh, c. 1832.
McElroy – Cloughey, c. 1839.
McFadden – Portaferry, c. 1929.
McAcheny – c. 1781.
McCartan – c. 1800.
McKerry – c. 1802.
Megwer – c. 1704.
Mayne – Portaferry, c. 1826.
Menown – Portaferry, c. 1927.
Moffet – Portaferry, c. 1930.
Minton – Portaferry, c. 1900.
Nelson – c. 1802.
Newel – Tullynacrew, c. 1854.
O'Linn – c. 1781.
Patterson – c. 1717.
Pattie – Ballyspurge, c. 1820.
Sheer – c. 1802.
Shields – Portaferry, 1906.
Tool – c. 1748.
Walker – Portaferry area, c. 1774.
Whine – Weaver of Quintin, c. 1847.
Witherspoon – Portaferry, c. 1857.
Wright – Ardkeen, c. 1847.
Waddell – Ballygela, c. 1812.

This catalogue of former surnames of the Upper Ards is by no means exhaustive. There are still many more to be found in the numerous records extant in the area. However, it does serve to illustrate the rich variety and wealth of surnames there have been in the Upper Ards since the system was adopted almost 1,000 years ago.

Townlands of the Upper Ards

Ardgeehan
Ardkeen
Ardminnan
Ardquinn
Ballyadam
Ballyblack
Ballybranigan
Ballycam
Ballycran Beg
Ballydock or Carrstown
Ballyfinragh
Ballyfounder
Ballygalget
Ballygarvigan
Ballygelagh
Ballyhenry
Ballyherly
Ballyhollart
Ballymacnamee
Ballymarter
Ballyminnish
Ballymurphy
Ballynichol
Ballyquintin
Ballyridley
Ballyrusley
Ballytrustan
Ballyspurge
Ballywaddan
Ballywallon
Ballyward
Ballywhite
Ballywierd
Broom Quarter
Castleboy
Cloghy
Cookstown
Corrog
Craigaroddan
Demense
Derry
Dooey
Drumardan
Drumardan Quarter
Dunevly
Granagh
Kearney
Keentagh
Killydressy
Kirkistown
Knockinelder
Lisbane
Loughdoo
Marfield
Newcastle
Parson Hall
Priestown
Ratallagh
Slanes
Tara
Tieveshilly
Thomastown
Tullyboard
Tullycarnan
Tullycrew
Tullycross
Tullymally
Tullytramon

NEW BOOK ON IRISH RESEARCH

A follow-up to the "blue book", Handbook on Irish Genealogy published by Heraldic Artists is out. Irish Genealogy-A Record Finder edited by Donal F. Begley and published in Nov. 1981, tells "How and Where to Find a Record of Your Irish Ancestors:. Contents include: The Peoples of Ireland, Historical and Administrative Divisions of Ireland, Irish Census Returns and Census Substitutes, Guide to Irish Directories, Genealogical Matter in the Publication of the Irish Manuscripts Commission, Newspapers as a Genealogical Source, The Registry of Deeds for Genealogical Purposes, Wills and Administrations, Early Genealogical Sources for Attornies and Barristers, R. E. Matheson's Special Report on Surnames in Ireland.

Additionally is included Gravestone Inscriptions Recorded in Printed Sources, Miscellaneous Genealogical Sources, List of Irish Libraries, Archives and Record Offices.

The Price is about $16.00 and can be purchased at the Irish Books and Media Book Store on the St. Thomas Campus.

MEMBER WRITING BOOK

The Irish Lumberman-Farmer Vol. I: Fitzgeralds, Harrigans, et al.

This book traces the saga of an Irish extended family (a cineadh), representative of hundreds of such families, who emigrated from Ireland prior to the Great Hunger, during the 1820's and 1830's. The "roots" parishes and townlands for the elusive Irish have been identified and are described in some detail. Extensive genealogies, as well as many photos, charts, and maps are included. Genealogists interested in the following surnames of families who settled in Miramichi, New Brunswick; Aroostook Co., Maine; Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and Stillwater, Minnesota, may find rewarding information:

Blake	Elliott	Harrigan	Kain/Cain	McManus	Sutton
(O) Brien	Driscoll	Jardine	Lucey	McGrath	Sauntry
Curley	Fitzgerald	Kingston	Mackey	McBeath	(O) Sullivan
Desmond	Goggin	Keys	McPartlin	Regan	

Publication Date is June 1, 1982 and the price is $15.00

Write to: Joseph A. King, 1161 Nogales St., Lafayette, CA 94549

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Irish Interest Group, % Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Brooklyn Park, MN 55444

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Minnesota Genealogical Society

IRISH INTEREST GROUP

July & October 1982 Newsletters Vol. 3, No. 2 & 3

QUARTERLY MEETING

The Irish Interest Group will meet Saturday, October 16, 1982 at the Augsburg Park Public Library, 7100 Nicollet Ave. S., Richfield beginning at 2:00 P.M. Donations will be accepted to cover speaker expenses. See map on next page.

Our featured speaker for this meeting will be Ann Regan of the Minnesota Historical Society who will discuss Irish Immigration to Minnesota. Ann is Assistant Editor of the Publications Dept. at MHS and wrote the chapter on the Irish of Minnesota in their recent publication, "They Chose Minnesota". She moved to the Twin Cities from Montana in 1977 and began working on the Irish Immigration project in 1978.

NEXT MEETING

The next quarterly meeting will be held Saturday, Jan. 15, 1983. Members will have the opportunity of sharing their experiences, successes, deadends, and receiving help solving a problem at this Show and Tell session. Further information will appear in the next newsletter.

ARTICLE ON IRISH IMMIGRATION

In this newsletter appears an essay on Irish Immigration which is taken from the booklet, "Finding Your Chicago Ancestor", by Margaret O'Hara and is reprinted here by permission of the author. "Finding Your Chicago Ancestor" (How to Trace Your Ancestors in Chicago) includes chapters on Irish immigration and the immigrants' Chicago. $5.00 (including postage). Mail to Margaret O'Hara; 3950 North Bell; Chicago, IL 60618.

MINNESOTA IRISH FESTIVAL

The Third Annual festival will be held Saturday, October 30, 1982 at the St. Paul Civic Center arena beginning at 12:00 noon and running into the evening. Our Irish Group is planning to have a booth and is in need of members to hand out materials, talk to visitors, and sell books. The Minnesota Genealogical Society has agreed to pay half the entry fee and our group, in turn, will distribute their new publications.

INVITATION FOR VOLUNTEERS

- Refreshment Committee
- Assistant Secretary
- Assistant Treasurer
- Assistant Newsletter Editor
- for Booth at Minnesota Gaelic Cultural Festival

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group Meeting
June 12, 1982

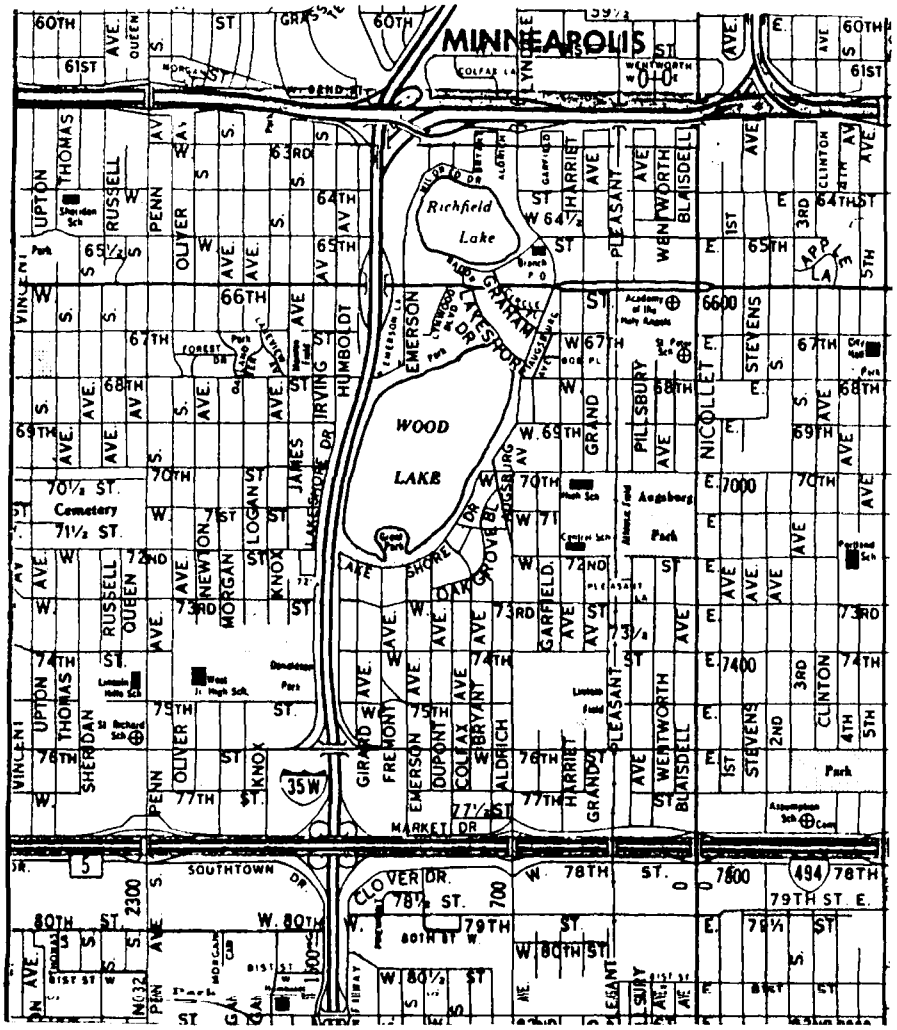
The meeting was called to order in the O'Shaughnessy Library at the College of St. Thomas by Martin McNamara, President. An informal business meeting was held with a few announcements being made.

The next meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, October 16, 1982 with Ann Regan speaking on Irish Immigration to Minnesota. Further information will be included in the MGS August newsletter.

The Constitutional By-Laws are being prepared and will be subject to the approval of the Irish Interest Group members.

The short business meeting was adjourned and the program prepared by Jim Kellen was presented. Five pages on the bibliography of the Irish materials available in the O'Shaughnessy Library were distributed. Jim reviewed the list and pointed out updated entries.

Roy R. Randall, Secretary



APPENDIX

IRISH IMMIGRATION

The word "Irish" is used to describe anyone who came from Ireland as if they were all the same. They were not. Protestants, especially from Ulster, were descendants of Scottish and English settlers who had been given Irish land. They came in large numbers in the 1700's and 1800's and played a vital role in the American Revolution. The Irish who came to Chicago were mostly "native" Irish, often Gaelic-speaking as well as Catholic. They did not emigrate in large numbers until the mid-1800's after which millions left for every English-speaking land. What did they leave and why?

GAELIC IRELAND: Originally Ireland was a clan society. That meant power rested with the community rather than with chieftains or the much ballyhooed Irish "kings". Such men were important as war leaders but had neither legislative power nor control of the land. A clan controlled its own land and also decided who could live in its territory. Ancient Irish law states that "No one shall live in tribal lands without the consent of the tribe." Wealthy men in control of the state, therefore, could not increase their power at the community's expense by flooding an area with "their men" or cheap labor. In fact the state was virtually non-existent and not needed. Clans cared for members in need, used social pressure to keep erring members in line and outlawed those who would not behave.

The laws of Gaelic Ireland reflected Irish society because they were customary, not "made" by kings or parliament. As there was no state legislature, so there were no state courts. As in modern labor practice, disputes were settled by arbitrators who in turn could be sued for bad judgments. Customary law also differed from later law in its treatment of women. Marriage was a contract. If partners were equals in social standing or wealth, they were equals in marriage. Such a wife was called a "wife of equal rank" or "woman of equal dignity", as in the following excerpt from Irish law.

> "In the connection of equal property...the wife is called the wife of equal rank. The contract made by either party is not a lawful contract without the consent of the other, except the case of contracts tending equally to the welfare of both... for either of the two can dissolve the bad contracts of the other; they cannot dissolve their good contracts."

A wife was a "woman of equal rank" in deed as well as title because she was much less dependent on her husband than many modern wives for money and social status. She always remained a member of her own clan and could call upon them for help. (Women kept their family names after marriage in Wales and Ireland unofficially until the last century and still do so under modern Scottish law.)

Financially, too, she had some independence. She kept in her own name the property she brought into marriage, including a portion of the wedding gifts, and received yearly payments for her work in the house and on the farm. The way these payments were figured was particularly important. Payment for women's work was made at the same rate as work done by men. "If a woman has the full work of a woman,... she shall obtain the value of the full work of the man."

Ireland, however, was no matriarchy. The husband had the upper hand financially since, for tribal reasons, land and house stayed with him if the couple separated. The relationship between spouses is best summed up by a section of Irish law dealing with the wife's right to contradict her husband on matters of property.

> "And the woman may oppose the evidence of the man for it is the law of headship that is between them and though the law cedes headship to the man for his manhood and nobility, he has not the greater power of proof upon the woman on that account, for it is only a contract that is between them."

And what did Irish Christians think of this law? According to an ancient Irish law book. "It was the Holy Ghost that spoke through the mouths of the brehons (jurists who codified the law) for the law of nature had prevailed where the written law did not reach." Irish Christianity was very much in tune with Irish society. What church organization existed was decentralized, rural and clan-centered. Married clansmen served as priests and women assisted at Mass and generally participated fully in religious life and services. Not surprisingly, Irish churches were often in conflict with Rome; only conquest made them conform to the Roman model. That conquest started in the 1100's.

THE FRENCH CONQUEST: The Anglo-Saxons and the Irish were never enemies. The French-speaking Vikings called Normans were enemies of both. After their brutal conquest of England in 1066, with papal blessing, the Normans invaded Ireland at the invitation of Irish aristocrats, again with papal blessing. They brought servitude, taxes and roman law and religion, forcing local churches into line with Papal law. Norman championship of the Vatican is hardly surprising. Fellow Normans who ruled southern Italy virtually controlled the Papacy for centuries. The popes who blessed the Norman conquests of England and Ireland and who called the First Crusade (a Norman venture) were all creatures of the international Norman oligarchy. In spite of repeated bans, Irish religious traditions never completely disappeared. An example was the popular shrine to St. Bridget outside Dublin where nuns kept an eternal fire dedicated to the saint/goddess, one of the most venerated religious figures in Ireland until the last century. Interestingly, no men were allowed within the sacred precinct. Although the Normans put out fire when they first came, they soon allowed it to be relit.

Also, all through the Middle Ages Gaelic Christians, including clergy, kept their ancient marriage traditions. Clergy generally were married and a secular, rather than religious, marriage ceremony seems to have been the norm until the 1800's.* Ireland also kept a secular divorce law officially until the 1500's and unofficially probably much later. This was long after similar laws had disappeared in the rest of western Europe.

Although the Norman invasion is supposedly the start of English rule, few of the invaders spoke English. Normans despised the English and their language. French was the language of the "English" government, church, schools and ruling class for centuries. That hero of Robin tales, Richard the Lion-Hearted, probably spoke no English. He spent only six months of his reign in England, and that to collect taxes for his incessant wars which he fought under the banner of Normandy, not England. Probably not until the 1400's did a King of England speak French as his second, not first, language. Like Richard, few of the Welsh-based Normans or their Welsh foot soldiers who first invaded Ireland spoke English. This invasion came from England, but the English people had little to do with it.

Whatever their language, however, the Normans never completely subjugated Ireland, perhaps because they didn't care. Their main interests lay east in their empires in France, Italy and the Holy Land. In time many Normans in Ireland forgot French and adopted Gaelic and some Gaelic traditions which did not interfere with their power. In their turn Irish aristocrats adopted Norman ways which would enhance their power at the expense of the people. One legacy of the Irish aristocracy's imitation of the Normans is heraldry. Those coats of arms on so many wall plaques are French, not Irish. In contrast, Normans in their much more important conquest, England, totally rejected Anglo-Saxon culture, even though they eventually adopted a frenchified English. This cultural upstairs-downstairs split between the moneyed and working classes in England has lasted through the centuries.

FINAL CONQUEST: The discovery of the New World and the loss of French lands turned the interests of Britain's ruling class westward. Between them and the Americas lay a hostile, half-conquered island. They solved this problem by a series of wars which cut the population of Gaelic Ireland in less than half through massacres, famines and enslavement (several thousand Irish were shipped to the West Indies as slaves). In the 1600's the government gave Irish land to Protestant settlers in much the same way as settlers in the New World were given Indian lands. The Catholic church and clergy were banned, and Irish schools, secular as well as Catholic, were closed (churches did not dominate Irish education until the mid-1800's). Protestantism became a symbol of loyalty to the London government. Rather than become peasants, most wealthy Catholics turned Protestant (i.e., anglicized) to avoid losing their land or left the country.

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* For a description of a traditional secular Irish marriage ceremony, see Page A-12.

Most people, however, had no choice. Under the Penal Laws they were reduced to a landless peasantry with no rights. According to statesman Edmund Burke, these laws were "as well fitted for the oppression, impoverishment and degradation of a people, and the debasement in them of human nature itself as ever proceeded from the perverted ingenuity of man."

A lawyer in the early 1800's agreed. "This code proscribed the religion of the majority, prevented them from accumulating property and punished industry as a crime. It enforced ignorance by statute law and punished acquisition of knowlege as a felony. By the time it was relaxed somewhat (around 1800) the bulk of the population had been reduced to a state of the most abject poverty and degradation. They had ceased to be a nation and became instead an inert mass of exhausted and hopeless humanity."

Taxation, which even included a hearth tax, was virtually total. As late as 1852, Oscar Wilde's father, Sir William Wilde, wrote: "In Galway, even 20 years ago (and we believe the practice was common in other parts of Ireland also), there was, besides the ordinary rent, a covenant for so many pullets, geese and turkeys, so many day's work in spring and harvest and so many pounds of gray yard thread. These remnants of the feudal system were termed duties."

To make thing even worse, a tenant's rent could be increased if he improved his land or house. The fact that initiative brought nothing but taxes encouraged scenes like this one described by a visitor to a depressed area in the 1830's.

"Imagine four walls of dried mud (which rain easily restores to its primitive condition) having for its roof a little straw or some sods, for its chimney a hole cut in the roof, or very frequently the door through which alone the smoke finds an issue. One single apartment contains the family; there is no furniture in the wretched hovel; a single bed of straw serves the entire family. Five or six half-naked children may be seen crouched near a miserable fire, the ashes of which cover a few potatoes, the sole nourishment of the family. In the midst of all lies a dirty pig. The presence of the pig in an Irish hovel may at first seem an indication of misery; in the contrary, it is a sign of comparative comfort. Indigence is still more extreme in the hovel where no pig is to be found...I have just described the dwelling of the Irish farmer or agricultural labourer."

Even if the family just added a chimney, their rent could have been increased and, of course, the landlord could evict them at any time for any reason. As a result in 1841 almost half the total population (and a larger percentage of the Catholic population) lived in one room houses about 18 ft. long and 12 ft. wide. And this was <u>before</u> the famine.

Obviously the whole system was designed to make sure the poor stayed that way. It succeeded. European travelers found conditions in rural,

especially western, Ireland even worse than those in eastern Europe. Close family ties, which included cousins, enabled many to survive. Family members with anything at all helped relatives with less and took in children whose parents could not provide for them. All through these dark days the Irish peasants were faithful to their heritage and, incredibly, were noted for their hospitality, gaiety, and healthy appearance (a result of a milk and potatoes diet).

The 1800's brought tremendous changes. Discontent among Irish Protestants convinced the British upper class that they could not be trusted to hold the island for London. The Protestant Parliament in Dublin was abolished and conformity to the culture of the English upper (not lower) classes partially replaced religion as a symbol of loyalty. Henceforth Catholics were gradually allowed some power, but at a price - anglicization.

The upwardly mobile were happy to oblige. The educated and the ambitious dropped all things Gaelic. Politicians and churchmen pointedly used only English. Only the popular "Hedge Schools" which educated most of the people still used Gaelic. These illegal schools, run by local schoolmasters and supported by parents, were about the only institution in Ireland not under the influence of the Ascendancy (the Irish ruling class).

This could not be tolerated. To undercut them, the Government set up a free school system teaching English subjects in English 40 years before such a system was set up in England. The results were disasterous. From about 1½ million Gaelic speakers in 1835, only 64,000 claimed to speak Irish fifty years later (more probably did but they were ashamed of it). This linguistic rout is unique in modern European history. With the language went traditions, oral literature, sports, entertainments, music and a whole way of life.

This rapid change left a cultural vacuum. The active social life in rural areas was built around old traditions and collapsed with those traditions. With nothing to replace the old entertainments and sports, rural life became boring. Also, the people were now neither fish nor fowl. Although they now spoke only English, they were not English, nor were they Irish in the old sense either. This boredom and change encouraged emigration. According to Wilde, "these matters of popular belief and folklore were the poetry of the people, the bond that knit the peasant to the soil." The Gaelic Irish had been famous for their devotion to the land and refusal to leave it. No more. From the mid-1800's on, they couldn't leave Ireland quickly enough.

The famine of the 1840's speeded up this flight. Within a decade half the native Irish had died or left the overpopulated country (population increased from 5 to 8 million between 1800-1840). This emigration continued in the following decades. Ireland had known many famines before (400,000 died in the famine year 1740 alone) so famine alone does not explain such prolonged mass emigration long after the economic reasons

for it had changed. In fact rural Ireland in the late 1800's had not known such prosperity for centuries (which still isn't saying much). But the flight from the land continued in such startling numbers that whole areas in the West were almost depopulated. Population fell from over 8 million in 1840 to less than 5 million today - a decline unprecedented in modern European history.

LEAVING IRELAND: Wilde gives an account of emigrant departures and changing attitues which he had witnessed in the 1830's and 1840's.

"Everyone who can muster three pounds ten by the pledge of his crop or for the goodwill of his holding or by making off with the rent, or by any means within his power; all the able-bodied among the people, from the snug yeoman and friezecoated cottier to the top booted buckeen, are on the move for America, leaving us the idle and ill conditioned, the weakly, the decrepit, the aged and the orphan to be supported in our workhouses or to drag out a miserable existence begging from door to door, so that it may well be said the heart of Ireland now beats in America. The sums of money that are returned to this country from the western continent daily for the purpose of taking out emigrants are quite astonishing.

"Not only that but the feelings with which they leave are becoming altered. There is scarcely an observer of Irish manners that has not witnessed many heart rending scenes at the parting of emigrants for some years past. These outpourings could always been seen by the canal's bank when the whole countryside came to bid the travellers adieu and crowded round at every lock and station for miles along the road, raising at times the wild Irish cry, and often forcing their way upon deck to have another last embrace. (Italics added)

"We remember many such scenes ten or twelve years ago. One instance in particular struck us. The Royal Canal packet boat, dragged by a pair of lazy garrauns at the rate of 3 miles an hour, had taken in a cargo of emigrants, principally labourers from the county of Longford. Their friends followed for a considerable distance, many brimful of whiskey as well as grief, crowding upon the bridges, sometimes pulling the boat to the brink by the two ropes for the purpose of sending messages to one of their transatlantic friends. All gradually fell back, except one old woman who ran after the vessel which contained her only son. He was about 20 years old, clad in a huge whitish freize coatha mor, corduroy smalls open at the knees, a Killamanka waistcoat and a grinder round his neck and with trembling lips, sat upon his chest with his legs hanging over the side of the vessel. Whenever our speed slackened, the poor woman knelt down and offered a fervent prayer for the child she was parting with forever and occasionally gave him advice. At last she cried, out, "Orah, Thomasseen, don't forget to say your prayers and never change your voice nor your color when you go among the blacks."

"What a difference has ten years made in the feelings of the Irish peasant. He now no longer looks forward to better or happier times in his fatherland, but starves and toils to amass means to transport him forever from his once loved Erin. The friends who now accompany the band of emigrants to the railway part as if they were but going to the next county - 'Well, Jim, God be with you and a safe journey to you; remember me to Biddy Sullivan. Tell her I'll be after you again Easter.' The bell rings, and the parting is over."

IRISH IMMIGRANTS IN CHICAGO: These peasants could well have ended up in Chicago. While some emigrants stayed for a while in Britain or Canada, most sailed on coffin ships for the four to six weeks voyage to the U.S. They made their way west to Chicago early in the city's history. By 1843 Irish made up 10% of the city's population. They lived mainly in three communities on flood-prone land along the river. Hardscrabble, named after a local farm, was the largest. Many of the early settlers in this community around Halsted and Archer had been pick and shovel laborers on the Erie Canal. They had moved west for similar work on the Illinois and Michigan Canal (begun in 1836) and then on a railroad along the same route. When the canal was finished, Hardscrabble was renamed Bridgeport because it had so many bridges and was a terminal port for the canal. The second area, Kilgubbin, was settled by peasants evicted from three large estates in Kilgubbin, County Cork, who built shanties near Goose Island along the North Branch of the river and kept poultry and cows. The third area, around Adams and Des Plaines became the nucleus of the west side Irish community.

So many Irish came during the famine years that by 1850 they were 20% of the city's population. While this percentage gradually decreased as the city grew, the number of Irish immigrants steadily increased. The Chicago Tribune on June 11, 1866, commented on this continued immigration in a manner similar to that of Sir William Wilde. Comparing Irish and German immigration, the paper noted that:

"The people of Ireland, although at peace and likely to remain so, are more uneasy than those of Germany upon the brink of war. Although at this time wages are high in every part of Ireland, the exodus to America is rapidly on the increase. From the Port of Cork alone an average of 1,500 people embark weekly and from the other Irish ports the migration to the New World by way of Liverpool is proportionately rapid. An English paper remarks that the 'master wish of every Irishman belonging to the lower-middle and lower classes seems to be to leave his country forever - an object which the Irish paterfamilias (encourages) by sending forward across the Atlantic his hardiest sons and daughters, provided with all the money he can raise, to earn more for the transport of the rest of the family."* As a result of this influx, by 1900, 225,000 Chicagoans were either born in Ireland or of Irish parents.

* While women were 1/3 of immigrants in general, they made up 1/2 of Irish immigration.

Like everyone else, Irish immigrants took whatever jobs they could get, often undercutting native labor. This was one of several good reasons why American workers, both black and white, were often anti-Irish. Another was the fact that neither their living conditions in Ireland nor their propensity for drinking and fighting made them ideal neighbors. During the 1840's influx, Boston's crime rate jumped several hundred percent. Much more important, however, is the class element. The rich make immigration policy for their own benefit while the working people have to endure the results and then be lectured about their "intolerance" (a word which conveniently never includes class intolerance). American workers were intolerant of Irish scabs for the same reason the Irish were intolerant of later scabs and various "progressive" elements today, such as suburban liberals, academics and clergy, are intolerant of organized office workers - because they are perceived as a threat.

The American workers were right. Mass immigration of cheap labor brought social disruption and made unionization difficult. Irishmen, however, became great supporters of the labor movement. Many of them, both then and now, went into construction and Irish women often did domestic work. And, of course, Irish Americans through the decades have shown a talent bordering on genius for getting on the public payroll.

This brings up the well publicized subject of the Irish and City Hall. What is less publicized is that most Irish politicians have done precious little for either Ireland or the Irish American community. While a favored few have gotten good jobs or contracts, most patronage jobs aren't all that wonderful. And the Irish are the only nationalit in Chicago whose cultural center is City Hall. While Polish organizati have several buildings on the north side alone, the Irish do not have o in the whole county. The political success of a clique with Irish names has meant nothing for the welfare of the vast majority of Irish in Chicago.

The Irish have also been closely connected with the Catholic Church. But the Irish Catholicism of modern times is very different from that of other eras. After Catholic institutions were dissolved, clergy were trained abroad in European, not Irish, traditions and lost contact with their own religious heritage. When Catholic Emancipation suited the purposes of the Ascendancy, they granted control of the education of Catholics, financial support and and considerable power to this not particularly Irish institution. Churchmen knew these favors could be withdrawn at any time. So most of them became as anglicized as any Protestant and hostile to things the Ascendancy particularly opposed, such as Gaelic traditions and Irish nationalism.

The Roman Catholic Church became firmly entrenched among the people, however, because it satisfied their needs, giving them something solid to identify with. In Chicago, the parish played a vital role in many people's lives. Nineteenth century Irish settlements can be traced by the founding of English-speaking parishes. A church would be set up in an area where

Irish were already living and would in turn attract more Irish to the neighborhood. Parishes life was much more active than it is today, with many organizations and social gatherings besides the school for children. Clergy came and went but parish life went on, sometimes even after the parish had changed. For example, former parishioners of Visitation Church, 900 W. 55th, which was Irish for 75 years, still hold reunions attended by over 1,000 even though the neighborhood turned black years ago.

The Irish have been called priest-ridden but that is not fair. Conflict with bishops started in the 1830's when Irish canal workers backed their priest against the French bishop who had removed him from office. In the 1860's Irish nationalists clashed with the "crazy bishop," James Duggan, who, strenuously opposed their activities. (Duggan was eventually eased out of office because of his obnoxious behaviour.) On the positive side, the Catholic church served many people's needs religiously with the dignified Latin Rite and popular traditional practices. Just a few decades ago, lines for the hourly novenas at Our Lady of Sorrows Basilica were over two blocks long. Those days are gone forever.

So are many of the old churches. The clergy's frantic trendyism has wrought havoc with Chicago's architectural heritage. They seem to have no respect whatsoever for either Chicago history or the people who built these buildings and used them for decades. The latest show of contempt is the Jesuits' plan to raze the landmark Holy Family Church, a long-time Irish center, as St. Agatha has recently been razed.

The Irish brought with them another religion besides Catholicism - a strong belief in an invisible world closely intertwined with ours. This belief expressed itself in Christian practices such as prayer and spiritual healing and in some not so Christian, as charms and sacrifices. Most Irish immigrants either have had a personal experience in Ireland with this other world or knew of someone who did.

The most important thing in the lives of most Irish, however, was not work or parish, but their families. As in Ireland, relatives helped each other in need. Grown children in their turn were expected to contribute to the family welfare and look after aging relatives in need. Such close ties enabled many to survive hard times here as well as in Ireland.

The Irish lived in communities on all sides of the city. The south side has always had the most Irish, but north side Irish had a patronizing attitude reflected by one man who said that no one with his family name lived on the south side. (The Stock Yards may be gone but their image lives on.) South siders responded with a defensiveness which is still with us. People from the north and west sides of the county move into each other's area, but I have never heard of a native north sider moving far south except because of marriage. While south siders occasionally move to the near north side to be "with-it", or to northern suburbs to escape racial change, they usually just move further south or southwest. This north-south split is still reflected in many Irish organizations today.

In summary, most 19th century immigrants to Chicago were landless peasants from the western half of Ireland who came from Irish-speaking families. If a test of greatness is the ability to behave with grace under pressure, the Irish peasantry rank very high. They not only survived one of the grimmest periods of exploitation in European history, but did it with a reputation for hospitality, gaiety and generosity. How many of their upwardly mobile descendants could do as well. One thing these people did not have, however, was any of those family coats of arms which have had such a good sale recently. They were a sign of the Ascendancy or their hangers-on. Such people did not travel steerage to dig ditches. If you are ashamed to have an ancestor with dirty fingernails, don't do Irish research.

RESEARCH IN IRELAND: Before starting you should know a specific place of origin, not just a county. Knowing someone came from County Clare is as helpful as knowing someone came from Illinois. If you need help, contact the Irish Family History Society, which sells a manual, or Chicago Irish Ancestory (see page 43 for addresses). Irish research, especially for Catholics, is not easy. Many records have been destroyed or were never kept. Most vital statistics start in the 1860's, the first extant census is 1901, and the start of Catholic parish records varies between 1800 and the 1860's.

Be careful if you hire a researcher in Ireland. Unsatisfactory service is the rule rather than the exception. For example, David McElroy of Belfast, who advertises his services, has left questions about his work. The Ulster Genealogical Guild does reliable research for Ulster but may take a year. Their U.S. representative is Donna Hotaling, DRH Associates, 2255 Cedar Lane, Vienna, Virginia, 22180. Hibernian Research is made up of former researchers in the Irish records office who can search Catholic records. As of now, the quality of their work is not known. (The two groups mentioned above should have their current address.)

Using Catholic registers can be a problem because all researchers must have permission of the parish priest or his bishop. Consult Irish genealogical books or groups to get proper addresses, etc. Some people have written the parish priest asking him to search the register for a small fee. Results have often been unsatisfactory. Genealogical research is not his job and it is rather nervy to ask someone to search faded records for just a few dollars. Another way is to get permission from the bishop (who may be more receptive to such requests). First, find out if parish records exist for the dates you want. Second, check with the local Mormon library to see if Salt Lake has the necessary films. Third, after you know this, write a brief letter to the bishop asking for permission to use films of this parish's registers which are on file at the Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City. If you do not receive permission, write the parish priest. Caution: Permission to use the records in Dublin is not the same as permission to use those in Salt Lake. The Mormon Library will not release these films unless specific permission is given for use of their films. Fourth, contact the local Mormon library.

Hokum Heraldry: Phonies are making money by peddling family histories and coats of arms. For example, a newspaper article quoted research showing that both Presidents Kennedy and Reagan are descendants of Brian Boru, an early king of Ireland. No small feat, as there are almost no records for Catholics before 1800. Few people can trace their families back to those Irish "kings", nor would they want to if they knew the truth. Irish noblemen invited and cooperated with the Normans and treated their own people as badly as the foreign conquerors. Those coveted coats of arms were a sign of Normanization. The people who really are entitled to a coat of arms are mostly Anglo-Irish members of the Ascendancy.

IRISH ACTIVITIES: The Irish Consulate, 400 N. Michigan, Chicago, 60611 (tel. 337-1868) will send a list of shops and travel agencies in several states. They and the Irish American Heritage Center, 410 S. Michigan, Chicago, 60605 (tel. 939-0899) can give information on Irish activities.

Festivals: Irish Family Day is held by the Heritage Center every August. Milwaukee has the much bigger Irish Fest for several days.

Papers: Irish Echo, 1860 Broadway, New York 10023 ($14 per yr.) is a weekly with news from Ireland and the U.S.

The Chicago Irish American News, P. O. Box A66218 Chicago, IL 60690.66 A monthly which features local news and events ($10 per yr.)

Immigration: Immigration from western Europe, including Ireland, is virtually banned. A political action group working on this is the United Irish & American Societies, P. O. Box 219, 3400 W. 111th St., Chicago 60655.

Radio Programs: See the Chicago Irish American. They are mostly on WOPA, Oak Park, week-ends (1490 AM) and WTAQ, La Grange (1260 AM).

Irish Language: Gaelic League, 3906 N. Francisco, Chicago, 60618 (tel. 588-1770). They are starting a radio program on WOPA. Triton and Daley colleges also offer courses.

Irish Religious Services: Chicago's bishops have always been at best indifferent to the needs of native Gaelic speakers. Cardinal Cody has consistently refused permission for a mass in Gaelic until recent events made him more flexible. A monthly mass in Gaelic is now held by the Gaelic League, refreshments following, at St. Benedict, 2200 W. Irving Park, (call 588-1770), and the Francis O'Neill Music Club, followed by a ceili, in Park Ridge. Call the Heritage Center or Consulate for information.

Books: Locally, the Irish stores; the following send out catalogs.
Keshcarrigan, 90 W. Broadway, New York City, 10007.
Irish Book Center, 245 W. 104th St., New York City, 10025.
Facsimile Book Store, 16 W. 55th, New York City, 10019.
The next two specialize in folklore, fantasy literature, mythology, etc.
Rivendell Bookshop, 149 First Avenue, New York City, 10003.
Three Geese in Flight, Rte. 212, Shady, N.Y. 12479.

Records: Irish stores and Rose Records on Wabash.

Social Clubs: Young Irish Fellowship Club, Shamrock American Club, Inishfree Club (southeast suburbs), and The Irish American Teachers Association are some in Chicago. Wisconsin has the Shamrock Club and Will County has its own Irish American organization. Call the Heritage Center or Consulate for contacts.

Theatre: Irish Theatre Guild puts on plays at the Atlantic Restaurant, 7115 W. Grand, Chicago.

NOTES: Page A-3. Lady Wilde (Oscar's mother) in Ancient Legends of Ireland quotes a traveler in "the wilds of Kerry" around 1830 who saw a traditional marriage. "A large hawthorn tree near a stream was hung all over with bits of colored stuff, while lighted rush candles were placed here and there amongst the branches. Then came a procession of boys marching slowly with flutes and pipes and one struck a tin can with a stick with a strong rhythmical cadence. A boy followed bearing a lighted torch of bogwood. After him came the betrothed pair hand-in-hand, a large square canopy of black stuff being held over their heads. Behind the pair followed two attendants bearing high over the heads of the young couple a sieve filled with meal. A chorus of dancers and singers closed the procession, with laughter and shouts and waving of green branches. The procession moved on to a bonfire and having gone round it three times, the black shroud was lifted from the bridal pair and they kissed each other before all the people, who shouted and waved their branches in approval."

SUGGESTED READING:

Year of the French. Thomas Flanagan. Excellent novel of life during a revolt in 1798. If you are going to read only one book on Ireland, read this one.

The Middle Kingdom, the Faerie World of Ireland. Dermot MacManus.

Treasures of Early Irish Art. Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Ave. & 82nd, New York, 10028. The paperback edition of this magnificent book with over 80 color plates is a tremendous bargain at $6.95 (plus $2.25 mailing charge). Available only by mail from the Museum Bookshop.

SOURCES:

The Great Silence. Sean de Freine. Effects of language change.

Irish Popular Superstitions. William Wilde.

Nineteenth Century Chicago Irish. Charles Fanning, Ellen Skerrett, John Corrigan. (An out-of-print booklet)

A Seat Behind the Coachman: Travelers in Ireland, 1800-1900. Diarmaid O'Muirithe.

Women in Irish Society. Margaret MacCurtain, editor.

Re: the 13-part Robert Kee/BBC Series on Irish History shown on Public Television earlier this year.

The April 1982 edition of our newsletter contained an article plugging the Robert Kee/British Broadcasting Corporation series entitled "Ireland: A Television History".

The following are a few commentaries on the BBC/Kee series from some recent Irish American periodicals...

Bob Burns writing for the July 1982 edition of "The Irish American"

> "The Irish have been zapped again by the British with their 13 part BBC television series.... Irish scholars and historians and, indeed, most knowledgeable viewers feel they have been victimized by the distortions and half-truths which have dominated the British-produced embarrassment ironically called "Ireland - a Television History". The bias and selectivity of material also enraged historians and Irish people living in England when the series was shown there last year. In spite of its inaccuracy and some segments which do not even remotely resemble the truth however, the shows have been collecting raves for the exceptional beauty of the scenery...."

Prof. David Lowry of the Pace University Law School writing for the Philadelphia Inquirer (as reprinted in the 5/29/82 issue of The Irish People)

> "...it must never be forgotten that the BBC and the British Independent Television network have never possessed anything remotely approximating freedom of expression on the topic of the war in northeast Ireland."
>
> "...The BBC is a corporation controlled and financed by the British government - a government that is heavily engaged in fighting a guerilla war in Ireland.... Obviously, in all wars truth is the first casualty.... Naturally, the series cannot be assumed to be objective reporting...."
>
> "...it may be that PBS is pioneering a whole new concept in documentary programming. After the BBC's history of Ireland, PBS may now purchase Radio Moscow's history of Poland, South Africa's history of black people, the Radio Damascus history of Israel, and of course, Radio Havana's history of the United States. A whole new genre will arise, giving a brand new meaning to the words "balance in media".

If anyone is interested in a critique by Irish American historians of each of the 13 parts of the BBC/Kee series, such a critique is available from the American Irish Unity Committee, Suite 1101, 175 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010 (cost is $8.00), or contact the undersigned at 612/861-6171. The authors are Professors Samuel J. Fanning and Nora Kelley, and the Reverends Maurice Burke and John T. Brinkman.

Martin J. McNamara

PROBATE RECORDS OF WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS, PRE-1858

(This article is taken from Ireland, a Basic Genealogical Research Guide written by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Series A, No. 58, 1978.)

Value: Wills and administrations (court papers on persons who left no will) can provide names, relationships, and places of residence. Although most pre-1858 wills were burned in 1922, the indexes and many copies still exist.

Time Period and Historical Background: From 1536 to 1858 Irish wills were proved in one of two Church of Ireland courts:
1. The diocesan courts. These twenty-eight courts are also known as consistory courts. Samuel Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of Ireland (Londin: S. Lewis and Co., 1837) (Ref. 941.5 E5L 1837) gives the name of the diocese to which each parish belonged.
2. The Prerogative Court of Armagh. This court had authority over all diocesan courts. If a man's estate included property or land in more than one diocese, and was worth more than 5 pounds, his will was proved in this court. The wills of wealthy persons were usually proved in this court.

Contents: Wills - Name of deceased, residence, heirs, relationshps, description of land and property, dates of will and probate, witnesses, executor(s).
Administrations - Name of deceased, residence, name of next of kin and administrator(s).

Availability: Diocesan Wills - Most of the original diocesan wills have burned in the Public Record Office fire of 1922. The indexes of them were saved and are on film at the Genealogical Department. Look in the card catalog under the subject heading "Ireland-Probate Records." Some of the indexes have also been printed in Indexes to Irish Wills, edited by W. P. W. Phillimore and Gertrude Thrift, (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1970) (941.5 S2ph). An index entry gives the name of the deceased, his parish, and the year of probate. If a desired entry is found, the following steps can be taken to see if a copy of the will exists.

1. Richard J. Hayes's Manuscript Sources for the History of Irish Civilization, 11 Vols. (Boston: G. K. Hall and Co., 1965). (Ref. Q941.5 A5h), contains references to many wills found in different archives and libraries.

2. The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland also has many wills and wills stracts. This office has a general index of names and places for documents in their collection. This index is constantly updated. The Genealogical Department filmed this index in 1960, and many of the documents mentioned in it. Look in the card catalog under the heading "Ireland-Archives-Indexes."

3. The Public Record Office of Ireland has many wills and copies of wills on file. A card index of these is maintained. Many of the will copies are on film at the Genealogical Department. An index of these wills, as of 1928, is printed in The Fifty-Sixth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland (Dublin: The Stationery Office, 1931) (941.5 A5r 56th).

4. Some wills are preserved in the Registry of Deeds. These have been published and appear in Registry of Deeds Dublin, Abstracts of Wills, vol. 1, 1708-1745, and vol. 2, 1746-85, edited by P. Beryl Eustace (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1954-1956) (941.5 [illegible]).

(continued)

5. The Genealogical Office of Ireland has many abstracts and copies of wills. An index of these can be found in number 17 of Analecta Hiberni[illegible], "Index of Will Abstracts in the Genealogical Office, Dublin," presented by Miss P. Beryl Eustace (Dublin: Stationery Office 1949) (941.5 B2ah).

6. The commissioners of Inland Revenue, London, made indexes and registers of most Irish wills and administrations proved between 1829 and 1879. The indexes contained the following information:

Wills: Name of testator, name of executor and his residence, and the court in which the will was proved.

Administrations: Name and residence of the deceased, name and residence of the administrator, and the name of the court where the administration was proved.

The registers of wills and administrations for the years of 1829-39 are digests of the originals. They contain names and relationships of heirs, and often the death date of the deceased. These registers and indexes are on film at the Genealogical Department Library. Look in the card catalog under the heading "Ireland-Probate Records."

7. Wills of Irish people proved in English courts were subject to an estate duty tax from 1812-57. Abstract copies of them were kept at the Estate Duty Office in London, but have since been transferred to the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. They are also on film at the Genealogical Department Library. The abstract copies for the years 1812-20 no longer exist; the abstract copies begin with the letter K in 1821. Look in the card catalog under the heading "Ireland-Probate Records."

8. Other collections of will abstracts have been compiled by various genealogists and organizations. Some of these would be: Crossle Manuscripts at the Public Record Office, Belfast; Swanzy Manuscripts at the PRO, Dublin; Stewart-Kennedy Notebooks at Trinity College Library, Dublin; Tenison Groves Mss, PRO, Belfast; Thrift Manuscripts, PRO, Dublin; Welply Mss at the Library of the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, Braemor Park, Dublin 14.

Prerogative Wills - Though most of the original prerogative wills and administrations were burned in the Public Record Office fire of 1922, abstracts of the wills were made by Sir William Betham for the years 1536-1800, and of the administrations for the years 1595-1802. These abstracts are located at the PRO, Dublin. The index to the originals has also survived for 1536-1858. The index and Betham's will abstracts are on film at the Genealogical Department. Look in the card catalog under the subject heading "Ireland-Probate Records."

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Minnesota Genealogical Society
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December 1982 Newsletter Vol. 3, No. 4

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COMING ATTRACTIONS:

January 15, 1983

9:30 a.m.
until (?)
4:30 p.m.

Southdale - Hennepin Area Library of Edina
7101 York Avenue South; Edina, Minnesota

Topics: Beginning Genealogy, Reference Sources for Irish Genealogy at the Mormon Library, "Show & Tell" mini-addresses by various members of the group.

See page 3 for program details. See map below at #1 for location.

February 19, 1983

9:00 a.m.
until (?)
5:00 p.m.
or later

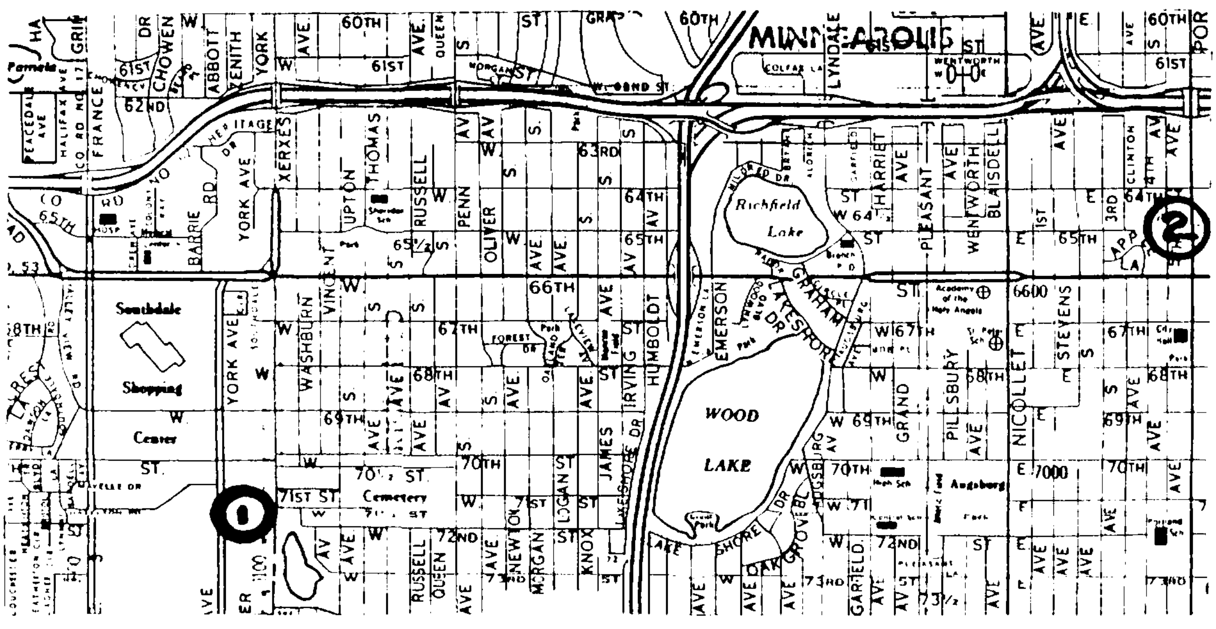
American Legion, Richfield Post #435
6501 Portland Avenue; Richfield, Minnesota
(tentative location; call one of officers on or about 2/1/83 to verify)

IRISH GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

Guest speaker will be Donna Reid Hotaling of Vienna, Virginia and Washington, D.C.

A fee will be charged for attendance at this Workshop. See page 3 for program details and biographical sketch of Mrs. Hotaling.

See map below at #2 for location.



PRESIDENT'S LETTER

The October 16th meeting at the Augsburg Park Library was a great success. More than 35 members (and others) enjoyed Ann Regan's lecture on Irish Immigration to Minnesota. The question and answer session that followed the lecture could have gone on for another hour except that the library's staff insisted on going home at the usual closing time. This also prevented us from hearing Roy Randall's address on Beginning Genealogy. However, we intend to give him another chance at the January meeting (see schedule on page 3).

The Irish Interest Group booth at the 1982 Minnesota Irish Festival was also a success. We handed out about 135 membership applications and 115 people signed up for complimentary copies of this newsletter. Many thanks to the volunteers who helped out with the booth. (Avis, Wes, Arlene, Grace, Margaret, Mildred, Monica, Barb and Jean) It was a lot of work, but it was fun too.

A few weeks ago we lost our newsletter editor of long standing -- Avis Gohl, who resigned that position with the Irish Interest Group in order to make time for her new position as President of the Minnesota Genealogical Society. We'll miss you, Avis, but our loss is the State Society's gain.

The next two meetings (January 15th and February 19th, 1983) have been designed to complement each other. The purpose of the January meeting is to measure the extent of the group's knowledge of Irish Genealogy and to isolate the major problem areas. We have high hopes that Donna Hotaling, our guest lecturer at the February meeting will be able to provide guidance on how to resolve some of these problem areas. Her background in the field of Irish genealogy is impressive (see biographical sketch on page 3).

Volunteers are needed in the following areas: Newsletter Editor, Assistant Newsletter Editor, Refreshment Committee, Assistant Secretary, Assistant Treasurer, Facilities Coordinator, Research Committee Person.

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Irish Interest Group

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City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

JANUARY MEETING AT SOUTHDALE LIBRARY

On January 15, 1983, the group will meet at the Southdale - Hennepin Area Library of Edina, at 7101 York Avenue. The topics will be Beginning Genealogy, Reference Sources for Irish Genealogy at the Mormon Library, and a series of "show and tell" mini-addresses by various members of the group. These members will have the opportunity of sharing their experiences, successes, failures and dead-ends. We hope that through this exercise we can isolate the major problem areas. The complete program will be recorded. Copies of the tapes will be sent to Donna Hotaling so that she can consider these and (hopefully) present solutions at the February meeting. The proposed program is as follows:

9:30 a.m.	Business Meeting.
10:00 a.m.	Beginning Genealogy, by Roy Randall. Roy will provide forms and guidance for the complete beginner. Roy has been interested in genealogy since 1940, and has taught genealogy at the Albert Lea Vo Tech school for several years.
11:30 a.m.	Lunch Break.
1:00 p.m.	Reference Sources for Irish Genealogy at the Mormon Library, by Barbara Sexton. Barbara spoke on this subject at the September meeting of the State Society, and has agreed to repeat it for the benefit of those who missed that meeting.
2 - 4:30 p.m.	"Show and Tell" mini-addresses. The following members have indicated an interest in speaking. Others are welcome.

Jim Blair	Margaret Guckeen	John Mackey
Paul Castner	Elisabeth Kennealy	Mildred Malone
Grace Conway	Monica Lonergan	Dr. Gordon Vaughan

FEBRUARY MEETING AT RICHFIELD AMERICAN LEGION POST

On February 19th, 1983, the group will meet at 9:00 a.m. at the Richfield American Legion Post at 6501 Portland Avenue. (tentative location; call one of officers on or about 2/1/83 to verify) The guest speaker will be Donna Reid Hotaling 1/ of Vienna, Virginia and Washington, D.C., who will present an IRISH GENEALOGY WORKSHOP. (Irish as used here should be understood to include Scotch-Irish.) The major topics of the program will be the following.

FINDING YOUR IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR - using federal and state censuses, naturalization records, passenger lists, military sources, tombstones, and membership applications to organizations.
BASIC INTRODUCTION TO IRISH HISTORY as it pertains to genealogical research.
SOURCES FOR IRISH RESEARCH IN THE U.S. AND CANADA.
THE USE OF THE GRIFFITH'S VALUATION for 19th and 20th century research.
RESEARCHING IN IRELAND - using vital statistics, church registers, registries of deeds and existing Irish censuses.

Because of the cost involved in bringing Donna from Washington, D.C., it will be necessary to charge a fee for attendance at this workshop. If you are interested, please remit your check for $12.50 payable to the IRISH INTEREST GROUP to Martin McNamara, at the address shown on page 4. Please remit as soon as possible, but in any case before February 1, 1983.

1/ Mrs. Hotaling, better known as Donna, is a Certified Genealogical Record Searcher and a well-known speaker on the subject of IRISH research. She has been active in promoting interest in Irish research and in organizing the

FIRST AND SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES on Genealogy and Historical Research in the 32 counties. Since 1976 she has been leading genealogical tours of Ireland and in 1979 she was honored by British Airways for promoting group travel to Northern Ireland for genealogical and historical research. Since 1976 she has been the North American representative for the Ulster Historical Foundation. She is presently acting as the North American Coordinator for DEBRETTS ANCESTRY RESEARCH firm out of Winchester, England. She has been a Councillor of the National Genealogical Society and is Agent for the American Society of Genealogists. Since she began lecturing on the subject of Irish Genealogical Research in 1976 Donna has participated in about 50 seminars on the subject. She has also lead about 25 genealogical tours to Ireland since 1976. She has worked with both Brian Trainor, Deputy Keeper of the Records, in Belfast, and with Donald Begley, Chief Herald of Dublin Castle, in Dublin. Donna is a native of Duluth, Minnesota.

OFFICERS

President: Martin McNamara, P.O. Box 19260, Mpls., MN 55419; 861-6171
Vice Pres: Barbara Sexton, 3824-58th Ave. N., Bklyn. Cntr., MN 55429; 537-2118
Secretary: Roy Randall, P.O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016; 507-256-4757
Treasurer: Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Bklyn. Pk., MN 55444; 561-6965
Newsletter Editor: Vacancy

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group
Martin J. McNamara, President
P. O. Box 19260
Minneapolis, MN 55419

Minnesota Genealogical Society

irish interest group

April 1983 Newsletter Vol. 4, No. 1

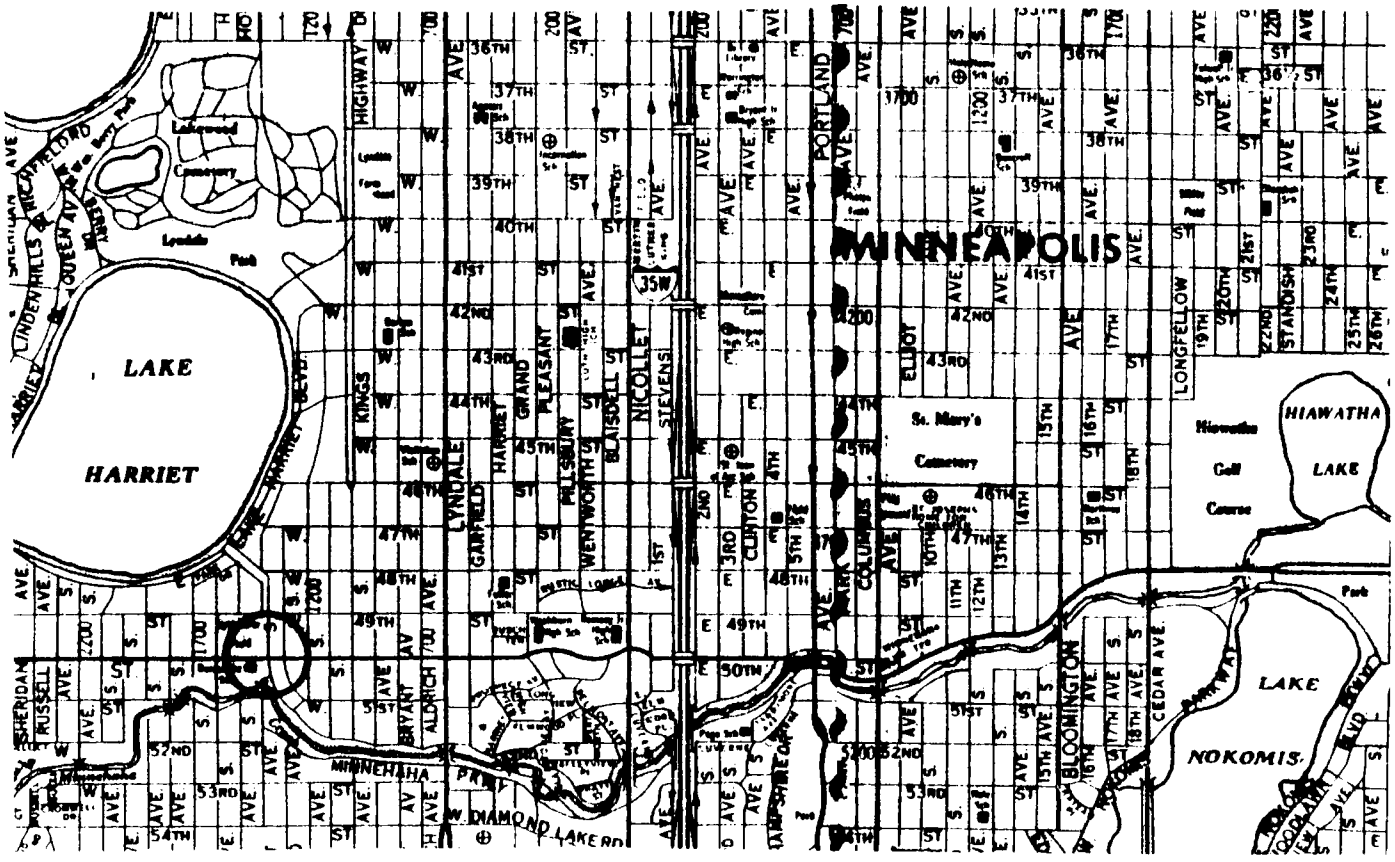
COMING ATTRACTIONS:

May 21, 1983
1:00 PM
until

QUARTERLY MEETING at Lynnhurst Community Center
1345 West Minnehaha Parkway
(S.W. Corner of West 50th Street & Minnehaha Parkway)
Minneapolis, MN 55419

TOPICS: Overview of the Irish (Gaelic) Language; Meanings of Irish Geographical Place Names, Irish Personal Names and Naming Patterns; the work of the Gaelic League and the Irish American Cultural Institute. Dr. Nancy Stenson of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Eoin McKiernan of the Irish American Cultural Institute will be guest speakers.

For further details see the President's letter on page 2.
SEE THE CIRCLE ON THE MAP BELOW FOR MEETING LOCATION.



July 10, 1983

PICNIC IN A GRAVEYARD at St. John the Baptist Cemetery in Burnsville.

This Sunday afternoon will be spent transcribing tombstone inscriptions in this Irish cemetery, followed by a picnic. For details and a map, see the report on page 4 by Avis Gohl and Mary McNellis, Coordinators of this event.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Enclosed with this edition of the Irish Interest Group Newsletter will be found the proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Group. (See pages 5 & 6.) A vote will be taken on their adoption at the May 21st meeting. Immediately thereafter, an election will be held to select the officers of the Group for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984. The report of the Nominating Committee appears on page 8. Additional nominations from the floor will of course be more than welcome.

The balance of the May meeting will be devoted to the Irish (Celtic) language, with emphasis on applications of special interest to the genealogist. For this purpose we have two guest speakers:

1. Dr. Nancy Stenson teaches Linguistics as well as the Irish language at the University of Minnesota. She will lead off with an overview of the language, and will include a discussion of the meaning of various Geographical Place Names in Ireland.

2. Dr. Eoin McKiernan, Founder and President of the Irish American Cultural Institute, will follow with a presentation on Irish Names and naming patterns. He will also provide a brief description of the work of The Gaelic League and The Irish American Cultural Institute. If you would like Eoin to discuss a particular name or names, please contact me as soon as possible.

Lists of resource materials for the study of the Irish language, as well as lists of instructors in the area, will be available at the meeting.

On July 10th, a picnic and tombstone transcription session is planned at St. John the Baptist Cemetary in Burnsville. For further details, see the report on page 4 by the coordinators of the event, Avis Gohl & Mary McNellis.

Two more meetings are planned during the balance of 1983. These are as follows:

September 17, 1983 at 1:30 PM - Meeting at the Wilson Library on the University of Minnesota West Bank Campus. Donal Nelson has agreed to introduce the Group to the Wilson Library's Map Room as well as to its other resources of interest to Researchers in Irish Genealogy. Donal is a Past President of the Minnesota Genealogical Soceity, and is the current President of the Scandanavian Interest Group.

November 19, 1983 at 10:00 AM - Meeting at the O'Shaughnessy Library of the College of St. Thomas. Jim Kellen, Readers' Services and Catalog Librarian, will discuss the following:

1. Genealogical Resources of the O'Shaughnessy Library;
2. The Celtic Collection of the O'Shaughnessy Library:
3. Canadian Records of Irish Immigrants.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

LOST & FOUND: 6 x 9" zippered notebook was left at the Donna Hoteling Irish Workshop. Call Avis at 739-2134 to claim it.

NEWS & NOTES

A round of thanks are in order to the officers of the Irish Interest Group and the board members who have assisted them in the past year of outstanding programs and record growth. With 91 members, the Group is solidly established, and has presented its members with informative and interesting meetings. The May 21st meeting is certainly another example of that. So on behalf of all the members of the Group, a well-deserved "thank-you" to Martin McNamara, Barb Sexton, Roy Randall, Arlene Fenning, and Avis Gohl (who served as Newsletter Editor until she became President of the Minnesota Genealogical Society), and to the board members who have helped them in many areas of this successful year's work.

Membership Dues - Please note that the date your membership expires is on the mailing label of this newsletter. (This is your Irish Interest Group membership, not the State Society membership!) Please use the form below to renew and keep your membership current. If you know of others interested in learning more of their Irish heritage, pass along the information on joining the group to them too.

If you were not among the fortunate sixty folks who participated in Donna Hotaling's Irish workshop in February, you will be happy to hear that plans are in the works to have Donna return for another workshop next Spring. So plan not to miss your second chance to benefit from Donna's vast knowledge of Irish research and resources, and her enthusiastic and practical ideas. If you were at the first workshop, we know you'll be at the next one.

The proposed Constitution and By-Laws, which will be voted on at the May 21 meeting, call for standing committees for Programs, Membership, Research, Publications and Hospitality. If you have an interest in helping in any of these areas, let one of the Group's officers know. Volunteers are always welcome - whether you can help a little or a lot. It's fun, gets you more involved and learning a little, and brings fresh ideas and different viewpoints to the activities of the Group.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00 New:___
Family $10.00 Renewal:___
Make check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

List ethnic and nationality interests:

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

Name: _____ Phone No. _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Genealogical Society is recommended.

July 10, 1983

PICNIC IN A GRAVEYARD

St. John the Baptist Cemetery of Burnsville

Transcribing: 1:00 P.M. Picnic: 4:00 P.M.
Come for as long as you can. Bring food for yourself and a bit to share, along with your own beverage.

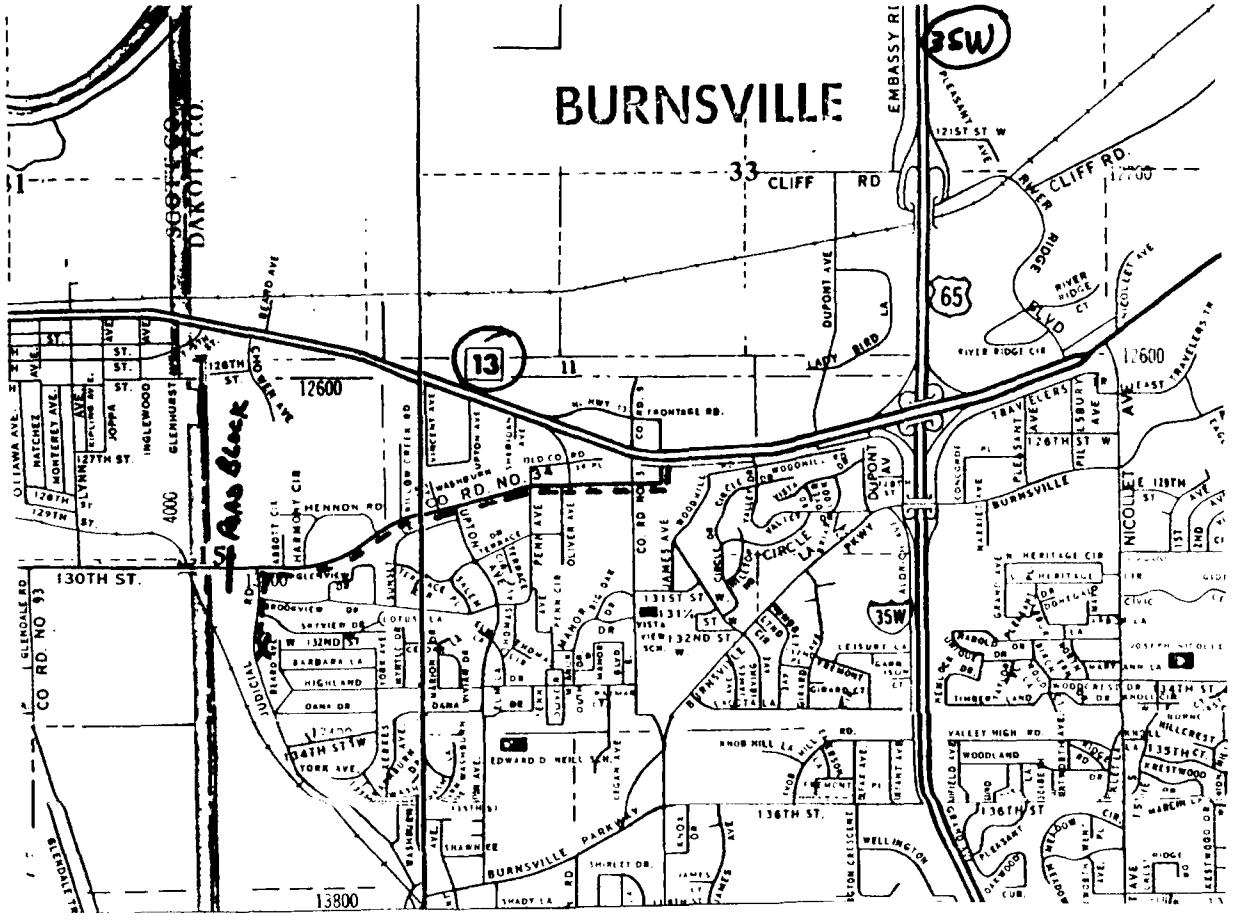
Things to bring: dark leaded pencils with good erasers
pad of 8½x11 lined paper on clipboard
lawn chair, sunhat and insect repellent

Instructions:

1. Go past cemetery and drive up steep tarred road directly after cemetery sign. Report to Group Leader where you will be assigned your sections and collect completed pages.

2. Work by rows or family plots so results will show who was buried next to whom and irregular markers won't be missed. (We'll cross-index the final list alphabetically later.)

3. PRINT or write legibly. Copy all information: last names first; all dates, ages and relationships; military service or lodge memberships (even if only emblems); check all sides of the stone; use square brackets for uncertain information; if dates incomplete, note if grave fresh. In other words: record everything you see. Even stones with nothing but initials may solve someone's problem!



BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I. OFFICERS:

Section A. President - It shall be the duty of the President to preside over all meetings of the Group and the Board of Directors, and to enforce all rules and regulations relating to the administration of the Group. The President shall call meetings of the Board of Directors as deemed necessary, but no less frequently than every three months.

Section B. First Vice-President - The First Vice-President shall assist the President, and in the temporary absence of the President shall assume the powers, prerogatives and obligations of the President for the period of such absence. In the event of the permanent loss of the President, the First Vice-President shall assume the office of the President for the remainder of the current term.

Section C. Second Vice-President - The Second Vice-President shall assist the President and the First Vice-President, and in the temporary absence of both the President and the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President shall assume all the powers, prerogatives and obligations of the President for the period of such absence. In the event of the permanent loss of both the President and the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President shall assume the office of the President for the remainder of the current term.

Section D. Secretary - The Secretary shall take such minutes as necessary at Board and General meetings, and shall handle such correspondence as designated by the President.

Section E. Treasurer - The Treasurer shall be responsible for the collection of dues and other amounts owing to the Group, shall keep the financial books of the Group, shall discharge funds at the direction of the President, and shall report the financial condition of the Group at each meeting of the Executive Board and at each General Membership Meeting of the Group. The Treasurer shall also submit a written financial report of the Group's activities to the Executive Board within thirty days after completion of the fiscal year. Such report, after review by the Executive Board, shall be published in the first Group newsletter of the following fiscal year. The Treasurer shall also file Quarterly and Annual Reports to the Treasurer of the Minnesota Genealogical Society as required by that Society. Duplicate copies of all such reports should be preserved as the financial records of the Group.

ARTICLE II. COMMITTEES:

Section A. The Group shall have standing committees for Program, Membership, Research, Publications, and Hospitality; except that standing committees may be created or abolished by majority vote of the Executive Board.

Section B. Special committees may be created or abolished by majority vote of the Executive Board.

Section C. Duties of the various committees shall be determined by the President with the advice and consent of a majority of the Executive Board.

Section D. The editor of the Group newsletter shall be Chairperson of the Publications Committee. Duties of the editor shall be determined by the President with the advice and consent of a majority of the Executive Board.

Section E. Appointments to committees shall be made by the President. Standing committee chairpersons and the editor of the Group newsletter shall be selected by the incoming President-elect before the joint Executive Board meeting, with their appointments to take effect on July 1 of each year. Committee members shall be members in good standing of the Group. Appointments to committees shall terminate with the appointment of their successors. The President and Vice Presidents shall be ex-officio members of all committees. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum for that committee.

Section F. In addition to regular meetings of committees, they shall meet at the call of the President or the Executive Board. Every committee shall keep minutes of its meetings and shall furnish the President and the Secretary with a copy.

ARTICLE III. ADMINISTRATIVE:

Section A. The Group shall hold general meetings quarterly or more often, at such time and place as determined by the Executive Board. Special meetings of the Group may be called at any time with the approval of the Board, and shall be called upon request in writing to the President of at least fifteen percent of the membership, and at least twenty days before such requested meetings.

Section B. Meetings of the Executive Board shall be called by the President no less frequently than every three months. Special meetings of the Executive Board shall be called upon written request of three (3) members of the Executive Board to the President. Ten days notice of a meeting of the Executive Board shall be given to each member.

Section C. Deposit of notices of any regular or special meeting of the Group or the Executive Board in the United States mail, with sufficient postage paid, addressed to each member at the address on file in the records of the Secretary shall constitute sufficient notice for the provisions of these By-laws.

Section D. A quorum at general and special meetings shall be at least half of the Board members and an equal number of members, and shall be authorized to transact any business duly presented. At Executive Board meetings, a quorum shall be at least half of the Board members.

Section E. The fiscal year of the Group shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 of the following year. The membership year shall correspond to four consecutive calendar quarters. New memberships expire at the end of four quarters after the quarter a member joins. The membership dues shall be established by a majority vote in any general meeting at which a quorum exists.

Section F. No officer, director, committee, or member of the Group shall incur any expense in its name unless properly authorized by the Executive Board or President, nor shall the Treasurer make any payment except for expenditures so authorized.

Section G. Robert's Rules of Order, Revised shall under all but unusual circumstances be the authority to govern all meetings of the Group, the Board of Directors, and the committees, except as deemed expedient.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP
OF THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I. NAME:

The name of this organization shall be the Irish Interest Group of the Minnesota Genealogical Society, hereinafter referred to as the Group.

ARTICLE II. PURPOSES:

The purposes of the Group are exclusively educational and specifically shall be to:

A) provide an association of those interested in Irish genealogy;

B) provide opportunities for exchange of ideas relating to genealogical practices and experiences;

C) hold meetings for the instruction and interest of its members;

D) foster and increase an interest in Irish genealogy;

E) collect and, when practicable, publish genealogical, biographical and historical material relating to Minnesota families of Irish descent and their forebears;

F) encourage the establishment of Irish genealogical resources in genealogical departments in libraries throughout the State of Minnesota, either on its own or in cooperation with any other organization, agency or municipality.

ARTICLE III. FISCAL:

A) The Group shall not have or issue shares of stock, and it shall pay no dividends or monetary profits whatever to its organizers, officers or members.

B) The Treasurer of the Group will make quarterly reports to the Treasurer of the Minnesota Genealogical Society.

C) Disbursements by the Group shall be made in such a manner that at the end of each fiscal year of the Group at least fifty-one (51%) percent of all funds expended by the Group since the date of its formation as a branch of the Minnesota Genealogical Society shall have been used in the State of Minnesota for educational purposes.

D) In the event of voluntary or involuntary dissolution, title to all assets of the Group shall vest in the Minnesota Genealogical Society.

E) Any person, institution, firm or organization interested in the objectives of the Group may become a member upon payment to the Treasurer of the dues provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS, COMMITTEES AND EXECUTIVE BOARD:

A) The officers of the Group shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be members in good standing of the Group, and of the Minnesota Genealogical Society.

B) The Executive Board shall consist of the Officers of the Group, the immediate Past President, and the Chairman of each Committee of the Group, who shall be the Directors of the Group.

C) The Group shall have such standing committees as are called for in the By-laws.

ARTICLE V. ELECTIONS:

A) The Officers of the Group shall be elected at the last General Meeting of the fiscal year. If for any reason elections cannot be held at that time, the Officers then serving shall continue to serve until the next General Meeting at which elections can be held.

B) Election of Officers shall be by secret ballot unless only one person has been nominated for a given office, in which case the ballot may be dispensed with and a voice vote taken.

C) Election of Officers shall be by a majority vote of the members attending the meeting at which the election is held.

D) All Officers shall assume the duties of their office on July 1 following the meeting at which they were elected.

E) All Officers shall be elected for a one-year term; however, no person shall serve more than two consecutive terms in the same office.

F) If an Officer finds that he or she is unable to fulfill his or her position, that individual may resign by a letter of resignation to the President.

G) If vacancies should occur in positions of Secretary or of Treasurer, then the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Board, may appoint a member to fill these positions for the remainder of the term of the office.

H) In the event of the permanent loss of both the President and the First Vice-President and the Second Vice-President, the Executive Board shall appoint an acting President for the remainder of the term of the office.

ARTICLE VI. AMENDMENTS:

The Constitution or By-laws can be amended by a vote of a majority of the members voting at a membership meeting, provided that a notice of the proposal to amend the Constitution or By-laws has been mailed to each member at least 15 days before such meeting, such notice briefly setting forth the amendment proposed.

HOTALING CONDUCTS WORKSHOP

At the Irish Workshop held in February, the sixty who attended had their spirits uplifted by the new sources and research methods Donna Hotaling shared with them.

One new method presented to the group was the development of a demography study. If a surname is lost in a particular county, research all those with that same surname in bordering counties. By following family groupings through census records and other sources, you will find when this surname first appeared in the area. Thus by studying the surrounding area, you may find some clues and may even find your ancestors.

Griffith's Valuation is one of the most important resource materials for anyone researching in Ireland. This is a household index which lists every person no matter if they were peasant or landlord. Mrs. Hotaling is writing an instruction booklet on how to use Griffith's and has begun indexing all eight million names included in this listing.

Other sources:
-In 1838 Poor Law unions were established whereby poor houses were built. Thus a Poor Law Electoral District was formed which maintained birth, death and marriage records. A majority of these records start in 1864.
-A substitute for wills is to use an index to the Letters of Administration showing when land was divided.

Research books:
-Handbook on Irish Genealogy, How to trace your ancestors and relatives in Ireland, printed by Heraldic Artists. Elementary and a guidebook.
-Irish Genealogy, A Record Finder, printed by Heraldic Artists. Contributions from Irish specialists covering number of genealogical resources.

* *

IRISH GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL RESEARCH CONGRESS/WORKSHOP

The third biennial all-Ireland research congress has been scheduled for three full weeks beginning 1 September 1983. The sessions will be held consecutively in the cities of Dublin, Enniskillen, Belfast, returning to Belfast at the end of the third week for a full day seminar which will feature advanced Irish genealogical research sources and techniques. Many noted Irish record authorities and genealogical research specialists will be participating in, as well as conducting, these sessions. Interwoven with formal presentations and a number of outstanding social events are introductions to the actual records and their repositories including actual "hands-on" experience. Included are many unusual sources such as manuscript collections held in local libraries and historical societies throughout Ireland. The cost for three weeks is around $2,250.00.

Further information and registration forms will be at the next meeting. Or you may write:

Donna Hotaling
DRH Associates 703-560-4496
2255 Cedar Lane
Vienna, Virginia 22180

* *

The two articles above were contributed by Avis Gohl.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

An election of officers will be held at the May 21, 1983 meeting of the Irish Interest Group, MGS. The Nominating Committee, chaired by Avis Gohl, presents the following slate of officers:

President:	Martin McNamara
1st Vice President:	Wesley Waring
2nd Vice President:	C. Gordon Vaughn
Secretary:	Roy Randall
Treasurer:	Arlene Fenning

Also, nominations will be accepted from the floor.

* *

CURRENT OFFICERS:

President: Martin McNamara, P.O. Box 19260, Minneapolis, MN 55419 861-6171

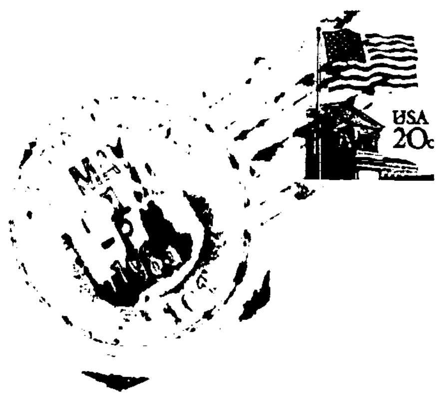
Vice President: Barbara Sexton, 3824 58th Ave. No., Brooklyn Center, MN 55429 537-2118

Secretary: Roy R. Randall, P.O. Box 179, Clarks Grove, MN 56016 507-256-4757

Treasurer: Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Brooklyn Park, MN 55444 561-6965

* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society
Irish Interest Group
Jim Warren, Newsletter Editor
1869 Laurel Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55104



Minnesota Genealogical Society

irish interest group

September 1983 Newsletter Vol. 4, No. 2

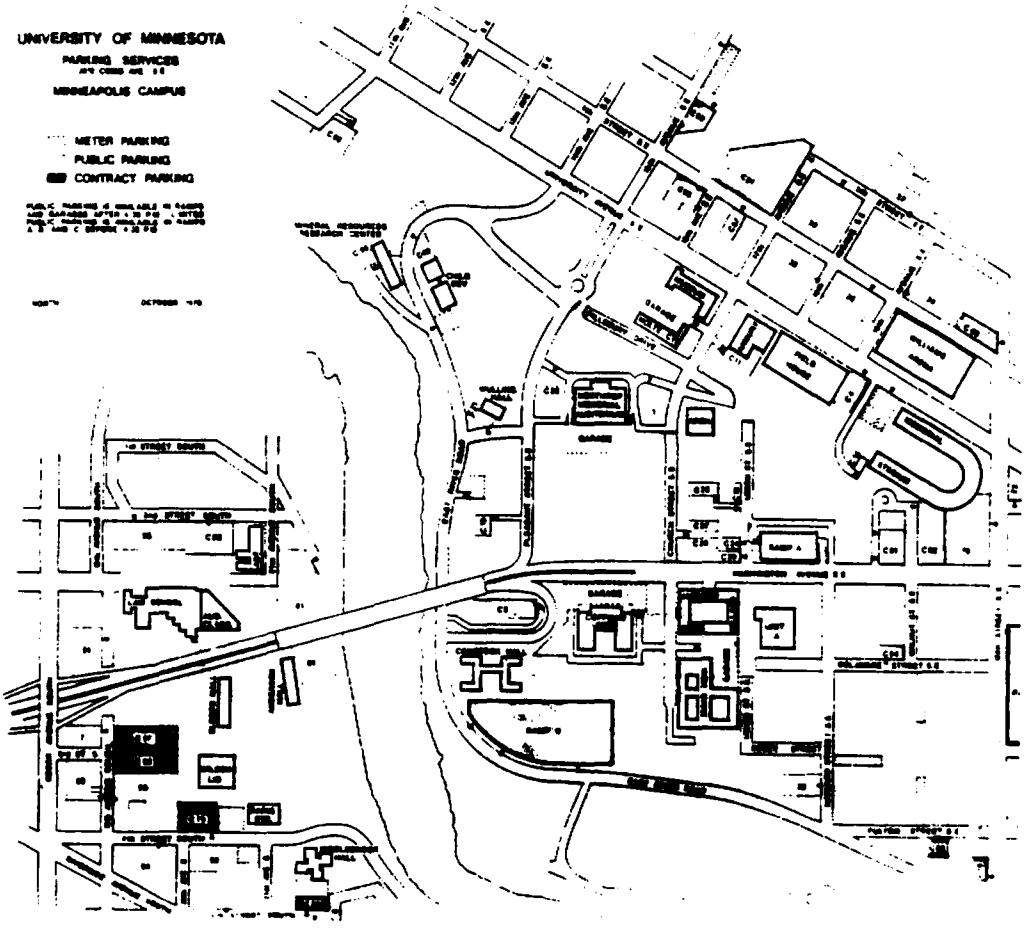
COMING ATTRACTIONS:

Sep. 17, 1983

1:30 P.M

QUARTERLY MEETING at Wilson Library, University of Minnesota West Bank Campus. SEE MAP BELOW FOR LOCATION.

This meeting will be a tour of the Wilson Library's Map Room and other extensive resources for genealogy, and the chance to become familiar with and use those resources. (More info. on page 2.)



Oct. 15 & 16 MINNESOTA IRISH FESTIVAL, St. Paul Civic Center, noon to 10.

Nov. 19 QUARTERLY MEETING, St. Thomas College, O'Shaughnessy Library.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

On behalf of the newly elected officers of the Irish Interest Group, thank you for your vote of confidence. We will do all that we can to make the Group what you would like it to be. I would also like to extend my personal thanks to the officers and other volunteers who so unselfishly donated their time and energy to the work of the group during the past year.

The Constitution and By-laws which were approved by the membership at the May 21st meeting have been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Genealogical Society for approval. The Board should take action on these at its October meeting.

In accordance with Article II of the By-laws, the following Committees and Committee Chairpersons have been appointed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1984:

Program	Vacancy
Membership	Mary McNellis
Research	Barbara Sexton
Publications and Newsletter	Jim Warren
Hospitality	Audrey Flaherty (to be assisted by Avis Gohl and Bill Calkins)
Publicity	Barbara Sexton (to be assisted by Mary McNellis)

I regret to have to announce that Roy Randall, our ever-faithful and hard-working Secretary, who was re-elected to that position in May, has been forced to resign his position because of continuing health problems. We all wish Roy a speedy recovery and extend our sincere thanks to him for the extensive effort that he has rendered on behalf of the Group during the past several years. In accordance with Article V(G) of the Constitution, Bill Calkins has been appointed to serve in Roy's place as Secretary for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

The Group will have a booth again this year at the 4th Annual Minnesota Irish Festival, to be held on Saturday and Sunday, October 15 & 16, 1983 at the St. Paul Civic Center Arena. Hours will be Noon to 10:00 p.m. both days. Anyone interested in assisting at the booth on either of these days should contact either Wes Waring or Martin McNamara (612/781-5164, or 612/861-6171).

Summary of Coming Attractions

September 17, 1983 at 1:30 p.m. - Meeting at the Wilson Library on the University of Minnesota West Bank Campus. Donal Nelson will introduce the Group to the Wilson Library's Map Room as well as to its other resources of interest to Researchers in Irish Genealogy. Donal is a Past President of the Minnesota Genealogical Society, and is the current President of the Scandinavian Interest Group.

October 15 & 16, 1983 - 4th Annual Minnesota Irish Festival at the St. Paul Civic Center Arena. Hours will be Noon to 10:00 p.m. both days.

November 19, 1983 at 10:00 a.m. - Meeting at the O'Shaughnessy Library of the College of St. Thomas. Jim Kellen, Readers' Services and Catalog Librarian, will discuss the following:

1. Genealogical Resources of the O'Shaughnessy Library;
2. The Celtic Collection of the O'Shaughnessy Library;
3. Canadian Records of Irish Immigrants.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

The following article was written by, and is reproduced here with the permission of, Dr. C. Gordon Vaughn, Second Vice-President of the Irish Interest Group.

TRACING YOUR ROOTS IN IRELAND

It is possible to trace your roots by mail or through the use of microfilm reels in the genealogical library of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, hire a professional genealogist or use combinations of these methods, but for me the most satisfying way was to see and page through original works in Ireland. This requires adequate preparation at home as to locating town or townland of ancestor's birth, and knowing at least his or her approximate birthdate. A letter to the proper office well ahead of your trip can result in material "laid out" for your arrival.

In The South

All Protestant marriages on the island were recorded beginning in 1845, and civil registration of births, deaths, and marriages of Roman Catholics began in 1864.

The records of people living in the South, from the earliest days of registration to the present, are held in Dublin's Custom House (Dublin 1). About half of the registers of births, marriages, and deaths that occurred before formal record-keeping commenced are held by the parishes, in the keeping of various parish priests and ministers. Unfortunately, the other half, which had been deposited in the Four Courts Building in Dublin, burned up in the great fire of 1922, along with most probate records and the census records for the years from 1813 to 1851.

This may make your research difficult, but you won't necessarily have to abandon the trail, because various other records still exist. One source which can be useful is the Tithe Applotment Books, containing, among other things, the names of people whose holdings were subject to Church of Ireland tithes (whether Protestant or Catholic) during the first half of the nineteenth century. You'll find these books in the collections of the Public Record Office (Four Courts, Dublin). This office also has a variety of other genealogical and land-tenure records, some dating from the seventeenth century, along with copies of many Church of Ireland parish records, wills, abstracts of wills, indexes to wills, Griffith's Valuation, and so on. Deeds, leases, mortgages, settlements, and other records of transactions relating to property, dating from as early as 1708, are recorded at the Registry of Deeds (Henrietta Street, Dublin 1).

A visit should also be made to the National Library (Kildare Street, Dublin 2). Here there are numerous books, manuscripts, directories, family histories, genealogical and historical journals, as well as national and provincial histories, and various deeds, letters and other papers relating to a number of Irish families. The library's Genealogical Office in Dublin Castle has still more information. If your ancestors were Presbyterian, you can get help from the Presbyterian Historical Society (Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast 1).

(Continued on next page)

In The North

If your ancestors lived in the north of Ireland, you may find the records you need in either Dublin or Belfast. In general, records of births, marriages, and deaths from the beginning of civil registration until 1922 are still in the Custom House in Dublin, while post-1922 records are in Belfast at the General Register Office (Oxford House, 49-55 Chichester Street, Belfast BTI 4HL). While the 1922 fire destroyed many old wills, some thousands of copies, notes, and extracts, as well as the Tithe Applotment Books and many other documents relating to the people of the six counties are preserved at the Public Record Office for Northern Ireland (66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast BT9 6NY). On the other hand, the records of the Registry of Deeds in Dublin and of the Genealogical Office in Dublin Castle can also be useful. You can also get help from the Scots-Ulster Historical Foundation (66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast).

Reference Materials

Especially useful, no matter from where in Ireland your ancestors hailed, is The Handbook on Irish Genealogy, published by Heraldic Artists (9A Trinity Street, Dublin 2). It contains lists of parish registers for the Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland, and Presbyterian churches, as well as useful maps and other information. Other Irish genealogical materials are available from Historic Families (8 Fleet Street, Dublin 2). The Irish Ancestor, An Illustrated Journal published by Miss Rosemary Ffolliott is available at the Minnesota Historical Society library, (or, write to Miss Rosemary Ffolliott; Pirton House; Sydenham Villas; Dundrum; Dublin 14 for subscription information.)

Special Problems

If your ancestor did not belong to any of the major churches of the land, you may have difficulties at first, but there are special genealogical societies and/or guides for just about any sect you can name. The records of the Quakers, for instance, are a dream - superbly indexed and organized. Archives of the Huguenots, the French Protestants who came in great waves around 1685 following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, have been collected by the Huguenot Society of London (c/o Barclay's Bank, 1 Pall Mall East, London SW1Y 5AX), the University libraries at Oxford and Cambridge, and the Guildhall and Lambeth Palace libraries in London. Research into Jewish ancestry can be slow going because of frequent name changes. Finding our Fathers: A Guide-book to Jewish Genealogy by Dan Rottenberg (New York, 1977) is the most comprehensive guide to the ins and the outs, while the Jewish Historical Society of England (33 Seymour Place, London W1H 5AP) is also a great resource.

How to Get There

Aer Lingus, Ireland's international airline, offers a special Program of Irish Heritage Vacations. In the main, these air fare -- car rental - accommodations packages simply make it easier for Aer Lingus passengers to

(Continued on next page)

tour specific areas of the country, presumably those associated with their own predecessors. But for an additional fee, interested parties can get the services of a professional genealogist from the Association of Irish Genealogists, who will meet with the clients in Dublin and help with serious research. Contact Aer Lingus for more information, at 800/223-6537.

For guided Genealogical Tours of Ireland by a leading authority on Irish Genealogical Research, contact Donna Reid Hotaling, C.G.R.S.; 2255 Cedar Lane; Vienna, Virginia 22180; Telephone 703/560-4496.

Some of the most satisfying ancestral research you have ever done is in store for you.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP - MEMBERSHIP LISTING AS OF 1 SEPTEMBER 1983

A01	EXPIRES 30 JUN 83	MARGARET ANGVIK	100 IMPERIAL DRIVE, #201	WEST ST. PAUL, MN 55118
A02	EXPRIES 31 JUL 83	LEONA ANDERSON	8762 BACARDI AVE.	INV. GROVE HGTS, MN 55075
A03	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	JEAN H. ANDERSON	2400 IONE ST.	LAUDERDALE, MN 55113
A04	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	JUDITH ALBRIGHT	#2 RIVER TERRACE COURT	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55414
B01	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	H. MAUREEN BRUNING	ROUTE #6	ST. CLOUD, MN 56301
B02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	IRA H. BENHAM	ROUTE #4	PARK RAPIDS, MN 56470
B03	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	MRS. MARY ELLEN BRUSKI	3412 PARKVIEW BLVD.	ROBBINSDALE, MN 55422
B04	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	MRS. ROBERT J. BEZEMEK	1786 JAMES AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
B05	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	JAMES R. BLAIR	3248 - 71ST ST E.	INV. GROVE HGTS, MN 55075
B06	EXPIRES 30 JUN 83	JERYY BROSIOUS	420 W. HANCOCK ST.	STILLWATER, MN 55082
B07	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	MARK BIGAOUETTE	795 GERSHWIN AVE. N.	ST. PAUL, MN 55119
C01	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	WILLIAM F. CALKINS	200 S. WINTHROP	ST. PAUL, MN 55119
C02	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	GRACE CONWAY	1503 - 7TH ST NW	AUSTIN, MN 55912
C03	EXPIRES 30 NOV 83	TERRANCE P. CARROL	455 E. GERANIUM	ST. PAUL, MN 55101
C04	EXPIRES 30 NOV 83	WILLIAM E. CARROL	1414 E. LEXINGTON BLVD.	EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701
C05	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	PAUL H. CASTNER JR.	2800 SELKIRK DR, APT. 307C	BURNSVILLE, MN 55337
C06	EXPIRES 31 JUL 84	MARIANNE E. CURTICE	3000 PEARSON PKWY	BROOKLYN PARK, MN 55444
D01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	RICHARD F. DALY	220 CAPITAL DRIVE	MANKATO, MN 56001
D02	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	MICHAEL DRISCOLL	434 - 20TH AVE. SO.	SOUTH ST. PAUL, MN 55075
D03	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	LYLE DIXON FAMILY	7560 CLOMAN WAY E.	INV. GROVE HGTS, MN 55075
D04	EXPIRES 30 JUN 83	KATHRYN A. DEISS	ELLSWORTH, WI 54011	
D05		FOSTER W. DUNWIDDIE	4638 CASCO AVE.	EDINA, MN 55424
D06	EXPIRES 30 JUN 84	JOHN P. DUNLAP	4319 GRAND AVE. SO	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
F01	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	ARLENE FENNING	7733 SIERRA PARKWAY	BROOKLYN PARK, MN 55444
F02	EXPIRES 30 JUN 84	NORMA C. FINNEGAN	870 LINWOOD AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
F03	EXPIRES 31 JUL 83	AUDREY N. FLAHERTY	2172 PAYNE AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55117
G01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	DOROTHEA GILLIGAN	4719 TOWNES ROAD	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55424
G02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	LINDA GARDNER	311 W. THOMPSON AVE.	W. ST. PAUL, MN 55118
G03	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	WILLIAM J. GEARY	1121 WILLOW DRIVE	ST. PETER, MN 56082
G04	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	R. GILLETTE	R.R.1, BOX 151	BROWNSDALE, MN 55918
G05	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	AVIS GOHL	200 S. WINTHROP, #302	ST. PAUL, MN 55119
G06	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	MARY HUGHES GROSS	1624 HILLSBORO AVE. N.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55427
G07	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	VIRGINIA GRUNSTED	3941 KENTUCKY AVE. N.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55427
G08	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	MARGARET GUCKEEN	2602 3RD AVE. S.W.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
G09	EXPIRES 30 NOV 83	MARY JO GIBBONS	4211 E. BASS LAKE ROAD	GRAND RAPIDS, MN 55744
G10	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	SR. MARGARET GILLESPIE	609 W. 54TH	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
G11		CHESTER H. GROGER	6836 CRESTON ROAD	EDINA, MN 55435
G12	MOS QTRLY EDITOR	BETTY JANE GOOLD	412 NO. PLUM ST.	NORTHFIELD, MN 55057
H01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 83	COLLEEN HAYDEN	4435 FAIRVIEW AVE.	MINNETONKA, MN 55343
H02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	JOHN HEALY	6116 SCOTIA	EDINA, MN 55435
H03	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	MARY HICKERSON	427 NORTH 5TH	MARSHALL, MN 56258
H04	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	PHYLLIS HEIM	9596 - 210TH ST. S.W.	LAKEVILLE, MN 55044
H05	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	PAT HELIN	4816 - 59TH AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55429
H06	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	KAY HALLIGAN	5141 MORGAN AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55430
J01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	PATRICK JACOBY	1114 W. MONTANA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55108
J02	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	M.A. & MARY JORDAN	108 PARKVIEW TERRACE	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55416
K01	EXPIRES 30 JUN 84	JOSEPH A. KING	1161 NOGALES AVE.	LA FAYETTE, CA 94549
K02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	CATHERINE KUTH	903 - 14TH AVE. S.E.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
K03	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	ELISABETH KENNEALLY	2115 SILVER BELL ROAD	EAGAN, MN 55122
K04	EXPIRES 31 JUL 83	MARCELLA KOENIG	RT. #1, BOX 75	BELLE PLAINE, MN 56011
K05	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	J. ROBERT KELLY	4409 CLAREMORE DRIVE	EDINA, MN 55435
K06	EXPIRES 31 JUL 84	MRS. LINDA L. KUHLMANN	2621 KYLE AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55422
K07	RENEW JUNE 84	JIM KELLEN, ST. THOS. COLL	2115 SUMMIT AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
K08		FRANCES KEATING	788 GRAND AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105

L02	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	THOMAS A. LYONS	568 IONA LANE	ROSEVILLE, MN 55113
L03	EXPIRES 31 JUL 83	MONICA M. LONERGAN	1901 - 12TH ST. S W	AUSTIN, MN 55912
L04	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	EDITH G. LAUTER	341 MAIN ST	ZUMBROTA, MN 55992
M01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	MARGARET MC AULIFFE	356 MARQEUTTE	PARK FOREST, IL 60466
M02	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	LYLE MARTIN	1530 HIGHWAY 23E, #102	ST. CLOUD, MN 56301
M03	EXPIRES 31 JAN 84	PAT MC GUILLAN	1421 W. MINNEHAHA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
M04	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	JEANNETTE MCKIERNAN	683 OSCEOLA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
M05	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	BETH MULLINAX	5519 EAST OBERLIN CIRCLE	FRIDLEY, MN 55432
M06	EXPIRES 31 MAR 84	M.C. MCNULTY	6845 - 4TH AVE. SO.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
M07	EXPIRES 31 MAR 84	SUSAN MURRAY	3700 - 15TH AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55443
M08	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	JOHN & FLORENCE MACKEY	4617 W. 56TH ST.	EDINA, MN 55424
M09	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	KAREN MACKEY	1443 OSCEOLA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
M10	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	MILDRED MALONE	1305 2ND ST. N.W.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
M11	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	JAN MCCLURE	BOX 484	DEER RIVER, MN 56636
M12	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	KENNETH LEE MCDONOUGH	3414 GARFIELD AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55408
M13	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	ARDIS MCNALLY	300 - 10TH AVE. NO	HOPKINS, MN 55343
M14	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	MARTIN & CAROL MCNAMARA	P.O. BOX 19260	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
M15	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	MARY MCNEILLIS	3675 HIGHLAND AVE. #D31	WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110
M16	EXPIRES 30 JUN 83	JEAN MEYER	66 WHITE BEAR AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55106
M17	EXPIRES 31 JUL 83	FRANCES MANIMON, O.S.F.	ASSISSI HEIGHTS, BOX 4900	ROCHESTER, MN 55903
M18	EXPIRES 31 JUL 83	RICHARD MORRISSEY	BOX 4097, 30116 RIMROCK	CANYON LAKE, CA 92380
M19	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	GEORGE MELLON	5447 ALDRICH AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
M20	EXPIRES 31 DEC 83	MRS. THOMAS F. MULROONEY	1509 SUMMIT AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
M21	MGS COPY	MINN. GENEALOGICAL SOC.	P.O. BOX 16069	ST. PAUL, MN 55116
M22	MHS COPY	LIBRARY-SERIALS UNIT, MHS	690 CEDAR STREET	ST. PAUL, MN 55101
M23	EXPIRES 31 MAR 84	DONNA MCMAHON	2605 KENTUCKY AVE. SO.	ST. LOUIS PARK, MN 55420
M24	EXPIRES 31 MAR 84	MRS. BONNIE MCNAMARA	10345 VISTA CAMINO	LAKESIDE, CA 92040
N01	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	JAN NORTH	8514 ELLIOT AVE. SO.	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55420
N02	EXPIRES 31 DEC 83	PATRICIA NIELSEN	111 E. KELLOGG BLVD#3207	ST. PAUL, MN 55101
O01	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	ROSE MARY O'BRIEN	2111 E. 31ST STREET	BREMERTON, WA 98310
O02	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	MRS. JOHN S. OLSON	3110 COUNTY ROAD 92 NO.	MAPLE PLAIN, MN 55359
O03	EXPIRES 31 OCT 82	J.P. O'GRADY	5130 EMERSON AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
O04	EXPIRES 30 NOV 83	WILLIAM J. O'NEILL	8041 XENIA AVE. NO.	BROOKLYN PARK, MN 55443
P01	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	NORMAN G. PATTERSON	7526 WENTWORTH AVE. SO.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
P03	EXPIRES 31 MAY 84	JOAN HICKEY POLIVKA	405 W. MINNEHAHA PKWY.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
R01	EXPIRES 30 APR 85	ROY R. RANDALL	P.O. BOX 179	CLARKS GROVE, MN 56016
R02	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	DELORES M. RALPH	3350 W. 143RD ST.	ROSEMOUNT, MN 55068
S01	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	BARBARA SEXTON	3824 - 58TH AVE. NO.	BROOKLYN CENTER, MN 55429
S02	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	CALVIN SPADING	BOX 2008, LOOP STATION	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402
S03	EXPRIES 30 JUN 83	SHARON SCOTT	6309 MILDRED AVE.	EDINA, MN 55435
S04	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	MARY JANE SWANSON	175 S. CHESTNUT ST.	ELLSWORTH, WI 54011
S05	EXPIRES 30 AUG 84	KATHLEEN SCHRADER	5338 LEMLEY CIRCLE SE	PRIOR LAKE, MN 55372
V01	EXPIRES 30 APR 84	DR. C. GORDON VAUGHN	200 MT. CURVE BLVD.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
W01	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	KAREN WHITINGR	7627 BLAISDELL AVE. S.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
W02	EXPIRES 31 JUL 83	WASECA AREA GENEALOG. SOC	P.O. BOX 314	WASECA, MN 56093
W03	EXPIRES 30 NOV 83	CLYDE & BONNIE WERNER	2705 E. 15TH AVE.	NO. ST. PAUL, MN 55109
W04	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	JIM & PAULA WARREN	1869 LAUREL AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
W05	EXPIRES 31 OCT 83	WESLEY WARING	2534 QUINCY ST. NE	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55418
W06	EXPIRES 31 JUL 84	MARLEA RICE WARREN	3015 W. 26TH ST.	ST. LOUIS PARK, MN 55426
Y01	EXPIRES 28 FEB 84	ELLEN M. YOUNG	1006 N.W. 18TH AVE	AUSTIN, MN 55912
Y02	EXPIRES 30 APR 83	ELEANOR YANUCH	1778 BERKELEY AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00 New:___
Family $10.00 Renewal:___
Make check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State** _____ **Zip Code** _____

List ethnic and nationality interests:

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

Name: _____ **Phone No.** _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State** _____ **Zip Code** _____

NEWS & NOTES

Welcome to brand-new Irish Group members John Dunlap of Minneapolis, Marlea Rice Warren of St. Louis Park and Kathleen Schrader of Prior Lake. And congratulations to Marianne Peterson, who is now Marianne Curtice.

The heat did not keep the Irish from their appointed "Picnic in a Graveyard" on July 10, when the St. John the Baptist Cemetery in Burnsville was transcribed by our group, coordinated by Mary McNellis and Avis Gohl.

A book that may be of interest to many in our group with early Dakota County Irish ancestors is "CHURCH ON THE SEVEN MILE PRAIRIE", now available in its second printing. (The first sold out quickly when it became available late last year.) What began as a simple attempt several years ago by Jerry Mattson of Rosemount to clean up the run-down Highland Cemetery developed over the years into a transcription of the stones, gathering of the death records and then biographical information on those buried there, and into a full history of the area, and the 188 families and priests who were the first members of St. Joseph's Parish. (We know how what starts out as a simple project can grow that way when it involves genealogy!) The book contains a wealth of genealogical detail, fascinating family history, many excellent photos, maps and diagrams, and is 276 pages long, 8½ x 11 size. Softbound copies may be ordered at $17.50 each plus $1.75 for postage from Jerry Mattson, 16467 Gladiola Ave. W., Rosemount, MN 55068.

Please note the expiration date of your membership - it is on the first line of your mailing albel on the back page of this newsletter - and keep your membership up to date.

* *

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

Balance Sheet

Assets	
Cash On Hand	$ 448.80
Interest Receivable	4.89
	453.69
Liabilities & Net Worth	
Accounts Payable	83.24
Net Worth	370.45
	$ 453.69

Income Statement

Income	
Membership Dues	$ 412.50
Donations	80.77
Interest Income	15.90
Donna Hotaling Workshop	762.50
Total Receipts	$ 1,271.67
Expenses	
Irish Festival Booth & Prizes	$ 58.30
Periodical Subscription	24.00
Postage	98.61
Printing	199.30
Speakers Fees & Meeting Expense	688.80
Supplies & Telephone	129.09
Total Expenses	1,198.10
Net Income for the Period	$ 73.57

WANTED



** feature articles
** human interest stories
** newsworthy items

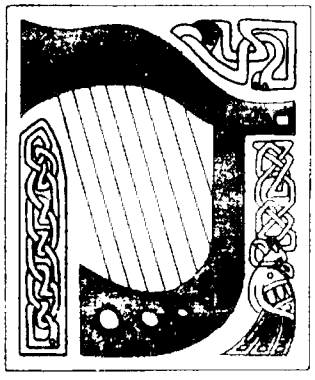
Wanted from any of our members, especially those outside the Twin Cities. Contact the editor or the president. THANKS.

4th Minnesota Irish Festival

two full days of

Irish

entertainment



Saturday Oct. 15
Sunday Oct. 16
noon to 10:00 pm daily
st paul civic center

Irish food
Folk dancing
art - crafts
slides - movies
& exhibits
Old Guard Pipe Band
Walking on air
Blarney
Privateer
Old Triangle
Cuz Teahan
Clairseach
Comhaltas 7:30 P.M., Sat.

Minnesota Irish Festival

782 grand avenue
st. paul, mn 55105
227-7320 or 227-5090

PLEASE SEND ME _____ TICKETS FOR THE 4TH ANNUAL MINNESOTA IRISH FESTIVAL, TO BE HELD FROM NOON TO 10:00 PM, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15 AND NOON TO 9:00 PM, SUNDAY, OCT. 16, IN THE ST. PAUL CIVIC CENTER.

ENCLOSED IS $3.00 FOR EACH REGULAR ADMISSION, $2.00 FOR SENIORS AND CHILDREN 16 YEARS OR UNDER. TICKETS AT THE DOOR WILL BE $4.00 AND $2.00 RESPECTIVELY. *TICKET GOOD EITHER DAY BUT NEW ADMISSION NEEDED EACH DAY.*

[illegible] STAMPED SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE.

Minutes of 1983 Business Meetings
(January through June 1983)
Irish Interest Group
of Minnesota Genealogical Society
Submitted by Roy R. Randall, Secretary, July 1983

January 15, 1983 at the Southdale Hennepin County Library

The meeting was called to order by President McNamara at 10:00 a.m. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary and were approved as read. A motion was made and seconded to adjourn the October 16th meeting and was passed. The treasurer reported a balance of $151.94 in the treasury. A motion was made and seconded that the Treasurer's report be accepted, and the motion was passed. The President announced that an all-day workshop on Irish Genealogy would be held on February 19th beginning at 9:00 a.m. The guest speaker will be Donna Reid Hotaling of Vienna, Virginia and Washington, D.C. The cost of the workshop will be $12.50, and at least 50 paid registrations will be necessary in order to cover the cost of conducting the workshop. The President asked that members who haven't already done so, should send in their 5 generation pedigree charts to Secretary Randall. The next meeting after the February 19th workshop will be held on the afternoon of May 21, 1983. The proposed Constitution and By-laws of the Group will be printed in the April Newsletter and will be voted on at the May meeting. Suggested subjects for future meetings were discussed. The motion to adjourn the Business Meeting was made, seconded and passed. There were 48 registered members and guests in attendance. After the Business Meeting, the President introduced Roy Randall who gave a class in Beginning Genealogy. The Group broke for lunch around 11:30 a.m. and returned at 12:30 for the balance of the program.

February 19, 1983 at the Edina Community Center (Donna Hotaling Workshop)

No Business Meeting was conducted and therefore no minutes are submitted.

May 21, 1983 at the Lynnhurst Community Center

The meeting was called to order by President McNamara at 1:20 p.m. The minutes of the January 21st meeting, having been misplaced, were not read and are to be read at the next meeting. The first item of business was the Constitution and By-laws which had been printed in the April Newsletter. A motion was made and seconded that the copy as printed in the Newsletter be accepted. The motion carried and therefore a copy of the Constitution and By-laws as printed in the Newsletter will be forwarded to the Minnesota Genealogical Society for their approval. The next item of business was the election of Officers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1984. Avis Gohl, Chairman of the Nominating Committee not being present, Bill Calkins a member of the Committee presented the following nominations:

President	-	Martin J. McNamara
First Vice President	-	Wesley Waring
Second Vice President	-	Dr. Gordon Vaughn
Treasurer	-	Arlene Fenning
Secretary	-	Roy R. Randall

President McNamara called for nominations from the floor three times and there being none offered, a motion was made, seconded and carried that the above list of officers be duly elected, effective as of July 1, 1983. In the absence of Arlene Fenning, Treasurer, Barbara Sexton, Vice President, gave the Treasurer's report. A motion was made and seconded that the Treasurer's Report be accepted and the motion passed. A motion was then made that we give a big hand to President McNamara for the work done in connection with the February 19th Donna Hotaling Workshop. This was done. A motion was then made and passed for adjournment at 1:40 p.m. After the Business Meeting, a program on the Gaelic Language was presented by two guest speakers, Dr. Nancy Stenson of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Eoin McKiernan of the Irish American Cultural Institute.

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP - Officers for 1983-1984:

President: Martin McNamara, PO Box 19260, Minneapolis, MN 55419. 861-6171.

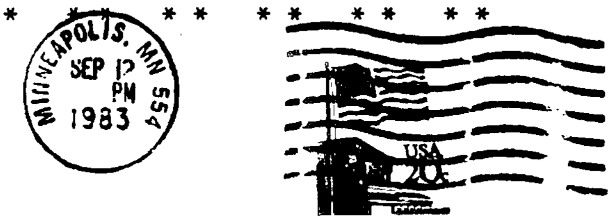
1st Vice President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Minneapolis, MN 55418. 781-5164.

2nd Vice President: C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55116. 698-6273.

Secretary: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, St. Paul, MN 55119. 739-2134.

Treasurer: Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Brooklyn Park, MN 55444. 561-6965.

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **



MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
IRISH INTEREST GROUP
Jim Warren, Newsletter Editor
1869 Laurel Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55104

Minnesota Genealogical Society

Irish Interest Group

NOVEMBER 1983 NEWSLETTER Vol. 4, No. 3

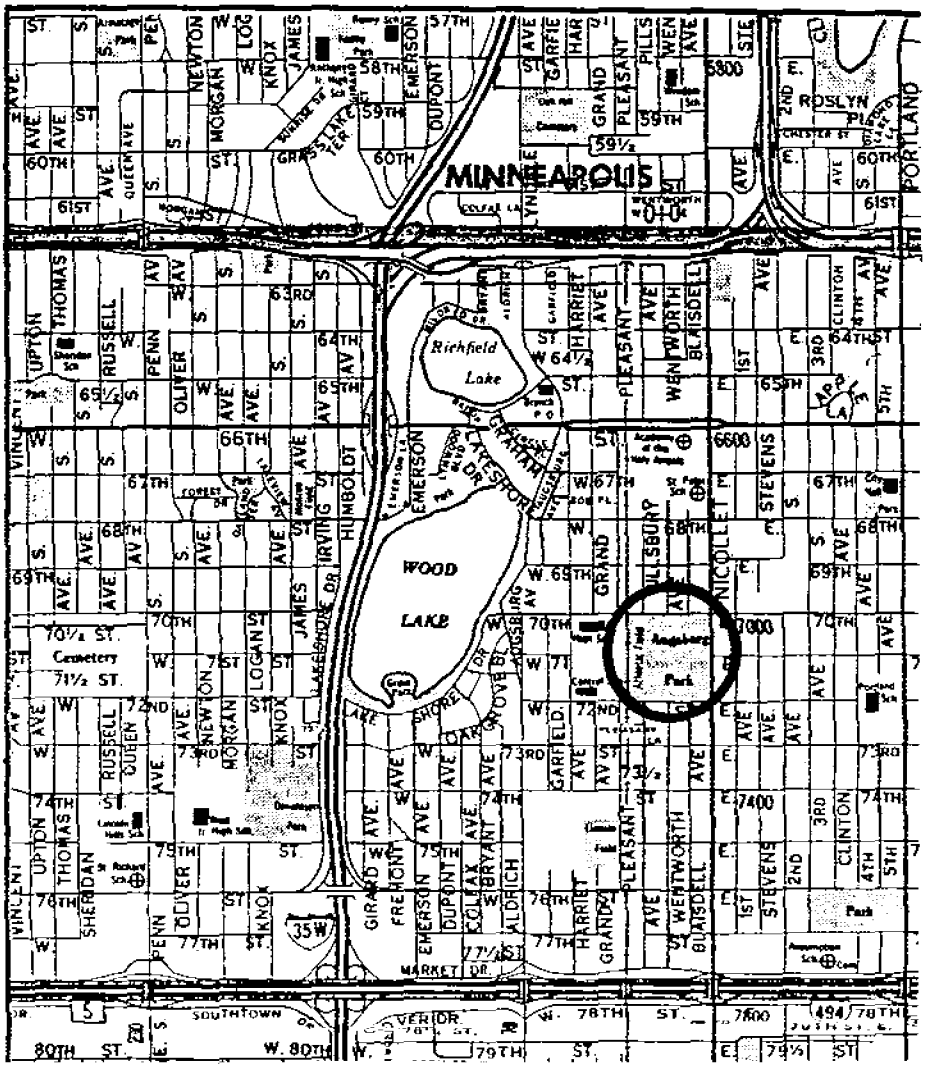
COMING ATTRACTION:

Nov. 19, 1983

9:00 A.M.

QUARTERLY MEETING at Augsburg Park Library, 7100 Nicollet Avenue South, Richfield. SEE MAP BELOW FOR LOCATION.

TOPICS: Donald Lamm will speak on Irish History with emphasis on conditions in the middle of the 19th century. After the address, there will be a round table discussion of genealogical problems. See page 2 for details.



PRESIDENT'S LETTER

I'm sorry to have to report that Jim Kellen, who had been scheduled as guest speaker at the November 19th meeting, underwent major surgery several weeks ago, and is still recuperating. We all hope and pray that Jim will enjoy a speedy recovery.

As indicated on page 1, the place, time and program for our November meeting has been revised. We will be meeting at 9:00 a.m. on November 19th at the Augsburg Park Library (7100 Nicollet Avenue South, Richfield). After the business meeting, we have invited Mr. Donald Lamm to address the group on the subject of Irish History with special emphasis on the conditions existing in Ireland in the middle of the 19th century. This will include discussion of the famine, its pre-existing conditions, and the subsequent exodus. Mr. Lamm is an attorney with the firm of Henretta, Lamm & Cross, and is also currently the Minnesota State President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He has long been interested in Irish History and has been addressing groups on that subject for about 10 years. After Mr. Lamm's address and a coffee break, there will be a round table discussion of genealogical problems and solutions. Please bring yours. The meeting will conclude by 12:00 noon, but some of us plan to meet afterward for lunch at King Oscar's Restaurant (1120 East 66th Street, Richfield). Anyone who would like to join us is welcome.

In pursuance of a vote taken at the Group's October 23rd Board meeting, the first two volumes of The Famine Immigrants have been purchased for the Group. These will be available for review at the November 19th meeting. These two volumes list Irish Immigrants arriving at the Port of New York during the period January 1846 through June 1848. Subsequent volumes will be obtained as these become available.

For our tour of the Wilson Library on September 17th, Barbara Sexton, head of our Research Committee, provided an excellent "Guide to the Wilson Library for Irish Genealogists". For those of you who missed that meeting, the Guide is reproduced herein on page 7.

I'm happy to announce that the MGS Executive Board, at its meeting of September 24, 1983 voted to officially accept the Irish Interest Group as a Branch of the Minnesota Genealogical Society. This good news was conveyed in a letter of 14 October 1983 from Ginger Hamer, current President of MGS.

The article herein on the Irish Language (pages 4,5, and 6) was supplied by, and is reprinted here with the kind permission of the Consulate General of Ireland in Chicago.

The "Inside Ireland Genealogical Supplement" which is enclosed herewith is reprinted with permission from the Irish Tourist Board. "Inside Ireland" is a quarterly publication of the Board and is available at a cost of $30.00 per year. For further information on ordering, please refer to page 28 of the Supplement.

Subsequent to the November 19th meeting, the following events are planned:

February 25, 1984 - Problem Solving Workshop. Exact time and place to be announced in the next newsletter.

May 5, 1984 - Second Annual Irish Genealogy Workshop with Donna Notaling of Vienna, Virginia. This will be an all day workshop and will be held at "THE INN AT THE AIRPORT", 7650 Cedar Avenue South, Richfield.

"TRANSLATIONS" by Brian Friel

"TRANSLATIONS", the Award Winning Irish Drama by Brian Friel plays at the Actors Theatre of St. Paul and at the University Theatre in November & December. "TRANSLATIONS" is an eloquent drama about the power and fragility of language, and provides a revealing look at Ireland in the 1830's and the English intrusions into Irish culture which were occurring at that time.

This play received the best reviews at the Abbey Theatre competition in 1980, and was named Best New Play in 1981 by the British Theatre Association. It has been lauded in Ireland and England as the most important drama to come out of Ireland since the death of the famed playwright Sean O'Casey.

As the title suggests, "TRANSLATIONS" explores the chameleon nature of language - as bond and barrier, as a tool for power, as a source of national identity. Friel sets the action in 1833, in a tightly knit Irish community where the villagers speak only Gaelic. When English troops arrive to remap the countryside for purposes of taxation and to anglicize the local name places it becomes clear that Ireland is threatened, not only by the sword, but also through the destruction of its cultural heritage.

Among the English troops is a young officer who falls in love with Ireland and with a pretty local girl, although she speaks no English and he no Gaelic. Against the charm of this romance, Brian Friel counterpoints the ugly resentments that build as the English map-makers become an invading army bent on reprisal and destruction.

Brian Friel's other plays include PHILADELPHIA, HERE I COME! and FREEDOM IN THE CITIES.

ACTORS THEATRE OF ST. PAUL

2115 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55105.
For further information call Fred Goudy at 612/227-0050.
Performances are Wednesdays through Sundays, December 2 through December 31 at the Foley Theatre on the College of St. Thomas campus.
Ticket prices range from $7.50 to $14.00 depending on the evening of performance. Discounts are available for students, seniors and groups of 15 or more. Tickets maybe reserved by calling the ACTORS THEATRE box office at 227-0050. Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Mat Vouchers and discount coupons are honored. Tickets are also available through Daytons and Donaldsons ticket outlets.

UNIVERSITY THEATRE

120 Rarig Center (University of Minnesota West Bank Campus)
330-21st Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

TRANSLATIONS will be presented in the Arena Theatre
November 18, 19, 25, 26, December 1, 2, and 3 at 8:00 p.m.;
November 20, 27, and December 4 at 3:00 p.m.

For ticket information, call 612/373-2337.

Ireland

The Irish Language

The Irish language derives from the Celtic branch of the proto-language conventionally labelled Indo-European: it is thus related to all the other languages of Europe with the exception of Basque, Estonian, Finnish and Hungarian, and its core vocabulary contains many words recognisable to speakers of other Indo-European languages, such as *Dia* 'God', *máthair* 'mother' and *rí* 'king'. The expansion of the Celtic-speaking peoples reached its peak around 500 BC and the succeeding centuries, and it was probably during that period that they reached Britain and Ireland. Celtic languages are dominant in both these islands when our historical evidence begins, and it is only these forms of Celtic which are known to us as written and spoken languages. The general term for them is Insular Celtic, divided into British (or Brythonic) and Irish (or Goidelic); some writers use the terms P Celtic and Q Celtic respectively, based on the fact that British had the sound *p* (*mapos* 'son') where Irish had *q* (*maqqos*), though the modern reflexes are Welsh *mab* and Irish *mac*. Continental Celtic dialects never reached the status of fully written languages, and gradually died out during the early centuries of the Christian era, the best-known example of the process being the replacement of Gaulish Celtic by Latin, later to become French. Breton, which is a Celtic language still spoken on the European mainland, does not descend from Gaulish: as its name shows, it is a variety of British Celtic brought from Cornwall in south-west Britain by a movement of population resulting from the Anglo-Saxon invasions, which began in the 5th century AD, and which ultimately changed the dominant language of the island from British to English. The Cornish form of British itself died out in the 18th century, and Welsh is now the only form of British surviving in the island. The other Celtic language of Britain, Scottish Gaelic, is in fact an Irish dialect, deriving from population movements from Ireland to Scotland of roughly the same period as the Anglo-Saxon penetration of the south of the island; for most of the historical period Scotland has been linguistically divided between Irish and English, though these languages are more usually called (Scottish) Gaelic and Scots respectively.

Another word for Scottish Gaelic is *Erse*, which is simply the Scots form of the word *Irish*; *Gaelic* derives from *Gàidhlig*, the native name of the language. This in turn derives from Old Irish *Goidelg*, associated with *Goidel* 'Irishman', from which the technical term *Goidelic* has been coined; *Gaelic* is a convenient term to cover both the Irish and Scottish dialects, as well as that of the Isle of Man, where Gaelic was established in pre-historic times, though it ceased to be spoken as a community language early in the present century. Up to the end of the 16th century, Gaelic-speaking Scotland used Irish as its literary language; after that a standard based on the local vernacular began to emerge, and Scottish Gaelic and Irish must now be regarded as separate languages, the relationship being roughly comparable to those existing between Danish and Swedish, or between Portuguese and Spanish.

Written Irish history begins in the 5th century AD, with the coming of Christian missionaries from Britain, whose native language was an early form of Welsh: although similar in structure to Irish, this Celtic language was already so differentiated that mutual comprehension between the two was no longer possible. It was not, however, Welsh which was the language of culture of these missionaries, but Latin which, in the form of a written language, was thus introduced to Ireland on a large scale. We know, however, that Ireland had had contacts with the Roman Empire before that time, not only from archaeological evidence but also from the existence of pre-Christian inscriptions in the form of writing called Ogam, which has been shown to be a kind of cipher based on the Roman alphabet. There is further evidence from the oldest stratum of Latin loanwords in Irish, which seem to have been borrowed before the fifth century Christianisation; these include words pointing to trade contacts, such as *srian* 'bridle' (Lat. *frenum*), as well as specifically Christian words such as *Cásc* 'Easter' (Lat. *Pascha*). This latter category does not, however, constitute a complete religious vocabulary, most of which comes from a later stratum to which belong such essential words as *Crist* 'Christ', *epscop* 'bishop' and *sacart* 'priest'. These show sound changes similar to those which took place in Welsh, as does the pronunciation of Latin which was established at this time: the fifth and sixth centuries were a period of considerable cultural contact between Ireland and Wales. Not only Latin words were borrowed into Irish at this time, but a significant number from Welsh itself, amongst them *Goidel* 'Irishman' and *Goidelg* 'the Irish language'.

Before the coming of Christianity Ireland had a flourishing oral culture, maintained by a learned class, of whom the druid (Old Irish *drui*) had his counterpart among the Continental Celts. While Christian priests took over the religious functions of the druids and introduced Latin as the liturgical language, the monastic establishments on which Irish Christianity was based very soon became engaged in the reduction of the oral secular tradition to writing, using the Latin alphabet for that purpose. From the end of the 6th century onwards, Old Irish emerges as the vehicle of the oldest European literature north of the Alps. It is for the most part straightforward in style, being based partly on the oral tradition of the storyteller, and partly on the written Latin of the Church. Occasionally, however, it contains undigested fragments of the obscure rhetorical chanting in which the oral tradition of the learned class had been transmitted, and which shows some distinctive linguistic features: such material is now described as Archaic (Old) Irish.

These writings show us an Ireland in which no language other than Irish is spoken, and the only loanwords which can be identified are those from Latin and Welsh. But we know that Ireland had been inhabited for many thousands of years before the coming of the Celts, and it is legitimate to assume that some pre-Celtic words survived. One set, at least, can be recognised, those which contain the sound *p*, which did not exist in the earliest Irish, as shown by *Cásc* for *Pascha*. It was, however, fully accepted by the time writing began and, in that writing, we find *p* not only in Latin loanwords such as *Pádraig* 'Patrick' but in old tribal names such as *Partraige*, in which only the

second element is Celtic; we cannot, however, offer any etymology for the first element.

Old Irish did not change very much between 600 and 850; it was essentially based on the common speech of educated men in the monasteries, and such registers of speech tend to be stable. This is the only early form of the language which is known to us from contemporary documents, nearly all of them now preserved in Continental libraries. Such were the conditions of life in Ireland that no manuscripts written in Irish earlier than the late 11th century have survived in their homeland, so that our knowledge of Archaic Irish, on the one hand, and Early Middle Irish, on the other, are derived from manuscripts which are the result of a long process of copying. It was the first of these upheavals which broke down the Old Irish literary language, for the Viking invasions which began at the end of the 8th century completely disrupted the monastic system of which that language was the expression. By the end of the 9th century we find considerable diversity in writing, as forms of the popular speech contend with the archaising tendencies of those acquainted with the older language; we use the term Middle Irish to describe this unsettled state of the written language between 900 and 1200. After the first shock, the Norsemen were forced back to coastal settlements, notably Dublin, which later grew into towns. These towns were gradually integrated into the loose structure of petty kingdoms which made up the political system of the country, but the Irish were content to leave both overseas trade and the towns exclusively in Norse hands, and appear to have had little social intercourse with them. The linguistic contribution of Norse to Irish was correspondingly small, consisting mainly of words relating to the sea (e.g. *stiúir* 'rudder') and urban life (e.g. *margadh* 'market').

During the 12th century, the Irish ruling class began to assimilate to the European way of life, and to reform the Church along Continental lines. One result of this was the introduction of European monastic orders at the expense of the Irish system, which in turn had the effect that the cultivation of Irish learning passed largely into the hands of the hereditary class of lay poets. Although we know nothing about the process, it seems clear that these came together to plan a new standard language, from which most of the archaisms of Middle Irish were swept away. The strictest form of this language, used in verse, is now called Classical Modern Irish and the early Modern Irish embraces both this and the somewhat more flexible prose style. Early Modern Irish, as thus defined, continued in use without any serious variation for over four centuries.

The formation of this new norm was, however, almost precisely contemporary with the event which was ultimately to threaten the very existence of the Irish language–the Anglo-Norman invasion of 1169. The invaders used as their bridgeheads the Norse coastal towns which had never been Irish, and, whatever the vicissitudes of the struggle, never lost them; Norse gave way to Anglo-Norman and then to English, but the Irish never took these towns, nor did they ever establish Irish towns in competition with them. Many of the Anglo-Norman invaders became Gaelicised in speech and culture but, precisely to the extent that they became Irish, they also became rural and tribal; their strongholds might be castles, but no towns grew up around them. During the four centuries between 1200 and 1600, Irish remained by far the numerically superior language in Ireland and the literary men, under the patronage of Irish and Anglo-Norman rulers, produced a rich and varied literature. But it was essentially medieval, and the social structure on which it was based offered no means of development. When the invention of printing provided the means whereby books became available to all educated men, especially to an expanding and confident urban middle class, the Irish language lacked the means of participating. The first book to be printed in Irish did not appear until 1567, and it was not published in Ireland, but in Edinburgh; it was a translation of Calvin's liturgy directed to Gaelic-speaking Scotland.

The Protestant Reformation which produced this book had also immensely stimulated the English colonial drive in Ireland and, in 1601, Irish resistance finally collapsed. At that time Irish was still the language of the great majority of a population which probably numbered somewhat less than a million, but the proportion of English speakers then began to increase steadily, since the Irish language was officially outlawed, while English was constantly reinforced by colonisation. Irish remained the majority language at least until 1800, when the population had reached nearly 5,000,000 as the result of an extraordinary population explosion, and the number of speakers may well have reached 3,000,000 by 1830. This large number of people did not, however, constitute a coherent linguistic force; not more than one or two per cent of them were literate in their native language, which was consistently ignored even by their own political and religious leaders. The Great Famine of the 1840s fell hardest on the most deprived section of the Irish people, and therefore on the speakers of Irish; by the time the 1851 census was taken, only 23% of a population of just over 6,000,000 was returned as Irish-speaking, and only 319,602 of these were described as monoglots.

Soon after this time, the attitudes of Irish nationalist leaders began to change, and the founding of the Gaelic League in 1893 marks the recognition of the Irish language as an essential part of the national heritage, as well as the beginning of the chain of events which led up to the founding of the Irish Free State in 1922. The political movement which inspired and directed these events was called *Sinn Féin* 'Ourselves'; its use of Irish in its title symbolised the belief that the new Ireland would revert to its historic language and the leaders, at least, of the movement, almost all of whom were English-speakers, proved their devotion by learning and using Irish. It was to be expected, therefore, that, when the Irish Free State was founded, Irish should become the first official language of the new State, and that it should be made a compulsory subject in the schools; it was hoped that these measures would lead to a reversal of the decline which had been going on for centuries. In the event, they proved to be useful only in spreading a knowledge of Irish among the English-speaking majority of the population; they were ineffective in arresting the decline of Irish in the *Gaeltacht*, the term used to describe the areas in which Irish survived as the ordinary means of communication. The 1961 census returned the number of Irish-speakers in the Republic (the successor to the Free State) as over 700,000, or 27.2% of the population, but, of these, only 64,000 were in the Gaeltacht. The question of the competence in the language of those outside the Gaeltacht was later investigated by a comprehensive research project, the findings of which were published in 1975. It was found that only 9% of the population outside the Gaeltacht had full command of Irish, while another 20% had a knowledge of it described as 'adequate' or 'moderate'. It seems legitimate to conclude that somewhat more than 300,000 people, about 11% of the population of the Republic, are bilingual in Irish and English, but that less than a fifth of these live in areas in which Irish is the normal means of communication.

The problems of the revival movement were considerable. It did not come from the Gaeltacht itself, where the people had long since given up hope of any national recognition and were in general resigned to the use of English as their means of advancement. Even as early as 1893, the Gaeltacht consisted of scattered pockets

of varying sizes, showing considerable dialectal diversity. The revivalists had to accept the fact that the literary norm of Early Modern Irish, which had ceased to be written by the end of the 17th century, could no longer be used, and all they could do was to take the speech of the people of the Gaeltacht as authoritative; since this speech was broken up into dialects there was in effect no standard language until 1945, when the Government took action in this direction. This lack of standardisation, together with the essentially rural character of Gaeltacht speech, helped to perpetuate the feeling that Irish was ill-adapted to deal with the problems of modern life. It is, of course, true that Irish, especially after the standardisation of 1945, has had to expand its vocabulary more rapidly than has English, in which the process has been continuous; on the other hand, Irish, with many centuries of literary cultivation behind it, was much better equipped to face such problems than are many other languages of emergent nations. Its weaknesses lie in the fact that it is now a minority language, all of the speakers of which are also competent in English, and that the areas in which it is still spoken as the preferred community language are so small.

For centuries Europeans have looked on the Celtic peoples as something strange and exotic, and it is true that the surviving Celtic languages have some features not easily paralleled elsewhere in Europe, such as the Verb-Subject-Object order of the sentence. Equally unfamiliar is the system of *initial mutations*, by which is meant that the initial sound of a word changes according to grammatical rules; thus, while *cuireann sé* means 'he puts', 'he does not put' is *ní chuireann sé* (where *ch* is pronounced as in German) and 'does he put?' is *an gcuireann sé?* (where only the *g* is pronounced in the group *gc*-). But, apart from these features (which do, in fact, exist in some western European languages, though only at dialect level) Irish is a fairly typical western European language. Its declensions are not much more complicated than those of German, and its verbal system has much in common with those of English and French. Like all modern languages, its vocabulary has been expanded by recent borrowings; such words as *radio* and *telefís* require no translation. But it has also been possible to draw on the inherited resources of the language; a recording made for radio or television is called *taifeadadh*, where a word which went out of use many centuries ago has been given a new lease of life.

by David Greene

David Greene (1915-1981) was Professor of Irish in Dublin University from 1955 to 1967; he was also a Senior Professor in the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. He studied the relations of language and society in Israel, Norway and Wales, as well as in Ireland. In 1972-73 he was Visiting Professor of Linguistics at Harvard University.

Bibliographical Note

A View of the Irish Language
Ed B Ó Cuiv
Dublin Stationery Office, 1969.

The Irish Language
by D Greene,
Cultural Relations Committee of Ireland, 1969

Report of the Committee on Irish Language Attitudes Research, as submitted to the Minister for the Gaeltacht, October 1975.
Stationery Office, 1975.

Minutes of the September 17, 1983 General Meeting at the Wilson Library

The meeting was called to order by President McNamara at 1:35 p.m. There were 41 members and guests in attendance. This included four of the five officers. The Treasurer's Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1983 had been printed in the September Newsletter. A motion was made that the Report be accepted as printed therein. The motion was seconded and passed. The minutes of the previous three meetings of 1983 (January 15, February 19, and May 21 respectively) had also been reproduced in the September Newsletter. Here also, a motion was made that the minutes be accepted as recorded in the Newsletter. This motion was also seconded and passed. There followed a series of announcements concerning coming events of interest to those interested in Irish Genealogy. The Business Meeting was concluded at 1:50 p.m., upon a motion made, seconded and passed for such adjournment. The conclusion of the Business Meeting was followed by a tour of the Wilson Library and the Wilson Library Map Room which tour was conducted by Donal Nelson.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

February 1984 Newsletter

Vol. 4, No. 4

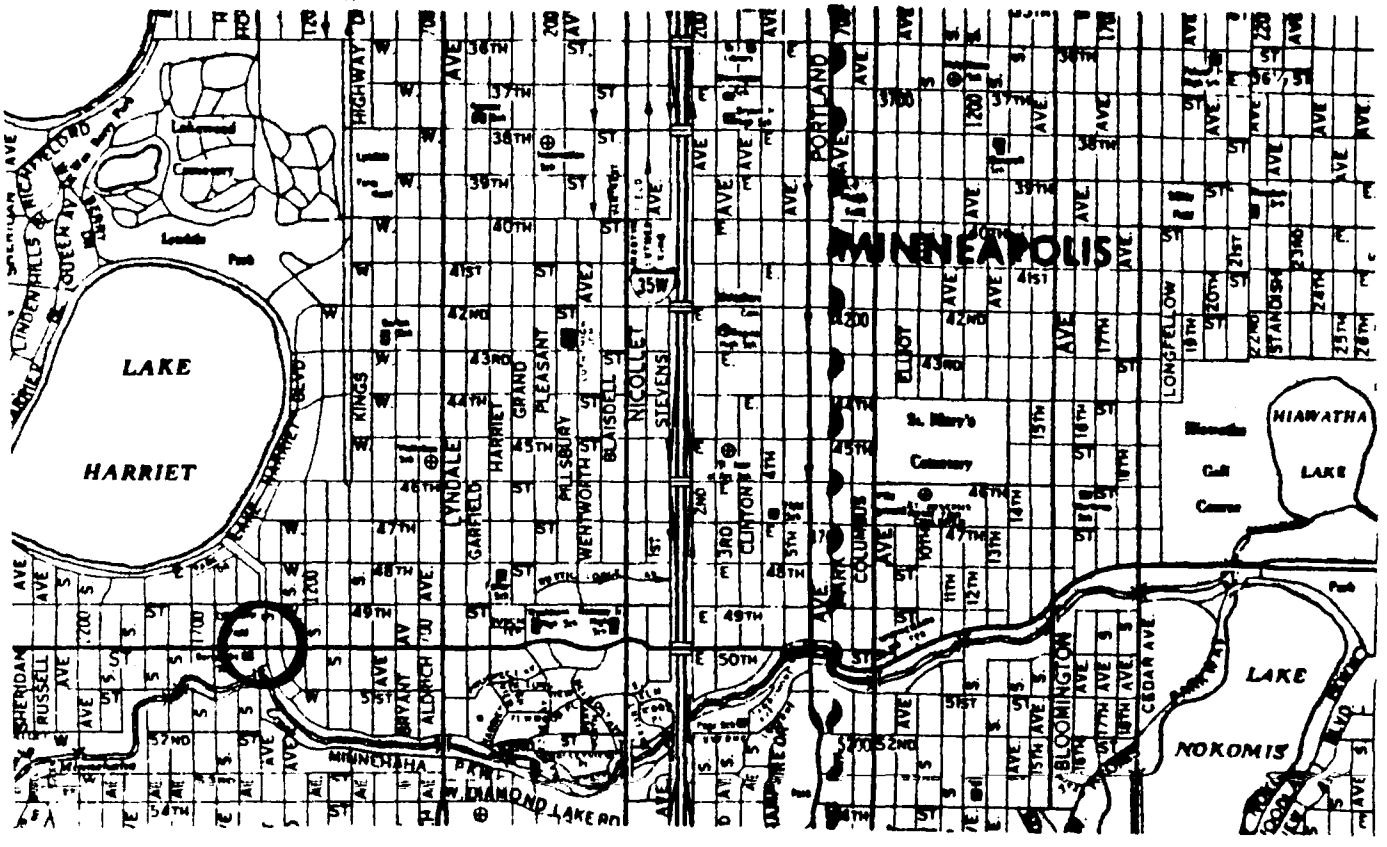
COMING ATTRACTIONS:

Feb. 25, 1984

1:00 PM

QUARTERLY MEETING at Lynnhurst Community Center
1345 West Minnehaha Parkway
(S.W. corner of West 50th Street & Minnehaha Parkway)
Minneapolis, MN 55419

TOPICS: Problem Solving Workshop and "Show and Tell" Mini-addresses by various members of the group. See President's Letter starting on page 2 for program details. See the circle on the map below for meeting location.



PRESIDENT'S LETTER

In preparation for our Second All-Day Irish Genealogy Workshop with Donna Hotaling, we will be holding a Problem-Solving and "Show & Tell Mini-Address Session" at the February meeting. The meeting will be held on February 25, 1984 from 1:00 p.m. until about 5:00 p.m. at the Lynnhurst Community Center in Minneapolis (see page 1 for details of location). The "Show & Tell Mini-Address" portion of the program will be conducted by any of our members who care to share their experiences, successes, failures and/or deadends with the rest of the group. Dr. Gordon Vaughn will be moderator for this portion of the program. Our panel of "Problem Solvers" will consist of Dr. Vaughn, Barbara Sexton, and Jim and Paula Warren. Those problems which cannot be resolved by our panel will be referred to Donna Hotaling for discussion at the May 5th All-Day Workshop. George Mellon will be in charge of recording the program. Copies of the tapes will be sent to Donna to aid her in preparing for the May 5th Workshop. If you would like to share your experiences with the Group at the February 25th meeting (and give Donna a chance to address your special problems), please call Dr. Gordon Vaughn at 612/698-6273. Please call between 6:00 and 9:00 p.m., or on weekends.

A Registration Form for the May 5th Workshop appears on page 7 of this Newsletter. If you plan to attend, please submit your application as early as possible. An advance paid-up registration of 50 will be necessary in order to proceed with plans for the workshop.

In preparation for the election of Officers for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985, Avis Gohl has volunteered to chair the Nominations Committee. If you would like to become more actively involved in the work of the I.I.G., please call Avis at 612/739-2134 (evenings or weekends). Volunteers are always welcome.

SUMMARY OF COMING EVENTS

1984

Feb. 16th 8:00 p.m.	"Irish Perceptions" Lecture Series, sponsored by the Irish American Cultural Institute. Lecture by Brendan Shortall, Dublin Communications Specialist, who will talk on the current scene in Ireland. At the Murray Hall Lounge, 3rd Floor, St. Thomas College, St. Paul. $3.00 admission charge. Call the I.A.C.I. at 612/647-5678 for further information.
Feb. 25th	I.I.G. Quarterly Meeting at Lynnhurst Community Center (See above for details).
March 3rd	MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Quarterly Meeting at North Hennepin Community College. The I.I.G. will conduct two presentations during the afternoon regarding the activities of our group.
March 11th	I.I.G. Staff Meeting at home of Martin McNamara.

SUMMARY OF COMING EVENTS (Continued)

1984

May 5th — Second Annual Irish Genealogy Workshop with Donna Hotaling of Vienna, Virginia. This will be an all-day workshop and will be held at "The Inn at The Airport", 7650 Cedar Avenue South, in Richfield.

June 23rd — I.I.G. Quarterly Meeting at Lynnhurst Community Center (afternoon meeting). Election of Officers for the Year Ending June 30, 1985 plus Guest Speaker to be announced in our next newsletter.

RESEARCHERS IN IRELAND RECOMMENDED BY DONNA HOTALING

For Northern Ireland

Mr. Brian Trainor, Administrator
The Ulster Historical Foundation
66 Balmoral Avenue
Belfast BT9 6NY
Northern Ireland

In the Republic of Ireland

Mr. Donal Begley, Chief Herald
Dublin Castle
Adelaide Street
Dublin 2, Ireland

Private Researcher (for quick results)

Mr. John McCabe
12 F. Link
Belfast BT 11 8GX
County Antrim
Northern Ireland
Tel. 011-44-232/627-649

OFFICERS & CHAIRPERSONS OF I.I.G. AS OF JANUARY 1, 1984

Officers (Elected for the Year Ending June 30, 1984)

President:	Martin McNamara, 6044 James Ave. South, Minneapolis, MN 55419; Tel. 612/861-6171
1st Vice Pres:	Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St., N.E., Minneapolis, MN 55418; Tel. 612/781-5164
2nd Vice Pres:	C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55105; Tel. 612/698-6273
Secretary:	Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop (#302), St. Paul, MN 55119; Tel. 612/739-2134
Treasurer:	Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Parkway, Brooklyn Park, MN 55444; Tel. 612/561-6965

Committee Chairpersons (Appointed)

Program:	Vacancy
Membership:	Mary McNellis, 3675 Highland Ave. (Apt. D-31), White Bear Lake, MN 55110; Tel. 612/429-5928
Research:	Barbara Sexton, 3824-58th Ave. North, Brooklyn Center, MN 55429; Tel. 612/537-2118
Publications & Newsletter:	Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104; Tel. 612/644-6581
Publicity:	Barbara Sexton (with assistance of Mary McNellis)
Hospitality:	Audrey Flaherty, 2172 Payne Ave., St. Paul, MN 55117; Tel. 612/771-8938 (with assistance of Avis Gohl & Bill Calkins)
Library:	Vacancy
Nominations:	Avis Gohl, 200 S. Winthrop (#302), St. Paul, MN 55119; Tel. 612/739-2134

NEWS 'N NOTES

Welcome to the newest members of the Group: Deb Polak, Donald McMahon, Laurie Hess, Yvonne Hunter, Mark Green, Eugene Maloney and Steve Finnegan.

One of our members, Lyle Dixon, has reserved the microfilms of the Tithe Applotment Books and Griffith's Valuation (Householders' Index) until April or May at the Oakdale LDS Library on Hadley St. in St. Paul. Lyle also obtained from the LDS Library in Salt Lake City all the film numbers of the 2400 Civil parishes in Ireland that are included in Griffith's and the Tithes. Call Lyle at 455-8438 to obtain the film numbers you need. Lyle has been working with the head librarian at Oakdale to have the films on permanent loan. There is a good possibility of this happening, thanks to Lyle.

ANCESTOR CHARTS

Over the past few years we have been asking members to submit their five generation charts. These charts will help members make contact with others who are researching the same surnames. Also, the charts may show similar places of origin in Ireland.

A large number of charts have been turned in and we need only a few more before publishing. The following time table has been established:

July 1 - deadline to receive charts
August 1 - to printers
Fall quarterly meeting - book ready for distribution

Help us meet our deadline by meeting yours!

There will be a charge for the ancestor chart book to cover printing costs, etc. Charts should be typed on Everton Form A2. Please submit the original of the chart. Use only black ink. Send charts to: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop #302, St. Paul, MN 55119 (739-2134).

DON'T DELAY --- FORWARD CHARTS NOW!

(Please also include the surnames, counties in Ireland, and states in the U.S. which you are researching. We will compile that information also.)

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00 New:___
Family $10.00 Renewal:___
Make check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

List ethnic and nationality interests:

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

Name: _____ Phone No. _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is recommended.

EXCERPTED FROM FRENCH CANADIAN GROUP NEWSLETTER

IRISH QUEBECOIS & Others: here is a marriage index that can be especially helpful to those with Irish ancestry in Quebec City.

An Index to Irish Marriages From The Registers of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec City 1856-1973, 2 volumes, 920 pages.

These are not all Irish marriages; there are some English and Scottish marriages, as well as French-Canadians, Germans and some Slavs who married English speaking people.

The use of this book should be done with care as names beginning with prefixes such as "Mc", "Mac", "O", "St", "Le", "De" may be indexed under the first letter of the root name; for example, O'Brien may be under Brien.

This set is at the Minnesota Historical Society Reference Library in St. Paul. The Call number is F1054/ .5/ .Q3I53; write number on 3 lines on request slip, where slashes are shown. Do not use slashes on slip.

INSTRUCTORS IN THE IRISH LANGUAGE IN THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL AREA

Mr. Denis Clark is originally from near Newry in South Armagh in the north of Ireland. He is currently teaching small informal groups at MacCafferty's on Grand Avenue in St. Paul, at 3 M Corporation headquarters, and at various other locations.

For further information, call Denis at:

Home telephone . . . . . 612/429-5158, or
3 M Language Society 612/733-3688

Dr. Nancy Stenson (Ph.D. in Linguistics) teaches Linguistics as well as the Irish Language at the University of Minnesota. At various times in the past she has also taught English and French.

For further information, call Nancy at:

Office telephone . . . . . 612/376-5060, or
Home telephone 612/871-2493

THE IRISH INTEREST GROUP

OF THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

PRESENTS

IRISH GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

Learn How to Trace Those Elusive Irish Ancestors

Conducted By

MRS. DONNA REID HOTALING

Saturday 5 May 1984

9:00 - 5:00 at THE INN at the Airport 7650 Cedar Av S. at I-494

Cost: $12.50 for members of the Irish Interest Group who register by 1 April 1984.

$14.00 for non-members (and for members registering after 1 April 1984)

Mrs. Hotaling is an internationally known speaker on the subject of Irish Genealogical and Historical Research. She is a Certified Genealogical Record Searcher. Since 1976 she has been leading genealogical tours of Ireland. The response to her workshop in the Twin Cities last spring was so enthusiastic we have invited her back.

Non-members are most welcome to attend this workshop. The Inn has a restaurant for those wishing to buy lunch. There are many other restaurants nearby along I-494. The Inn will also allow those attending the workshop to bring bag lunches. Parking is free.

DOOR PRIZES DOOR PRIZES DOOR PRIZES

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Department of Independent Study
45 Wesbrook Hall
77 Pleasant Street S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

COURSE ANNOUNCEMENT

Topics in English and American Literature:
THE CELTIC WORLD

English 3910, 4 degree credits

Broadcast Schedule:

KUOM radio, 770 AM, Twin Cities
Mondays & Wednesdays, 11:30-12 noon
April 2 - June 11, 1984 (no broadcast Memorial Day)

THE CELTIC WORLD samples the history, music, oral and literary traditions of the six Celtic countries of Brittany, Cornwall, Ireland, Man, Scotland and Wales. Course content is presented in a series of 20 half-hour radio programs, course study guide, and textbooks. Topics considered are the ancient Celtic culture; languages; tribal society, Celtic saints, druids, bards, poets; the age of King Arthur; Viking and English invasions; and the future of Celtic culture.

Tuition $138
Texts $24.35
Study guide $6

Registration, book orders, and all assignments can be completed by mail. Registration is March 1 to April 27. MasterCard and Visa are accepted. For those who are unable to hear the scheduled broadcasts, the course will be available in a cassette format after June 15, 1984? For further information or registration materials for this and other Radio and Television Independent Study courses,

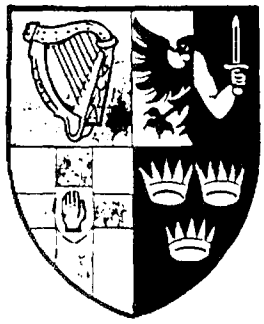
INTRODUCING . . .

THE ALL-IRELAND HERITAGE

A Journal of Genealogical and Historical Research

PRE-PUBLICATION OFFER

by
Donna Reid Hotaling



. . . a publication geared toward both the genealogical and historical researcher: a useful tool to enable the average individual to trace his/her IRISH ancestry.

PUBLISHED THREE TIMES A YEAR—FEBRUARY, MAY AND NOVEMBER

Contents:

- **Lists of voters from different counties in Ireland;**
- **Extracts from newspapers of wills naming individuals here and in Ireland;**
- **Extracts of births, deaths and marriages from early newspapers;**
- **Unpublished source material, church records, census, etc.;**
- **Social and Economic History;**
- **Researcher's Clearing House;**
- **Problem Solving Column;**
- **Book Reviewers Column;**
- **Extracts from Emigrants letters—naming places and relationships in Ireland as well as North America;**

BONUS: With each issue, a handsome etching of Ireland, printed on fine paper suitable for framing

Donna Reid Hotaling is a professional genealogist and a well-known authority and lecturer on the subject of IRISH GENEALOGY. She has been active in promoting interest in IRISH research and organized the FIRST, SECOND & THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES on Genealogical and Historical Research in the 32 counties. Since 1976 she has been leading genealogical tours to IRELAND and in 1979 was honored by British Airways for promoting cross-border relations in the field of genealogical and historical research and group travel to Northern Ireland. She is the North American representative for the Ulster Historical Foundation. She has served as coordinator for Debretts Ancestry Research of Winchester, England, as well as formerly serving as councillor of the National Genealogical Society. She was also the Agent for the American Society of Genealogists and Executive Secretary of the Board for Certification of Genealogists.

WANTED



** Volunteers
** Newsworthy items
** Feature articles
** Human interest stories

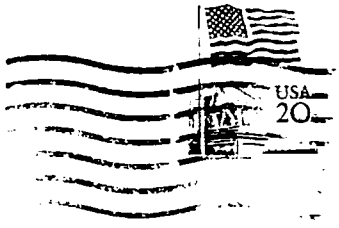
Wanted from any of our members.
Contact the President, the Editor,
or any of the Irish Group Officers.

THE WAY THINGS WORK

Once upon a time there was a volunteer organization with four members named EVERYBODY, SOMEBODY, ANYBODY and NOBODY. There was an important job to be done and EVERYBODY was sure that SOMEBODY would do it. ANYBODY could have done it but NOBODY did it. SOMEBODY got angry about that, because it was EVERYBODY's job. EVERYBODY thought ANYBODY could do it, but NOBODY realized that EVERYBODY wouldn't do it. It ended up that EVERYBODY blamed SOMEBODY when NOBODY did what ANYBODY could have done!

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
IRISH INTEREST GROUP
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116





MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

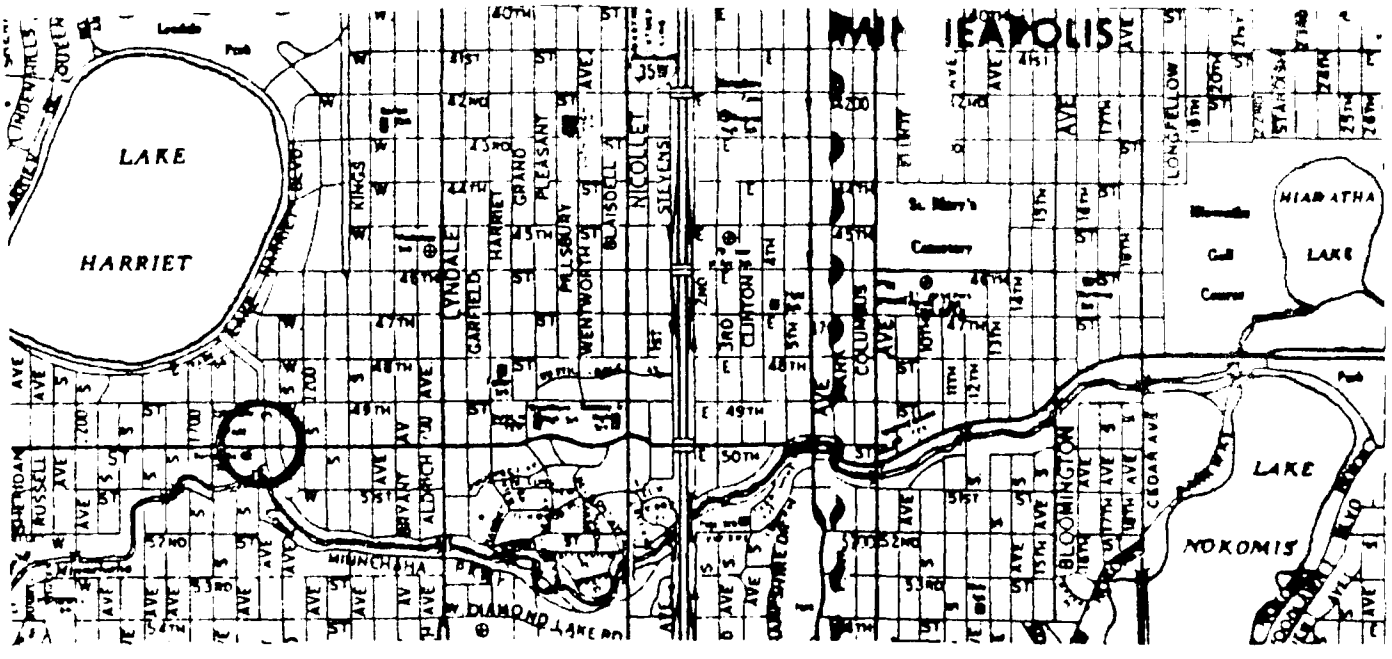
June 1984 Newsletter Volume 4, Number 5

COMING ATTRACTIONS:

June 23, 1984 — QUARTERLY MEETING at Lynnhurst Community Center, 1345 West Minnehaha Parkway, Minneapolis. (S.W. Corner of West 50th St. & Minnehaha Pkwy. See circle on map below.) Phone: 612/922-6172.

1:00 P.M.

TOPICS: Basic Genealogy. Our speaker is Chuck Stuck CGRS, who will present a talk illustrated slides on basic research. Election of officers the year ending June 30, 1985 will be held. Problem Sharing Session will follow the talk if time permits.



September 8,1984 — Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting. Details in next newsletter.

September 15, 1984 — MGS 15th Anniversary, free all day genealogy seminar.

September 30,1984 — Cemetery transcription and Picnic at St. Peter's Cemetery, southeast of Prior Lake.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

The turnout for the May 5th Workshop with Donna Hotaling exceeded all of our expectations, and judging from our preliminary review of the Workshop Evaluation Forms which were submitted, the vast majority of the participants thought that the venture was successful despite the somewhat crowded conditions. Thanks to all who took the time and trouble to complete and submit their Workshop Evaluation Forms. Your comments will be most useful in helping us to plan for next year's workshop. Plans for that event are already under way. Many thanks also to the members of the Workshop Committee who worked so hard to make the event a success.

At the Executive Board Meeting of May 20, 1984, the following actions were taken which should be of interest to all members:

1. Acquisition of the following books was authorized, and these will soon be added to the Group library:

   a. Volume III of The Famine Immigrants: July 1848 - March 1849;

   b. General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland - Based on the Census of Ireland for the year 1851;

   c. Surnames in Ireland (bound with) Varieties and Synonyms of Surnames, by Sir Robert Matheson.

2. It was decided that the custody of the Gro 's library will be lodged with the Chairperson of the Researc ommittee. That position is presently held by Barbara Sext .

   If anyone would like to assist Barbara her work on the Research Committee, please feel free to ad se her.

An election of Officers for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1985 will be held at the June 23rd meeting. The Nominations Committee, chaired by Avis Calkins, has submitted a proposed slate of Officers, which is presented herein on page 7. Additional nominations will be accepted from the floor on the date of the meeting.

The deadline for submitting Ancestor Charts for publication remains at July 1st. See page 7 for details.

Since my term of office as President will expire on June 30th, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Officers and others who invested so much time and energy on behalf of the group during the past two years. Your efforts were greatly appreciated and will long be remembered.

Martin McNamara

The following article was written by, and is reproduced here with the permission of Margaret O'Hara, of the Irish Interest Group of the Chicago Genealogical Society. 1/

FINDING AN IMMIGRANT'S BIRTHPLACE

You must know more than that your ancestors came from County Mayo to find records of them in Ireland, because Irish records are not kept by county. Always look for such information here before you try Ireland.

If you cannot find where they came from, ALWAYS check records of your ancestor's relatives from Ireland, who probably came from the same region. Also, check the records of children which may list their parent's birthplace, for example, draft records or death certificates. One way of finding missing relatives and friends (who may have been friends in Ireland) is through the sponsors and witnesses on church baptism, confirmation and marriage records. Godparents, especially for the first children, may have been close relatives.

Also, check name origin books, which sometimes are uncannily accurate. Especially in Gaelic Ireland, people tended to be very loyal to their ancestral lands, even if they no longer held title to it. Where Gaelic culture and language were strong, so were ties to lands which were probably once their lands. In spite of incredible poverty, Gaelic Irish were famous for their devotion to their own areas and few left. After Gaelic Ireland was done in in the 1800's, this bond was broken dramatically, and Ireland experienced one of the most extraordinary mass immigrations in modern history. McLysaght has written several reliable books on names.

Abroad, Irish were associated mostly with people from their own area. There were/are county associations and in the 1800's in Chicago the Irish in some places of work were mostly from one area. For example, in the 1860's-70's a parish for workers in an early steel mill was largely composed of people from County Clare.

The following records may be of use in your search. Details on Federal records are in A Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives.

1. Death Certificates - Some will give place of birth of decedent and parents.
2. Death Notices - Because of expense, notices in big city papers were often small, but birthplace may be there, especially if the undertaker was of the same nationality.
3. Marriage Licenses - Some license applications will give place of birth.
4. World War I Draft Registration - It will give birthplace of the man and some of the forms will ask for city, state and country where his father was born. These records are available by mail from the Atlanta Branch of the Archives. They need the man's address. World War II registrations should be available to relatives through the Freedom of Information Act.

1/ Margaret is also the author of a booklet entitled, Finding Your Chicago Ancestor. Copies are available for $5.00 each (including postage) from Margaret O'Hara; 4522 South Washtenaw Ave.; Chicago, Illinois 60632.

5. Tombstones. ALWAYS check everyone's tombstone.
6. Military records.
7. Pension records - On a widow's application for a Civil War vet's pension was his exact place of birth in Ireland as well as where he enlisted, which was probably where his family was living in the U.S. Municipalities often keep their employees pension records. Social Security records should be open through the Freedom of Information Act.
8. Employment records - Upon request, a steel mill in Chicago sent a copy of an employee's application around 1905 which included native town. Records of Federal employees are at the St. Louis Federal Archives.
9. School records - What records did schools, especially parochial, keep? The latter would probably want to know details of the child's baptism. Also, these schools were often run by people of the parents' nationality and may well have recorded the parents' province or place of birth.
10. Passport Applications - They usually have birthplace, proof of citizenship and where parents came from, although this often was just the country. $8.00 fee from the Passport Office, which seems to have an index.
11. Naturalization Papers - First papers will have the most information but are the hardest to find, because they could have been filed in any local court. The final papers may have very little information.
12. Passenger Lists - A few, very few, will give exact place of origin.
13. Masonic records - The initial application, which is supposed to be kept forever, was to be written in the applicant's hand and asked for birth information.
14. Probate records - It is unlikely that the birthplace will be there, but they may list addresses of relatives or heirs, possibly abroad.
15. Alien Registration - For about 30 years after World War II, aliens had to register every year. These records should be available through the Freedom of Information Act.

New College, the evening and weekend division of the College of St. Thomas and the Irish American Cultural Institute will sponsor an Irish Genealogy Workshop August 6 - 10.

The workshop will provide opportunities for beginners and advanced genealogists to pursue their family histories.

Morning sessions, 9:00 a.m. - noon, will be arranged for advanced students and early afternoon sessions, 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m., will be set aside for private consultations with the instructors.

Early evening classes will provide an opportunity for those new to genealogy to begin the process of family history research.

Eileen McConnell has extensive experience in genealogical research. She teaches General Genealogy, Irish Ancestral Research, and is an Irish Specialist at the Branch Mormon Library, Silver Spring, Maryland. She is currently cataloging maps of Ireland in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress. In addition, she is a member of many national and international genealogical organizations.

Patrick Dempsey is Senior Reference Librarian in the Map Division of the Library of Congress. Mr. Dempsey was co-responsible for indexing all Irish cartographic materials in the Geography and Map Division which were presented to the Keeper of Manuscripts in the National Library of Ireland. Recently he presented a paper entitled "Maps of Ireland in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress and Their Use to Researchers and Scholars" at the annual conference of the American Committee for Irish Studies May 1984.

For additional information call New College, College of St. Thomas at 647-5322.

MEMBERSHIP INTEREST SURVEY

Irish Interest Group, Minnesota Genealogical Society — May 1984

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Your cooperation in completing this survey form and submitting it will be appreciated. If you attend the June 23rd Quarterly Meeting, please submit the form at that time. Otherwise, please return it to the mailing address shown below.

This questionnaire is designed to help us plan future programs, projects, and newsletter topics. Please try to tell us how the Irish Interest Group can be more helpful to you in your research activities.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

A. MEETINGS

1. Meeting Time: When would you like meetings to be held? e.g. Saturday Afternoons, Saturday Mornings, etc._____

2. Meeting Location: Where would you like meetings to be held? If you know of a facility that we might use for this purpose, please let us know. _____ _____

3. Meeting Format: What format would you like to see at future meetings ...

   a. Lectures/Formal Presentations or Instruction _____

   b. Round Table Discussion/Problem Sharing Sessions _____

   c. Some of both of the above at each meeting _____

   d. Some of both of the above at alternate meetings _____

4. Meeting Subjects: What subjects would you like to have covered at meetings where lectures or other formal presentations are to be given. Please indicate your degree of interest or lack thereof with respect to the following examples of possible topics. If you have ideas for subjects to be presented, please list those also.

   a. Working Meetings at a Library, e.g., the Wilson Library at the University of Minnesota, or the O'Shaughnessy Library at the College of St. Thomas . . . . . _____

   b. Discussions of Bibliographies of Irish Genealogical Reference Materials . . . . . _____

   c. Slide shows about Ireland . . . . . _____

   d. Hints about Travel in Ireland . . . . . _____

4. Meeting subjects (continued)

e. Lectures on Irish History . . . . . _____

f. Movies about Irish History . . . . . _____

g. Lecture on Irish American Immigration History _____

h. Lecture on Scotch Irish Immigration History . _____

i. Lecture on Canadian Genealogical Research . . _____

j. Lecture on Canadian Irish Genealogical Research _____

k. Lecture on Heraldry . . . . . _____

l. Visit to the Celtic Collection at the O'Shaughnessy Library at the College of St. Thomas . . . . _____

m. Lectures on Resources available at various genealogical libraries, e.g., the Wisconsin State Historical Society at Madison; the Newberry Library in Chicago; the Fort Wayne Public Library; the National Archives Branch in Chicago, other (please specify) . . . . . _____

n. Lecture on Black Sheep, Family Skeletons and other genealogical gems . . . . . _____

o. Lecture on the Irish Language . . . . . _____

p. Other topics (please specify) . . . . . _____

B. NEWSLETTERS

What topics would you like to see in future newsletters? _____

C. GENEALOGICAL TOUR TO IRELAND

Would you be interested in a genealogical tour to Ireland under the guidance of Donna Hotaling? If so, please forward name and telephone number to the address below, and indicate when you might be interested in participating in such a tour.

D. After completion, please return this form at the June 23rd meeting, or mail it back to ...

Martin J. McNamara
P. O. Box 19260
Minneapolis, MN 55419

Tel. 612/861-6171

OFFICER SLATE NOMINATED FOR 1984-85

The Nominating Committee headed by Avis Calkins has proposed the slate listed below as the officers of the Irish Interest Group for the year ending June 30, 1985. Elections will be held at the upcoming June [illegible] meeting, at which time nominations will also be accepted from the floor.

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls.
1st V.P. : Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Circle, Fridley
2nd V.P. : C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve, St. Paul
Secretary; Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, #302, St. Paul
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn, Mpls.

* *

LAST CALL FOR ANCESTOR CHARTS!!

July 1st is the deadline for submitting your 5 generation charts for inclusion in the published collection which will be ready for distribution at the fall quarterly meeting on September 8. Don't miss this opportunity - it's another possible way of making contact with others working on your family lines! Black ink only and Everton Form A2 should be used, and the original of the chart should be sent before July 1st to Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, #302, St. Paul, MN 55119.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP - Officers for 1983-1984:

President: Martin McNamara, PO Box 19260, Minneapolis, MN 55419. 861-6171.

1st Vice President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. , Minneapolis, MN 55413. 781-5164.

2nd Vice President: C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd, St. Paul, MN 55116. 698-6273.

Secretary: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, St. Paul, MN 55119. 739-2134.

Treasurer: Arlene Fenning, 7733 Sierra Pkwy., Brooklyn Park, MN 55444. 561-6965.

* *

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00 New:___
Family $10.00 Renewal:___
Make check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

List ethnic and nationality interests:

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P. O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

Name: _____ Phone No. _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is recommended.

NEWS 'N NOTES

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members of the Irish Interest Group: [illegible] Hickerson, Robert J. Paulson, Barb Heenan, Lois Wigen, Lorraine Voeller, Beverly Feda, Mr.& Mrs Lewis Downing, Genevieve E. Reber, Ellen Giles, Kathleen Anderson, Kathleen & Dorothy Smith, Wm. G. Dunphy, Kathleen M. Lagermeiere, Jane Donahue, Mary H. Gross, Diana Sheridan, John Boldingh, Barbara Radanke, Fred & Martha Wright, and Cheryl Lary.

A reminder that your membership expiration date is listed on the mailing label to this newsletter - please help by staying current.

DONNA HOTALING WORKSHOP A HUGE SUCCESS

The second annual Irish Genealogy Workshop featured Mrs. Donna Hotaling and was given enthusiastic reviews by the 125 participants in the all-day seminar at The Inn at the Airport. Donna's knowledgeable and interesting presentation of material ranged from basics for good research to advanced methods and resources for tracing your Irish ancestors. Some 50 of those attending the workshop were not members of the Irish Interest Group, and we hope that this taste of our organization will encourage them to join.

Planning for next year's workshop is underway, using your suggestions and comments from the surveys filled out at The Inn. Next year's session is planned again for May, with a different Irish research specialist.

* *

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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August 1984 Newsletter Volume 5, Number 1

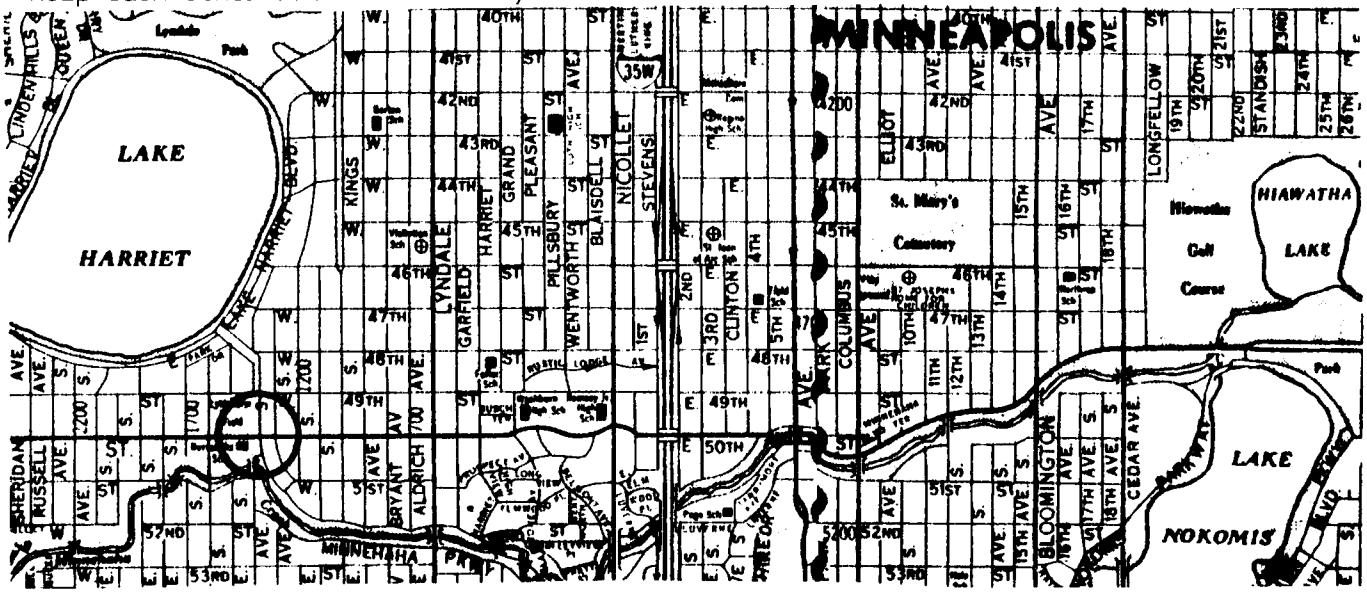
COMING ATTRACTIONS:

September 8,1984
Saturday

1:00 P.M.

QUARTERLY MEETING at Lyynhurst Community Center, 1345 W. Minnehaha Pkwy, Mpls, (SW corner of W. 50th & Minnehaha Pkwy-see circle on map below) Phone 612/922-6172

TOPICS: Following a business meeting and discussion of upcoming events, the program will be a SHARING SESSION. Often at a regular "lecture" meeting there is no time to ask your questions or share your genealogical finds with others. THIS IS YOUR CHANCE! There is a wealth of genealogical knowledge and practical experience among our group's members. We will break up into discussion groups with a knowledgeable leader for each. Bring your notes, problems and what you know. We'll help each other with the "How's, what's and where's?



Sept. 15 & 16 MGS 15th Anniv. Seminar and Picnic (see page 2 for details)

Sept. 30th, 1984, Sunday-1:00--Cemetery Recording and Picnic

St. Peter's Cemetery(Old Credit River Church) in Scott County. Directions: I35W south to Co. 42 at Burnsville Center, go west(right) on 42 for 4 miles to Co. 27(4 way stop). Then go south(left) on Co. 27 for 2 miles to a fork and go left on the fork(NOT right which is Co 44 to Prior Lake). Cemetery is on left side of the road on a small hill directly across the highway from Prairie Lake Regional Park. Bring a picnic lunch, your lawn chair, insect repellant, lined paper on a clipboard, several dark leaded pencils with good erasers, and hopefully suntan lotion since we will have a nice sunny day!

Nov. 2-4: Irish Festival at the St. Paul Civic Center(MGS will have a booth)

Nov. 17th, 1984: Quarterly Meeting Irish Interest Group (tentative)

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The first thing I would like to do is thank Martin McNamara for the work he has done for the Irish Interest Group in the past two years as President. Not only did he put considerable time and effort into the position, but his wife Carol did a lot of typing, answering telephone calls, providing refreshments for meetings, and much more. Many thanks to both of you.

Officers and committee heads in this year are: First Vice President, Beth Mullinax-program chairwoman; Second Vice President, C. Gordon Vaughn- who is coordinating the plans for the May 1985 Irish Genealogy Workshop; Secretary, Bill Calkins; Treasurer, J. Robert Kelly, who is in charge of our plans for the Irish Festival at the St. Paul Civic Center November 3-4, 1984; Barbara Sexton is continuing to do the research and take care of the library; Arlene Fenning is handling the publicity; Avis Calkins-hospitality; Rosie Muelken is making arrangments for the Credit River Cemetery recording on Sept. 30th.; Delores Ralph-refreshments; Jim Warren-Newsletter Editor.

Wesley Waring

RESEARCH NOTE

The July-August 1984 issue of British History Magazine (available at the library of Normandale Community College, 9700 France Av. S., Bloomington) has an article on pages 52-61 on Irish-Scotch Ancestry by Kathleen Neill. Apparently this is part of an ongoing series on genealogical research in the British Isles.

IRISH NEWSLETTER

Please share your research hints, interesting stories, short Irish queries, items for our Irish calendar, success stories etc. with the other members of the Irish Interest Group. Send items for the newsletter to Jim Warren 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104.

JUNE QUARTERLY MEETING

Our June meeting was well attended and the members heard a very interesting talk on basic genealogy presented by Chuck Stuck CGRS. Election of officers for 1984-5 was held. You will find the new list on the last page of the newsletter with their addresses and phone numbers.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

The Minnesota Genealogical Society is celebrating it's 15th Anniversary in 1984. As a gift to all genealogists MGS is sponsoring a free seminar and picinic the weekend of Sept. 15 & 16, 1984. On Sat. Sept. 15th there is a daylong seminar on several topics and on Sunday the 16th there will be a potluck ethnic picnic. There will be lots of books for sale at the seminar as well as some "freebies". For more information send a large SASE to MGS PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116, or call Jim or Paula Warren 644-6581. We hope the Irish Group will be well represented both days!

Sept. 15th- 8:00-4:00 seminar, Concordia College St. Paul
Sept. 16th- Noon-5:00 potluck ethnic picnic, Highland Park St. Paul

MEMBERSHIP INTEREST SURVEY

Have you completed the survey that was in the June 1984 Irish Newsletter? If not, why not take time to do so and mail it to the president or bring it to the meeting on September 8th.

DID YOU KNOW???

The Minnesota Genealogical Society of which we are an official branch now has over 1100 members?

MGS receives about 100 exchange Quarterlies from Genealogical Societies across the U.S. and Canada-and that these are housed at the Minnesota Historical Society Reference Library in St. Paul, for use by all genealogists.

That there is a CLAN EAGAN gathering in Ireland on 17 19 August 1984 at Castle Redwood in County Tipperary.(By the time you receive this newsletter the gathering will have passed but the fact that the clan exists may interest some of you). The information comes to us from Thomas Kieran Egan, PO Box L, Rutland, VT 05701 via our own member Dee Ralph. We will have more on Redwood Castle in a future issue.

Your mailing label on this issue carries your expiration date-please help our bookkeeping by staying current. You may renew or join the Irish Interest Group at any of our meetings or by mailing your check to the MGS PO Box along with the form on the bottom of this page.

****

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____

New____ Renewal_____

* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
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Family $7.50

New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

PHONE(___)___-_____

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

Irish Interest Group Officers for 1984-1985

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418, 781-5164

1st. Vice President: Beth Mullinax, 5519 East Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432, 574-1436

2nd Vice President: C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd, St. Paul, MN 55116, 698-6273

Secretary: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, #302, St. Paul, MN 55119 739-2134

Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Av, Mpls, MN 55435, 831-7082

****

Newsletter Editor: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave, St. Paul, MN 55104 644-6581

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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October 1984 Newsletter Volume 5, Number 2

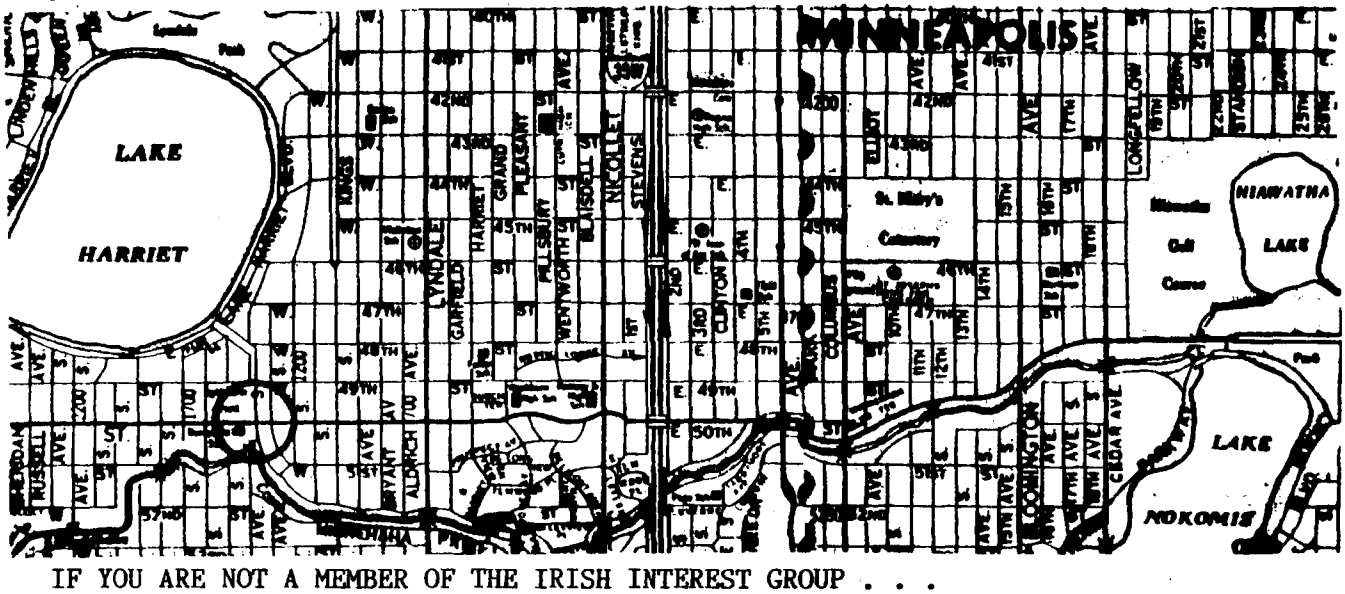
COMING ATTRACTIONS:

November 3 & 4, 1984 — THE MINNESOTA IRISH FESTIVAL at the St. Paul Civic Center. We have a booth again this year. See the President's Letter on page 3 for more information.

November 17, 1984 (Saturday) 1:00 PM — QUARTERLY MEETING at Lynnhurst Community Center, 1345 W. Minnehaha Parkway, Minneapolis. (SW corner of West 50th & Minnehaha Parkway, circled on the map below). The phone number there is 922-6172. (This is the same location where the September meeting was held.)

MEETING TOPIC: THE SCOTCH IRISH! Sally Kerr Edstrom, who is a Vice President of the St. Andrews Society, will share with us some of her knowledge of the Scotch-Irish in addressing these questions: Who were the "Scotch-Irish"? Why did they leave and where did they go? What were they like, and what did they contribute to the areas they settled in? (In many cases the Scotch-Irish had very definite migration patterns and areas of settlement.) This should be of help and interest to many! (Some of us have already discovered to our surprise that some of our Irish ancestors were actually Scotch-Irish!)

And, as at all of our meetings, you will be in the company of others who are interested in and working on family history and Irish genealogy research in particular!



IF YOU ARE NOT A MEMBER OF THE IRISH INTEREST GROUP . . .

You are still most welcome to attend the next or any of our quarterly meetings, which are FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. We also want to encourage you to join our group and fully participate in our activities. You should also be aware of the benefits of membership in the MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, of which we are an independent branch.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Over 50 people attended the September meeting at the Lynnhurst Community Center. After the business meeting people who had specific questions were able to discuss them with various experienced researchers on a one to one basis. Others compared notes and research ideas among themselves.

The people who helped at the individual tables deserve a special thank you. They are: Barbara Sexton, Mary McNellis, Gordon Vaughn, Paula & Jim Warren, Norman Patterson, Lyle Dixon, and Donal Nelson. This type of program has been asked for by a lot of people on our surveys, so we may start doing it annually.

On September 30, 14 people showed up to record the St. Peter Cemetery in Scott County. We started around one and finished a little after three with plenty of time to have a nice picnic lunch and a visit. Rosemary Muelken provided the information we needed to get started, and Bill Calkins and the detective in the trenchcoat marked the cemetery into small sections before we got there. They also did their best to keep us organized. Volunteers like we had made the project go quickly. Plenty of people were willing to volunteer to take credit for choosing the almost ideal day we had; sunny, sixty and a light breeze. A lot of the credit for the easy of recording this cemetery goes to the excellent caretaking.

Those recording the cemetery were: Sue & Ron Snell, Dee Lindeen, John Dunlap & family, Ellen Lang, Rosie Muelken, Bill & Avis Calkins, Wes Waring, Paula & Jim Warren, Sister Zacchaeus Ryan, Kathleen Schroeder, and Yvonne Hunter.

The information from the St. John the Baptist Cemetery in Dakota County that we recorded last year has been compiled, indexed, and put into booklets by Avis and Bill Calkins. Excellent job. Among other places, copies will be sent to the MN Historical Society Library, Dakota County Historical Society, Cemetery caretaker, L.D.S. Library (Genealogical Society of Utah), Burnsville Historical Society, Dakota County Library - Burnsville Branch, College of St. Thomas Library, and our Irish Interest Group Library.

We will have a booth at the 5th annual Minnesota Irish Festival, Saturday and Sunday, November 3rd and 4th, 1984, at the St. Paul Civic Center Arena. The hours will be 12:00 noon to 8:00 PM both days. We will be needing volunteers to help for a couple of hours either or both days. Call Bob Kelly at 831-7082 or Wesley Waring at 781-5164 if you can help.

Wesley Waring

* *

IRISH NEWSLETTER

A reminder; your research hints, stories, short Irish queries, items for the calendar, etc. are welcomed to share with the other members of the Irish Interest Group through this newsletter! Send information to: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave, St. Paul, MN 55104.

IRISH DEATH INDEXES

The L.D.S. LIbrary at Oakdale has on loan from Salt Lake City the Death Indexes for ALL of Ireland for the years 1864 thru 1881. And on order and due any day are those for 1882 thru 1887. The Indexes give: full name, age, the District Registered, volume and page number. With this information one can then get to the actual death certificates. This tremendous resource is on TEMPORARY loan, under Lyle Dixon's name, and only thru sufficient use of these microfilms at Oakdale will there be any possibility of having that loan made permanent. So make use of them to check for the surnames you are interested in, and express your appreciation to the librarian that they are there! If you are interested in the availability of the death certificates, call Lyle Dixon at 455-8438.

IRISH INFORMATION IN QUARTERLIES

Information that may be of value to you in your Irish research, or might give you ideas on resources to use, often appears in some of the 100 exchange publications that the Minnesota Genealogical Society receives. Two examples follow:

The January 1984 issue of "Branch Notes", quarterly of the Waterloo-Wellington Branch of the Ontario (Canada) Genealogical Society, contained notice of publications on the Irish in Quebec, available from Carraig Books, 905 des Braves, Quebec, Quebec, G1S 3C6, Canada.

It also contained the following "Information Wanted" ad reprinted from the "Guelph & Galt Advertiser & Wellington District Advocate", 8 Feb. 1949:

"INFORMATION WANTED of Michael, Robert, Henry and Hugh Murray (brothers), formerly of the parish of Parteer, County Clare, Ireland, who went last heard of some fourteen years were in the city of New York. Michael, the eldest, was then in the employ of John Candet, Esq., member of Congress and Cashier of the Bank of New York. Bridget Tracy, the sister of the above-named brothers, with her husband and family is now in Guelph, and very anxious to hear from either of them. A letter addressed to the care of Mr. John Tracy, Saddle and Harness Maker, Guelph, C.W., will undoubtedly find her."

The Spring 1984 issue of "Branches & Twigs", quarterly of the Genealogical Society of Vermont, contained on pages 51-59 a listing of the tombstone transcriptions from Castlemagner Parish, County Cork, Ireland, including both the Protestant and the Catholic Parishes.

The exchange quarterlies MGS receives are available to anyone at the Minnesota Historical Society Reference Library. (See the Library List on page 8 for the M.H.S. address and phone.)

* *

RESEARCH TRIPS PLANNED

Quite a few people have already indicated their interest in a "fun, sight-seeing and genealogical trip to Ireland in 1985", being orgazined by our Vice President, Gordon [illegible]. If you too are interested, return the brief survey sheet that you were sent to Gordon at 200 Mt. Curve, St. Paul, MN 55116.

And a trip featuring 2 days researching at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin at Madison for mid-February is being organized by Jim & Paula Warren. For more info, send them an SASE at 1862 Laurel, St. Paul, MN 55104;

WILSON LIBRARY GUIDE FOR IRISH GENEALOGISTS

You may wish to use the card catalog or just browse among Wilson's open stacks. The library uses the Dewey decimal classification system of numbering by subject. Thus, similar books will be shelved together. Included below are the numbers most likely to be of interest to genealogists.

Sub-basement: Map Division contains collections of maps, gazeteers and atlases

Basement: Periodicals and Newspapers Division

First Floor: Card Catalog
Reference Division - contains telephone books of major cities, world atlases
016.2896415 Bibliography of Irish Manuscripts Commission
016.9291 Bibliography of Irish genealogy
016.9415 Bibliography of Irish History Sources, Irish Church History
016.9415 and 016.942 Bibliography of Public Record Office of Ireland
R920 B696 and C88a Irish biographical dictionaries
R929 general genealogical reference works
R941.5 Encyclopedia of Ireland

Second floor: This floor includes all oversize books (quarto and folio). You will want to check call numbers here as well in regular stacks.
274.15 and 274.2 Church History
282.415 Irish Catholic Church history
283.415 Church of Ireland history
305 Land Tenure
312.415, 325.2415, 325.41, 325.7, 312.42 Irish Emigration and Immigration
333 Land Tenure and Land Use in Ireland
328.3345 Political divisions
301.9415, 422.5, 491.62 Geographical names of Ireland
341.9415 Irish boundaries
409.42 Irish Languages
340.9415 Biography - judges in Ireland 1221 - 1921
491.62 Geographical names
570.92 Biographies of Irish naturalists

Third floor: 825Y3 Geographical names of Ireland
906 biography, naturalizations in Ireland
914.15 The importance of being Irish
920 Biography
929.3415 Registers of births
927.72 Peerage of Ireland, Irish families, names, arms and origins
941.5 Registry of Deeds, abstract of wills, baronetage, biography, church history, Irish patent rolls, Irish chiefs and leaders, land grants, Irish peerage, Irish Manuscripts Commission, Public Record Office
941.51 Church history
941.57 Biography, land tenure
941.58 History
941.59 Land tenure
941.6 Land tenure, geographical names
941.7 Irish Manuscript Commission
942 Irish history
941.6C81 Index to marriage license bonds, diocese of Cork and Ross 1628-1750
942.06 Church history
942.075 Peerage of Ireland

Fourth floor: Government Publications Division, Document section
1861 census totals by province, 1951 census, 1966 census
Ireland Stationery Office, Catalogue of government publications

Compiled by Barbara Sexton

IRISH GENEALOGY BASICS

Compiled by Eileen O'Connell and presented at last summer's week-long genealogical seminar at the College of St. Thomas New College.

I. FORMS

1. Pedigree Chart. Uses a logical numbering system. Always use consistent format: day/month/year; town/county/state/country; LAST/first/middle/(maiden) names; underlining for "sic".
2. Family Group Sheet. Numbering tied to pedigree. Separate sheet for each marriage of direct-line ancestor. Always include compiler's name and address. Cite your sources!
3. Research calendar.
4. Filing. Surname files: one surname per folder containing: pedigree, family group sheets, narrative, cites to locations of original documents, photos, etc., research checklist & calendar.
   Correspondence folders, each filed by surname, to contain: correspondence calendar, letters from and copies of letters to others concerning ancestors of that surname.
   Surname "archives" folder ("Inactive" papers for reference.)
   Break down the surname files when necessary as they grow: by locality, type of record, etc.

II. PRINCIPLES OF GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

1. Definition: science of names, dates, places, relationships.
2. Work from the known to the unknown. Start with yourself and work back.
3. Documentation is critical!
4. Method: 1. Preliminary survey. 2. Evaulation of data from survey. 3. Objective determination. 4. Primary research.
5. Information needed to do research in Ireland:
   Names: immigrant ancestor, his parents, brothers and sisters.
   Dates: birth, death, marriage, immigration.
   Places: birth, death, marriage, immigration.

III. CORRESPONDENCE

1. Format: Typewritten, with use of proper forms of address.
   Wide margin.
   Always enclose an SASE (Self-addressed stamped envelope).
   Always enclose an envelope with International Postage coupons for overseas letters.
   Use simple words, short paragraphs.
   Question in the first paragraph phrased with "you" not "I".
   Alternative questionaire.
   Offer to exchange information.

2. Organization: See above on correspondence calendar and filing of correspondence.
3. Add information from correspondence calendar to surname folder and cross reference to the source. Document information with primary research is necessary.

(Continued on next page)

IRISH GENEALOGY BASICS (CONTINUED)

IV. ORAL INTERVIEW

1. General principles:
   Study the background of the interviewee.
   Notify the subject of the interview in advance!
   Memory prodder: thoughtful gift.
   Use a small cassette tape recorder.
   Ask: who, when, where?
2. Send a thank you note with a summary of the data gleaned from the Interview (typed double-space), enclose an SASE and ask for corrections or additions to information.
3. Interviewing in Ireland; the oral tradition is most valued in the countryside. Start with the earliest, and work forward.
4. Cultural differences.
5. Pronunciation of surnames & audiences.

V. AMERICAN SOURCES

1. COUNTY OR TOWN RECORDS:
   At the courthouse or town hall: Vital records, marriage records, wills, estate and guardianship papers, deeds, naturalizations, tax lists, voter records, civil & criminal court, state census.
   At the Libraries (City/County library or local Historical Society): Newspapers & indexes, historical directories, local histories, funeral director records, genealogies - published or mss., maps, Federal census for local area - indexes, abstracts of other records.
2. STATE RECORDS:
   At State Archives: Vital records (Central repository), Territorial land records, state census, militia records, early records of state, tax lists, accounts & journals, naturalization records.
   At the Library: Newspapers, Directories, Maps, Genealogy Dept., State & Federal census microfilm, histories, abstracts & compilations of state records.

3. FEDERAL RECORDS:
   At the National Archives: Federal census 1790-1910, Immigration records (passenger lists, passports, some naturalizations), land records, Military (service and pension records.)
   At the Library of Congress: Local History & Genealogy: genealogicies & indexes. Copyright repository: local histories, general aids, British Isle aids. Geography and Map Division: U.S. landownership maps, railroad maps, Sanborn maps, Irish collection.

V. SOURCES THAT MAY REVEAL ANCESTRAL ORIGINS

1. Family records (old letters from Ireland).
2. Family traditions. (Tradition of a visitor from Ireland? Search in passenger records.)
3. Vital records. (Civil registration of births, marriages, & deaths.)
4. Obituaries & tombstones.

(Continued on next page)

IRISH GENEALOGY BASICS (CONTINUED)

5. Naturalization records.
6. Land records (especially first deed of land in U.S.)
7. Church records (sometimes marriage record; parish hisory.)
8. Immigration records (Passenger lists during famine are disappointing)
9. Military records (Pension records can be most revealing.)
10. Court and Probate records.
11. Census records (Rarely, but a study of the names in the immigrant's neighborhood may suggest a common origin.)
12. County or local histories.

VI. IRISH RECORD INDEXES WHICH MAY HELP TO LOCATE ANCESTRAL ORIGINS

1. Civil registration indexes of births, marriages, and deaths (for ALL Ireland, began 1 January 1864.)
2. Surname indexes to Registry of Deeds (began 1708, mostly Protestant and middle class. Registration was never compulsory.)
3. Householder's Index to Griffith's Valuation and the Tithe Applotments. (ca. 1830 - 1864.)

* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____

New____ Renewal_____

* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50

New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

PHONE(___)___-_____

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

SOME OF THE RESEARCH LIBRARIES IN THE TWIN CITIES FOR GENEALOGISTS

Minnesota Historical Society Reference Library, 690 Cedar St., St. Paul, MN 55101. Phone: 296-2143.
Minnesota Historical Society Archives & Manuscripts Div., 1500 Mississippi St., St. Paul, MN 55101 Phone: 296-6980.
L.D.S. (Mormon) Branch Libraries (St. Paul): 2140 North Hadley, Oakdale, MN 55119. Phone: 770-3213. (Minneapolis): 2801 North Douglas Dr., Crystal, MN 55427. Phone: 544-2479.
U. of M. Wilson Library, West Bank Campus. Phone: 373-3082.
Minneapolis Public Library, 300 Nicollet Mall, Mpls.,MN 55401. Phone: 372-6500.
St. Paul Public Library, 90 West 4th St., St. Paul, MN 55102. Phone: 292-6311.
Hennepin County Southdale Area Library, 7001 S. York Ave., Edina, MN Phone: 830-4900.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1984-1985:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st Vice President: Beth Mullinax, 5519 East Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd Vice President: C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55116 698-6273.
Secretary: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, #302, St. Paul, MN 55119. 739-2134.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls., MN 55435. 831-7082.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP
MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116-0069

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

February 1985 Newsletter Volume 5, Number 3

COMING ATTRACTIONS:

February 9, 1985
1:00 PM

Special **LIMITED TOUR OF THE OAKDALE L.D.S. LIBRARY.** Lyle Dixon has made arrangements with Wiley Pope for 16 members of the Irish Interest Group who have not used the L.D.S. Library facilities before to have a special two hour introduction to the Library and its resources. The Oakdale L.D.S. (Mormom) Library is located at 2140 Hadley Ave. North in Oakdale, East of St. Paul. The first 16 "newcomers" to call Lyle Dixon at 455-8438 will be registered for the tour. "First come, first served" will apply for these reservations, so call Lyle right away if you have not used the L.D.S. Library!

March 9, 1985
1:00 PM

QUARTERLY MEETING of the IRISH INTEREST GROUP at the International Institute of Minnesota, 1694 Como Ave., St.Paul. (On Como, West of Snelling Ave., directly across the street from the State Fairgrounds and right next door to the KTCA-TV (Channel 2) studios. Use the MAP ON PAGE 2 as a help in locating the International Institute. Lots of free parking is available, and the location is serviced by two bus routes, #4 Snelling and #5 Como. We will be meeting in Folk Arts Room #3.

MEETING TOPIC: **IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.** We are fortunate to have Charles Stuck Jr. as our speaker on a subject he is particularly knowledgeable in. If you have heard Chuck speak before you know that this will be an especially interesting and worthwhile meeting on a subject that applies to all your genealogical research, be it Irish or any other nationality.

March 23, 1985

8:30 Register
9:00 Meeting

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY MEETING. This will be an all-day meeting on **CANADIAN RESEARCH** with Joy Reisinger, who is a well-known speaker on Canadian research and editor of the quarterly publication **"Lost in Canada?"** This will be of interest to many of us whose Irish ancestors came to the U.S. via Canada. The meeting will be structured to allow Joy Joy to cover topics the audience indicates an interest in. The meeting will be at the West Medicine Lake Commercial Club, 1701 Forest View Lane, Medicine Lake. (On the West shore of Medicine Lake, near Hwy. 55 and Interstate 494. Look for details in the next M.G.S. newsletter.)

June 1, 1985

(Tentative)

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE IRISH INTEREST GROUP, with **IRISH HISTORY** the topic of Professor Suppe of the University of Minnesota. That meeting will also be our annual business meeting and election of officers.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

About seventy-five people attended the November 17th meeting at the Lynnhurst Community Center to hear Sally Kerr Edstrom speak about the Scotch Irish. She gave a very interesting talk and there was plenty of time for questions and discussing research with each other.

We have been trying to find someone for a long time to speak about the Scotch Irish but a speaker is hard to find. If anyone knows of a possible speaker on the subject let Beth Mullinax or one of the other officers know. There are enough people interested and they are a very important part of Irish history so we would have a program each year on the topic if we could find speakers.

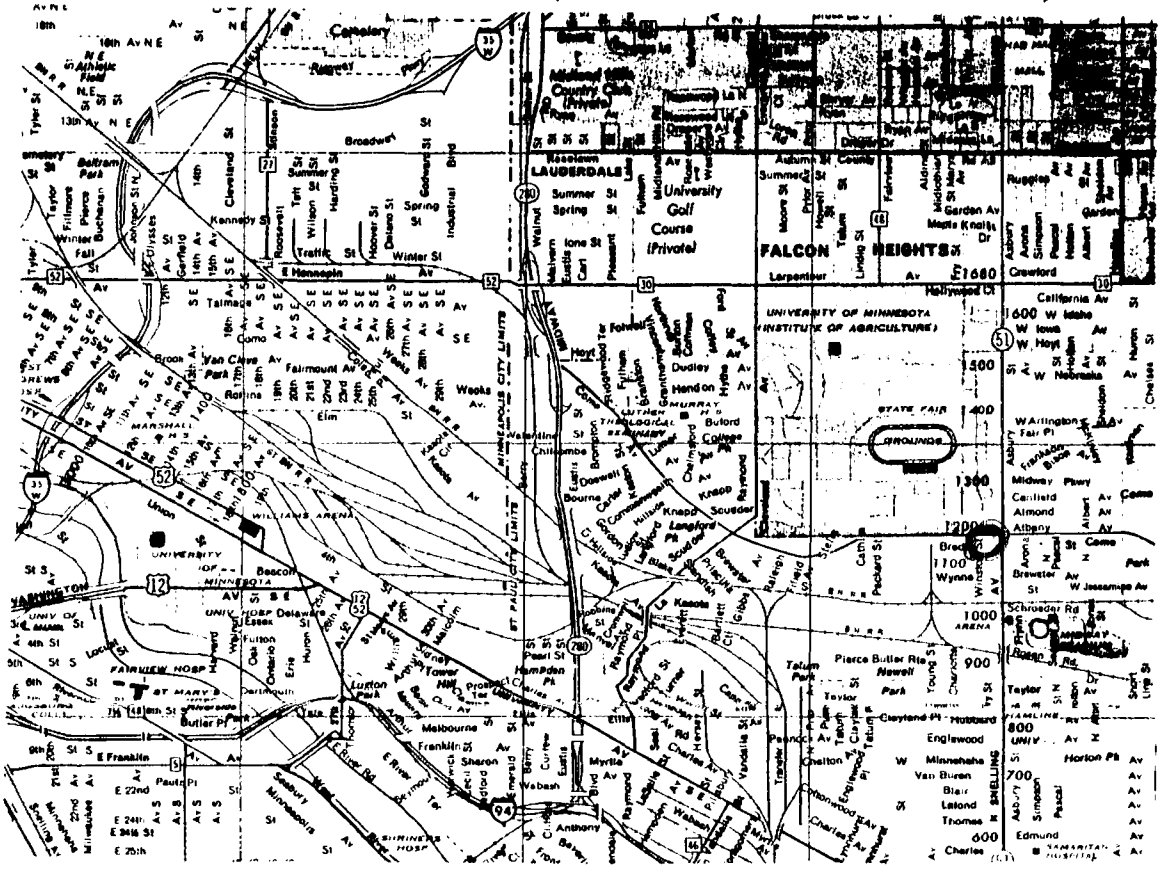
A collection was taken at the meeting to pay for keeping the Microfilms of the death records of Ireland that are at the Oakdale L.D.S. Library on permanent file there.

Our next meeting will be March 9 at the International Institute in St. Paul. The speaker will be Chuck Stuck and the topic, Immigration and Naturalization. The following meeting is set tentatively for June 1st with *Irish* History being the topic. Professor Suppe from the University of Minnesota has agreed to speak on that subject, which is his specialty.

Wesley Waring

* *

MAP FOR LOCATING THE MARCH 9 MEETING LOCATION: THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MINNESOTA (See the red circle below.)



IRISH FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

[A letter with the following information dated 7 Nov 1984 came to M.G.S.:]

A new society to be known as the Irish Family History Society was formed at Tullamore, County Offaly, Ireland, on Saturday, 22nd September 1984.

The objects of the society include the promotion of Irish family history through the indexing of parish records and census returns, the collection of old wills, estate rentals, compilation of tombstone records and other genealogical sources.

Through its membership throughout Ireland, comprised of local historical societies, institutions and individuals, the society will assist the public, especially those overseas, in tracing their ancestors. In regard to family history queries please state the county of origin clearly so that your enquiry can be sent to our member best placed to deal with it. At least two international reply coupons should be included to cover postage. All enquiries will be dealt with.

A newsletter dealing with the activities of members of the society is now being prepared. This will include reports on parish register indexing projects in upwards of ten counties. Work on the indexing of the Catholic parish registers in Tipperary, Clare, Laois and Offaly is nearing completion while substantial progress has been made in counties Westmeath, Longford and Carlow. Indexing of Catholic registers has commenced in counties Wexford, Louth and Monaghan. Some members of the society also hold indexes for Church of Ireland and Methodist registers.

In addition members of the society have copied tombstone inscriptions from graveyards, prepared indexes to trade directories and collected genealogical material from provincial newspapers.

The new society is endeavouring to agree on a standard approach to the indexing of registers and other sources. In this regard advice is being sought as to the best available computer programme. Some members have successfully used computer programmes to index marriages by date and by spouse.

Finally, members of the new society are keen to "repatriate" information from overseas on Irish emigrants to fill in the gaps in Irish genealogical material. This would allow us to follow a family in an Irish parish register to their new home overseas and possibly to establish more detail concerning the family when they lived in Ireland from the overseas sources.

Information regarding overseas sources and advice on indexing and computer procedure would be welcome. All enquiries regarding membership of the Irish Family History Society or genealogical queries should be sent to the Secretary. [Address below.] The current membership fee is £5 per year.

Inquiries are to be addressed to: The Secretary, Michael J. Byrne, Convent View, Tullamore, Co. Offaly, Ireland.

* ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *

GLEANINGS FROM OTHER SOCIETIES' PUBLICATIONS:

From the Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly, Summer 1984:

IRISH OR FRENCH? Many Irish served in the armies of France, later to become French citizens. They adopted the French language and changed their names. the following are Irish names and some of the French spellings: BURKE - BURCK; O'BRIEN - AUBRION, BRIAND; MAC CARTHY - CARTE, MACCADRE; DONOVAN - DONNAVENT,GUINEVANT; DOYLE - DOYELLE; O'DWYER - AUDOYER, O'DUIER, HAUTDOIRE; MAC EVILLY - MAGNEVILLE; MAGUIRE - GORRY; MACINERY - MANNERY; KIELY - GILLAYE; KIRWIN - QUIROUAN; MERRY - MOYRY; POWER - POUVOIR; QUINN - COUINE, LA REINE, QUEENE; SARSFIELD - SARCEL; SKIDDY - SQUEDDY; SHERLOCK - SCHERLOKE; WILLIAMSON - GUILHEMASON, OILLIAMSON; WALSH - OUAILACH. Many Irish entered the professions and some, like the Walshes, Shields and Stapletons were admitted to the ranks of the French Nobility. Many Irish names appear in the French publication AMOERAL GENERAL. (From the Irish Family Names Society Newsletter dated Jan. 1984.

From the Olmsted County (MN) Genealogical Society Newsletter (Jan. 1985):

LET THE BUYER BEWARE. Purported family genealogies are still being marketed and advertised by Beatrice Bayley, Sharon L. Taylor and Jack Evans (really corporations using those names), and selling at $25.00 and up. But here is a laugh on them. The McLean county, Ill. Historical Society, which a year ago had offered a "Dial an Event" service through the local telephone company, recently received a communication from one of the above companies, addressed to "Mr. Event Dial" and offering genealogical information on the Dial Family. One wonders what they had found, in addition to perhaps Mr. Soap Dial.

* *

THE DELANEY FAMILY

At the Minnesota Irish Festival in November, Tom Delaney of Delaney, Joyce & O'Dell Travel presented the Irish Interest Group with a copy of the booklet he prepared on the Delaney family. It will be available at the quarterly meetings for those who would like to take a look at it. It contains family charts, photos and information on the descendants of John Delaney (son of Patrick Delaney and Anne Mulcahey) and his wife Margaret Murray who emigrated from County Tipperary in 1885.

* *

QUERIES FROM MEMBERS

We will be happy to include queries from members of the Irish Interest Group in the newsletter, and want to encourage you to send one in for the next issue. We will also be happy to list the Surnames you are researching, and the counties in Ireland as well as the states in the U.S. in which you are interested. Send along these as well as any research hints, stories, or Irish news to the newsletter editor: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104.

DEADLINE FOR NEXT NEWSLETTER: APRIL 1st!

* *

Ireland
Bord Fáilte - Irish Tourist Board
Information Sheet No. 8

Tracing Your Ancestors 1984

Starting the Search
"Tracing" or researching family history is an interesting pastime. If you are of Irish extraction you may wish to learn a little more of your family history. Indeed you may plan to visit the traditional homestead or seek out living relatives. To be successful, it is important to make preparations in your own country before visiting Ireland. An important factor in establishing a link with Ireland is the date and place of arrival of your ancestor in your home country. Many agencies and organisations will assist you in this aspect. For example, in the United States, the National Archive contains many useful records. It is often possible to trace from them the family's American history back to the port and date of arrival. Immigrant records and shipping lists indicate the country, trade and age of the immigrant and the port of departure. In Canada, the provincial records record births, deaths and marriages which again should be consulted.

Australia is particularly well endowed with civil records because State involvement was a factor in a high proportion of emigrants arriving there. A series of "assisted passages schemes" was operated in addition to the 19th-century practice of deporting large numbers of people – often for very minor infractions of the law. The National Library of Canberra has indexed many of the records while in Sydney the Mitchell Library also has valuable records.

In your initial researches however, often the most valuable information is that gleaned from family sources. Living relatives, family papers or traditions can be very important. Wherever possible, verify family tradition and items spoken about by old people.

By these various methods, seek to build up as complete a picture as you can of the ancestors who left Ireland – surname, Christian name(s), profession or occupation, their religion and the part or county of Ireland from which they came. An aid here is the tradition of emigrants naming their American homes after the parish or townsland from which they came.

Main Irish Archives and Libraries
Dublin City is the location for all of Ireland's centralised genealogical records. While some non-Catholic marriages are recorded from 1845 onwards, registration of births, deaths and marriages generally, commenced in 1864. These records are held by the Registrar General and housed in Joyce House, 8/11 Lombard Street East, Dublin 2. Tel. (01) 711000.

Fees: A limited search – confined to five years – costs 75p, a general search IR£10.00 when conducted in person.

The National Library, Kildare Street, houses a major collection of genealogical material. An extensive range of trade directories – particularly for the 19th century – can be consulted, as well as journals of local historical and archaeological societies, published topographical and local histories and some newspapers.

The library also has a microfilm section. This contains an extensive collection of parish records for births and marriages.

A manuscript section includes deeds, letters, rentals and other papers relating to many families.



The library also has an extensive indexing system which enables the searcher to identify the material he needs to consult.

The Public Record Office, Four Courts, Dublin suffered severely in a fire in 1922. Many valuable source documents were lost. Despite this, numerous records, rich in genealogical interest, remain. These include Griffith's Primary Valuation of Ireland, dated 1848, which records the names of all those owning land or property in Ireland at that time. The Tithe Applotment books of the 1820's/'30's, although not as comprehensive, do list the names of people whose holdings were subject to tithes (church payments). Indexes to wills, administrations, licence and wedding bonds can be consulted. However, the actual documents to which these indexes relate were, in many cases, destroyed in the fire of 1922.

The earliest National Census, now extant, is that of 1901.

The Genealogical Office, formerly housed in Dublin Castle is now operating from temporary premises in Adelaide Road. This office will be transferred to a new and enlarged premises in Kildare Street in 1985. During 1984 the office is not open to personal callers. It has a collection of officially recorded pedigrees, registers of armorial bearings and will abstracts. The office would prove of greatest value to the researcher who has already made considerable progress.

In each of the above establishments, arrangements can be made for research to be carried out on your behalf for a fee. Alternatively, you can undertake searches personally.

Other centres, likely to prove of interest to the determined researcher are: *Land Registry Office*, Ely Place, Dublin where records enable the researcher to trace the ownership of specific land from the present day to 1850. *Register of Deeds*, Henrietta Street, Dublin 1. Its records date from 1708 and relate to all the usual transactions affecting property, notably leases, mortgages and settlements.

The State Paper Office, Dublin Castle, housing records of the former Chief Secretary's Office. Among several series of interest to the genealogical searcher are rebellion reports and records relating to the period 1798; crime and convict records and details of those sentenced to transportation.

If your emigrant ancestor came from Northern Ireland – Antrim, Armagh, Down, Derry, Tyrone or Fermanagh – the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast BT9 6YN, tel. 661621 will be able to assist. The Tithe Applotment Books and many records for these counties are housed here.

Local Records
Birth, death and marriage records are also held at county level, relating to the county in question only, and again dating from 1864. Church records vary widely in age but, on average, date from the 1830's with many examples significantly older. Because of the large number of parishes, it is usually necessary to have successfully identified the parish before worthwhile progress can be made. Records are in the care of the parish priest.

Several Church of Ireland Parochial Registers were destroyed in 1922. Those that survived are kept by the incumbents of parishes throughout the country. Many date to the 18th century with some even older.

Presbyterian enquirers are referred to the Presbyterian Historical Society, Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast 1. The Society itself holds a number of registers and can usually provide information on others still retained by local ministers.

Local libraries are also worth consulting. Most contain fact sheets, giving details of books and documents of local genealogical interest. Ask if there is a local historic or genealogical society, some of whom have undertaken the task of recording memorials of the dead.

The erecting of headstones or tombstones was not prevalent before the middle of the 18th century. Sometimes they can provide names and details not available from any other source. Their value to the genealogist has been recognised by the activities of the "Society for the Preservation of the Memorials of the Dead" who transcribed many tombstones in the early years of the 20th century.

Ireland's archives are constantly being researched and the task of cataloguing and indexing continues. This will enable more source material to be readily accessible and enhance still further your chances of succeeding.

A 'family tree' by definition, is the record of the male ancestry through seven generations. This ideal is very difficult to attain but the task itself is rewarding, absorbing and almost always crowned with some measure of success.

Some Popular Irish Names
The Registrar General of Marriages, Births and Deaths in Ireland listed the frequency of occurrence of surnames in his records for the year 1890 as follows:

Principal Surnames
(In order of frequency of occurrence):

Murphy	Moore	Maguire
Kelly	McLoughlin	Nolan
Sullivan	Carroll	Flynn
Walsh	Connolly	Thompson
Smith	Daly	Callaghan
O'Brien	Connell	O'Donnell
Byrne	Wilson	Duffy
Ryan	Dunne	Mahony
Connor	Brennan	Boyle
O'Neill	Burke	Healy
Reilly	Collins	Shea
Doyle	Campbell	White
McCarthy	Clarke	Sweeney
Gallagher	Johnson	Hayes
Doherty	Hughes	Kavanagh
Kennedy	Farrell	Power
Lynch	Fitzgerald	McGrath
Murray	Brown	Moran
Quinn	Martin	Brady
Stewart	Robinson	Maher
Casey	Cunningham	McKenna
Foley	Griffin	Bell
Fitzpatrick	Kenny	Scott
Leary	Sheehan	Hogan
McDonnell	Ward	Keefe
McMahon	Whelan	Magee
Donnelly	Lyons	McNamara
Regan	Reid	McDonald
Burns	Graham	McDermott
Flanagan	Higgins	Maloney
Mullan	Cullen	Rourke
Barry	Keane	Buckley
Kane	King	Dwyer

Names that occurred less than five times during that year are not included in the list.

A tradition often of help is the well established habit of the eldest son receiving his paternal grandfather's Christian name, the second son receiving that of his maternal grandfather. Often Christian or first names are used repeatedly in succeeding generations within a family. Some Irish Christian names are

Men: Aodh (Hugh); Aonghus (Angus); Art (Arthur); Brian (Bryan); Caoimhin (Kevin); Colm (Colum); Cathal (Charles); Criostoir (Christopher); Diarmaid (Dermot); Donal (Daniel); Donnchadh (Denis); Eamonn (Edmund); Eoin (John); Eoghan (Owen); Fearghal (Fergal); Fionn (Finn); Liam (William); Lorcan (Laurence); Niall; Oisin (Oscar); Padraig (Patrick); Peadar (Peter); Ruairi (Rory); Seamus (James); Sean (John); Tadhg (Timothy).

Women: Aine (Anne); Aisling (Esther); Brighid (Bridget); Blathnaid (Gwendolen); Cait (Kate); Caoimhe (Keavy); Eilis (Elizabeth); Eithne (Ethna); Fidelma; Finnuala (Nuala); Gormfhlaith (Barbara); Grainne (Grace); Mairead (Margaret); Niamh; Proinnseas (Frances); Siobhan (Joan); Una (Agnes).

The Irish Genealogical Research Society publishes a journal twice a year entitled the "Irish Genealogist". The Honorary Secretary is Mr. F. B. Payton, Glenholme, High Oakham Road, Mansfield, Notts., England. Annual subscription is Stg. £6.00 (US 14 dollars).

Local Societies
Many local historical or archaeological societies around the country have among their members keen local genealogists who may well assist with local enquiries. The Federations of Local History Societies, Chairman, Very Rev. Father Sean O'Doherty, St. Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny will, on request, supply the name of the society acting in the county of interest. Return postage or international reply coupons are requested.

Research Agencies
Hibernian Research Company Limited, Windsor House, 22 Windsor Road, Rathmines, Dublin 6. Tel. (01) 966522 (24 hour answering service). A panel of genealogists with over 75 years combined experience. All members have trained under the supervision of the Chief Herald of the Genealogical Office. A fee of IR£75.00 ($100) covers a five hour search, including a full report. Further research may be commissioned at an hourly rate.

Heritage Research, 8 Powerscourt Townhouse, Dublin 2. Tel. (01) 712195. Services include: initial report (report on any given surname, with assessment on advisability of further research IR£7 ($10); personal consultation (up to two hours discussion and advice) IR£21 ($30); family research (private research on a particular branch of a family tree or a distant relative) IR£8 per hour.

The Ulster Historical Foundation, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast BT9 6NY, telephone Belfast 661621, will undertake searches on behalf of clients. There is a registration fee of Stg. £10.00 and an average search would cost Stg. £40.00; the Foundation will not exceed Stg. £80.00 without further consultation with the client.

Travel Packages
A number of Irish clans or families stage rallies from time to time. Most notably, the Butler Society, the O'Malley Clan and the O'Neills. Those who wish to make family research the central theme of their holiday will find several attractive holiday packages available. Both individual and group travel are catered for. The holiday combines general sightseeing, entertainment and accommodation as well as the specific interest of family research or clan history. For details on Family Heritage Travel contact the Irish Tourist Board or Aer Lingus.

Publications
Ancestor Trail in Ireland: A Companion Guide by Donal F. Begley. Price IR£1.25.

The Course of Irish History: Editor T. W. Moody and F. X. Martin. Price IR£5.00.

The Family Parchment. Price IR£13.50. Presentation from Heraldic and Genealogy series. Each chart carries the family coat of arms and highlights certain aspects of the tradition, folklore, myth and legends relating to individual families: Brennan, Burke/Bourke, Byrne/Burns, McCarthy, Connolly/Connelly, Costello, Daly, Donnelly, Doyle, O'Donnchadh/O'Donoghue, Dunne/Dunn, Fitzgerald, Gallagher, (O) (Mc) Gowan/Smyth, McGrath,Kane/Keane, Kelly,Kennedy, Murphy, O'Neill, Nolan/Nowlan, O'Rourke, Ryan, Sullivan, Walsh, Whelan/Phelan.

The Genealogical History of the Milesian Families of Ireland published by Heraldic Artists Ltd. Price IR£3.50.

History of the Ellison Families in Ireland by H. H. Ellison. Price IR£7.00.

Houses of Ireland by Brian de Breffny and Rosemary ffolliott. Price IR£8.00.

Handbook of Irish Genealogy (1984 edition): How to trace your ancestry and relatives in Ireland. Published by Heraldic Artists Ltd. Contains listing of parish registers for Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland and Presbyterian Churches, giving commencing dates of records for each parish. Valuable basic guide book. Price IR£5.50.

Irish Families by Edward MacLysaght. Price IR£25.00.

More Irish Families (1982 edition including "Supplement to Irish Families") by Edward MacLysaght. Price IR£19.50.

Irish Family Names by J. D. Williams. Published by Historic House Publishing Ltd. Price IR£1.95. The series, constantly being expanded, to date covers the surnames of MacCarthy, Murphy, O'Brien, O'Kelly, O'Neill.

Irish Family Names Map – showing Arms and Medieval Locations. Published by Bartholomew. Price IR£1.75.

Irish Genealogy: A Record Finder edited by Donal Begley and published by Heraldic Artists Ltd. Price IR£8.95.

Kings Inns Admission Papers 1607–1867. Irish Manuscript Commission. Price IR£40.00.

Map of Ireland. A 12 miles to one inch map. Price IR£1.25.

O'Connell Family Tracts by Basil O'Connell. Price IR£2.50.

Origin of the Name. Series by Anthony Matthews: McCann, O'Doherty, O'Donoghue, McKenna. Price IR£2.50.

O'Sullivan Family History by Jeremiah King. Price IR£2.50.

Personal Reference Library and Family Tree Kit: Consists of six items – books and maps – dealing with all aspects of Irish surnames, family history and ancestral research. Price IR£20.00 or $25 post paid from Heraldic Artists Ltd.

Surnames of Ireland by Edward McLysaght. Price IR£3.00.

The Symbols of Heraldry Explained, published by Heraldic Artists Ltd. Price IR£2.00.

Tracing the Past by Dr. William Nolan. Price IR£4.50.

Transportation: Facsimile documents published by State Paper Office. Price IR£5.00.

These publications and other items of genealogical interest may be obtained from Heraldic Artists Ltd., 3 Nassau Street, Dublin 2. Tel. (01) 762391.

Heritage, 8 Powerscourt Town House, Clarendon Street, Dublin 2. Tel. (01) 712195.

Historic Families, 8 Fleet Street, Dublin 2. Tel. (01) 777034.

Mullins of Dublin, Heraldic House, 36 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin 1. Tel. (01) 741133.

Postage is not included in the prices quoted. Please note prices are subject to change and are quoted in Irish pounds.

The Irish Ancestor – An Illustrated Journal. Price for two issues:
US and Canada (Air) $15.50; (Surface) $12.00.
Australia (Air) £7.50; Surface £5.00.
UK £5.00; Ireland IR£5.50.

Obtainable from Ms. Rosemary ffolliott, The Glebe House, Fethard, Co. Tipperary.

In the compilation of this leaflet every care has been taken to ensure accuracy and compliance with the consumer protection laws of Ireland. Bord Failte – Irish Tourist Board shall not be liable for errors or omissions either in material contained herein or in respect of any services offered by any party mentioned in the information sheet. The information given in relation to research agencies has been supplied by the agencies.

Published by the Irish Tourist Board – Bord Failte and printed in the Republic of Ireland. 20M/5/84

NEWS 'N NOTES:

Not all of Norman Patterson's genealogical "finds" on his trip to Ireland last year were names, dates and places. One was Deirdre Speer, a genealogical researcher whom Norm met. She advertises her services as follows: "Doing genealogical research solely on Ulster families. Have access to the Public Record Office in Belfast and other sources of family information in Belfast, Dublin, etc. Other services include magazines, book and gift lists. Rates: £5 Sterling per hour (members) and £6 Sterling per hour (non-members.)

Write to: Deirdre Speer, B.A.
Ulster Origins
Stranagard, Destermartin
Co. Londonderry, Ulster BT45 5LP
North Ireland

NEW AND OLD MEMBERS ALIKE: You are encouraged to participate and help make the Irish Interest Group as effective as possible. We hope that you'll not be shy about asking questions and offering your suggestions & ideas! And if you are willing to help in any way with the group, once in a while or on a regular basis, your help is most welcome. Call, write or speak to any of the officers. There are many things that need doing and ideas that could be put to work with enough willing hands!

MEETING PLACES: We ask you to help in locating suitable meeting places for our quarterly meetings. If you know of a church, school, or business that has a meeting room, cafeteria, hall, etc. that will hold 75-100 people and is reasonably priced, please let Beth Mullinax or any of the officers of the group know. As the group grows and we outgrow some of the places we have met in the past, this becomes more of a problem and we would appreciate your suggestions.

* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____
New____ Renewal_____

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____
PHONE(___)___-_____
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

* * * SUMMER IRISH RESEARCH SEMINAR * * *

Keep the weekend of June 28-30, 1985 open for a very special **IRISH RESEARCH SEMINAR** sponsored jointly by your Irish Interest Group and the College of St. Thomas! Dr. Gordon Vaughn has worked hard on behalf of our group in the planning of this seminar which will feature as speakers Mrs. Eileen McConnell of Maryland and Mr. Pat Dempsey, Chief Cartographer at the Library of Congress. Those who attended the week-long seminar that Eileen and Pat put on last year at St. Thomas speak very highly of both as knowledgeable and effective teachers on Irish genealogical research.

The Seminar will be housed in the air-conditioned comfort of the College of St. Thomas. The Friday night session will be strictly on Beginning Genealogy, while the Saturday and Sunday meetings will present 12 hours total on Irish Research. The Celtic Collection at St. Thomas will be opened to the participants also. Lunch will be available. All the details on the seminar and registration information will be sent to all Irish Interest Group members.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1984-1985:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st Vice President: Beth Mullinax, 5519 East Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd Vice President: C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55116 698-6273.
Secretary: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, #302, St. Paul, MN 55119. 739-2134.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls., MN 55435. 831-7082.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP
MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

April 1985 Newsletter Volume 5, Number 4

COMING ATTRACTIONS:

June 1, 1985 12:45 PM Registration	QUARTERLY MEETING of the IRISH INTEREST GROUP OF THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY at the International Institute, 1694 Como Ave., St. Paul. (Directly across from the State Fairgrounds) Use the MAP ON PAGE 2 as a help in locating the Institute.
1:00 PM Program	MEETING TOPIC: IRISH HISTORY FROM THE CELTS TO THE PRESENT, presented by Prof. Fred Suppe of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Suppe will bring to this overview of Irish History his expertise as well as the enthusiastic, interesting style that has made him such a well-known teacher at the University. He teaches courses in the History Department in Irish, English, Scottish and Welsh history. Come and gain a little better understanding of the history of the land of your ancestors. OTHER MEETING "HIGHLIGHTS": Annual meeting and election of officers for the 1985-86 fiscal year. (See page 6). And, bigger and better than ever, Bob Kelly's Treasurer's Report!
June 15, 1985	MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY MEETING in Willmar, Minn. Watch for your MGS newsletter for details.
June 28 thru June 30, 1985	**IRISH GENEALOGICAL WORKSHOP** jointly sponsored by the Irish Interest Group of MGS and New College of the College of St. Thomas. See details and registration form on page 3. Enrollment is limited so register early.

* *

GOVERNOR PERPICH PROPOSES FUNDING FOR NEW HISTORY CENTER

Governor Perpich has proposed an appropriation of nearly $47 million to build a Minnesota History Center. The new Center would consolidate three separate facilities of the Minnesota Historical Society into one new building on the 7 acre Miller Hospital site three blocks south of the Capitol building.

The proposed center would be located on bus lines, have off-street parking for 600 cars, an auditorium, and dining areas, and will mean added resources for researchers (for example, a large increase in the number of microfilm readers). Such a facility has long been needed to enable the Historical Society staff to serve the needs of Minnesota students and researchers, including genealogists.

We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to help make a major research center in Minnesota a reality. We will need to do our part if we wish to see it happen. Please call or write your state representative and senator, making these points:

1. There has been a long-standing need to replace the inadequate and obsolete facilities of the Historical Society.
2. The Center will bring Minnesota substantial cultural, educational and economic benefits by attracting an estimated 500,000 visitors a year.
3. The full $46,982,000 request should be quickly appropriated and the the History Center built on the proposed Miller Hospital site.

Committee funding votes will begin soon, so it is important that you act now. If you need more information, have questions, or want the names of key committee members you could contact, call Jim Warren at 644-6581 (Call after 5PM.)

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Around 75 people were present for our group's March 9th meeting at the International Institute. Chuck Stuck delighted us on the topic of Immigration and Naturalization with excellent handout material and a slide presentation to go with it. There was also a good question and answer period afterward. A table was covered with reference books and pamphlets, and there was time for individuals to exchange ideas and information while having refreshments that Dee Ralph had ready.

The Minnesota Irish Festival will be held at a different location and time this year. It will be August 9, 10 and 11, centered around Rice Park in St. Paul. (See the story from **The Minnesota Irish Connection** on page 5.)

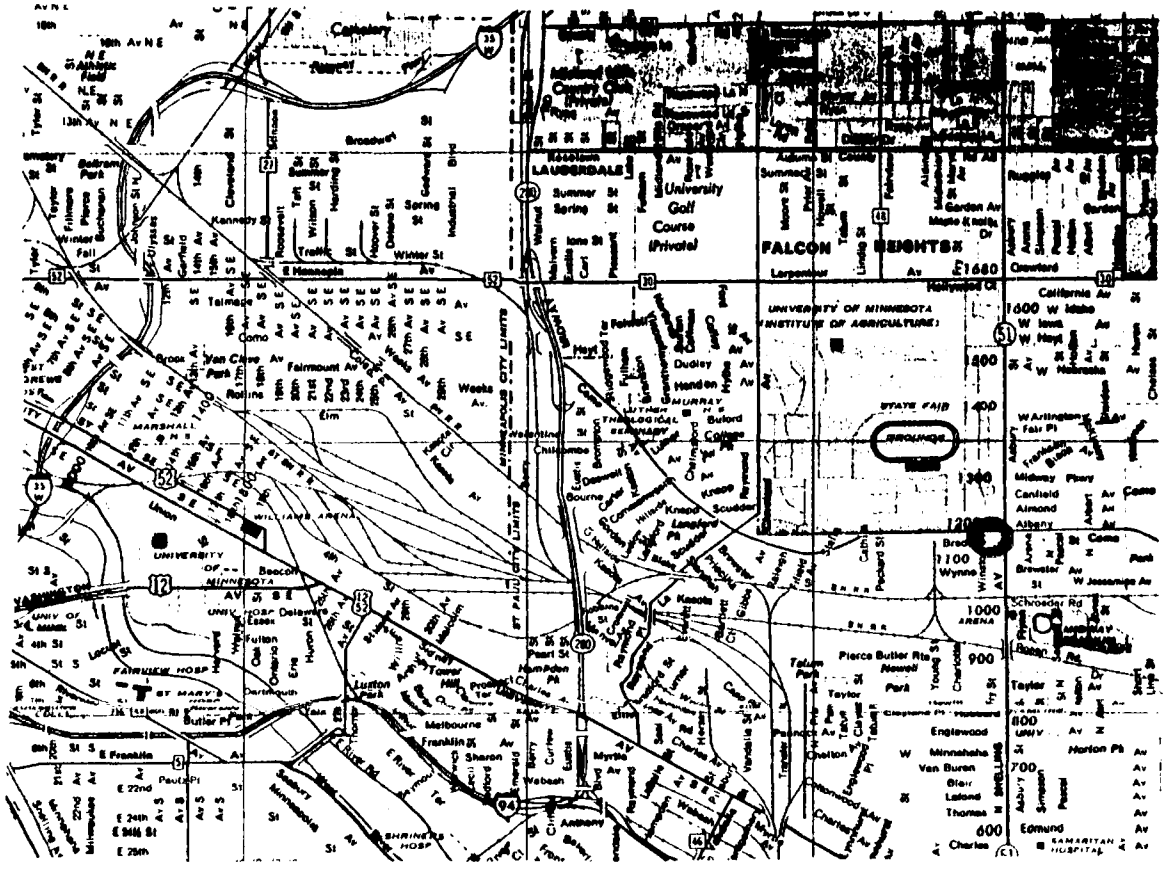
At our June 1 quarterly meeting besides annual election of officers, we will have Professor Suppe from the U. of M. to speak on the history of Ireland.

A proposal has been sent to the legislature by Gov. Perpich for the funding of a new Historical Society Building. We as genealogical researchers are one of the largest users of the Historical Society's Library and Archives, and we are a significant number. And there would be many more if there were better parking available and hours that the average working person could use (such as 12-9 PM a couple of days a week). If you are interested in having a research library with adequate facilities let your legislators know as soon as possible so they are aware of your concerns early when the critical funding decisions begin.

Wesley Waring

* *

MAP FOR LOCATING THE JUNE 1ST MEETING LOCATION: THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MINNESOTA (See the red circle below.)





LIMITED ENROLLMENT!!!

REGISTER EARLY!!

1985 IRISH GENEALOGICAL WORKSHOP

Sponsored by the Irish Interest Group of the Minnesota Genealogical Society and New College of The College of St. Thomas in St. Paul.

WHEN:	Friday, June 28	7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M.
	Saturday, June 29	9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.
	Sunday, June 30	9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.

WHERE: Brady Center, St. Paul Seminary Campus, Goodrich Ave. Between Cretin Ave. & Mississippi River Blvd. (Take Cretin Exit south from I-94.) Brady Center is handicapped accessible, and is located 1 block Southwest of the St. Thomas College Campus.

PARKING: Adjacent street parking on Goodrich Ave, or visitors' lot behind the tennis courts on Cretin Ave.

FACULTY: Mrs. Eileen McConnell and Mr. Patrick Dempsey.

Mrs. McConnell teaches general genealogy, Irish Ancestral Research and is an Irish Specialist at the Branch Genealogical Library Silver Springs, Maryland. She is currently cataloguing maps of Ireland in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.

Patrick Dempsey is a map librarian specializing in Irish cartographic materials. Mr. Dempsey served on the committee which indexed all Irish cartographic materials in the Geography and Map Division which were presented to the Keeper of Manuscripts in the National Library of Ireland.

TOPICS: Friday's session will be Basic Genealogy: For the Beginner and a Valuable Review for the more experienced Genealogist. Both Saturday and Sunday will be devoted to Irish Genealogy including such topics as: Records in the U.S.; Irish Cultural Values and Genealogical Research; Survey of U.S. Genealogical Sources; Survey of Irish Records; Basic References for Irish Genealogy; Irish History as it Effects Genealogical Research; Major Irish Collections in the U.S.; Administrative Geography of 19th Century Ireland; Use of Ordnance Survey Maps in conjunction with the "Index of Towns and Townlands" and "Griffith's Valuation".

COST: $35.00. Includes entire 3 day course or any part thereof.

LUNCH: Buffet lunch will be available, moderately priced.

CELTIC LIBRARY: access for those enrolled: Friday from 2:00 - 5:00 P.M. and on Saturday from 4:30 - 8:00 P.M.

For further information call New College: 647-5322.

LIBRARY RESOURCES - GENEALOGY ROOM OF THE MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

It amazes me to realize what a vast amount of information can be contained in the books in one small room. Those of you who have used the Genealogy Room of the Downtown (Main) Minneapolis Public Library know what excellent resources are contained there. Those of you who have not used the room might find just the book there that will give you that idea or clue that will lead to another piece of your family history puzzle.

The Main Library is located at 300 Nicollet Mall in downtown Minneapolis. The Genealogy Room, which is open all regular Library hours (including evenings and Saturday) is located on the first floor, behind the History & Travel reference desk. Ask at that desk for the location of the room, as it is somewhat "tucked away". This is a reference collection - none of the books may be checked out, but they are on open shelves for your use in a quiet, comfortable room.

In addition to the books there are some periodicals, lots of genealogical flyers and notices, and a card catalog index to the **Minneapolis Journal** newspaper for 1899-1915, which is can be a tremendous aid to anyone with Minnesota (not just Minneapolis!) ancestors of that period. An excellent collection of basic genealogical "how-to" books, (over 50 of them) and a tremendously varied collection of resource books on genealogy and heraldry are here.

I have included below a listing of some of the major series of books, and a sampling of some of the individual books (many with their call numbers) that might be of interest. This is not a complete listing of the collection! But it will give you some idea of the resources there for your use.

A PARTIAL LISTING OF BOOKS IN THE GENEALOGY ROOM:

Irish & Scotch Irish Ancestral Research - by Fally. (Vol. 1 & 2) *929.0/F19
The Surnames of Ireland - by MacLysaght CS/244/M25
Irish Pedigrees - by O'Hart (Vols. 1&2) CS/483/.05.
Visitations of Ireland - by Crisp/Howard CS/487/.H62
Your Irish Ancestors - by Black CS/483/.B55
Guide to Records of the Genealogical Office, Dublin (Publ. 1971 by The Irish Univ. Press for the Irish Manuscripts Commission. CS/481/.B3
Irish Families - by MacLysaght. CS/498/.M3
The full 134 + 18 Volumes of the American Genealogical & Biographical Index.
The Mayflower Descendant volumes from 1899-1932.
The D.A.R. Lineage Books, volumes 1 thru 166.
Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications in the National Archives, publ. by Nat'l Genealogical Society, 1980 CS/42/.n43/.40
Genealogy & Local History Books in Print Z/5313/.45/P37
The New England Historical & Genealogical Register,1847 thru 1981(135 Vols.)
The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record (Vol. 1-113, 1869-1982).
"The Source" - by Eakle & Cerni fCS/47/.s69/1984
The 5 Volume "Lists of Pensioners on the Rolls 1883"
The Handy book for Genealogists - by Everton Publishers CS/47/.E9/1981
The new "Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives." fZ/313/.USU54/1982/HIST
The Genealogical Dictionary of New England by Savage (4 vols.) *929.1/S26
In Search of Your British & Irish Roots - CS/414/.B38/1982
The printed 1790 U.S. Census Volumes (For all the states.)
The 4 volume Newberry Library of Chicago Genealogical Index.
A number of books on surnames and the origins of family names.
Federal Land Series (Vols. 1-3) fHD/216/.S6

BOOKS IN THE GENEALOGY ROOM OF THE MPLS PUBLIC LIBRARY (CONTINUED)

The Complete Book For Tracing Your Irish Ancestors At Home & Abroad - by Michael C. O'Laughlin. CS/49/.025.
6 volume Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy.
Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry, Vol. 1 - by Meyer & Filby. CS/5/.M49/1981
A number of passenger list collections, including the 3 volume "Passenger & Immigration Lists Index" by Filby & Meyer.
The 5 volume "Local Histories in the Library of Congress" fZ/1250/U59.
The 4 volume "Genealogies in the Library of Congress"
The 3 volume Early Connecticut Probate Records.
A good many specific state items, for example:
New Jersey Marriages 1665-1800, Nelson.
Pennsylvania Genealogies F/148/.E32
30,000 Names of Immigrants F/152/.R9614/1971
The Genealogical Periodical Annual Indexes, and Donald Jacobus 3 earlier volumes ("Index to Genealogical Periodicals")
The 17 Volume "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War
Loyalists of the American Revolution, vol. 1 & 2. - by Sabine. E/277/.S12
St. Louis Genealogical Society Index of St. Louis Marriages 1804-1876
Genealogical Research in England & Wales (3 vols.) - by Smith & Gardner. *929.D/G22
Dictionnaire Genealogique Des Familles Canadiennes. (Tanguay) *929.T16
Pension List of 1818. *973.309/U58

The list could go on and on. There are excellent resources here, and I hope you are able to make use of them. The Library staff is considering combining the Genealogy Room with the Minneapolis History Room (which is not now open evenings). It is undecided at this point what hours the combined room would be open. Your call or letter to the Library Director might make the difference in encouraging them to continue evening and Saturday hours for their excellent genealogical collection.

Jim Warren

* *

MINNESOTA IRISH FESTIVAL

"The festival has broadened its aspirations and reaffirmed its commitment to quality, authentic Irish culture. The foremost change in policy has been its change of date. The Festival Committee has changed its usual autumn affair to August 9th, 10th and 11th. This decision is related to the gradual growth of aspiration within the committee to take the festival outside. In the past it has been held in the St. Paul Civic Center. In an aggressive change, the Committee has secured the Rice Park area, St. Paul, for this year's festival. The area has great creative potential for festival-style productions. Other than the park, the Landmark Center, the Ordway Theatre, Roy Wilkins Theatre and St. Paul Hotel have potential to be used in combination with the park."

This news is from **The Minnesota Irish Connection,** the tabloid which was distributed at last year's festival, and is now a monthly newspaper available for $8.00 a year, $14.00 for two years from: The Irish Connection, Office 109, 1595 Selby Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The June 1st meeting completes the fiscal year for our group, and the nomination and election of officers for the year from July 1, 1985 thru June 30, 1986 will be held at that meeting. The proposed slate of officers is listed below. In addition nominations may be made from the floor.

President	- Wesley Waring
1st Vice President	- Beth Mullinax
2nd Vice President	- Jim Warren
Secretary	- Carol White
Treasurer	- Bob Kelly

Special thanks to our outgoing 2nd Vice President, Dr. Gordon Vaughn, and Secretary, Bill Calkins, who have contributed so much of their time, energy and ideas to the Irish Interest Group. Please remember that there is no shortage of things to do in a growing organization, and we would welcome your help, to any degree, on any of the committees of the Irish Interest Group. Feel free to call any of the officers any time the urge to volunteer hits you!

* *

PUBLICATION OF YOUR ANCESTOR CHARTS

Want to see your ancestor chart included in the Irish Interest Group's special publication this fall? Arlene Fenning is compiling the ancestor charts which our members have submitted. This is the LAST CALL for charts! Over the summer this project will be completed, including the indexes to the Irish surnames and localities, with the publication scheduled to be available for sale next fall.

If you have not submitted your ancestor charts, please mail them in (preferably typed) as soon as possible to the Irish Interest Group of M.G.S., PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116. (Whether you have only 2 generations back or 15, send in your charts!) June 1st is the ABSOLUTE DEADLINE. Any charts received after the June 1st meeting will be held for a future supplement.

Those whose charts are included in the publication as it now stands are:

Jean H. Anderson
Mrs. Gertrude Bezemek
Mark Bigaouette
James R. Blair
Jerry Brosious
Mary Ellen Bruski
Bill & Avis Calkins
Terrance P. Carroll
Patrick Chandler
Beverly Clark
Kathy Deiss
Elizabeth Delmore
Lyle Dixon
Heidi Dorfmeister
Mrs. L.G. Eads
Arlene Fenning
Winnie Fernstrom
Norma Finnegan
William Geary
Mary Hughes Gross
Virginia Grunsted
Margaret Guckeen
Pat Helin
Laurie Hess
Yvonne Hunter
Mildred Jacobson
P. Jacoby
Patricia Janssen
Elizabeth Keneally
Marcella Loenig
Dorothea Lenarz
Delores Lindgren
Monica Lonergan
Ardis McNally
Bonnie McNamara
Mary C. McNellis
John Mackey
Rose Marie Muelken
Janice North
Delores Ralph
Roy Randall
Kathleen Schrader
Sharon Scott
R. Joseph Sharkey
Mary Jane Swanson
C. Gordon Vaughn
Jim & Paula Warren
Carol S. White
Fred & Martha Wright

NEWS 'N NOTES

OUR BOOK SALES. At both the June 1st Quarterly Meeting and the Irish Genealogical Workshop at St. Thomas at the end of June, our group will have for sale at very reasonable prices two excellent paperbacks: one on Irish genealogy and the other a basic how-to on genealogy in general. We also have standard ancestor charts and family group sheets available for sale at our meetings.

LOCAL RESOURCES One of M.G.S.'s most tireless behind-the-scenes workers is also an excellent local resource for genealogical books. Al Dahlquist has a table at all MGS quarterly meetings, or you can write him to order books: Al Dahlquist, Park Genealogical Book Co., 3601-78th Ave. No., Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

THIS ISSUE of the newsletter is being mailed to:

135 Irish Interest Group current paid members.
22 whose membership has expired. (Last newsletter!)
32 Complimentary copies to Libraries, Societies and the media.
24 One-time copies to new MGS members who indicated Irish ancestry. (As an invitation to join our group.)

One reason we send out the number of complimentary copies we do is simple: it saves us money! By mailing 200 copies, we qualify for the bulk rate of 6 cents instead of the first-class rate of 22 cents each. It more than pays for the extra printing, and generates good publicity and new members for the group.

Please check your mailing label - if your expiration date is circled in red, your membership has expired. And NOW is a good time for ANYONE to renew!

* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____
New____ Renewal_____

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____
PHONE(___) ___-_____
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

QUERIES

(We are happy to include your queries, stories, etc. in the newsletter. Send them to the newsletter editor: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104)

TOAY
TOY
TOYE
BREEN

William TOAY/TOY/TOYE, born ca 1820/30 in England (Cornwall?), m. ca 1850 Bridget BREEN in Syracuse, New York (?), lived Pierce Co, WI ca 1852-1880. Deserted family or disappeared after 1880 census (?). Rumor has it he went to Iowa.

HEENAN
SHERLOCK
CONNER
MURPHY

Thomas C. HEENAN, b. ca 1843 (Tipperary) Ireland, m. 17 Feb 1868 St. Paul, MN to Mary Margaret CONNER, b. ca 1849 Ireland. His father John HEENAN d. at sea (1850?), mother Mary SHERLOCK b.1818 Ireland (daughter of Tom SHERLOCK and Honora, both d. (?) at sea. Mary Margaret CONNER's father stayed in Ireland or d. before emigration; her mother Mary MURPHY came along to Minn. (Belle Plaine).

JOHNSTON

Emma Mary JOHNSTON, b. ca 1877 in Canada or Wisc., m. Edward William HEENAN in St. Paul, MN. D. 1910 St. Paul (?) of TB.

Advise: Barbara E. Heenan, 8401-32nd Ave. No., Minneapolis, MN 55427

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1984-1985:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st Vice President: Beth Mullinax, 5519 East Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd Vice President: C. Gordon Vaughn, 200 Mt. Curve Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55116 698-6273.
Secretary: Bill Calkins, 200 S. Winthrop, #302, St. Paul, MN 55119. 739-2134.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls., MN 55435. 831-7082.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP
MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116-0069

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

August 1985 Newsletter Volume 6, Number 1

COMING ATTRACTIONS:

Aug. 9-11, 1985 — MINNESOTA IRISH FESTIVAL is an outdoor summer affair this year for the first time, being held in & around Rice Park in downtown St. Paul, with some activities in Landmark Center and the new Ordway complex. Our group has now made arrangements to have a booth in Landmark Center.

Sep. 7, 1985 — IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING at the Hennepin County Library Southdale Branch, 7001 York Ave. South, Edina.

1:00 PM to 5:00 PM

This will be a sharing meeting for all of us, with round table discussions and experienced people on hand to give you help with your own genealogy. Bring your own papers, problems and questions, and also your success stories and hints to help others with! Newcomers and Beginners are welcome too!

Sep. 21, 1985 — MGS ALL DAY SEMINAR at Normandale Community College, 9700 France Ave. South, Bloomington. Registration fee $6.00 at the door, $5.00 in advance by mail to MGS, PO Box 16069, St. Paul, 55116. (Well worth it!)

8:45 AM to 3:15 PM

Seminar features Jim Hansen speaking on: What to do when you hit a "Brick Wall"; Newspaper Research; the Draper Manuscripts; and Not Just Wisconsin - Resources of the State Historical Society of Wisc. A morning session on basic, beginning genealogy is also offered. Normandale gives continuing education credit for the seminar.

Sep. 29, 1985 — IRISH INTEREST GROUP ANNUAL CEMETERY TRANSCRIPTION AND PICNIC, at St. Catherine's Cemetery, Scott County.

1:00 PM

Join in the guaranteed repeat of last year's beautiful, sunny fall day for copying the information off the stones in this historic little Irish cemetery. And bring your meal along for a picnic after on the shore of St. Catherine's Lake just across the road. See PAGE 2 for some notes on the history of St. Catherine's and directions to it.

KEEP THESE DATES OPEN FOR UPCOMING MEETINGS:

November 23, 1985 - Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting.
December 7, 1985 - MGS Quarterly Meeting, College of St. Catherine
February 22, 1986 - Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting.
April 1986 (Tentative) Annual Irish Genealogical Workshop (All Day)
June 7, 1986 - Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Some of the events that our group will be involved with are our next quarterly meeting September 7th, and recording a cemetery on September 29th, with a picnic. Details for both are in this newsletter. We have completed work on the Irish Research Booklet, which will be available for sale at our meetings. More ideas for what should be included in a future expanded edition and help in collecting such material could be used.

Refreshments: Dee Ralph has been bringing the refreshments to meetings for the last year and would like to have someone else help. Volunteers to help would be appreciated. It isn't necessary to do it for a full year. If you can do it one time and someone else another time that is fine. Let Dee or me know if you can help.

Since our last meeting in June the Irish Genealogical Workshop sponsored by New College of The College of St. Thomas and the Irish Interest Group was held. Eileen McConnell gave a session on basic genealogy Friday night and concentrated on U.S. and Ireland resources on Saturday and Sunday. Pat Dempsey gave several talks including slides on using maps to help with research. A very good workshop. Saturday evening the special Celtic Collection of St. Thomas' Library was opened for those who enrolled. John Davenport stayed there until 8PM for the ones who wanted to use the library. Thank you John!

Anyone who would like to see the special Celtic Collection open more than they are now should contact the library and let them know. If enough people want it they may be able to extend their hours. If it was open until 8 o'clock just one night a month it would help.

Wesley Waring

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

SEPTEMBER 29 CEMETERY TRANSCRIPTION - DIRECTIONS FOR GETTING THERE

To get to St. Catherine's Church & Cemetery in Scott County:

From the Twin Cities take 35W South, go 15 miles past the 494 interchange.
Exit at County Road 70 (Exit #81, exit marked Farmington/Lakeville).
Go West on County 70 for exactly 7 miles to St. Catherine's.
Note: County 70 becomes County 8 one mile after you exit 35W. The name changes, but the road is the same and you continue straight ahead on it.)

The small white church is nestled among the trees near the top of a hill on the right side of the road. It overlooks St. Catherine's Lake across the road, and farms settled by Irish immigrants some 130 years ago. The cemetery climbs the crest of the hill directly behind the church.

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

A LITTLE BACKGROUND ON ST. CATHERINE'S CEMETERY

On September 29 the Irish Interest Group will have its annual cemetery transcription and picnic. We will be copying all the information off the stones in St. Catherine's Cemetery, Spring Lake Township, Scott Co. A little history of St. Catherine's Parish might add a bit of interest for any who will be helping with this project.

St. Catherine's Cemetery is located in the church yard of St. Catherine's Catholic Church. The Cemetery was opened in 1863, the same year that St.

(Continued on next page)

Catherine's Parish was established (with just three charter members, Messrs. Donnelly, Doyle & McMahon) as a mission church of St. Patrick of Cedar Lake. The 1st Church services were held at the home of Mr. Donnelly, the first church building was started in 1867 and completed in 1872. The second building was erected in 1886, destroyed by lightning in 1896, but rebuilt that same fall. It was remodeled in 1906. All records were kept at St. Patrick as St. Catherine's was (and still is) a mission of that parish. The records of both parishes are kept as one, but St. Catherine's entries are identified as such. The official records of St. Patrick's date back to 1864.

This information was found in the 1936 WPA Historical Records Survey of Churches, and from a 1950 Diocese of St. Paul Centennial "Questionnaire on Parish History", both on file at the Minnesota Historical Society Archives & Manuscripts Division, 1500 Mississippi St., St. Paul.

Our recording of the tombstone information in this 120 year old cemetery will hopefully add a little more permanance to a small part of the story of this historic Irish area.

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

IRISH RESEARCH BOOKLET.

Our group has put together a booklet on Irish genealogical research, as a guide for our members and for others looking for a reference resource. The booklet will be offered for sale at the Irish Festival, and at our upcoming quarterly meeting on September 7th. Get your copy while they last!

At present it is planned that we will continue to develop material for a second, expanded edition to be published sometime in the future. Your ideas and suggestions for material that should be included in the expanded edition will be most welcome. Talk to any of the officers or send your ideas or material in. We will welcome any offers of help with any phase of the project also!

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

IRISH MICROFILMS ON LOAN AT LOCAL LDS BRANCH LIBRARIES

Norman Patterson of our group has completed arrangements with the L.D.S. Branch Library in Crystal for indefinite loan (which means that they will be kept there as long as we CONTINUE TO MAKE USE OF THEM). They should be processed into their permanent collection by August 8th, with the film numbers (and applicable dates) then listed in their card catalogue.

Norman also supplied the information below to assist those going to the library in using the films:

20 Microfilms covering the years 1864 to 1901 of the Death Records of Ireland are available. They can be of great help in locating a family member, and by following up in writing to Joyce House in Dublin one can get a record from the original document. With the records starting in 1864 they would certainly include the names and dates for persons born possibly as far back as 1770.

(Continued on next page)

The Death Index film numbers available are:

1864-65: Number 0101582	1878-79: Number 0101589	1890-91: Number 0101596
1866-67: Number 0101583	1880-81: Number 0101590	1982-93: Number 0101597
1868-69: Number 0101584	1882: Number 0101591	1894-95: Number 0101598
1870-71: Number 0101585	1883-84: Number 0101592	1896-97: Number 0101599
1872-73: Number 0101586	1885-86: Number 0101593	1898-99: Number 0101600
1874-75: Number 0101587	1887-88: Number 0101594	1900-01: Number 0101601
1876-77: Number 0101588	1889: Number 0101595	

The Name Index to Griffith's Valuation of Householders in Ireland is also on microfilm at the Crystal Branch LDS Library. Using this index is the best way for a person to pinpoint the parishes, baronies and counties where the surname you are researching was listed in the period of 1821 to about 1864. Note that only the family name is listed in this index, which shows the number of families living in a parish and paying tithes as listed in the Applotment Records. There are seven rolls of film which cover both the North and South Ireland.

The Name Index films available are:

Number 919001: Counties: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow & Cavan.
Number 919002: Counties: Clare, Cork, & Derry.
Number 919003: Counties: Donegal, Down & Dublin.
Number 919004: Counties: Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny & Kildare.
Number 919005: Counties: Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo & Meath.
Number 919006: Counties: Monaghan, Offally, Roscommon, Sligo & Tipperary.
Number 919007: Counties: Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow.

PLEASE NOTE that duplicate sets of the films have been available at the Oakdale (Eastern St. Paul Suburb) Branch LDS Library also, thanks to the efforts of Lyle Dixon of our group. The film numbers are the same as those at Crystal. The Oakdale Library is smaller than Crystal, with fewer books and permanent loan films, but it is generally less crowded and easier to get a microfilm reader at Oakdale.

* *

TREASURER'S REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 1985:

The annual financial report for Fiscal Year 1985 (ended June 30, 1985):

TREASURER'S REPORT - IRISH INTEREST GROUP OF THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY:

Beginning Balance on hand July 1, 1984:		$ 513.17
Receipts - Membership Dues:		
Individual (137 @ 5.00)	$ 685.00	
Family (17 @ 7.50)	$ 127.50	
Other (4 @ Various $)	$ 34.00	
Total 158 memberships paid		+ 846.50

(Continued on next page)

Expense: Quarterly Irish Interest Group Meetings:

Speakers Fees: Suppe, Stack, Edstrom	$100.00	
Room Rental $60/50	$110.00	
Refreshments (Cost less donations)	(25.70)	
Public Address System Rental	10.00	
Book Sales (134.80) less cost(95.70)	(39.10)	
Total net quarterly meeting expense		- 155.20
Newsletter printing (225.90) & postage (55.98)		
Total newsletter expense		- 281.88
Cemetery Book (Transcription of St. John the Baptist, Burnsville) - printing		- 19.17
Irish Festival, November 1984:		
Entrance Fee	112.00	
Brochures printed	16.10	
Supplies	6.36	
Book & Form Sales	(112.45)	
Book & form cost	96.55	
Total Irish Festival Expense		- 118.56
Irish Interest Group Library:		
Tapes of Donna Hotaling Seminar	33.88	
Death Films at LDS Crystal	50.00	
Death Films at LDS Oakdale	49.00	
Donations toward Death Film	(45.75)	
Book Famine Immigrants, Vol. 4	36.00	
Book Famine Immigrants, Vol. 5	36.00	
General Index	36.00	
Cart	10.59	
Total Library Expense		- 205.72
Irish Seminar at St. Thomas, June 1985:		
Brochures	42.33	
Supplies	29.57	
Parking	2.25	
Meals	110.00	
Meals (Contribution)	(44.00)	
Book Sales	(563.75)	
Books - Cost	437.69	
Total Seminar Expense		- 14.09
Net Total Expense for the Year:		$794.62

BALANCE ON HAND June 30, 1985:

Cash in bank	$ 547.05	
Book Inventory	18.00	
TOTAL		$ 565.05

J. Robert Kelly, Treasurer

* *

NEWS 'N NOTES

Some **NINETEENTH CENTURY MINNESOTA NEWSPAPERS** still exist in the form of a few editions which are in the collections of the Minnesota Historical Society. and which make fascinating reading:

The **IRISH TIMES,** which was published in St. Paul, has only the December 13, 1872 copy in the Historical Society's collection.

The **CELTIC WORLD,** published in Minnepolis, has issues from Dec. 3, 1881 through Dec. 9, 1882 available. They contain local Irish community news, information on Irish Groups (the Hibernians, etc.), some good obituaries, and news from around Minnesota, from Ireland, and the world news of the day from the viewpoint of those times.

These papers not only make interesting reading but could give you some ideas or clues for your own Irish research. Note that like many older newspapers, some issues are missing and some pages had deteriorated somewhat before being saved from total destruction by microfilming. These papers can be seen in the newspaper room at the Minnesota Historical Society Reference Library (690 Cedar Street, St. Paul, next to the state capitol.)

THE IRISH ANCESTOR, published by Mount Sales Press Ltd. of Dublin, is available at the Historical Society Reference Library also, the following issues donated by Mrs. C. Gordon Vaughn:

1970-1973: Call # CS480.I75, Volumes 2-5
1974-1976: Call # CS480.I75, Volumes 6-8
1977-1978: Call # CS480.I75, Volumes 9-10

MRS. MARGARET DICKSON FALLEY, whose search for her ancestral roots in County Tyrone, Ireland, led her to become a world-recognized authority on Irish Genealogy, passed away earlier this year. All of her 35 years of research records have been donated to the Special Collections Department of Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201. She had collected over 2,000 volumes on Irish Genealogy. For further information please write the University. (From the July/August 1985 Newsletter of the Chicago Genealogical Society.)

RECENT ADDITIONS TO OUR GROUP'S LIBRARY include:

The Irish Diaspora in America by Lawrence J. McCaffrey
Ireland Beautiful by Wallace Nutting
Irish Folk Customs by Sean O'Suilleabhain
(These three all donated by Karen Whitmer of Richfield and of the German Interest Group!)
The Four Ordnance Survey Maps of Northern Ireland (Half-Inch Scale Maps)
(Donated by Dean Pettis of Mankato)
Copies of over 40 pages of "The Peter Robinson Emigrants", Irish passenger lists taken from The Peter Robinson Papers - 1825, obtained from the Archives of Ontario and donated by John Cameron Sim of Minneapolis.

Our thanks to the contributors to our "small but all quality" Irish Group Library! (Note: a list of the books purchased to date for our library is included in the Irish Research booklet mentioned on page 3 of this newsletter.

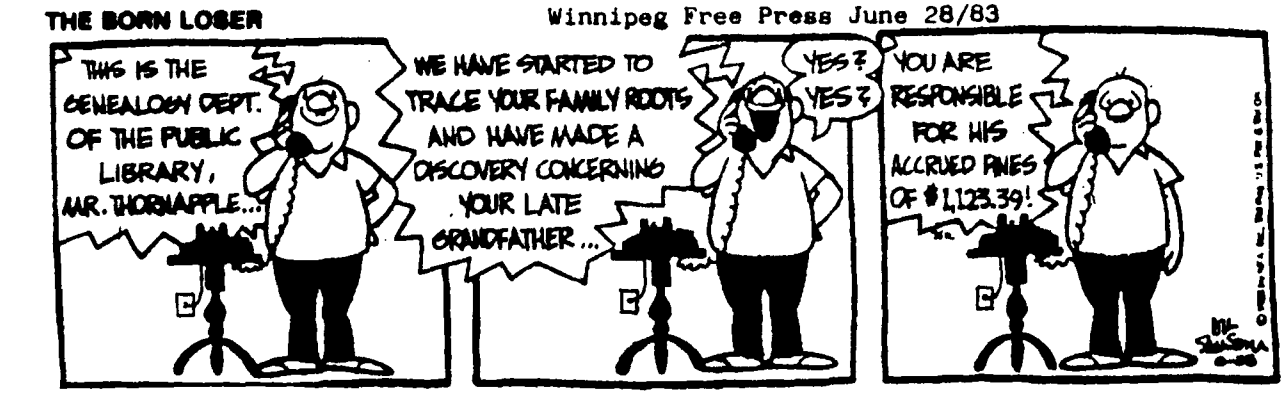
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NEW HISTORY CENTER UPDATE:

The 1985 Special Session of the Minnesota Legislature responded to your persuasion and appropriated an initial $5,000,000 for the History Center, with the total cost of the project not to exceed $50,982,000. This was a big first step in funding, and has allowed the Historical Society to move forward. Negotiations are underway to acquire the Miller Hospital Site. As soon as the site is purchased the design competition for the building will be started, a four month task. The winning design will be shown to the Legislature next year with the request that additional state dollars be released to begin actual construction.

At that point we will likely need to remind our legislators of our continued interest in full and timely funding for the the project, now timetabled for completion in 1990.

* *



* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____
New____ Renewal_____

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50
New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____
PHONE(____)____-_____
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

QUERIES. Members of the Irish Interest Group may submit free queries for inclusion in the newsletter. If you are renewing your membership, why not take an extra minute and write up a query to send along with your check and renewal slip? Non-members wishing to place a query may do so for a nominal $1.00 charge. Queries are an excellent way to get the names you are researching in front of people all over the U.S.,(both our members and the libraries that receive copies of this newsletter.)

INFORMATION FOR THE NEWSLETTER. Your comments, stories, information, or questions are always welcomed. We can always use helpful research information or hints, and encourage anyone wishing to contribute to send their information to the Editor, Jim Warren. (Address below.)

* *

MEMBERSHIP REMINDER: Annual dues are $5.00 for individuals, $7.50 for families. If you wish to join the Irish Group, or if the expiration date on your mailing label is circled in red, please send in your dues today! Mail to: Irish Interest Group, Minnesota Genealogical Society, PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR July, 1985 - June, 1986:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st V.P.: Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd V.P.: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104. 644-6581.
Secretary: Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414. 379-0599.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls, MN 55534. 831-7082.

* *

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

October 1985 Newsletter Volume 6, Number 2

COMING ATTRACTIONS

Nov. 23, 1985 — IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING at the Hennepin County Library Southdale Branch, 7001 York Ave. South, Edina.

12:45 Registration
1:00 Meeting

Dave Laughlin will speak on SCOTCH-IRISH RESEARCH. Dave formed our Irish Interest Group back in 1979, and is also a past president of the Minnesota Genealogical Society.

Dec. 7, 1985 — MGS QUARTERLY MEETING at the College of St. Catherine, 2004 Randolph Ave., St. Paul, in the Jeanne d'Arc Auditorium.

9AM - 3PM

Topics: "Genetics Through the Generations" and "Dynamics of the Family over the Generations". The new MGS Office & Library will be opened after the meeting for you to stop in and take a look at.

KEEP THESE DATES OPEN FOR UPCOMING MEETINGS:

February 22, 1986	-	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting.
March 1, 1986	-	Minnesota Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting
April 1986 (Tentative)		Annual Irish Genealogical Workshop (All Day)
June 7, 1986	-	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
September 13, 1986	-	3rd Annual Minnesota Genealogical Society Seminar

* *

MGS FINDS A HOME! The MGS Office & Library opened its doors on Oct. 19 at 678 Fort Road (West Seventh St.) at St. Clair Ave. in St. Paul. A special mailing was sent to all MGS members with a map, hours, and information on the "Genealogical Garage Sale" and Genealogy Classes now being offered. And now MGS has a phone number! (222-6929). Your donations of any useful office equipment and supplies, books, a little volunteer time, or a contribution to the Office & Library Fund can help make it a success! To help out, or receive a copy of the special mailing, call the MGS office.

* *

IRISH BIBLIOGRAPHY DONATED. Included in the books donated by Arthur Louis Finnell, C.G.R.S., to the new MGS Office & Library was one of special interest to our Group: "Ireland: The Albert E. Casey Collection and Other Irish Materials in the Hamilton University Library". This bibliography lists over 500 books and manuscripts on Irish Genealogy and History in the Casey Collection. That entire collection is available on microfilm through the L.D.S. Branch Libraries.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The September 7th sharing meeting was well attended. The Irish Interest Group reference books were used most of the afternoon and the index cards that Beth Mullinax has prepared showing the counties in Ireland that members are researching were checked by a lot of people also. Now that many names are listed on these cards it will be easier to tell who is doing research in the same area that you are and it may be possible to have some special meetings with those people. The more members that supply information for these cards the more help they can provide.

Our next meeting will be November 23rd at the Southdale Branch Library with Dave Laughlin on SCOTCH-IRISH research. The registration table will be set up by 12:45.

We can usually find something for volunteers to do, especially at meetings, so don't hesitate to notify one of the officers if you will be able to help. There may not be something to do immediately, but eventually there will be, and more help will make things go smoother for everyone.

Wesley Waring

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

IRISH RESEARCH BOOKLET.

As mentioned in the last newsletter, our group has put together a booklet on Irish genealogical research, as a guide for our members and for others looking for a reference resource. The booklet is available for sale at our our quarterly meetings for $2.00, or by mail for $3.00. (Irish Interest Group, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.) Get your copy while they last!

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

NEW HISTORY CENTER UPDATE

After lengthy negotiations with United Hospitals, agreement was recently reached on the purchase of the old Miller Hospital property as the site for the new Minnesota History Center. The price agreed to exceeded what the Minnesota Legislature had appropriated for land acquisition, and so the Minnesota Historical Society will have to make up the difference through a fund drive. The History Center, which will combine several MHS facilities under one roof (including both the Reference Library and the Archives and Manuscripts Division) is scheduled to open sometime in 1990.

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

INFORMATION FOR THE NEWSLETTER.

Your comments, stories, information, or questions are always welcomed. We can always use helpful research information or hints. Send your information to the Editor, Jim Warren, Irish Interest Group, PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

The current roster of Irish Interest Group members follows for your use. If any errors are noted please send in corrections to the P.O. Box, or notify Jim Warren at the quarterly meeting.

A03	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	JEAN H. ANDERSON	2400 IONE ST.	LAUDERDALE, MN 55113
A04	EXPIRES 31 MAY 86	KATHLEEN ANDERSON	3021 FEAR ST.	EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701
A05	EXPIRES 31 JUL 85	SUE MASEAR ANDERSON	10601 PENN AVE. SOUTH	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55431
A06	EXPIRES 30 SEP 85	MRS. QUINN ASHWOOD	6505 12TH AVE. SO.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
A07	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	PATRICIA P. ALLRED	239 BEDFORD ST. S.E.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55414
A08	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	MARY H. ANDREWS	485 SPIKETON RD.	BUCKLEY, WA 98321
B01	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	H MAUREEN BEUNING	ROUTE #6	ST. CLOUD, MN 56301
B02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	IRA H. BENHAM	ROUTE #4	PARK RAPIDS, MN 56470
B03	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	MRS. MARY ELLEN BRUSKI	3412 PARKVIEW BLVD.	ROBBINSDALE, MN 55422
B04	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MRS. ROBERT J. BEZEMEK	2800 HAMLINE AVE. #202	ST. PAUL, MN 55113
B05	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	JAMES R. BLAIR	3248 - 71ST ST E.	INV. GROVE HGTS, MN 55075
B06	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	JERRY BROSIOUS	420 W. HANCOCK ST.	STILLWATER, MN 55082
B07	EXPIRES 31 MAY 85	MARK BIGADUETTE	795 GERSHWIN AVE. N.	ST. PAUL, MN 55119
B08	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	JOHN B. BELLOWS	3420 GOLFVIEW DR., #320	EAGAN, MN 55121
B09	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	THOMAS A. BROWN	5923 CHICAGO AVE.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55417
B10	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	JOHN & GLEE BOLDINGH	BOX 330	BRECKENRIDGE, MN 56520
B11	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	WILLIAM BOWLER	2191 N. HAMLINE AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55113
B12	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	GRACE C. BROWN	1707 - 3RD AVE. SO., #1506	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55404
B13	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	GLORIA BANDY	4208 11TH AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55407
B14	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	JUDY BREYETTE	11055 WEST 166TH ST.	LAKEVILLE, MN 55014
B15	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	MARY BORNHOFEN	365 MAPLE ISLAND RD.	BURNSVILLE, MN 55337
C01	EXPIRES 28FEB 86	BILL & AVIS CALKINS	200 S. WINTHROP, APT. 302	ST PAUL, MN 55119
C02	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	GRACE CONWAY	1503 - 7TH ST NW	AUSTIN, MN 55912
C03	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	TERRANCE P. CARROL	455 E. GERANIUM	ST. PAUL, MN 55101
C09	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	EILEEN D. CASEY	9833 PEARSON DR.	BROOKLYN CNTR, MN 55429
C10	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	FRANCIS L. CUDAHY	206 N. OLIVE	JEFFERSON, IA 50129
C11	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	LARRY COLEMAN	235 E. VIKING DR. #247	ST. PAUL, MN 55117
C12	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	RALPH CAMPBELL	6220 CRESCENT DR.	EDINA, MN 55406
C13	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	PATRICK CHANDLER	2928 FLORIDA AVE. S.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55426
C14	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	PATRICIA CONN	3540 - 33RD AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55406
C17	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	JEROME CRONIN	2330 ELM DRIVE	WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110
C18	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	MICHAEL CARROLL	529 MACKUBIN ST.	ST. PAUL, MN 55103
D01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	THE RICHARD DALY FAMILY	220 CAPITAL DRIVE	MANKATO, MN 56001
D02	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	MICHAEL DRISCOLL	434 - 20TH AVE. SO.	SOUTH ST. PAUL, MN 55075
D03	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	LYLE DIXON FAMILY	7560 CLOMAN WAY E.	INV. GROVE HGTS, MN 55075
D04	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	KATHRYN A. DEISS	ROUTE #3, BOX 25	ELLSWORTH, WI 54011
D05	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	FOSTER W. DUNWIDDIE	4638 CASCO AVE.	EDINA, MN 55424
D06	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	JOHN P. DUNLAP	4319 GRAND AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
D07	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	ELIZABETH DELMORE	812 DAYTON AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
D08	EXPIRES 30 APR 85	JANE DONAHUE	1294 ROSE PLACE	ST. PAUL, MN 55113
D09	EXPIRES 30 APR 85	WILLIAM G. DUNPHY	5821 OAKLAWN AVE.	EDINA, MN 55424
D10	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MR&MRS LEWIS B. DOWNING	4521 S. COLFAX CIRCLE	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
D12	EXPIRES 30 SEP 86	C.W. DOWLING	816 LOWER JOHNSON CIRCLE	ST. PETER, MN 56082
D13	EXPIRES 30 SEP 85	DELORES M. DEANE	1960 PINEHURST	ST. PAUL, MN 55116
D16	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	PATRICIA DONNELLY	2017 W. 106TH ST.	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55431
D17	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	WM. J. DONOHUE	1316 HILLCREST DR.	FRIDLEY, MN 55432
F01	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	ARLENE FENNING	7733 SIERRA PARKWAY	BROOKLYN PARK, MN 55444
F02	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	NORMA C. FINNEGAN	870 LINWOOD AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
F03	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	AUDREY N. FLAHERTY	2172 PAYNE AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55117
F05	EXPIRES 31 MAY 86	WINNIE FERNSTROM	8601 - 33RD AVE. NORTH	CRYSTAL, MN 55427
F6	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	STEVE FINNEGAN	BOX 1097	MASON CITY, IA 50401
F07	EXPIRES 31 MAR 85	BEVERLY FEDA	742 LAFOND AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
F08	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	JAMES A. FORD JR.	3712 W. 90TH ST.	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55431
G03	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	WILLIAM J. GEARY	1121 WILLOW DRIVE	ST. PETER, MN 56082
G06	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MARY HUGHES GROSS	7720 - 36TH AVE. NO. #319	CRYSTAL, MN 55427
G07	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	VIRGINIA GRUNSTED	3841 KENTUCKY AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55427
G08	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	MARGARET GUCKEEN	2602 3RD AVE SW., APT 14	AUSTIN, MN 55912
G11	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	CHESTER H GROGER	6936 CRESTON ROAD	EDINA, MN 55435
G14	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	MARK S. GREEN	2502 CEDAR AVE.	WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110
G15	EXPIRES 31 MAY 85	ELLEN GILES	2325 CEDARWOOD RIDGE	MINNETONKA, MN 55343
G16	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	CLARE GIBBONS	RT 4, BOX 79	FRAZEE, MN 56544
G18	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	ELAINE GEELAN	3531 -182 AVE. NW	ANOKA, MN 55303
G19	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	MRS. FRANCES GALLIVAN	2259 ROCKWOOD AVE. #703	ST. PAUL, MN 55116
H01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	COLLEEN HAYDEN	4435 FAIRVIEW AVE.	MINNETONKA, MN 55343
H02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	JOHN HEALY	6116 SCOTIA DRIVE	EDINA, MN 55435
H05	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	PAT HELIN	4816 - 39TH AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55429
H07	EXPIRES 31 DEC 85	LAURIE HESS	115 - 20TH AVENUE NORTH	SOUTH ST. PAUL, MN 55075
H09	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	YVONNE D. HUNTER FAMILY	2115 W. 52ND STREET	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
H10	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	BARBARA HEENAN	8401 32ND AVE. N.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55427
H11	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	MARY HICKERSON	427 N. 5TH	MARSHALL, MN 56258
H12	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	RUTH HALVERSON	5021 BEDFORD	EDINA, MN 55436
H13	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	MARY E. HODNETT	2076 COMO AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55108
H14	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	DELORIS F. HERDINA	PO BOX 985	CUMBERLAND, WI 54829
J01	EXPIRES 30 SEP 85	PATRICK JACOBY	1114 W. MONTANA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55108
J02	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	MR. & MRS. M.A. JORDAN	108 PARKVIEW TERRACE	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55416

IRISH INTEREST GROUP MEMBERSHIP (Continued)

J03	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	PARTICIA CURTIN JANSSEN	BOX 281	EMERY, SD 57332
J05	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MRS. THELMA JULIUS	4508 DUPONT AVE. SOUTH	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
J06	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	CAROL JUDGE	133 CROSSTOWN	CHASKA, MN 55318
K02	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	JOHN & CATHERINE KUTH	903 - 14TH AVE. S.E.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
K03	EXPIRES 31 MAY 87	ELISABETH KENNEALLY	2115 SILVER BELL ROAD	EAGAN, MN 55122
K04	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	MARCELLA KOENIG	RT #1, BOX 75	BELLE PLAINE, MN 56011
K05	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	J. ROBERT KELLY	4201 PARKLAWN AVE. #102	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55435
K06	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	MRS. LINDA L. KUHLMANN	2621 KYLE AVE. NO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55422
K07	RENEW JUNE 86	JIM KELLEN, ST. THOS. COLL	2115 SUMMIT AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
K09	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	VERA J. KVAMME	624 PARK VIEW CT.	MANKATO, MN 56001
K10	EXPIRES 31 JUL 85	PHIL & HELEN KERSH FAM'Y	1440 MOLAN TERRACE	COLUMBIA HGTS., MN 55421
K11	EXPIRES 31 AUG 85	JAMES H KENNEDY	3300 HERITAGE LANE	EAGAN, MN 55121
K12	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	SUE A. KRATSCH	1338 SUMMIT CIRCLE	WEST ST. PAUL, MN 55118
K13	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	ROBERT KIRWIN	PO BOX 113	SPRING VALLEY, MN 55975
K14	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MARY F. KARNS	4040 LAKE ROAD AVE.	ROBBINSDALE, MN 55422
K15	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	PAT KENNEDY	RT. 3, BOX 26	ALEXANDRIA, MN 56308
K16	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	JACK KENNELLY	157 E. MAINZER	WEST ST. PAUL, MN 55118
L01	EXPIRES 31 JAN 85	DONALD F. LOVELY	9317 RUSSELL AVE. SOUTH	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55430
L02	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	THOMAS A. LYONS	568 IONA LANE	ROSEVILLE, MN 55113
L03	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	MONICA M. LONERGAN	1901 - 12TH ST. S.W.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
L05	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	KATHLEEN LUCORE	7598 EAST FISH LAKE RD.	MAPLE GROVE, MN 55369
L06	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	CHERYL LANY	13712 74TH PLACE NORTH	MAPLE GROVE, MN 55369
L07	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	KATHLEEN M. LAGERMEIER	6908 NICOLLET AVE.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
L08	EXPIRES31 JUL 86	EILEEN LANG	1835 HIGHLAND PARKWAY	ST. PAUL, MN 55116
L09	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MARY ELLEN LAWLER	3420 LONGFELLOW AVE. S.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55407
L10	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	DELORES SMITH LINDEEN	1018 SEMINARY	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
L11	EXPIRES 30 SEP 85	GRANT P. LAWLESS	6085 LINCOLN DR.	EDINA, MN 55436
L13	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	SANRDA LOCHEN	3327 HENNEPIN AVE. SOUTH	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55408
L14	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	MRS. DOROTHY LAIR	9500 COLLEGEVIEW RD #114	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55437
L15	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	KAY LOUIS	1526 MILLPOND CT.	CHASKA, MN 55318
M01	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MARGARET MC AULIFFE	356 MARQUETTE	PARK FOREST, IL 60466
M02	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	LYLE MARTIN	1530 HIGHWAY 23E, #102	ST CLOUD, MN 56301
M03	EXPIRES 31 JAN 86	PAT MC QUILLAN	1421 W. MINNEHAHA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
M04	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	DR. EOIN MCKIERNAN, IACI	683 OSCEOLA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
M05	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	BETH MULLINAX	3519 EAST OBERLIN CIRCLE	FRIDLEY, MN 55432
M06	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	MARY C. MCNULTY	6845 - 4TH AVE. SO.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
M08	EXPIRES 30 APR 85	JOHN & FLORENCE MACKEY	4617 W. 56TH ST.	EDINA, MN 55424
M10	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MILDRED MALONE	1305 2ND ST. N.W.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
M12	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	KENNETH LEE MCDONOUGH	19834 YORK AVE NW	ELK RIVER, MN 55330
M14	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MARTIN & CAROL MCNAMARA	P.O. BOX 19260	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
M15	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	MARY MCNELLIS	3675 HIGHLAND AVE. #D31	WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110
M17	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	SR. FRANCES MCMANIMON	ASSISSI HEIGHTS, BOX 4900	ROCHESTER, MN 55903
M21	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	JEANETTE MCKIERNAN	683 OSCEOLA AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
M24	EXPIRES 31 MAR 85	MRS. BUNNIE MCNAMARA	10345 VISTA CAMINO	LAKESIDE, CA 92040
M25	EXPIRES 30 SEP 85	ROSEMARY MUELKEN	16021 ST. PAUL AVE. SE	PRIOR LAKE, MN 55372
M26	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	JOHN ANTHONY MILLER	2800 W. 44TH, #408	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55410
M27	EXPIRES 31 DEC 85	DONALD J. MCMAHON FAMILY	2003 BERKELEY AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
M28	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	MARY LOU MERDAN	8209 OREGON ROAD	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55438
M29	EXPIRES 28 FEB 87	EUGENE J. MALONEY	13637 E. WELLINGTON CRCT	BURNSVILLE, MN 55337
M32	EXPIRES 31 JUL 85	DAN MORIARTY	1410 2ND AVE.	NEWPORT, MN 55055
M33	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	MARION J. MAUSOLF	9231 LAKE RILEY BLVD.	CHASKA, MN 55318
M34	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	LINDA MILLER	13317 YORK AVE. S.	BURNSVILLE, MN 55337
M35	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	JAMES MINCHER	1382 E. 6TH ST.	ST. PAUL, MN 55106
M36	EXPIRES 28FEB 86	ROBERT ECKLES MOST	1642 CHARLES AVE., #204	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
M37	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	MR. W. GARY MORGAN	5763 BELVEDERE	HOUSTON, TX 77021-3201
M38	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	JOHN H. MCGOWAN	9500 COLLEGEVIEW RD.	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55437
M39	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	WM. & VIRGINIA MAHONEY	1727 E. HOYT AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55106
M40	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MAUREEN MAKENS	1522 CHARLTON, #307	WEST ST. PAUL, MN 55118
M41	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MARGARET M. MCINERNEY	5213 42ND AVE. SOUTH	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55417
M42	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	PATRICK MC DONALD	4211 PLEASANT AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
M43	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	KATHERINE MEYERS	1308 JULIET AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
M44	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	ZONZETTA MORRISETTE	345 DAILEY UNIT C-1	ANCHORAGE, AK 99515
M45	EXPIRES 30 SEP 86	BARBARA MONTGOMERY	8549 IRWIN RD. #233	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55437
M46	EXPIRES 30 SEP 86	MARY & PETER MC KENNA	7005 OAK GROVE BLVD.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
N01	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	JAN NORTH	8514 ELLIOT AVE SO.	BLOOMINGTON, MN 55420
N03	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	DONAL P. NELSON	3728 BRYANT AVE. SO.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
O02	EXPIRES 31 MAY 86	MRS. JOHN S. OLSON	3110 COUNTY ROAD 92 NO.	MAPLE PLAIN, MN 55359
O05	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	PATTY O'GORMAN	23247 LOFTON CT. N.	SCANDIA, MN 55073
O06	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	KAREN O'CONNELL	12316 PARKWOOD DR. #317	BURNSVILLE, MN 55337
O07	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	MR. PAT O'HALLORAN JR.	1595 SELBY AVE, SUITE109	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
O08	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	ROSEMARY OLSON	3416 AVONDALE ST.	MINNETONKA, MN 55435
O09	EXPIRES 30 SEP 86	GERALDINE O'KEEFE	2567 WESTERN AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55113
P01	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	NORMAN G. PATTERSON	7526 WENTWORTH AVE. SO.	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
P04	EXPIRES 31 DEC 85	DEB POLAK	324 - 11TH AVE. SOUTH	SOUTH ST. PAUL, MN 55075
P05	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	ROBERT J. PAULSON	800 W. IDAHO AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55117
P06	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	MARGARET PEXA	701 SOUTH MAIN ST.	SHAKOPEE, MN 55379
P07	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	VENERICE M. PETERSON	4300 ROBBINS LANDING#706	ROBBINSDALE, MN 55422
P08	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	DEAN MILTON PETTIS	320 FULTON ST.	MANKATO, MN 56001
P01	EXPIRES 30 APR 85	ROY R. RANDALL	P.O. BOX 179	CLARKS GROVE, MN 56016
R02	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	DELORES M. RALPH	3350 W. 143RD ST.	ROSEMOUNT, MN 55068
R03	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	LINDA RICE	3815 BRYANT AVE SO., #2	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55409
R05	EXPIRES31 MAR 86	BARBARA RADANKE	939 BAYARD AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55102
R06	EXPIRES 28 FEB 85	KENNETH RYAN	771 E. ROSE AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55106
R07	EXPIRES 31 MAY 86	MARK RONAYNE	905 FREMONT ST.	ST. PAUL, MN 55106
R08	EXPIRES 31 MAY 86	GENEVIEVE E. REBER	315 CENTRAL ST.	EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

IRISH INTERRST GROUP MEMBERSHIP (Continued)

R09	EXPIRES 30 JUN 85	NANCY LEE RYAN	2007 IGLEHART	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
310	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	ANN L. RUSSETT	P.O. BOX 2	BALDWIN, WI 54002
311	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	MARY E. ROSS	BOX 421	BALDWIN, WI 54002
312	EXPIRES 30 SEP 85	SISTER ZACCHAEUS RYAN	609 W. 54TH ST.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55419
301	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	BARBARA SEXTON	3824 - 58TH AVE. NO.	BROOKLYN CENTER, MN 55429
302	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	CALVIN SPADING	BOX 2008, LOOP STATION	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402
04	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	MARY JANE SWANSON	175 S. CHESTNUT ST.	ELLSWORTH, WI 54011
305	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	KATHLEEN SCHRADER	5338 LEMLEY CIRCLE SE	PRIOR LAKE, MN 55372
306	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	RONALD & SUSAN SNELL	2012 - 54TH AVE. NO.	BROOKLYN CENTER, MN 55430
307	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	MR. & MRS. JOE SHARKEY	RT 1, BOX 76-A	BELLE PLAINE, MN 56011
308	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	DIANA SHERIDAN	7503 IDEAL AVE. S.	COTTAGE GROVE, MN 55016
309	EXPIRES 31 MAY 86	KATHLEEN & DOROTHY SMITH	1378 ARDEN VIEW DRIVE	ARDEN HILLS, MN 55112
310	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	FLORENCE SIMON	616 COMMERICAL	HUDSON, WI 54016
311	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	JOHN C. SIM	2901 29TH AVE S.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55406
312	EXPIRES 30 JUN 85	THE SHAUGHNESSY FAMILY	264 BROWN RD, BOX J	LONG LAKE, MN 55356
313	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	PHILIP E. STOCK	4800 HIGHWAY 7, #403	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55416
314	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MURIEL SAVAGE	ROUTE 1, BOX 207	PAYNESVILLE, MN 56362
315	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	RITA SALMON	3962 SNELLING AVE. S.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55406
316	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	PEGGY SCHELIN	14371 FAIRWAY DR.	EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55344
317	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	JOSEPH SWEENEY	9225 GARRISON WAY	EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55344
318	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	JULIA SCHMOLKE	506 W. LAUREL ST.	STILLWATER, MN 55082
319	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	PATRICIA SIMONETT	PO BOX 734	FAIRMONT, MN 56031
101	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	KATH. & LAURENE TIBBETTS	310 EAST25TH STREET	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55404
102	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	ANN M. TONSKEMPER	218 EMERALD ST. S.E.	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55414
201	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	DR. C. GORDON VAUGHN	200 MT. CURVE BLVD.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
202	EXPIRES 30 APR 86	LORRAINE VOELLER	1146 BREEN ST.	ST. PAUL, MN 55106
203	EXPIRES 30 JUN 86	MRS. BETTY VORPOHL	1944 DREW AVE. SOUTH	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55416
302	EXPIRES 31 JUL 86	WASECA AREA GENEALOG. SOC	P.O. BOX 314	WASECA, MN 56093
404	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	JIM & PAULA WARREN	1869 LAUREL AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55104
405	EXPIRES 31 OCT 85	WESLEY WARING	2534 QUINCY ST. NE	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55418
406	EXPIRES 31 JUL 87	MARLEA RICE WARREN	8015 W. 26TH ST.	ST LOUIS PARK, MN 55426
407	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	CAROL WHITE	316 SE FOURTH ST., #203	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55414
409	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	FRED & MARTHA WRIGHT	4909 ROYAL OAKS DRIVE	MINNETONKA, MN 55343
310	EXPIRES 31 MAR 86	LOIS S. WIGEN	1305 W. 1ST ST.	REDFIELD, SD 57469
311	EXPIRES 30 NOV 85	JOHN WILLIAMS	14011 - 114TH AVE. NORTH	OSSEO, MN 55369
312	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	BRO. RENE WILSON, O.S.B.	BOX 98, BLUE CLOUD ABBEY	MARVIN, SD 57251
313	EXPIRES 31 OCT 86	MARGARET WESTMAN	1904 GOODRICH AVE.	ST. PAUL, MN 55105
701	EXPIRES 28 FEB 86	EILEEN M. YOUNG	1006 N.W. 18TH AVE.	AUSTIN, MN 55912
703	EXPIRES 31 AUG 86	GEORGIANN DOYLE YOUNG	361 MAPLE ISLAND RD.	BURNSVILLE, MN 55337

* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:

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Family $10.00_____

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* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

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CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:

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Family $7.50

New_____ Renewal_____

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Irish Interest Group

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ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

PHONE(____)_____-_____

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

QUERIES

ARMITAGE
KENT
MOONEY

I would like to correspond with anyone researching the names ARMITAGE, KENT, or MOONEY in Counties Limerick or Tipperary, Ireland. The ARMITAGE family settled in Washington and Wayne Counties, New York; the MOONEYS migrated to Ulster and Wayne Counties, New York, and to Will County, Illinois. All were probably Methodists.

Advise: Sue A. KRATSCH, 1388 Summit Circle, West St. Paul, MN 55118.

TERRY
LYNCH
WEISS

I would love to correspond with Belle Plaine researchers. We have several families there: TERRY, LYNCH, WEISS. I also have the Belle Plaine book.

Advise: Pat SIMONETT, P.O. Box 734, Fairmont, MN 56031

DOWLING

I would like to correspond with anyone working on a DOWLING group. I have interesting information on this family in Canada, and am trying to find where in Ireland the DOWLINGS came from.

Advise: C. W. DOWLING, 816 Lower Johnson Circle, St. Peter, MN 56082

Note: Queries are free to Irish Interest Group Members, with a nominal $1.00 charge for non-members wishing to place a query. They are an excellent way to get the names you are researching in front of people all over the U.S., (both our members and the libraries that receive copies of this newsletter.)

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR July, 1985 - June, 1986:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st V.P.: Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd V.P.: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104. 644-6581.
Secretary: Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414. 379-0599.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls, MN 55534. 831-7082.

* *

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

January 1986 Newsletter Volume 6, Number 3

COMING ATTRACTIONS:

Feb. 22, 1986	IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING at the Hennepin County Library Southdale Branch, 7001 York Ave. South, Edina.
12:45 Register 1:00 Meeting	SHARING SESSION with some of our members describing what successes and problems they have had with researching in Canada and Ireland. You will have the opportunity to ask questions of those who have experienced the triumphs as well as the frustrations of researching.
March 1, 1986	MGS QUARTERLY MEETING at the Brooklyn Park Community Center, 5600 - 85th Ave. No., Brooklyn Park.
8:30 Register 9:00 Meeting	Morning speaker: Charles Stuck on "Crossing the Waters." Afternoon speaker: Beverly Coulthart on Photography.
April 5, 1986	ANNUAL IRISH GENEALOGICAL WORKSHOP! (See details on page 5.)

KEEP THESE DATES OPEN FOR UPCOMING MEETINGS:

June 7, 1986	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
June 21, 1986	MGS Quarterly Meeting, Iron Range Research Center, Chisholm
September 13, 1986	3rd Annual Minnesota Genealogical Society Seminar

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IRISH RESEARCH BOOKLET.

As mentioned in the last newsletter, our group has put together a booklet on Irish genealogical research, as a guide for our members and for others looking for a reference resource. The booklet is available for sale at our quarterly meetings for $2.00, or by mail for $3.00. (Irish Interest Group, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.) Get your copy while they last!

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INFORMATION FOR THE NEWSLETTER.

Your comments, stories, or questions are always welcomed. We can always use helpful research information, hints & queries. Send your information to the Editor, Jim Warren, Irish Interest Group, PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116. **Deadline for the May Issue is April 15th.**

* *

Check your membership label - is your membership current??

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The February meeting will be the last one before the April 5th workshop with Donna Hotaling. There will be need for volunteers at the workshop for the registration table, book sales, and several other things. There is a lot of preparation before the workshop so feel free to offer your assistance then also.

The following meeting in June will include election of officers, so keep this in mind also if you would like to be nominated for a position or know of someone who would be a nominee.

A copy of our Irish Interest Group's publication "Searching For Your Irish Family History" was given to Mike Igoe of Chanel 11 after he used it in part of the report that he filmed in the M.G.S. Office & Library. His report appeared on WUSA's 5 o'clock news on December 10th.

The Ancestor Chart Book compiled from the charts that our members have been contributing should be available for sale starting at the February meeting.

Wesley Waring

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IRISH INTEREST GROUP LIBRARY

The books owned by the Irish Interest Group are now housed at the Minnesota Genealogical Society Office & Library, 678 Fort Rd, St. Paul, Phone: (612)222-6929. This placement was voted on at the last Irish Interest Group Quarterly meeting in November 1985. This will allow access at times other than meetings to our collection. Hours for access to these book are: Tuesday & Thursday 6:30-9:30 PM, Wednesday and Saturdays 10AM-4PM, and 1-2 Sundays a month from 1-4PM. IIG members Bill and Avis Calkins are always working at the MGS Office & Library on Tuesday evenings, and you will find various other familiar IIG members on volunteer duty at other times. While we encourage membership in MGS you do not have to be an MGS member to make use of the library.

* *

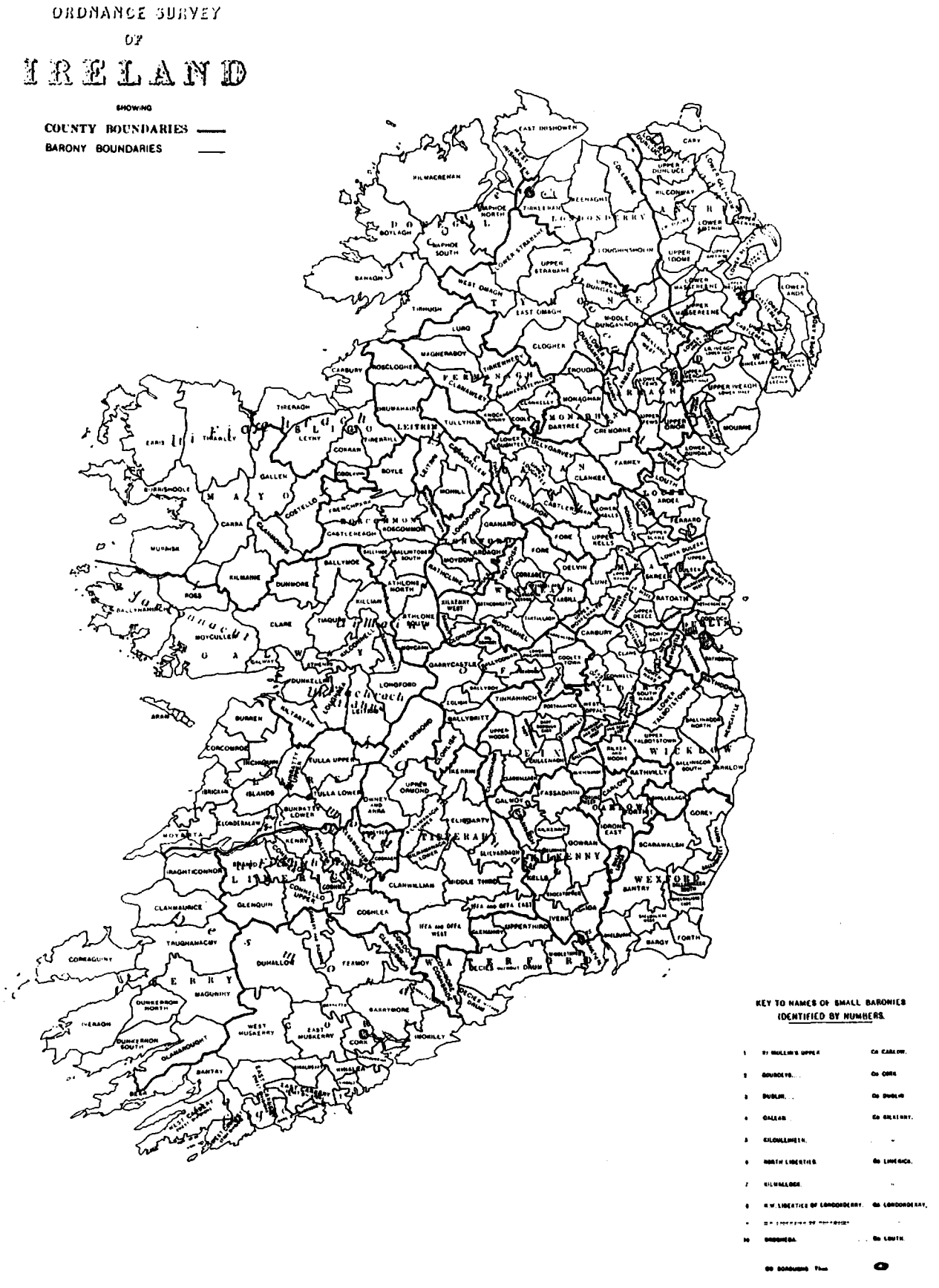
BOOK REVIEW

(Reprinted from The Genealogist, v. 11, #4, Fall 1985, Official Journal of the American-Canadian Genealogical Society):

Grosse Ile, by Sr. Marianna O'Gallagher S.C.H., contains a list of 619 names of Irish children who were adopted in Quebec City during 1847/1848. The list gives the name of the child, the parents (when known), the origin in Ireland, the names of the people who adopted the orphan, and the number of the register in which the documentation of the adoption was entered. The book is available from Carraig Books, Box 8733, Ste. Foy, PQ, G1V 4N6.

* *

The IRISH COUNTY AND BARONY MAP on the facing page was contributed by one of our members, Norman Patterson.


ORDNANCE SURVEY
OF
IRELAND
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
BARONY BOUNDARIES
KEY TO NAMES OF SMALL BARONIES
IDENTIFIED BY NUMBERS.

THE IRISH IN NEW ENGLAND

This is the title of a booklet we have received news of from the New England Historic Genealogical Society. "A popular collection of three articles on tracing Irish-American genealogy is now available as a separate booklet. $4.45 postpaid. The title article by Prof. Thomas O'Connor describes the historical background of the emigration from Ireland, the settlement of the Irish in New England, and their role in twentieth-century America. Sources of Americn Genealogy by Marie E. Daly introduces researchers to the wide range of sources which can be used in this country to further the genealogical search. The Kennedys of Massachusetts by Edward. L. Galvin gives the first fully documented genealogy of the presidential clan which epitomizes THE IRISH IN NEW ENGLAND. Available from Sales Dept., Box 1085, NEHGS, 101 Newbury St, Boston MA 02116.

* *

BOOKS OF IRISH INTEREST LOCATED IN THE MGS OFFICE & LIBRARY:

The Irish Interest Group Library Collection (including the volumes of the Famine Immigrants).

The English Interest Group Library Collection.

The French Canadian Interest Group Collection (Northwest Territories French and Canadian Heritage Institute). This extremely large collection contains Canadian Parish records in which many Irish names will be found. These are shelved by Canadian County. Also included are some New England parish records which contain Irish names.

Ottawa Branch News, published by the Ottawa Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society. Donated by IIG member Delores Pollnow. Contains many Irish names in queries, lists etc. Also has reviews of many books with Canada-Irish connections.

A History of the Irish Settlers in North America by Thomas D'Arcy McGee published 1852, Boston. Donated by IIG members Pat & Dorothy Chandler. Includes an index of some names, history of Irish in early states, Irish in the wars etc.

The Story of Ireland by A. M. Sullivan (title page missing). History, no index.

* *

Books Mentioned in some of the Ottawa Branch News Issues Which IIG Members May Wish to Check for at Other Libraries:

A Chronicle of Irish Emigration to St. John, New Brunswick, 1847.

Saint Brigid's, Quebec by Sister Marianna O'Gallagher, SCH. The story of the building of the Home including documents, maps, lists of committees, photographs. Published 1982.

The Voyage of the Naparima by James Mangan FSC. Story of a teacher's travels from Sligo, Ireland to Grosse Isle, Quebec. There is a supplement containing names of orphans in the care of the Protestant Bishop of Montreal. Also a description of monuments raised to the honour of the Irish who died in 1847.

St. Patrick's, Quebec, 1827-1833 by Sister Marianna O'Gallagher. Contains many biographical sketches and an extensive bibliography.

G E N E A L O G Y S E M I N A R

Saturday, April 5, 1986

BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND: Donna Reid Hotaling of Vienna, Virginia. Mrs. Hotaling is a well-known Irish researcher and speaker. She has been leading genealogical research tours to the British Isles since 1976, and has worked extensively in the primary record sources and archives there and in the U.S. Donna is active with both the National Genealogical Society and American Society of Genealogists. Her expertise continues to expand with work done recently in Canada and Australia. She is also the publisher of The All-Ireland Heritage.

Topics: **"Different Periods - Different Records"**, an introduction to and comparison of repositories in Ireland, Wales, England, Scotland, & Australia. **"Not Just Ontario - Not Just Quebec"**, Canadian Research. **Basic Irish Resources and Research.**

Location: Lakewood Community College Theater, 3701 N. Century Av.,White Bear Lake, MN. Building is handicapped accessible. 1 mile north of the intersection of I 694 and Century Ave, (Hwy. 120). (approx. 2 miles northeast of Maplewood Mall.)

Time: 8:00 - 8:45 AM Registration
9:00 - 3:30 Program (Time will be allowed for questions, discussion, and bookstore browsing.)

Cost: $12.50 per person if postmarked by 25 March 1986. Cost thereafter or at the door is $15.00 per person. Mail Registrations to Irish Interest Group, MGS, PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN, 55116.

Lunch: The Irish Interest Group invites you to join them for an authentic Irish meal in the Lakewood College Cafeteria. Cost is $5.00, pre-registration must be received by 25 March. Bag lunches are welcome also.

Parking: Free parking lot in front of the Theatre.

Other Features: Door prizes, Genealogical Books & Supplies Sales tables. Handout packets assured for all who pre-register by 25 March.

Non-Members are Welcome!

- -

Registration Blank:

Please register me for the Research Seminar on Saturday, April 5, 1986:

Name_____Phone_____

Address_____

City, State, Zip_____

Enclosed is my check for
__ $12.50 (if postmarked by 25 March 1986)
__ $15.00 (after 25 March or at the door)
__ Lunch Reservation ($5.00)

Mail check (payable to Irish Interest Group) and registration slip to IIG, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.



* *

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____

New____ Renewal_____

* Make Check payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:
Individual $5.00
Family $7.50

New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

NAME_____

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

QUERIES

CONDRON
DWYER
MADDEN

I'd like to correspond with anyone searching any of these families. Honora CONDRON & Thomas DWYER found in Simpson and Rochester MN area 1870's, later settled Waseca Co. CONDRONS from Offaly-Blue Ball area Ireland, DWYERS from Limerick or Cork. Jerome MADDEN of County Galway, married in St. Louis, MO, settled in Waseca Co MN. He owned Faribault Hotel at one time.

Advise: Florence Madden Mackey, 4617 West 56th St., Edina, MN 55424

MCMANUS

Frank McMANUS b Nov 1855. Newspaper article states he d at age 55 in Lambert? MN, survived by wife and 8 children. Unable to locate any trace of Frank McMANUS, would like to correspond with desc. and exchange family info.

Would like correspondence with anyone researching the name MCMANUS in Iowa and Minnesota.

Advise: Steve Finnegan, Box 1097, Mason City, IA 50401

Note: Queries are free to Irish Interest Group Members, with a nominal $1.00 charge for non-members wishing to place a query. They are an excellent way to get the names you are researching in front of people all over the U.S., (both our members and the libraries that receive copies of this newsletter.)

* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR July, 1985 - June, 1986:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st V.P.: Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd V.P.: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104. 644-6581.
Secretary: Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414. 379-0599.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls, MN 55534. 831-7082.

* *

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

May 1986 Newsletter Volume 6, Number 4

COMING ATTRACTIONS:

June 7, 1986 — IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING at the College of St. Catherine, 2004 Randolph Ave., St. Paul, MN 55116.
(See the map on page 2 for parking and entrance info.
12:45 Register
1:00 Meeting to 4:00 PM
Annual Business Meeting and election of officers for fiscal year 1986-87. (Nominations are listed on page 2.)
Speakers: BRENDAN SHORTALL, new Executive Director of the Irish American Cultural Institute, will bring us up to date on the activities of the 16,000 member I.A.C.I.
JOHN DAVENPORT will discuss the Celtic Collection at the College of St. Thomas Library.
Following these two speakers, Beth Mullinax will show slides of her Ireland trips for those who are interested.

May 20, 1986 — ENGLISH INTEREST GROUP ANNUAL SEMINAR at the Richfield Community Center, 7000 Nicollet Ave. South (Downstairs).
7:00 PM
ANCESTOR HUNTING IN ENGLAND, with Angus Baxter as the speaker. A long-time member of the Society of Genealogists in London, he emigrated from England to Canada in 1953. He is the author of several books on genealgocial research including In Search of Your British and Irish Roots
Cost is $7.00 at the door. For more information call Barbara Sexton at 537-2118.

June 21, 1986 — MGS QUARTERLY MEETING at the Iron Range Interpretative Center and research Library, Chisholm, MN.
9:00 AM to 4:00 PM Meeting
See the MGS May newsletter for details on the program and available round-trip MGS bus trip from the Twin Cities to Chisholm.

June 26-28 — MGS GARAGE SALE at 3601 - 78th Ave. No., Brooklyn Park.
(See MGS May newsletter for details of this fundraiser for the MGS Office & Library.)

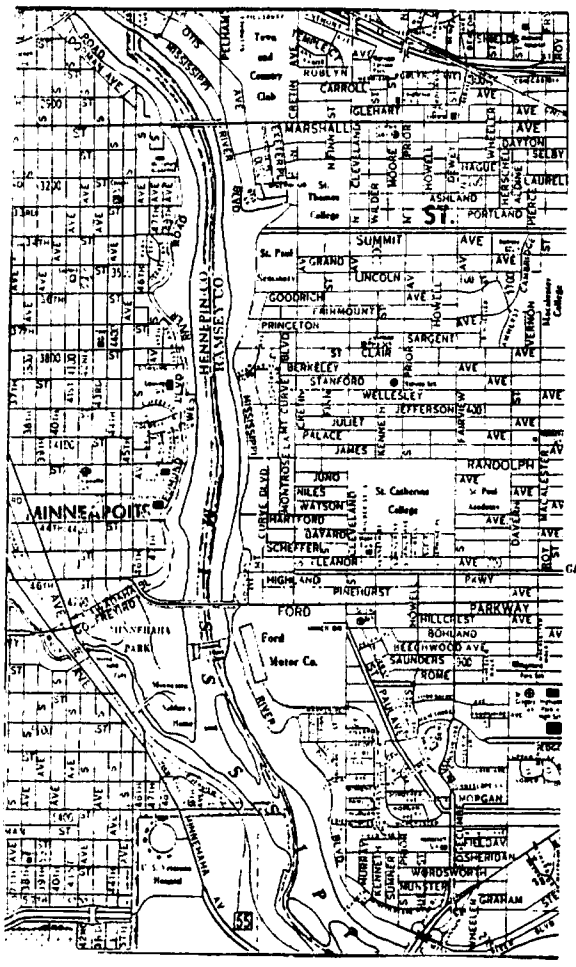
MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR THESE FUTURE MEETINGS:

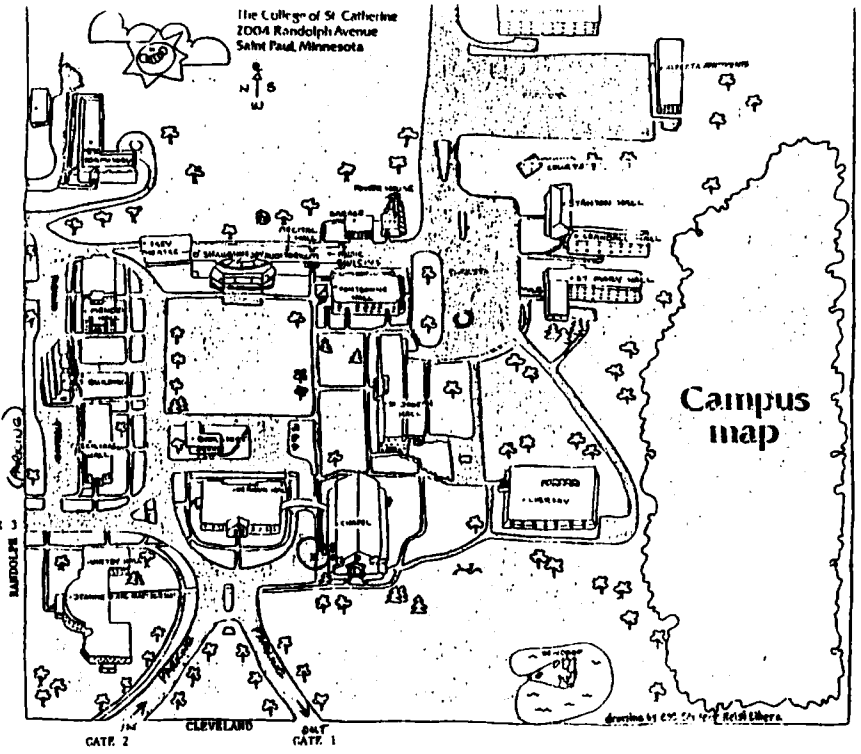
September 13, 1986	3rd Annual Minnesota Genealogical Society Seminar
September 27, 1986	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
November 22, 1986	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
December 6, 1986	Minnesota Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting
March 14, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
April 25, 1987	Irish Interest Group Annual Workshop
June 6, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting & Elections.

* *

Check your address label - is your membership current??

MAP FOR THE JUNE 7TH MEETING AT THE COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE:





The meeting is in the Alumni Center, in the basement level of the chapel. Shamrock signs will be posted to help you find the building. The entrance is marked with a red "X" on the map. Parking areas are indicated on the map. You can also park on Cleveland Avenue.

* *

NOMINATIONS FOR IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1986-1987

The nominations committee has submitted the names below as candidates for election at the June 7th meeting to serve as officers from July 1, 1986 thru June 30, 1987. Nominations will also be happily accepted from the floor at this meeting if anyone else would be interested in serving as an officer:

President: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104. 644-6581.
1st V.P.: Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls., MN 55534. 831-7082.
2nd V.P.: Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hgts., MN 55075.
Secretary: Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414. 379-0599.
Treasurer: Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101. 776-9612.

* *

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

This will be my last newsletter report as President of the Irish Interest Group. I have enjoyed it, and it has been a learning experience also. I thank all of you who have helped in the past two years, those who helped on committees as well as the officers. I appreciate your willingness and cooperation when help was needed. Every little bit helps make a project go more smoothly.

The workshop with Donna Hotaling went smoothly. The officers and board members all helped with the planning and preparation. I especially want to thank Bill & Avis Calkins who took care of the building arrangements, the food, much of the printing and more. Peggy Schelin did the layout and printing for some of our handouts also. Dee Lindeen did the superb job on the nametags. Arlene Fenning did her usual good job on the publicity. Others who helped with numerous things were Paula Warren, Lyle Dixon and Mark Bigaouette. A special thank you also to the English & Scottish Interest Groups for mailing our information in their newsletters.

Bill Calkins, Chuck Stuck, Marvin Lyddon and Dale McKinley did the Audio & Video Taping of the Workshop. Winners of door prizes at the Workshop included Peggy Schelin, who won the book Researching Your Irish & British Roots by Angus Baxter (donated by Al Dahlquist), which Peggy then donated to the MGS Library collection. Barbara Montgomery won a one year I.I.G. membership, and Connie McLaughlin won a one year M.G.S. membership. We also gave away an I.I.G. Research Booklet.

Carol White is chairing next year's workshop, so if you have some suggestions or want to help, let her know.

We have had some additions to our library collection, including the microfiche of the Surname Index for the 1796 Spinning Wheel Premium Entitlement Lists of Ireland (Copyright 1986 All-Ireland Heritage Inc. All rights reserved worldwide.) Included on the microfiche are the name, County and Barrony or Parish of the recipient. Around 50,000 names are included from all over the country although the number of wheels awarded varies considerably from county to county.

The microfiche of Griffith's Valuation (and the index to it) for County Kerry has been donated by Beth Mullinax, and we want to encourage donations to order the index and possibly the fiche of Griffith's Valuation itself for County Cork, since so many of our members have Cork ancestors. If you are willing to help with this purchase please make a donation to the Irish Interest Group for that purpose. Margaret Dixon Falley's book Irish and Scotch-Irish Ancestral Research has been put on loan to the MGS Library by George Mellon.

The 7th volume of The Famine Imigrants will be purchased for the Library when it is available this summer. Also on the list to be ordered (unless someone donates a copy first!) are Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of Ireland and Michael O'Laughlin's Irish Research Guide.

Wesley Waring

NORMAN PATTERSON ON GENEALOGY AND TRAVEL TO IRELAND

A talk by Norman G. Petterson to the Irish Interest Group, 22 Feb 1986.

[Editor's note: Those not at the February meeting missed the delight of hearing it in person! But here is Norman Patterson's talk, sharing with his fellow I.I.G. members his travel and research experiences. There is much good Irish advice here!]

For most of the Irish Interest Group meetings it seems that we have always paid to have an expert here to talk to us. Since I don't get paid for being here at the present time that must mean that I am not an expert on Irish ways or Ireland. Being out of the expert or authority class about all I can tell you is about my success in Ireland and adventures which enlighten you who will be going back there before long. The only reason I am up here now is simply because we have run out of speakers who we like to believe are experts.

We who are of Irish descent believe and think that, because our families came from Ireland. We should remember that the Irish people are descended from people who came there centuries ago and they were not Irish at all. According to some ancient traditions, Ireland was first settled by people from the Mediterranean regions and they were followed by the tribes known as the Firlbolgs or Belgae. These tribes are said to have didvided this island into five parts for the five sons of their king known as Dela. They are supposed to have held sway until the Danaans (who are thought to be of Greek origin) came, defeated them and made serfs of the Belgae tribes. There is no way now to know how long these Danaans held their power over the land until the Gaels arrived. These Gaels are supposed to be descendants of King Milesius of Spain who conquered them about 1500 to 2000 B.C. The Irish annalists seem to agree that the Milesians were of Celtic origin from Scythia who came into Spain from Scythia, a land later to be known as Persia. It is through this king that the prefix of Mc or Mac became part of the name of so many Irish families. Later of course as traders or settlers many families came in from France, Portugal, England, Holland, and other countries. A rather large colony from Italy came into County Tipperary where they worked the silver mines. During the time of King Brian Boru those people and their descendants were ordered to change their names and take an Irish name. Some of the English families simply put a Mc in front of their English name. So now we can question a person who says they are pure Irish.

In going to Ireland we are always hopeful that we can visit the townland and parish church that our family came from. That is the problem. Most of us were never told the townland and possibly not even the correct county where they had lived. There are 32 counties in Ireland, each of which is divided into baronies (which are now called districts) and these are divided into parishes, which in turn are divided into townlands. As to the size of Ireland, just remember it is about the size of one-third of Minnesota. A townland might be from about 80 to 400 acres. When you are over asking for some help you will be asked what townland your family came from. This about the same thing as asking for a house number, street and town here in America.

[Continued on next page]

NORMAN PATTERSON ON GENEALOGY AND TRAVEL TO IRELAND (Continued)

We have been told often enough about doing our research and homework on the family before going to Ireland and that is true. Most of us have probably known some of our grandparents who came from Ireland, but when we were young we never asked questions about their past recollections and it seems the information was never volunteered. In one respect I may have been more lucky because I knew my grandmother Sarah Carey was from Dungannon and my mother said the Carey family was from a place called Old Mills. There is no place in Ireland named Old Mills.

For a person to find a clue as to where the family came from, there is the chance that somebody has told you. For myself, the best source of information was obtained by going through the microfilmed death records in the Mormon church genealogical library. In doing this, I came across the death records for my great grandfarther John Carey and his wife Mary McGuffin. This showed they lived in Dungannon District.

I make constant use of the Mormon church records. When you go over to the church in Golden Valley you will find volunteer workers that will help you get started; they will first show you the card index in which are listed all the books and microfilm they keep right there. They now have the family name index for Griffith's Valuation of Ireland from 1823 to 1864 which shows the presence of all the families and the parish in which they lived. Along with this they now have all the death records on microfilm so if you know your ancestor died in Ireland in 1864 or after, their name, date of death and place would be listed. It seems that a lot of people joke about the Mormons and their ancestral search, but they have the greatest collection of such records from all over the world. You should by all means go there and check their International Genealogical Index (called I.G.I.). This I.G.I. index has listed records of families from all over the world, not only Mormon families, but also others gathered by Mormons and entered into these microfiche films. We know that the earliest settlers in the New England states that came over in the 1600's were not Mormons, but over the years since that time there have been perhaps thousands of their descendants who have now traced back to them and recorded all the known records into family group sheets which can be borrowed on microfilm. If or when you get a date of death you can send $2.00 to the Joyce House in Dublin (General Registry, Joyce House, 11 Lombard St. E., Dublin 2, Ireland) and they will send a photocopy of the death record which shows townland and survivor. It was through my finding some death records at the Mormon church that when I got to Joyce House they soon gave me a copy. This copy showed my Carey family lived in the townland of Glencon and the McGuffins were from the townland of Desertcreat so I was able to see the land.

I am also a strong believer in using the Soundex Census records which are so easy to use in locating a family in any State. If your family was living in the U.S.A. in 1880 there is a good chance that they will be listed in the soundex since all of the same family and their children will be on microfilm. These family names are arranged by a code number and then by the first name. There is also a soundex for 1900 which lists families with minor children. The soundex Index also gives the age of the people, the relationship, the

[Continued on next page]

NORMAN PATTERSON ON GENEALOGY AND TRAVEL TO IRELAND (Continued)

Enumeration District number and the Ward in which the record on the census will be found. Knowing the Enumeration District number and the Ward number might not mean very much to some of you at this time, but if your family had settled first for a few years in such large cities as Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, Cleveland, San Francisco, or the Twin Cities it will mean a lot. Philadelphia for instance was a city where a very large number of Irish people had setled. Philadelphia has over 30 rolls of microfilm census records for the year of 1900. Without the Enumeration District and Ward numbers you could search a long time. If you find your family listed in one of the large cities, by using the address at which they lived you can have the Mormon Church people write for the number of the microfilm on which whis census record will be found.

Also at the Mormon church be sure to check the Accellerated Index System known as A.I.S. This is a microfiche record of Federal Census lists for all of the U.S.A. [Editor's note: the A.I.S. does not yet include all states for all census years]. This will give you the name of a person, the county and state in which they lived along with the year of the census and is a very good source for locating a family that is difficult to find.

Most of us have thought that Naturalization Papers would be the answer to most of our questions, but don't bet on it for the 1800's. My grandfather came from County Monaghan and in 1886 signed the papers to become a U.S. citizen and all it showed was his age and that he had been born in Ireland. His brother-in-law, my great uncle, came over about the same time and didn't apply for citizenship until 1936 and in this it shows the town, county, residence and ship that he came in.

The Tithe Applotment Books of Ireland are most exacting as to the locality of a family as these show the name of the tenant, the owner of the land, the townland and acres being rented. These of course are all on microfilm in the Mormon church and have to be ordered. These records are from 1823 to 1837. It was in 1864 that the Poor Law Union was established which required the registration of births, marriages and deaths. Although this became a compulsory registration in Ireland it seems that many of the birth records in the Ulster counties began in 1853 and these are on the open shelves in the Public Record Office in Belfast. It must have been in the 1900's that the ministers of the Church of Ireland parishes were ordered to hand in their old church registers to the Four Courts for safe keeping and about two thirds of them complied. In 1922 during some of the troubles, 1002 of these parish registers were destroyed by fire when the Four Courts was burned down. There were 637 parishes which kept their original registers and 124 had made copies before turning them over.

In the 1840's about the same time that there was such an exodus of people from Ireland to America and Canada, there was also a very large emigration to Australia. They all had the same dream of escaping the possibility of another famine. At that time it took two months to get to America and three months to Australia. So although I know some of our family went to Australia and where they settled, it is most likely your relatives are also over there. The I.G.I. Mormon records would be a good source of possibly finding some of your family

[Continued on next page]

NORMAN PATTERSON ON GENEALOGY AND TRAVEL TO IRELAND (Continued)

who had gone over to Australia and have had their Irish family lines recorded back to Ireland. With the discovery of gold in California in 1849 there were in that year alone 7000 people who left Sydney, Australia, on the 70 day voyage to America. Most of them probably stayed in America.

Now of course I must tell you how I fared on my 1984 trip to Ireland and what or how I managed to get anything accomplished.

After landing at Shannon I took a bus to Limerick where I had my first stay in a B & B, and this was at the Railroad Hotel. The next morning I crossed the parking lot and boarded a bus for Dublin and at Dublin checked into another B & B hotel on Beresford Street. There is a whole row of these places just a few blocks from the bus station. The next day I was over at the Joyce House where I presented the death records that I had obtained from the Mormon church microfilms and within ten minutes I had a photostat copy of the original records which told me where I was going to find where our family had lived. I also soon learned that all of these B & B hotels have a standard breakfast consisting of a large glass of orange juice, one egg, one link of sausage, a strip of bacon, a bowl of orange marmalade, plenty of toast along with all the tea or coffee that a person would want. The next day I took a bus tour to see Dublin.

Following that it was back to Limerick on the train to the Railroad Hotel for the night. In the morning my first effort to rent a car failed because I was over 70 years old and the age limitation is between 23 and 70 years. So I took a bus back to Shannon airport, presented my Hertz rental card at the Hertz center and within an hour they had a car for me with the comment that they didn't care if I was 100 years old as long as I had the Hertz card. So by all means I would suggest that you have a Hertz card with you and without it there would be at least a $200.00 cash deposit before they would rent a car. A standard stick shift car will rent for about $100.00 a week and a car with the automatic transmission will cost $50.00 or more per week. Cars with automatic transmissions are scarce so if you are familiar with the stick shift cars you won't have much trouble except that you will be shifting with your left hand. Soon after getting my rental car I was out on the highway driving on the left hand side of the road in a car that had the steering wheel on the right side. It does take time to become adjusted to these two new systems, but before long you can be merrily driving across the open road.

Once you get on the road it will soon become apparent why Ireland is the emerald isle. Most all of the land is green grass pasture land being grazed by Holstein cows or sheep. In some areas the stone walls border small fields and in some areas such as in County Kilkenny, the high stone walls along the narrow roads will obstruct the view. These walls were built by tennants on the land as one way to pay their rents. The county roads are practically all black-top and narrow with most traffic moving very fast. In towns the streets are very narrow as are the sidewalks. I would suuggest not to drive in Dublin because of the very fast traffic. Road signs along the country roads in Gaelic and English are small and usually half hidden so they are not easy to spot. In most of the towns of any size, instead of having clover leaf turns such as we have, they

[Continued on next page]

NORMAN PATTERSON ON GENEALOGY AND TRAVEL TO IRELAND (Continued)

have what they call a turnabout which is a circle with roads leading off to other towns.

Crossing over into Ulster counties or coming back from Ulster, guards are located at the border to stop all cars and trucks. Sometimes they will just wave a rented car through and other times they will want to see your driver's license or a look inside the truck of your car.

For the exchange of money from American to Irish or British, this can be done at a bank and most hotels so that is no problem. Practically all filling stations accept American credit cards such as Visa, Master Card, Bank of America and such. Most hotels and some B & B places accept a credit card, but not all of them. One of the nice things about a credit card is that you don't have to worry about the present day rate of exchange as that is all taken care of in the main office of the credit card company and it usually taken about two months before the bill arrives.

Having received the death records for my great grandparents from Dublin, I drove over to Dungannon to find out where Old Mills was located and in the District Office I met the person in charge of such information. After a lot of consultation with other knowledgeable people they decided there was no such place and it would have to be New Mills. They gave me the name of the parish minister so I went to see him and he opened up the old church register book and showed me the birth and baptism record of my grandmother and great-grandparents. In the church yard cemetery there was only one Carey family gravestone and that had been erected by William Carey of East Brighton, Australia, in memory of his parents Thomas and Mary Carey. This William Carey was my mother's great uncle who had gone over there about 1850 and had a sheep ranch. This stone had weathered badly so while there I made arrangements to have the letters recarved at a cost of about $50.00. I would say that if you are going over there to look around in the old cemeteries, be sure to take a putty knife to scrape off moss, a black marker pen to outline letters, and a pair of rubber totes to wear over your shoes as the grass in the cemeteries is high and most often very wet. A light weight raincoat is very often needed since it seems that every time a little cloud is seen in the distance you can be sure there will be another shower.

You will be surprised at how many people you will come across along the roads who will signal for a lift into the next town. I always gave them a lift and it was remarkable to learn that most of them had been to America to visit or work. The people are for the most part very poor but also very friendly. Half the time you will not understand what they are saying and they will not understand you either. Hotels in the small towns usually cost about $12.00 a night and this includes the big breakfast. They all have nice dining rooms and a big supper will cost about $4.00. The bedrooms are clean though old fashioned, but with each hotel room there is always a bath tub with shower attachment, plenty of hot water, so really a person can be quite comfortable in Ireland.

At the time I left Minneapolis, there were two former soldiers of World War

[Continued on next page]

NORMAN PATTERSON ON GENEALOGY AND TRAVEL TO IRELAND (Continued)

II, both of whom were from Iowa, that I met at the airport and they were on the same plane going over. During the war they had spent a lot of time in Ireland while waiting for their assignment to North Africa. This time they were coming back with their golf clubs and planned to play on as many of the different golf courses as possible. We met again at Shannon on our way back to America. They told me they always stayed in the B & B homes while over there and their biggest complaint was that in none of these places did they ever find hot water for a bath or shower and that was due to the fact that these homes all used coal to heat the water and the luxury of having hot water was just an extra cost.

Arriving back in New York as I was going through the customs aisle for Americans, a couple of women in back of me hollered to tell me that I was in the wrong aisle. They thought I belonged in the aisle for foreigners, so I told them I was from Minnesota. They only said - Oh! So from this little episode you can tell how quickly I had become just another Irishman getting out of Ireland.

* *

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

A reminder that help is always needed, on a one-time basis, or more often, on any of our many Irish Interest Group projects and committees. One need we have right now is for one or more people to take over putting together this newsletter. Guidance is provided, help is available for the printing & mailing arrangements, and it's just 4 times a year. If you're at all interested, call Jim Warren. We will have no newsletter without an editor!!

* *

** NOTE: After June 30 add $2.00 for MGS dues increase

Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:

Individual $8.00_____
Family $10.00_____

New____ Renewal_____

* Make Check payable to:
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NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

MGS MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

List Ethnic Interests:_____

Membership in the Minnesota Genealogical Society is Recommended.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:

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Family $7.50

New_____ Renewal_____

* Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

PHONE( )_____

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER_____

IRISH INTEREST GROUP LIBRARY

The books owned by the Irish Interest Group are housed at the Minnesota Genealogical Society Office & Library, 678 Fort Rd, St. Paul, Phone: (612)222-6929. Summer hours for access to these book are: Tuesday & Thursday evenings from 6:30-9:30 PM, and days on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday from 10AM-4PM. We are eager to see the Irish Interest Group and the M.G.S. Library collections continue to grow. If you have books you purchased for your own research, why not consider donating or loaning them to the M.G.S. Library. You will still have access to them, but so will the hundreds of other Library users too!

* *

HELPING CAN HELP

One of the best ways of helping your own ancestral research along may be to give a little time to the Irish Interest Group. Sharing is what genealogy is really all about, and there's a lot of sharing that takes place among our volunteers. It's amazing how many research ideas and suggestions our volunteers come up with for one another while planning meetings or working on publications. And, in the process, the activities of the Irish Interest Group are carried out, and our volunteers go home with new ideas to try. One thing about family history research is that you meet the nicest people! Call any of the officers or talk to them at a meeting if you have a little time or an idea to share.

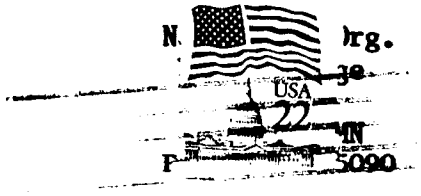
* *

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR July, 1985 - June, 1986:

President: Wesley Waring, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls, MN 55418. 781-5164.
1st V.P.: Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Eridley, MN 55432. 574-1436.
2nd V.P.: Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104. 644-6581.
Secretary: Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls, MN 55414. 379-0599.
Treasurer: J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls, MN 55534. 831-7082.

* *

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116





MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTRY

August 1986 Newsletter Volume 7, Number 1

Coming Attractions:

September 13, 1986	MGS QUARTERLY MEETING at Brady Center Auditorium, St Paul Seminary, 2260 Summit Ave St. Paul, MN
7:30 a.m. Register	SPEAKER: Lloyd Bockstruck - Old Northwest Territory; Migration and Settlement
8:30 to 3:30 Meeting	Patterns; New England Research; and Transliterations (evolution of surnames)
September 27, 1986	IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING at Southdale Library, 7001 York Ave S. Edina, MN
12:00 - 1:00 Help Session	SPEAKER: Donald Lamm, President State Ancient Order of Hibernians. Topic: Hibernian Society and Genealogical
12:30 Registration	Records; Irish History
1:00 - 3:30 Meeting	SPEAKER: Terry Carroll, Topic: Using Newspapers in Genealogical Research

FUTURE MEETINGS:

November 22, 1986	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
December 6, 1986	MGS Quarterly Meeting
March 14, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
April 25, 1987	Irish Interest Group Annual Workshop
June 6, 1987	Irish Interest Group Qtrly Meeting & Election

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1986-1987

Pres.:	Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104	644-6581
1st VP:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls., MN 55534	831-7082
2nd VP:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E, Inver Grove Hts., MN 55075	
Sec.:	Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414	379-0599
Treas:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612

FROM THE PRESIDENT

As a new Irish Interest Group year gets underway, it's interesting to think back and realize just how much has happened within our group. Martin MacNamara's hard work as President had increased the group to over 100 strong two years ago. At that time Wesley Waring and Beth Mullinax moved up as President and 1st Vice President of the I.I.G. Under their leadership, the group has enjoyed friendly, interesting and useful programs at our quarterly meetings, the benefits of having our own bookstore as well as a growing library collection. We have had our annual seminars, the publication of the Irish Research Booklet as well as the first volume of Ancestor Charts. All this was accomplished while keeping the treasury comfortably in the black, which was no small feat! Our membership has grown to over 220 people and, more importantly, those who join are staying in the group! We now have very few members who do not renew.

Wesley and Beth have given of themselves to the group in so many ways, and on behalf of all our members I thank them for all their hard work. While their jobs have changed, we are fortunate that they are remaining on the board and continuing to contribute their time, ideas and help!

The new officers and board are planning to build on this solid foundation. Bob Kelly has programs in the works that will be practical and entertaining, (not unlike himself!) Problem-solving tables will be available at our quarterly meetings to help point you in the direction of an answer to your specific genealogical questions. Carol White is working on this year's Annual Seminar, and Peggy Schelin has taken over as newsletter editor with some good ideas on making it more interesting and helpful. Additional purchases for our library have been approved, and will be added to our collection, which is accessible at our meetings and anytime during the regular hours of the MGS Office and Library.

There are any number of small projects that your help would be appreciated with now and throughout the year. If you occasionally (or even just one time) have a couple of hours available, call any of the officers and we'll match you up with something that needs doing. Any help is welcome, and each hour worked will allow us to accomplish just a little bit more for the group.

The officers are listed in this newsletter, and will be at the door to meet and greet you at the quarterly meetings. (We'll be easy to identify - we'll have big nametags and will always be smiling!) Don't be shy about coming to any of us with your ideas, questions or complaints. This is YOUR group, and we're all there to try to make it work for you!.

Best Wishes,

Jim Warren

About Our Speakers

September's quarterly meeting features the following speakers:

Donald H. Lamm is the Minnesota State President of the Ancient Order of the Hibernians. Lamm is currently an attorney in private practice. He is a scholar of Irish History and has traveled throughout Ireland. His talk will cover Irish History, Folklore and Traditions; as well as the Hibernians and their records. Donald is an excellent speaker who has delivered talks on Irish History to many varied groups. He spoke to our group some years ago, and was our most highly rated speaker. You are sure to enjoy hearing him.

Terry Carroll is currently the Irish Interest Group Treasurer. Terry has been researching his family tree for 15 years. He made use of local Irish newspapers to find the location of his grandfather's ancestral origins in Ireland. He will share his experiences with us, and give us some pointers for our own research. We are sure you will take home some new ideas from this presentation.

Note: we will also have a cameo appearance by of V.P. Bob Kelly, speaking on the church register compilation in Co. Tipperary.

Books for Sale

Many of you are aware that we sell books related to Irish Genealogy and History at our Quarterly meetings. These sales help keep down our annual dues, help fund purchases for the library, as well as provide you with excellent resources at below retail prices. As you can see from our current book list, your membership dues are well worth the $5.00! (Sorry, books are not currently available through the mail.)

	Non-member	Member
A Course in Irish History	$13.50	$11.50
Little History of Ireland	5.95	4.50
Irish Place Names	3.95	3.00
Surnames of Ireland (Mathiason)	14.00	12.00
Surnames of Ireland (MacLysaght)	9.95	7.95
Ancestor Trails in Ireland	3.25	2.75
Handbook of Irish Genealogy	10.95	8.95
Irish Genealogy - A Record Finder	15.95	12.95

Irish Interest Group Publications: (one price)

Ancestor Charts	5.00
Searching For Your Irish Family History	2.00
St. John's Cemetery	5.00
St. Peter's Cemetery	5.00

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT
IRISH INTEREST GROUP
YEAR ENDING June 30, 1986

BALANCE SHEET

	1986	1985
Cash in Bank	$ 994.07	$ 547.05
Books for Sale (Cost)	620.60	18.00
TOTAL ASSETS	1,614.67	565.05
Net Worth - Beginning of Period	565.05	513.17
Net Operating Gain	1,049.62	51.88
Ending Net Worth	1,614.67	565.05
Total Liabilities & Net Worth	1,614.67	565.05

OPERATING STATEMENT

Income:	Dues @	$5.00	725.00	685.00
		7.50	210.00	127.50
		Other	36.00	34.00
	Seminar:	St. Thomas	5.00	(140.15)
		Lakewood	387.61	
	Book Sales		392.68	181.06
TOTAL RECEIPTS			1,756.29	887.41
Expense:	Newsletter		256.30	281.88
	Programs		110.24	194.30
	Cemetery Book		66.44	19.17
	St. Paul Festival		74.10	134.46
	Library Books & Tapes		132.00	205.72
	Donation to MGS		50.00	
	Stationery		8.59	
TOTAL EXPENSES			706.67	835.53
NET INCOME OVER EXPENSES			1,049.62	51.88

J. Robert Kelly, Treasurer

HELP COLUMN

Beginning in our next issue, we will start a help column for people wishing information on Irish Genealogical Research. The purpose of the column is to answer your genealogical questions and share those answers with other researchers. While we can't guarantee an answer to your thorniest problems, we hope we can give suggestions to get you moving in the right direction.

We hope you will ask our "experts" your genealogical questions. We will be collecting questions at the quarterly meetings, or you may submit them by mail to: Irish Interest Group, P.O. Box 16069, St Paul, MN 55116.

CEMETERY TRANSCRIPTIONS

We are searching for another predominately Irish cemetery in the Twin Cities area that needs transcription. As of the deadline for this newsletter the final details had not been determined. We will have a sign-up at our next meeting on September 27, for this October event. If you'd like to participate and can't make the meeting or have any questions call one of the officers or leave your name at the MGS Office.

Are You Looking For Caseys?

A listing of all the Caseys that arrived in the U.S. from Ireland in 1884 appears in the August 1986 issue of the Southern California Genealogical Society Newsletter: "The Searcher" (Available in the MGS Library). The listing shows the name, age, occupation, ship of arrival, port of departure and date of arrival.

Bandon, County Cork Cemeteries Surveyed

Also, from the Southern California Genealogical Society the note that Bandon, County Cork cemeteries have all been surveyed by a youth employment project under the direction of the West Cork Heritage Centre. Small booklets have been published for the following Bandon churches: St. Peter's, Ballymodan Parish, Kilbrogan Roman Catholic, Kilbrogan Church of Ireland and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic burials at Ballymodan (4 booklets).

For information, write to Mr. John Hurley, Secretary, West Cork Heritage Centre, Box 17, Bandon, County Cork, Ireland. According to the Centre their will be other locations organized during the next ten years.

Many Thanks!!

At the last quarterly meeting of the Irish Interest Group, Bill Caulkins was honored with a special President's Award in recognition of all his efforts on behalf of the Irish Interest Group over the past few years. In addition to being an all-around great help, Bill has been responsible for taping all of our meetings, including the video-taping of our annual workshops, as well as providing audio-visual support for our speakers. Many thanks Bill!

HELP WANTED

The Irish Interest Group is run solely by volunteers. There are many areas that require efforts from our membership. One way that you can help is with the compilation of this newsletter. It only takes a few hours in the evening 4 nights per year. Many hands make the work go quickly. Can you help us on any of the following nights?

October 21st
February 10th

We meet at 7:00 at the MGS office, 678 Fort Rd. (W. 7th St. at St. Clair), St. Paul. Join us!!

Did Your Mother Come From Ireland?

The County Carlow Heritage Society, 4 Kennedy St. Carlow, Ireland is currently compiling genealogical data for Carlow and surrounding counties. The project is funded by the Dept. of Labor Youth Employment Levy on a six month basis; their long term goal is establishment of a permanent computerized genealogical service in their area. Write to Michael Purcell at the above address.

- From the St. Louis Genealogical Soc. Newsletter
V. 38, No. 5, May 1986

DO YOU KNOW?

Does anyone have info. on the "Sullivan Sept" on the East Coast? We have an inquiry. Please drop us a line at P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116, or call the MGS Office at 222-6929.

QUERIES

HALL IVERS (IVES) Does anyone have a suggestion on how to trace the family of Enoch HALL married to Maria IVERS? According to Crawford Co., Wisconsin 1860 census, they had 4 children born in Eastern Canada. Maria was born in Ireland, Enoch was born in Vermont. Submitted by: Gloria Bandy, 4208 11th Ave. S, Mpls., MN 55407

Quarterly Meeting Help Table

As Jim mentioned in his letter, we will have a help table at all of our quarterly meetings this year. This will take place during the hour preceeding the program. On September 27 we are fortunate to have the expert advice of the following individuals:

Virginia Grandstedt - her areas of expertise include: Canadian research and County Kilkenny, Ireland.

Norman Patterson - has over 50 years of research to his credit. He gave a wonderful talk at our February meeting that was written up in our last newsletter.

MGS LIBRARY

The MGS Library is always looking for volunteers to staff the library during it's office hours. The Irish Interest Group has stepped forward and agreed to furnish volunteers for the 2nd Saturday of every month. This commitment will only be carried out if the members of I.I.G. agree to pitch in and help.

You do not need to have any special qualifications to work in the library. For those of you who are not aware of the resources available at the library this is a great way to learn! There will be two orientation sessions this fall, for both volunteers and researchers. These will be held on:

Tuesday, October 7:	7:00 - 8:00 PM
Saturday, October 25:	1:00 - 2:00 PM

If you are looking for help with your Irish research, the 2nd Saturday of each month would be a terrific time to visit the library. Other Irish searchers should be on hand. The I.I.G. Library is also available for use, so come on in and take a look!

The MGS Library is located at 678 Fort Rd. (W. 7th St. at St. Clair), in St. Paul.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

Membership Application:
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Family $12.00 ____
New ____ Renewal ____

**Make check payable to:
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NAME: _____
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CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE ( ) _____
MGS MEMBER NUMBER: _____

List Ethnic Interests: _____

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

Membership Application:
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Family $ 7.50 ____
New ____ Renewal ____

**Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE ( ) _____
MEMBER NUMBER: _____



MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTRY

November, 1986 Newsletter Volume 7, Number 2

Coming Attractions:

November 22, 1986	IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING at Apache Plaza Mtg. Room, 3800 Silver Lk.Rd.
12:00 - 1:00 Help Session	St. Anthony (35W and Co. Rd. D)
12:30 Registration	**SPEAKER:** Denis Clarke
1:00 - 3:30 Meeting	Topic: Gaelic Language and Genealogy
December 6, 1986	MGS QUARTERLY MEETING at Richfield Community Center, 70th & Nicollett, Richfield
1:00 p.m. Register	**SPEAKER:** Bev Coulthart
1:30 p.m. Meeting	Topic: Organizing your Genealogical Records; Genealogical Correspondence

FUTURE MEETINGS:

March 7, 1987	MGS Quarterly Meeting
March 14, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
April 25, 1987	Irish Interest Group Annual Workshop
June 6, 1987	Irish Interest Group Qtrly Meeting & Election
June 20, 1987	MGS Minnesota Genealogy Fair

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1986-1987

Pres.:	Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104	644-6581
1st VP:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Mpls., MN 55534	831-7082
2nd VP:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E, Inver Grove Hts., MN 55075	
Sec.:	Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414	379-0599
Treas:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612

FROM THE PRESIDENT

The attendance at the September 27th Irish Interest Group meeting was over 75 people. We enjoyed a cameo appearance by our own Terry Carroll who discussed how he used Irish newspapers in his research. Donald Lamm discussed Irish History and the Hibernians. The program was preceded by a "help session" staffed by Norman Patterson and Virginia Grundsted. Judging by the people waiting to speak with them the idea was a success!

Lyle Dixon has agreed to be the coordinator for our group's staffing of the MGS Office and Library every second Saturday. Call him at (612) 455-8438 and volunteer to work a three hour shift with an experienced Irish group co-worker. If you cannot work a shift please do stop in and visit with your fellow Irish members and maybe get some fresh ideas on your research and use the group's books at your leisure.

Jim Warren

New Acquisitions at St. Thomas

The Celtic Collection of the O'Shaughnessy Library at the College of St. Thomas has made two recent acquisitions that should be of tremendous use for genealogists. The two acquisitions are microfiche collections compiled by Rosemary ffollioit that include over 80,000 names that appeared in some Irish newspapers from the mid 1700's to the early 1820's. The microfiche are copies of individual typed cards covering marriages, deaths and some births, as well as other references. The individual collections are outlined below.

These resources, as well as the other wonderful references of the Celtic Collection can be accessed on Fridays from 12:30 to 4:30 or by appointment by calling Jim Kellen, Cataloger and Curator of Rare Books at 647-5318, or John Davenport, Archivist and Special Collections Librarian at 647-5726.

1) ffollioit, Rosemary, "**Index to Biographical Notices in Newspapers of Limerick, Ennis, Clonmel and Waterford, 1758-1821**", Dublin, 1985. (Contains approx. 50,000 names on 77 microfiche).

2) ffollioit, Rosemary, "**Biographical Notices (primarily relating to Counties Cork and Kerry) Collected from Newspapers, 1756-1827; with a few references, 1749-1755**", Dublin, 1969. (Contains approx. 30,000 names on 30 microfiche).

FYI The MGS Office and Library has announced it's holiday hours:

Thanksgiving: Closed Sun. Nov 23 through Mon. Dec 1
Christmas/New Years: Closed Wed. Dec.16 through Tues. Jan 6

About Our Speakers

November's quarterly meeting features the following speakers:

Denis Clarke is a long-time teacher of the Gaelic language and a native of County Armagh. His talk will cover both the Gaelic language, and how knowledge of it can help with your genealogical research. You are sure to enjoy hearing him.

In addition, we will have two cameo appearances by Irish Interest Group members. **Norman Patterson** will do a book review and talk about use of "Surnames in Ireland" by Mathieson and **Peggy Schelin** will talk about the National Genealogical Society Conference held in Columbus, Ohio this past summer.

Our help table which will be set up from 12:00 to 1:00 to answer your questions will be staffed by **Mary McNellis** and **Jean Anderson**. Mary is a charter member of the Irish Interest Group and her research focuses in counties Donegal, Tipperary and Kildare. Jean's area of research has been in Co. Galway and she has traveled to Ireland three times in search of her roots.

Directions to our Meeting

Our November Quarterly meeting will be held at the Apache Plaza Shopping Center, in their meeting room. Apache Plaza is located off 35W and County Road D in St. Anthony. If you use the entrance near the bowling alley and Scarpelli's and then go downstairs, it will be the first room on the left.

Another Meeting of Interest

You might be interested in the Scottish Interest Group's next meeting. They will meet on Saturday, November 8 at 1:00 p.m. at the Richfield Community Center. The topic is "Scottish History". The Scots and the Irish are intertwined through history in many ways. The meeting should be very informative.

Is This You?

At our last quarterly meeting in September, one of our members talked with Bob Kelly about Tom Noonan of Neagh, Co. Tipperary. This member had visited with Tom and discussed his cataloging of church registers in Tipperary. If you were that member, please call Bob, he'd like to talk to you further. (831-7082)

HELP COLUMN

The following question was submitted at our last quarterly meeting:

The 1900 U.S. Census shows - Citizenship - after which is written "NA". Does this "NA" mean the person was naturalized?

The reference you have shown (NA) does mean that the person listed was a naturalized citizen.

Abbreviations used in the census for the Citizenship column included:

A - Alien
NA - Naturalized
PA - Papers Filed

While the majority of the time "NA" is a true indicator of citizenship status, it must be noted that there are many reasons this could be misleading. For example, the census taker could have made a mistake, filled it in themselves or interviewed a neighbor or small child for the information. A new immigrant might not understand the question or speak the same language or it might be a lie to protect themselves in some way. Census records give excellent clues, but in this case you should try to locate the naturalization records themselves for absolute proof.

If the information is accurate, the person would have had to have received his final papers of citizenship. These citizenship papers would have also bestowed citizenship on a man's wife and under age children. This was the case until 1928 when the law changed and everyone had to go through the citizenship process individually.

When searching for citizenship papers, the most helpful papers are usually the first filings or initial papers. These typically contain the most information about the individual and where they came from. While we all like to see the final papers, or proof that our ancestors were American citizens, very often these papers contain little more than a renunciation of allegiance to a foreign government. Since many of our ancestors came to the US with the intention of becoming citizens they often filed their first papers in the city in which their boat docked. Also, don't forget that citizenship papers could be filed in any court of record in the country, federal, state or local. If you can't find the papers in the county court house try other levels of government. If your ancestor was naturalized after 1906, try Washington for your records. As of that date copies of all new naturalization papers were sent to Washington.

For further information on Naturalization and Census records we recommend:

"The Source - A Guidebook of Amaerican Genealogy" Edited by Arlene Eakle and Johni Cerny. (This is available at the MGS Library and many larger public libraries.)

If you have a question that you would like answered, we will be collecting questions at our quarterly meetings, or you may submit them by mail to: Irish Interest Group, P.O. Box 16069, St Paul, MN 55116.

HELP WANTED

The Irish Interest Group is run solely by volunteers. There are many areas that require efforts from our membership. One way that you can help is with the compilation of this newsletter. It only takes a few hours in the evening 4 nights per year. Many hands make the work go quickly. Can you help us? Contact our Newsletter Editor, Peggy Schelin, 937-9790 (or call the MGS Office) if you can help. We meet at 7:00 at the MGS office, 678 Fort Rd. (W. 7th St. at St. Clair), St. Paul. Join us!!

QUERIES

KENNEALLY (KENALY) Seeking information on a Thomas and Luke Kenneally (Kenaly) of St. Paul. Thomas was a policeman at the turn of the century. His wife was Mary. Had a son James who married a Moffet. Submitted by: Jack Kennelly, 157 E. Mainzer, W. St. Paul 55118

Are you searching in Co. Kilkenny? Jack Kennelly, is also looking for others searching in the parishes of Ballyhale or Thomastown.

Irish Marriages

Bits of wisdom from the Eastern Washington Genealogical Society Newsletter: In Ireland if a couple planned to sail from Dublin, check there for a marriage record. "The German Church" near the waterfront was a popular place for a quick marriage ceremony, before leaving for the "New World".

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NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE ( ) _____
MGS MEMBER NUMBER: _____

List Ethnic Interests: _____

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

Membership Application:
Individual $ 5.00 ____
Family $ 7.50 ____
New Renewal

**Make check payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE ( ) _____
MEMBER NUMBER: _____

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTRY

February, 1987 — Volume 7, No. 3

Coming Attractions:

MARCH 14, 1987

IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING
Minnesota Historical Society, 690 Cedar St.
St. Paul - Weyerhauser Room

12:00 - 1:00 Help Tables

12:30 Registration

1:00 - 3:30 Meeting

Panel Discussion - "Traveling to Ireland"
Cameo Presentations - "St. Patrick's Influence on Ireland" & "Using Griffith's Valuation"
Book Review - "Census of Ireland", 1861 Index to Townlands & Towns, Parishes & Baronies
See article on Page 5 for more information.

!! ANNOUNCING !!

APRIL 25, 1987

IRISH INTEREST GROUP ANNUAL SEMINAR
Edina Community Center, 5701 Normandale Rd.
(Hwy. 100) Edina, Minnesota

8:30 Registration

9:00 - 4:00 Program

Michael C. O'Laughlin - author of "Tracing Your Irish Ancestors" & "Irish Settlers on the American Frontier" plus many other books on Irish Families.

Join us for an interesting all day seminar exploring Irish Ancestry, Immigration and Migration. Lunch will be available. See page 7 for registration information.

** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1986-87

President:	Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104	644-6581
V.P.:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Edina, MN 55534	831-7082
2nd V.P.:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hts 55075	455-8438
Secretary:	Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414	379-0599
Treasurer:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612
Newsletter:	Peggy Schelin, 14371 Fairway Dr. Eden Prairie 55344	937-9790

** **

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

March 7, 1987 — MGS Quarterly Meeting, Hopkins Eisenhower Community Center, 1001 Hwy. 7, Hopkins, MN

8:45 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. — Arthur Finnell, CGRS, "Railroads, Agriculture and the New West"

Susan Steinwall, "Using the Resources of the Area Research Center, River Falls, Wisconsin"

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Scottish Interest Group Meeting: March 28, Lyndhurst Community Center, W.50th & Minnehaha, Minneapolis. 12:30 Registration, 1:00 Meeting, Marjorie McLellen: "Results You can get from Interviewing Family Members" & "How to Do the Interviews" & "Analyzing Old Photographs".

English Interest Group Meeting: April 4

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Future Meetings

June 6 ,1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting and Elections (Stillwater)
June 20, 1987	MGS "Great Minnesota Ancestor Hunt" Conference
Sept. 19, 1987	MGS Annual Meeting and Seminar
Sept. 26, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
Nov. 21, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting

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Irish Days at the MGS Library

As we mentioned in previous newsletters volunteers for the Irish Interest Group will be working at the MGS Library, 678 Fort Rd., St. Paul. During these time periods there will be people on hand to help with your Irish Research questions. A Board Member will be present, but additional volunteers are needed. The dates for the next few months have been set. They are:

Saturday, March 28
Saturday, May 9
Thursday, June 18

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Officers & Committee Heads Needed

We are already preparing for our June Election of Officers. We are looking for individuals interested in serving as Secretary or 2nd Vice President. In addition we need people to take responsibility for the following activities: Newsletter Collating & Mailing, Refreshments, Library Scheduler, Registration, and many more areas. We are particularly in need of someone with a computer who could keep our mailing list and handle mailing labels for our newsletter. If you can help, please talk with an officer at the March meeting, or call Jim Warren at 644-6581.

IRISH INTEREST GROUP LIBRARY GROWS

The following books have been added to the Irish Interest Group Library. The books in the Library collection are stored at the MGS Library where they are available for use during Library Hours. In addition, the books are always brought to the Quarterly meetings.

Topographical Dictionary of Ireland, by Samuel Lewis (2 vols.)

A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland, by Brain Mitchell

Probate Jurisdictions in Great Britain & Ireland, by J.S.W. Gibson

Bishop's Transcript & Marriage Licenses in England, Wales & Ireland, by J.S.W. Gibson

Record Offices in England & Wales & How to Find Them, by J.S.W. Gibson & Pamela Peskett

Marriage, Census & Other Indexes in Great Britain (includes Ireland), by J.S.W. Gibson & Pamela Peskett

Minnesota Cemeteries in Print, by Wiley Pope

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QUERIES

KELLEY (KELLY)

Seek information on Patrick KELLEY (KELLY) b. c.1823 Ireland (possibly Co. Cork) d. 1867 Stillwater, MN where he worked lumbercamps. Married Margaret SHERIDAN (dau. of Michael SHERIDAN). Landed N.Y. ca. 1850, in Maine by 1851, in MN by 1856. Resided Somerset, S-Crx., WI; 12 known children: Mark; Sarah (m. 1873 James CARROLL); James (m. 1870 Mary Jane REILEY); Thomas; Katherine; Elizabeth (m. 1877 Duncan CHISOLM); Lucy (m. 1873 Lawrence LEVI); Mary; Agnes; William; Patrick

Amanda A. Freiberg, 11111 "U" Street, Omaha, NE 68137-3709

DOWLING

Looking for others researching the DOWLING family of Quebec and Cloquet, MN. William DOWLING immigrated from Ireland and settled near Covey Hill, Quebec. Information found in Valleyfield Courthouse, Quebec. Son Fred DOWLING moved to Cloquet, MN.

Seeks any information: C.W. Dowling, 816 L.J. Circle, St. Peter, MN 56082

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BOOK REPORT REPRINT

At the December meeting of the Irish Interest Group, Norman Patterson presented a marvelous review of Surnames of Ireland, by Sir Robert Matheson. We have reprinted a shortened version of the book review below, for those who were unable to attend the meeting. We also sell this book at our meetings.

Surnames of Ireland, is a special report on surnames in Ireland together with the variations and synomymns of both surnames and christian names in Ireland. In 1909 Sir Robert Matheson, a Doctor of Laws, was Registrar General of Ireland. He was requested by the House of Commons in Dublin, to prepare this special report.

The book starts out with an introduction which helps explain the sources of the information. He writes, "The History of our country lies enshrined in its Surnames; and on our shop fronts and in our graveyards may be found side by side the names of the descendants of the Milesian Prince, of the Scandinavian Viking and of the Norman Knight."

Chapter 2 is titled - "Principal Surnames in Ireland compared with those in other portions of the United Kingdom." It shows the 1890 table of principle surnames in Ireland arranged in order of numerical strength. On this list, Murphy is first (most common name in Ireland at the time), Kelly is second and Sullivan is third. This chapter also shows the numerical strength for England, with Smith, Jones and Williams, in that order. In Scotland, the first three names are Smith, McDonald and Brown.

Chapter 3 is devoted to the "Derivation of Surnames". The surnames that are derived from personal names, rank or occupation, animals, vegetables and minerals as well as locality and personal attributes are shown.

In Chapter 4 the author mentions that the population of Ireland is a mixture of a number of different races in which the Celtic is the predominant element. The great bulk of the common names in the country are without question of Celtic origin. Many of them retain the prefix "O" which is used in Ireland, while Mac is used in both Ireland and Scotland. He admits it is now impossible in some cases to trace whether families are of Celtic or English decent as some of the English settlers took Irish names and Irish families were compelled to take English names. By a statute in 1366 it was provided that every Englishman use the English language and be named by an English name, leaving off entirely the manner of naming used by the Irish.

From the 9th to the 12th centuries, the Ostmen or Danes came to Ireland and established themselves on the seaboard. They founded the Kingdom of Dublin and were found in Wexford, Cork and Limrick. Many families of Danish origin took Irish surnames, prefixing "O" and "Mac", so that their decent cannot now be ascertained. Several of their chiefs took Irish christian names particularly that of Patrick in honor of St. Patrick.

In Chapter 5 there is a listing of numbers of births by surname in 1890 for the four provinces of Ireland. It also lists the counties most represented by these surnames.

The second part of the book deals with surnames, prefixes, spelling, older forms of names, and interchangeable names. Finally there is a listing of 2091 family names ranging from Abercrombie to Yournell showing various ways to spell the surnames. There is an index to this listing, however, there is no general index to all the names mentioned in the book.

MARCH 14 MEETING LINE-UP

Our March 14th meeting, set for the Weyerhauser Room of the Minnesota Historical Society will be of interest to all of you. The main event will feature a panel on "Travel to Ireland". This will include a panel of our members who have travled to Ireland for Genealogical research, as well as Thomas Delaney of the St. Paul Travel agency.

Also on tap for the meeting is a Cameo appearance by Sister Zacchaeus Ryan, who has been to Ireland 5 times and has written a book on her family, "The Ryans of Limmerick and Tipperary" which takes her family back to 1050. She will speak on St. Patrick's influence on Ireland. Jean Anderson will present a Cameo presentation on her success finding her family with Griffith's Valuation. Finally, Terry Carroll will present a book report on Census of Ireland, 1861 Index to Townlands & Towns, Parishes and Baronies.

As usual, we will have our Help Tables set up prior to the meeting for anyone with questions on Irish Genealogical Research, and our book sales table with discounts for members.. HOPE TO SEE YOU AT THE MEETING !!!!

IRISH FESTIVALS PLANNED

The Irish Festival will take place this summer on August 29th and 30th at the Washington County Fairground in Lake Elmo. The Festival Committee is seeking lots of volunteers to help gr :his underway. The Irish Interest Group is planning on having a booth at the event.

The Irish Festival also puts out a newsletter about Irish events throughout the year. There is no charge, but a donation of $5.00 is appreciated. For more information, or to get on the mailing list for the "Irish Persuasion" newsletter write to: Minnesota Irish Festival, P.O. Box 75584, St. Paul, MN 55175.

We have also heard that there will be a "Celtic Festival of Minnesota" running August 21-29. Looks like it will be a busy summer for us Irish folk!!

IRISH RESEARCH SOURCES

From time to time we receive information from researchers in Ireland describing their services. These services cover everything from surname research to professional genealogists willing to do research in the public records to individuals who have extracted data into computer files, which they will then search for a fee. The Irish Interest Group endorses none of these resources. However, we will display them at our next quarterly meeting in case they are of interest to any of our membership.

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Please, please, please ---- check your address label. Is your membership up-to-date? Our annual dues are only $5.00, but they must be paid to keep yo newsletter coming!!!

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F.Y.I.

MGS has in it's files an article on the Irish who settled in Union Township, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. The article was produced by their local historical society. The names mentioned most prominantly include: Patrick McCormick, Mike Skelley, Peter Skelley, Thomas Skelley, James McIntyre, Michael Shanley, and Thomas DeCoursey. If you are interested, it is in the black filing cabinet, under "Pennsylvania".

++

MGS TO SPONSOR GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

MGS has announced it's plans to sponsor a full day Genealogical conference on June 20, 1987. The conference entitled "The Great Minnesota Ancestor Hunt" will take place at the St. Paul Radisson Hotel. With an exciting keynote speaker, 18 workshop sessions to choose from, a roundtable luncheon and exhibits and vendors from all over, the event should be an exciting on for all genealogists. The focus of the event is on Minnesota resources and one of the sessions will cover Irish research sources within Minnesota. While the society is encouraging people from all over Minnesota to attend, there will be plenty of topics of interest for those without Minnesota ancestors.

Complete information on the conference will be sent to all MGS members in March. If you are not an MGS member, or would like additional information you can send an SASE to: MGS Great Ancestor Hunt, c/o MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.

- -

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:

_____ Individual $10.00
_____ Family $12.00
New ______ Renewal _____

** Make Check Payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

NAME: ______________________
ADDRESS: ______________________
CITY: ______________________
STATE: ________ ZIP: __________
PHONE: ______________________
MGS Member Number: ______________

List Ethnic Interests: ______________________________________

- -

IRISH INTREST GROUP, P.O. BOX 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

IIG Membership Application:

_____ Individual $ 5.00
_____ Family $ 7.00
New ______ Renewal ______

** Make Check Payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME: ______________________
ADDRESS: ______________________
CITY: ______________________
STATE: ________ ZIP: __________
PHONE: ______________________
IIG Member Number: ______________

**NOTE: SEPERATE CHECKS PLEASE.

ANNOUNCING

I R I S H   G E N E A L O G Y   S E M I N A R

Saturday, April 25

FEATURING: Michael C. O'Laughlin of Kansas City, Missouri.
Mr. O'Laughlin has an extensive background in Irish Genealogy. He has published 15 books on Irish topics, including: "Tracing Your Irish Ancestors", "The Complete Book of Irish Family Names", "A Genealogical History of the Irish People", and "Irish Settlers on the American Frontier". He has spoken throughout the country and was a guest speaker at the National Federation of Genealogical Societies meeting in 1986.

Location: Edina Community Center, Hwy. 100, Edina Minnesota (Old Edina High School)

Time: 8:00 - 8:45 Registration
9:00 - 4:00 Seminar (Time will be allowed for questions, bookstore browsing and breaks.)

Cost: Members: $10.00 in advance (received before April 10)
$12.00 at the door or after April 10.

Non-Members: $15.00 in advance (received before April 10, includes membership)
$17.00 at the door or after April 10.

Lunch: We will be providing a very nice boxed lunch for anyone interested. The lunch must be reserved in advance (received before April 10.) Cost is $6.00. Please include this with your registration. You are also welcome to eat in any of the surrounding area restaurants. A list will be provided.

- -

REGISTRATION BLANK:

Please register me for the Research Seminar on Saturday, April 25, 1987.

Name ________________________________ Phone ______________

Address ____

City, State, Zip ____

Enclosed is my check which includes the following:

_____ $10.00 member pre-registration (Received by April 10)
_____ $15.00 non-member pre-registration (received by April 10)
_____ $12.00 member late registration (received after April 10)
_____ $17.00 non-member late registration (received after April 10)
_____ $ 6.00 Lunch (must be reserved in advance)

M   check (payable to Irish Interest Group) and registration slip to:
Irish Interst Group
c/o Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul. MN 55116

IRISH RADIO PROGRAM

Just a reminder about the KFAI FM 90.3 Irish Radio Show, "Last Night's Fun". The show features Celtic Music and announcements on local Irish cultural activities. It is aired every Wednesday evening from 8:00 to 10:00. Tune in and enjoy the music!

** **

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTRY

May, 1987 Volume 7, No. 4

Coming Attractions:

JUNE 6, 1987 — IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING
Courtroom, Historic Washington County Courthouse,
101 West Pine St., Stillwater, MN

12:00 - 1:00
Help Tables

12:30
Registration

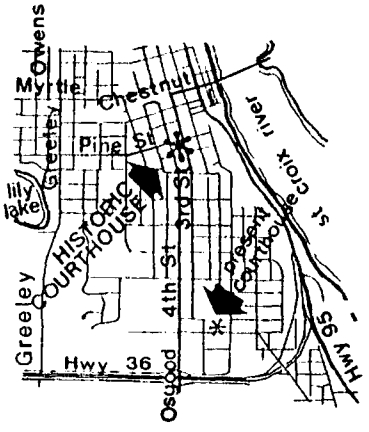
1:00 - 3:30
Meeting

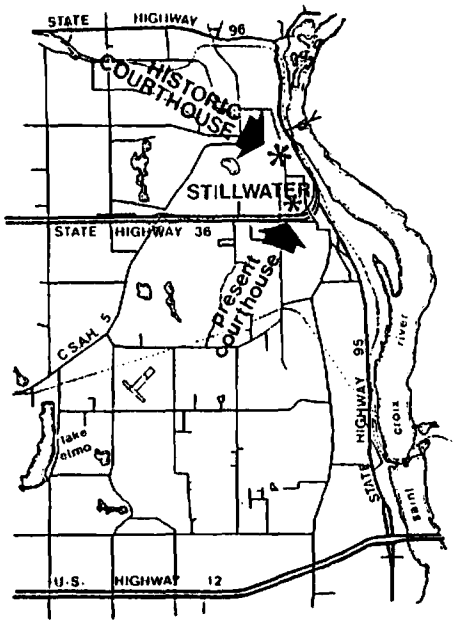
PROGRAM:
1. The Irish Interest Group - Our Beginnings
2. Annual Business Meeting and Elections

Cameo Presentations:
3. The Peter Robinson Papers - Virginia Mahoney
4. The Irish Heritage Centers, County Tipperary - Dick Daly
5. Book Reviews - Lauren Ashley

Special Added Attraction: Materials from Jerry Brosious on the Irish of the St. Croix River Valley. Jerry will also be available during our break to answer questions on Stillwater area Irish.

How to get there





Future Meetings

June 20, 1987	MGS "Great Minnesota Ancestor Hunt" Conference, St. Paul
Sept. 19, 1987	MGS Annual Meeting and Seminar, Dr. George Schweitzer, Edina Comm. Ctr.
Sept. 26, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting, morning session
Nov. 21, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting

Letter from the President

Not too many years ago almost everything involved in operating the Irish Interest Group was handled by the President. How things have changed! My last president's letter is one of thanks to the Irish Interest Group Officers and Board Members who have taken care of all that work this year! My deep appreciation, and that of our members, goes to this great group of people who are: Terry Carroll, Lyle Dixon, Arlene Fenning, Bob Kelly, Beth Mullinax, Peggy Schelin, Wes Waring and Carol White.

Mr. Kelly's program planning this year has made our meetings sparkle! The cameo appearances by our own members and the help tables have been good ways to share our knowledge and enthusiasm with each other. I know that Bob's upcoming year as your president will be a great one. Don't hesitate to offer your help to Bob and the slate of officers that will be elected at the June meeting, and continue to support them as you have so well in the past.

A special thanks to Wes Waring and Beth Mullinax for their guidance, valuable suggestions, and continuing to handle so many things at meetings and behind the scenes. Likewise to Arlene Fenning for all her publicity work, Peggy Schelin for taking over the Newsletter this year, and Terry Carroll, our Treasurer and jack-of-many-trades. Thanks to Avis Calkins who has typed the updates for a revised edition of our Irish Research booklet. Finally, thanks to Eileen Casey who has taken over the job of updating the membership mailing labels for the next year. (Remember to mail in your renewals and address changes on time, or even early!)

Bob Kelly and all who helped him deserve special thanks for their work in planning and handling this year's Irish Workshop. Nearly 100 attendees were rewarded with Michael O'Laughlin's presentations. The Warren family was supposed to be at a wedding in Omaha during the workshop. (My wife Paula's newly discovered Irish relatives from County Kerry and County Tipperary had flown over for it.) But a car accident that week canceled our plans. Happily, I fared a little better than my car did, and we'll see all of you at the Irish meeting June 6th in Stillwater, at the Great Ancestor Hunt June 20th in St. Paul, and in September at the MGS Annual Seminar in Edina with the dynamic Dr. George Schweitzer. The Saturday chores will have to be shelved those dates so we don't miss these three great meetings!

My thanks go to all of you in the Irish Interest Group, because you've made my four years on the Irish Board so interesting, so worthwhile, and so much fun!

Jim Warren

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Irish Days at the MGS Library

As we mentioned in previous newsletters volunteers for the Irish Interest Group will be working at the MGS Library, 678 Fort Rd., St. Paul. During these time periods there will be people on hand to help with your Irish Research questions. A Board Member will be present, but additional volunteers are needed. The next "Irish Day" at the office is:

Thursday, June 18

++

Election of New Officers

Every year at our June meeting we elect new officers of the Irish Interest Group. This year we have an excellent slate of nominees. However, we are still looking for someone to serve as our Secretary. We will be accepting nominations from the floor. Won't you help out? Remember, this is your group, we are all volunteers.

The nominees for our new officers are:

Bob Kelly	President
Lyle Dixon	1st Vice President
Mark Bigaouette	2nd Vice President
Terry Carroll	Treasurer

++

The Great Minnesota Ancestor Hunt

As we announced in our last newsletter, the Minnesota Genealogical Society is sponsoring a full day Genealogical conference on June 20, 1987. The conference entitled "The Great Minnesota Ancestor Hunt" will take place at the St. Paul Radisson Hotel. With an exciting keynote speaker, 18 workshop sessions to choose from, a roundtable luncheon and exhibits and vendors from all over, the event should be an exciting on for all genealogists.

Complete information on the conference will be sent to all MGS members in March. If you are not an MGS member, or would like additional information you can send an SASE (39 cents) to: MGS Great Ancestor Hunt, c/o MGS, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116.

Our own President, Jim Warren, will be one of the panel members in an afternoon session covering basic research for British Isles ancestors. The Irish Interest Group will have a table at the conference, where we will sell books and answer your genealogy questions. We need to have some help with the table since we will be open from 8:00 to 5:00. At least help our regulars get a chance for some lunch! You do not have to attend the conference to help us out. If you can help us for even 1 hour please contact Beth Mullinax 574-1436.

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September Meeting Coordinated With Scottish Group

The our genealogical calendar of events is getting very crowded! It seems as if there is some interest group meeting every Saturday. With all of the groups kicking off their years in September the officers were having a hard time deciding which other meeting we would contend with. Instead we have agreed with the Scottish Interest Group to coordinate our meetings. We will hold our September 26th meetings at the same location. Ours will be held in the morning, and theirs will be in the afternoon. We have an number of members who belong to both organizations, so this will make it a full day of genealogy.

Book Review from March Meeting

The book reviews that have been given by our members at the last few meetings have been well received. We are happy to have another review to share with you. In reality these are not reviews, since we are not being critical, instead they are reports on the contents of the books and their usefulness for genealogists. We are not calling them "book reports," because too many of us have vivid memories of the dreaded things from elementary school! But reviews or reports - enjoy.

General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands, Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland, reviewed by Terry Carroll.

This is a three part, 968 page book. The arrangement is chronological according to when the geographical jurisdictions were established. The townlands, towns and islands were established before the parishes, and the parishes were established before the baronies.

The first and largest section of the book lists the names of approximately 60,500 townlands, towns and islands of Ireland. These are the oldest and smallest jurisdictions, and are very important in pin-pointing the precise origin of your ancestor. The county, barony, parish and poor law unions are listed after the townland or town name, showing the larger jurisdictions they belonged to. Many of these townlands are small individual farms and can be identified in return addresses, letterheads, records and documents of your immigrant ancestor. Upon checking the return address on an old letter, I was surprised to discover that what I thought was a street name, was in fact the name of a townland.

The second and smaller section in the book lists the approximately 2508 Civil parishes of local self government. These parishes often contain parts of more than one barony and or county, which indicates that these boundaries were drawn up at a date preceding the baronies and counties. Again, the lists show the larger jurisdictions in which these civil parishes are included, the counties, baronies and poor law unions.

We come then to the third and smallest section of listing. This covers the approximately 331 baronies which tend to reflect the holdings of the Irish clans. Again it shows the counties and poor law unions in which they are located.

You will notice that listed with each of these jurisdictions is the name of the poor law union. This is the town housing the administration for the Poor Law Union Act of 1838. This law was set up to raise and administer funds to support the sick and the poor.

Other information listed in the book includes: the sheet number of the ordnance survey maps on which these townlands, towns and islands can be located; the area of the town in statue acres and the volume and page number of the Townland census of 1851.

Researching at the LDS Branch Libraries can be greatly aided by the use of this listing of the various governmental jurisdictions. It is an important tool in locating and obtaining information and records on our ancestors. Good Luck!

Terry Carroll

****

Please, please, please ---- check your address label. Is your membership up-to-date? Our annual dues are only $5.00, but they must be paid to keep your newsletter coming!!!

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JUNE MEETING DETAILS

We have an excellent meeting planned for June. We will be meeting in the Courtroom of the beautifully restored Washington County Courthouse in Stillwater. The Courthouse is in the National Register of Historic Places, is the oldest courthouse in Minnesota, and the Courtroom is designated as one of the most significant features. Our location should allow you to make it a full day event, with a chance to browse the antique stores and lovely shops of Stillwater, have lunch at one of the fine restaurants, and then join us for our meeting.

Meeting highlights:

Virginia Mahoney will describe the Peter Robinson Papers that give a view of Irish immigration to Canada in the 1820's. She is planning a trip to Ireland this fall and will describe how the Peterborough Papers helped find her ancestral home.

Heritage Centers are starting up in many places in Ireland. This first cameo appearance by Dick Daly of Mankato will give us a first hand report of the Tipperary effort. Dick will share his experience at the unit run by Tom Noonan in Thurles, including slides of his travels.

Our group started 7 years ago. To remind us of a less bustling day, Arlene Fenning, on of the original 23 charter members, will take us down memory lane.

For those of you at the April seminar, you will remember Lauren Ashley's successful fund drive to collect money to purchase Michael O'laughlin's books. $90.25 was collected. Now Lauren will tell us about what we purchased! He will review the books at this meeting.

Finally, Jerry Brosious, a prominent local Irish genealogist will be on hand. Jerry has agreed to put together some materials on the Irish of the St. Croix River Valley. He will be available to answer questions during our break. Those of you with irish ties in the Stillwater area will not want to miss a chance to talk with Jerry.

Meeting Refreshments Needed

We are looking for some members who would be willing to bring refreshments to our meeting on June 6. This is always a regular need, so if not this meeting, maybe one in the future? Let us know.

++

IRISH INTEREST GROUP TO HAVE BOOTH AT IRISH FESTIVAL

The Irish Festival will take place this summer on August 29th and 30th at the Washington County Fairground in Lake Elmo. The Irish Interest Group will participate in the festival with a booth selling our books, letting people know about our group, and answering questions on genealogy.

We will need volunteers to help out with this two day event. Please let one of the officers know when you will be available to help out.

==========

Irish Interest Group Member Dies

We are sad to inform you that Lewis B. Downing of Minneapolis passed away in late March. Lewis was a member of our interest group and a volunteer at the MGS office and library. Formerly of New Brighton and Arden Hills, Downing was a retired electrical engineer with Sperry-Univac and an active member of K of C. He was survived by his wife Constance and 2 daughters and one son.

QUERIES

MARKLEY: MARKLEY, James, d. 1895; Lived in St. Paul and Spring Lake Twp., Scott Co., MN
MARKLEY, John, d. abt. 1870-1873; 1865, homesteaded - Spring Lake Twp., Scott Co., MN

SIMPKINS: SIMPKINS, Mark, North Dakota.
SIMPKINS, George, prob. b. 1850-1860.

For all of above, contact: Kathleen Schrader, 5338 Lemley Cir. S.E., Prior Lake, MN (447-3345)

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HELPFUL ADDRESSES

If you are planning a trip to Ireland, or seeking information on addresses or sources in Ireland, The Irish Tourist Board could be of assistance. They have three offices in the U.S., along with one in Dublin. The places to write are: IRISH TOURIST BOARD,

P.O. Box 1083
Dublin 8, IRELAND

590 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10036

230 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60601

681 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

==========

New Additions to Our Library

Thanks to the generous donations at the Irish Interest Group Annual Seminar on April 25, we have been able to purchase three of the publications of our speaker, Michael C. O'laughlin. The books are:

The Complete Book of Irish Families, which covers over 20,000 Irish surnames along with the sources in which these names are mentioned. This is a helpful guide if you have no idea where in Ireland your ancestors came from. It also gives all possible alternate spellings and information on the derivation of the name.

Tracing Your Irish Ancestors, which is a 250 page "How To" book on tracing your Irish ancestors, including maps.

Great Families of Ireland, covering 300 Irish families with information on the names, origins, locations and coats-of-arm for these families.

Lauren Ashley will be reviewing these new books at our next Quarterly meeting in Stillwater.

==========

Welsh National Gymamfa Ganu (Festival of Song)

The 1987 National Welsh Festival will be held September 3-6 at the St. Paul Radisson. Registration for the three day event is $5.00, with a $2.00 charge for each seminar. The festival will include sessions on vacations in Wales, Welsh China, Dylan Thomas and other novelists, Welsh language, Welsh folk music and GENEALOGY!

The Genealogy sessions will be panel discussions. One of the participants is MGS and St. David's Society member Chuck Stuck who will discuss basic Welsh genealogy. Also on the panel will be Dr. Philip Davies, an English professor at Iowa State University who has translated several books that dealt with Welsh settling in the upper midwest.

For complete information send an SASE to Mae Anderson, 1918 Johnson St. NE, Minneapolis, MN 55418.

****

Planning Early!

The Creekside Community Center in Bloomington is already planning its St. Patrick's Day events. They have contacted us in hopes of getting a speaker on Basic Irish Genealogy for their senior citizen's seminar series next March 25. (Yes, that's right, 1988!) This will be a session is on a Friday, in the morning, so we are looking for someone not working at that time. If you can help, please contact one of the officers.

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:

_____ Individual $10.00
_____ Family $12.00
New _____ Renewal _____

** Make Check Payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE: _____
MGS Member Number: _____

List Ethnic Interests: _____

- -

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, P.O. BOX 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

IIG Membership Application:

_____ Individual $ 5.00
_____ Family $ 7.00
New _____ Renewal _____

** Make Check Payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE: _____
IIG Member Number: _____

**NOTE: SEPARATE CHECKS PLEASE.

** **

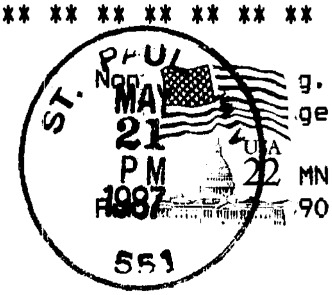
IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1986-87

President:	Jim Warren, 1869 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104	644-6581
1st V.P.:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Edina, MN 55534	831-7082
2nd V.P.:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hts 55075	455-8438
Secretary:	Carol White, 316 SE Fourth St., #203, Mpls., MN 55414	379-0599
Treasurer:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612
Newsletter:	Peggy Schelin, 14371 Fairway Dr. Eden Prairie 55344	937-9790

** **

** **

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116



MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTRY

August, 1987 Volume 8, No. 1

SEPTEMBER 26, 1987

IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING
International Institute of Minnesota,
1694 Como Ave., St. Paul, MN (Take 94 to Snelling, North to Como Ave., then go left on Como Ave. It is down 2 blks., right across from the State Fairgrounds.)

9:00 - 9:30
Help Tables

PROGRAM:

9:00
Registration

Irish and Scottish Sources in the Minnesota Historical Society Archives and Manuscripts Collections

9:30 - 11:30
Meeting

SPEAKER: Ruth Bauer

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Congratulations! Because of your interest and help our group has completed its seventh year with successful programs and a vital organization that's ready to go full blast again this year.

One of the truly outstanding accomplishments of the past few years was the experience gained by our outgoing President Jim Warren. His experience with our group has helped prepare him for his new role as President of the state genealogical society (MGS). Congratulations Jim - don't forget us. Irish emigrants used to send money to the folks back home. We're waiting to see what you'll send us!

Our meeting programs took on a new touch during 1986-87. We added member book reports and cameo presentations. We surprised ourselves with the quantity, quality and depth of our own organization. The year's featured speakers, Donald Lamm on Irish history and the Hibernians; Denis Clarke on Irish language and genealogy; Tom Delaney, our outside panelist on "Travel to Ireland", and last but not least Jerry Brosious on Stillwater Irish. Yet, when it's all said and done, our own members turned out some of the finest performances.

We are seeing an increasing number of our members who are seeking basic genealogical knowledge. To meet this need we will expand our help tables and draw up a list of members who are able to work with the "new to the hobby" members. In addition, we are looking at having one of our quarterly meetings dealing with basics of Irish genealogy. It is however, our intention to provide information at intermediate/advanced levels through our cameos and main speakers.

Since electing your 1987-88 officers, we have not been idle. Two board meetings have kept us moving:

Lyle has dates and places for all our meetings, plus speakers lined up for the first two. In addition, he has set up the arrangements for our October cemetery project.

Mark has signed up our April seminar speaker and booked a location. A new member packet is near completion. Also, our new interest group brochure is due off the press before month end.

Peggy is prepared to expand our newsletter and add more research material. She is also experimenting with a new look and layout. Let us know what you think.

Terry is keeping an eye on our funds and on our ever growing membership roster.

Beth is working with Mark on the new brochure as well as evaluating the possibility of reprinting some of the local Irish church histories that are out-of-date. All this while managing THE premier interest group book sales operation.

Arlene is writing to the various Irish genealogical groups in Ireland. We are trying to find out about their activities and see how they may fit with our group. If they are involved with things we think will interest our members, we intend to join their organization and pass the information along to you.

A new member has been added to the Board line-up:

Nancy Ryan has been elected to the Secretary's spot and has produced a fine set of minutes for our first Board meeting. She was unable to attend the second board meeting, but sent a note that included the following: "... as I already feel possessive and responsible about being THE secretary, would you ... tape the meeting and I'll transcribe it when I return...". We love that dedication!

Having all the nuts and bolts set for our new year, we can go on to the new projects and goals that will make us the best and most enjoyable interest group of MGS. This will only be done with you and your help.

Bob Kelly
President

++

September Meeting Coordinated With Scottish Group

Our genealogical calendar of events is getting very crowded! It seems as if there is either an MGS or some interest group meeting every Saturday of the year! With all of the groups kicking off their new year in September, the officers were having a hard time deciding which other meeting we would contend with. Instead we have agreed with the Scottish Interest Group to coordinate our meetings. Both the Irish and Scottish Interest groups will hold their September 26th meetings at International Institute. Our's will be held in the morning, and their's will be in the afternoon. We have an number of members who belong to both organizations, so this will make it a full day of genealogy for many of you. Both of the sessions are of a generalized nature that would be helpful to researchers with a variety of interests.

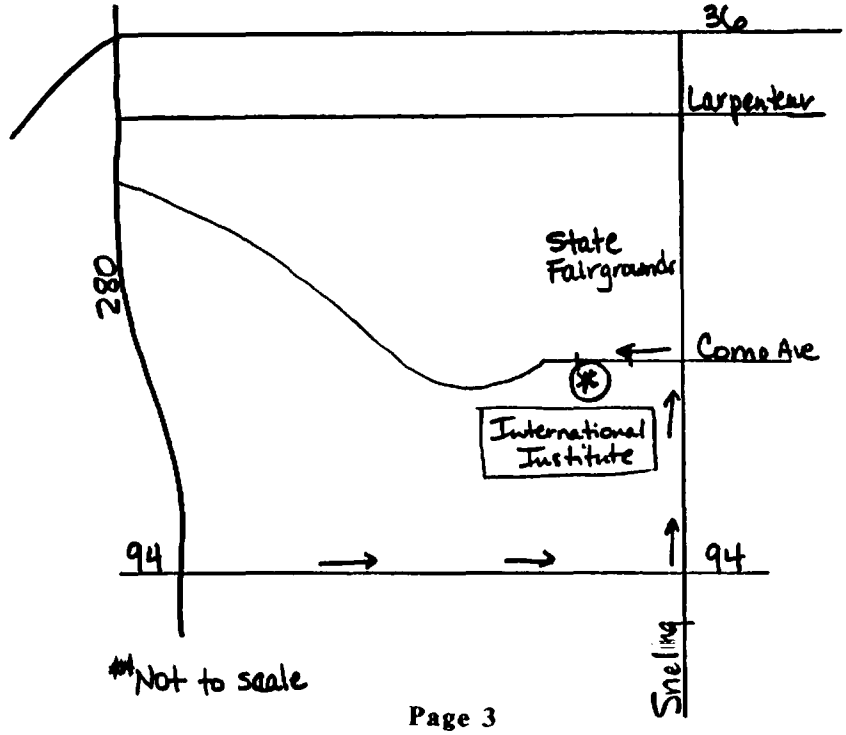
Hope you'll join us at our new time for this special day.

SEPTEMBER MEETING DETAILS

We are very excited about our September meeting speaker. Ruth Bauer is the Supervisor of the Minnesota Historical Society Archives and Manuscripts reading room. She is a frequent teacher and lecturer on genealogy. She will be sharing interesting tid-bits of information on the holdings of the Historical Society covering Irish and Scottish resources and settlers in Minnesota from those countries. When discussing the session with Ruth, Lyle Dixon was amazed at the wealth of information held by MHS that pertains to the Irish. We hope you join us for this informational session.

We are always looking for help with refreshments for our meetings. Refreshments are donations made by those contributing, and are not paid our of our treasury. Karin McInnes has volunteered to head up the refreshment committee. She will need help. If you can bring something along to one of our meetings, please contact Karin at 546-6058.

Directions to the International Institute



QUERY

DRURY
SULLIVAN
McDONOUGH

Seek information on the Edward DRURY, Sr. family of Wabasha, MN. Born 1791 Co. Kerry, Ireland and died 1887 in Wabasha. Married Catherine SULLIVAN of Co. Kerry, born 1805 died 1879, Wabasha. Eleven known children: Michael E., Simon E. (ran a store in Wabasha), Catherine, Maggie, Johanna, Ellen, Patrick, and Edward Jr. Edward Jr. (ggrandfather of writer) born Co. Kerry 1853, died Wabasha 1906. Married Mary Ann McDonough of Cooks Valley in 1876. Mary died 1952, Moorhead, MN. Edward Jr. was a rafter of lumber on the Chippewa River in the 1870's and a member of the 15th and 16th Legislature of Minnesota. At time of death he was farming south of Wabasha.

Send any information to: James E. Olson, 3009 So. 5th St.
Moorhead, MN 56560

COUNTY KERRY RECORDS ADDED TO LIBRARY

Good news for County Kerry researchers. Griffith's Valuation is now available on microfiche at the MGS Library. The Irish Interest Group received the microfiche from one of our members. The fiche are stored at the MGS Library where microfiche readers are available.

The first two fiche in the set are an Index of Surnames of Householder's in Griffith's. The index lists alphabetically: all the surnames in County Kerry, in which Barony the surname is found, how many of each surname is found in the Barony, and whether the surname is found in the Tithe Applotment Books for years 1827 and 1834. The remaining fiche hold the actual Griffith's Valuation, done in 1852 for Co. Kerry. The fiche are organized by Barony and the name of each is listed across the top of the fiche. At the beginning of each Barony there is an index to the page on which as specific parish appears.

If you have a town name in Co. Kerry, you can obtain the Barony and parish from the book Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland. This book is also in our collection at the MGS Library. (See book report in last issue of newsletter.)

If you do not know the town in Kerry, you would have to go to each Barony listed for your surname in the beginning index and then do a search of the entire Baroney.

FUTURE MEETINGS

Sept. 19, 1987	MGS Annual Meeting and Seminar, Dr. George Schweitzer, Edina Comm. Ctr.
Nov. 21, 1987	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting, Richfield Comm. Ctr., 1:00 p.m.
Dec. 5, 1987	MGS Quarterly Meeting
Feb. 13, 1988	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
Apr. 9, 1988	Irish Interest Group Annual Seminar

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THE ROBINSON PAPERS

by Virginia Mahoney

The following article is based on the presentation made by Virginia Mahoney at our May meeting.

The following account of the coming to Ontario, Canada of the "Peter Robinson Settlers" is of special interest to anyone having Irish ancestors arriving there between the years 1823-1825. This settlement also opens up a possible reference to names of later arrivals who may have come to join relatives in this group.

Canada became a British colony in 1763. Until this time the area had been the home for different Indian tribes, fur traders and a few settlers. The years 1816-1817 found Lake Ontario with a few ships plying it's waters and the conditions opening up for emigrants.

Most of us think of the famine years in Ireland as the 1840's. In reality life was always a struggle for many. In 1816-17 political unrest swept across the British Isles, especially in Ireland. The revolutionary changes in industrial and farming methods plus falling wheat prices brought massive unemployment and hunger. Landlords, often absentee gentry, began to evict tenants. This allowed the landlords to sub-divide their land into smaller plots to rent to the peasants at higher rents. Most of these small plots were from one to ten acres where the tenants raised potatoes and a few pigs to feed their families. This wave of evictions led to crime and arson. Added to tithes, rents, famine and religious strife southern Ireland was close to rebellion in 1823.

Britain's Under Secretary Horton in charge of Colonial affairs began making plans to help emigrants make their way to the new world. After consulting with John Robinson, Canada's Attorney General, he chose John's brother Peter Robinson to undertake this venture. Peter was a 37 year old Canadian merchant and a member of Canada's legislative assembly. Upon accepting this responsibility Peter proceeded to gather and bring out 571 people in the next year. Most of the immigrants were from Cork. A few were from Limerick and Tipperary. They were settled in Ottawa and were given supplies and 100 acres of land.

In April 1825, after receiving 30,000 pounds from the English Parliament to finance the settlement, Peter made his plans to transfer 1500 "paupers" to Upper Canada. All of these were to be from Southern Ireland. Handbills were posted offering 70 acres of land, medical assistance, free passage and supplies. Robinson was over-whelmed when 50,000 people responded. He was pressured by both landlords and peasants with petitions for acceptance. The petitions were pitiful - citing the poverty, injustice and misery of the people coupled with their longing for freedom. Supposedly many of these petitions are on file in Peterboro, Ontario, in the public library. This library houses all the documents associated with this project.

Most of the emigrants were chosen from the area north of the Blackwater River in Cork. They were chosen from the estates of a few landlords. Eight gentry chose 239 families, with 37 others nearby picking the remaining 68. Emigrants chosen were to be pauper peasants, under 45 years of age and Roman Catholic. However, 80 heads of families were not farmers, 33 were over 45 and several Protestant families were chosen. THey arrived in Cork, penniless, in rags and often ill. Upon arrival they were given medicine, blankets, baths, clothes and food.

Between May 10th and May 25th, 1825 nine naval transports sailed bearing 2,024 Irish. 385 were men, 325 women, 727 boys and 587 girls. They sailed for *"Hi Brasail Tirnan OG"* - the enchanted land. During the journey 15 passengers died and 15 babies were born. The 1st ship, the Brunswick, reached Quebec on June 12 after 32 days. The last, the John Barry, arrived July 5th after 41 days at sea.

(continued)

The emigrants were taken to Montreal by steamer. Thirteen people were allowed to settle in Quebec and Montreal. Ten people deserted and 15 new passengers were added. Their supplies were carried by cart and they walked across Montreal Island to Lachine. There they embarked on bataux's for Kingston. Sailing twenty or thirty miles a day, they arrived in Kingston in about 12 days. Sixty seven passengers were allowed to join relatives in Ottawa. A total of 1942 emigrants settled down on the Marshy flats to await Peter Robinson.

Peter arrived July 10 to take charge of the group. Conditions were poor because of bad weather and sickness. 300 were ill and 33 died inspite of help from the priests and sisters of the Kingston convent. Moving swiftly Robinson took 500 by steamer on August 11th. After 3 more weekly trips he began to move them steadily towards their homes.

The last part of the journey took them up the Otanabee river on 60 x 8 ft. scows propelled by men with poles and oars. The 1st party consisted of twenty men of the country - hired as axmen and 30 of the healthiest settlers.

After leaving 113 settlers at Coburg, approximately 1900 Irish landed at Scott's Plains (eventually called Peterboro) where they helped raise cabins and began to locate their land. Robertson reported that a small log house was built on their respective lots by heads of each household by November 24, 1825 - the official dates of all location tickets. The entire journey took about 6 1/2 months.

The Peter Robinson passenger lists are now available at the MGS office on West 7th St. in St. Paul, in addition to the LDS Library and at the Celtic Library at St. Thomas. The papers list names and ages of parents and children, the townland where they resided in Ireland and the township where they settled in Peterboro County, Ontario, Canada.

(Information for this account gathered from books printed at the time of the 150 year celebration of the settlement of Peterboro county.)

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IRISH INTEREST GROUP TO HAVE BOOTH AT IRISH FESTIVAL

The Irish Festival will take place this summer on August 29th and 30th at the Washington County Fairground in Lake Elmo. The Irish Interest Group will participate in the festival with a booth selling our books, letting people know about our group, and answering questions on genealogy.

We will need volunteers to help out with this two day event. Hours are 11:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. - so it makes for a long day if there are only a couple of us. Please contact Beth Mullinax 574-1436 if you will be available to help out.

==========

LAST MINUTE NEWS FLASH - CELTIC FESTIVAL

We are not sure you will get your newsletter in time for this announcement, but we have just been invited to participate in the Celtic Festival that is being held in St. Paul the weekend of August 21-23. The Irish Interest group will participate in the Irish Market Day that takes place on Sunday, August 23. It will be held in the Landmark Center in downtown St. Paul from 12:00 to 5:00. We hope to see you there!

++

IRISH FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

A number of our members have joined the Irish Family History Society. Formed at Tullamore, Co. Offaly, Ireland in September 1984, this society is involved in the promotion of Irish Family History through the indexing of parish records, collection of old wills and estate rentals, and the compilation and publication of tombstone inscriptions. The society works to distribute information to members on the current developments in Irish family research and to this end publishes a journal once a year and maintains a register of family history research.

The society journal is full of wonderful material. A sample of some of the articles in the 1986 issue (volume 2) includes: "Reports by County on Research Activities in Ireland" (includes Northern Ireland); "Athlone Co. Westmeath Genealogical Records"; "The Surnames of Co. Clare"; "The Memorial Inscriptions of Wexford and Wicklow"; "The Moony Family of Doon, Co. Offaly".

Membership is approximately $13 US (8 pounds). Copies of Volume 1 are out of print, but Volume 2 is available for about $10. Volume 3 is due out in December. Issues are sent by surface mail, unless paid for otherwise. If you are writing for information they request you enclose two international reply coupons. Their address is c/o Offaly Historical Society, Charleville Rd., Tullamore, Co. Offaly. Our society has joined this organization. Copies of the volumes we receive will be placed in our collection, housed at the Minnesota Genealogical Society Library.

IRELAND'S COUNTY HERITAGE CENTERS AND RESEARCH PROJECTS

A number of the counties and organizations in Ireland have developed projects to preserve the family heritage in their locality. Many of these projects have taken the form of Heritage Centers. Some of the Heritage Centers were started as a means to provide jobs for unemployed young people throughout Ireland. Some are run by a few dedicated volunteers. Whatever the method or means, these Heritage Centers and Research Projects are of enormous interest to those of us tracing our Irish roots.

We have learned about many of the Heritage Centers and Research Projects through the Irish Family History Society (listed above). Others we have heard about through our membership. What follows is our attempt to share with you a listing of these research centers. This list is in no way complete. If you are aware of an effort that is not listed, please send us the information to share with our members.

Because of the length of this listing, and our desire to bring you detailed information, this listing will be started in this issue of the newsletter, and continued in subsequent editions.

Co. Antrim — No local organization known.

Co. Armagh — 1) Rev. S.J. Clyne, Diocesan Secretary, Ara Coeli, Armagh BT 61 7QY. The Catholic Archdiocese of Armagh has a project that includes an index to baptismal records for most of Co. Armagh, part of Tyrone and a small corner of South Derry.

Co. Carlow — 1) Carlow County Heritage Society, Scotts' Church, Athy Road, Carlow, Co. Carlow (0503) 42399. Publications include: Carlow, Past and Present, Townlands of Carlow and Carlow Names, among others.

2) Borris, Mr. Patrick M. Doyle, Muintir na Tire, Borris, Co. Carlow. This project has produced three volumes of tombstone inscriptions for Co. Carlow.

Co. Cavan — No local organization known

Co. Clare — 1) Clare Heritage Center, Corofin, Co. Clare (065) 27955. All available church records for Co. Clare and St. Mary's parish in Limerick City have been indexed. 47 parishes in all. An index of tombstone inscriptions in the county is also underway.

Co. Cork — 1) Bandon, West Cork Heritage Center, P.O. Box 17, Bandon, Co. Cork (023) 41179. Indexing of church registers for Cork and Ross. Many churches (Catholic, Methodist and Church of Ireland) have been transcribed, including Birth, marriage and some death records.

2) Kinsale, Maureen McCarthy, 2 Lower O'Connell Street, Kinsale, Co. Cork. A local history project has transcribed tombstones from the Kinsale Church of Ireland cemetery, and indexing of Kinsale baptism and burial records.

3) Cobh, Mr. Luke Cassidy, 1 Park View, Cobh, Co. Cork. The Great Island Historical Society has a database of over 10,000 people buried in the old church graveyard, including those from the Lusitania sinking.

4) Cork Archives Institute, Archivist, Christ Church, Cork, Co. Cork. This is an archival service, collecting archival materials from around Co. Cork. Among it's collection are the Holy Trinity Parish Registers from 1643-1845. These are the oldest parish registers in Cork.

Co. Derry — 1) Derry Youth and Community Workshop, Research Center, 15 Magazine St., Derry BT48 6HH. Publications include: The First and Second Valuations of Derry City - 1832 and 1858. This book lists all of the heads of households in Derry in alphabetical order. Work is in progress on extracting and computerizing the 1831 and Griffith's Valuation for Co. Derry (1858-59) and Cooke passengers lists to North America from Derry port 1847-1867.

Co. Donegal — 1) Ramelton Heritage Project, c/o Stewart Arms Hotel, Ramelton, Co. Donegal (074) 51266. A parish register indexing project is underway. 2) Efforts are being made to establish a county family history center at Lifford.

Co. Down — No local organization known

Co. Dublin — 1) Sean Murphy, 30 Brighton Gardens, Terenure. This individual has worked on transcribing cemeteries in Dublin.

2) Dublin Family History Society, c/o Richard Flatman, 36 College Drive, Templeogue, Dublin 6. This is a fledgling organization with a small membership that hopes to begin work on indexing the 1901 and 1911 Dublin census.

3) There are several groups in the Dublin area interested in starting work on parish register indexing. Among them is the St. Audoens Co-operative Society Ltd. (No other information on this group is known.)

THIS LISTING WILL BE CONTINUED IN OUR OCTOBER NEWSLETTER.

****

IRISH INTEREST GROUP TO TRANSCRIBE
Jessenland Cemetery

An exciting project has been arranged for Sunday, October 11th. The Irish Interest Group will be transcribing the cemetery at Jessenland. Jessenland is the oldest Irish cemetery in the state, and is badly in need of transcription. It is a beautiful setting, on a hill overlooking the Minnesota River Valley. Jessenland, located in Sibley county, is approximately one hour and 15 minutes south of the Twin Cities.

The members of the St. Thomas Church in Jessenland will be our hosts for the day. They have arranged for us to join them for mass at 10:30, followed by a potluck they will provide at 11:30. Following lunch we will proceed with the cemetery transcription. Father Gerald Berger, the author of A History of St. Brendan's Parish, The Village of Green Isle and Minnesota's First Irish Settlement, will be saying mass.

We will be carpooling for this project. If you wish to join us, meet at the Minnesota Genealogical Society office and library, 678 Fort Rd. (West 7th), St. Paul at 9:00 a.m., or the Southdale Library Parking Lot at 9:30. If can't make the mass or even the potluck, we hope you will join us at the cemetery. If you are driving your own car, the cemetery is located North of Henderson on Jessenland Rd. The natives told us to ask at the drug store in Henderson for directions.

****

New Addition to Our Library

We have received a lovely donation to our library collection. The book, entitled John and Catherine Corcoran of Jessenland, is a family history complied by William P. Corcoran of Tucson, Arizona. It covers his ancestors, who were among the earliest Irish settlers in Minnesota.

The book also covers the early history of Jessenland, MN. This township is the oldest Irish settlement in Minnesota. The book covers the progeny of John Michael Corcoran and Catherine Laura Scully. It also covers relatives and ancestors in the Quinn, Madden, Berger, Doheny, Skelley, Bray and Durand families, among others.

The book is an excellent example of how a family history can go beyond mere pedigree charts and family group sheets. Mr. Corcoran has done extensive research and it shows. Not only are there charming family stories and an excellent look at the pioneer's life in the late 1800's, but there is a well written section on why the Irish left Ireland and a large collection of old photographs. The only areas in which the book could have been improved are in the reproduction of the photos, and the addition of an index.

The timing of this donation is particularly coincidental, since the Irish Interest Group will be transcribing the cemetery in Jessenland this October. (See story above). We are grateful to Mr. William Corcoran for his donation, and encourage you to stop by the library and look at his wonderful family history.

++++++++++

Please, please, please ---- check your address label. Is your membership up-to-date? Our annual dues are only $5.00, but they must be paid to keep your newsletter coming!!!

++++++++++

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
Balance Sheet
Year Ending June 30, 1987

	1987	1986
Assets:		
Cash in the Bank	$1902.68	$ 994.07
Books for Sale (Cost)	773.75	620.60
Total Assets	2676.43	1614.67
Net Worth - Beginning of Period	$1614.67	$ 565.05
Net Operating Gain	1061.76	1049.62
Net Worth - End of Period	$2676.43	$1614.67
Total Liabilities and Net Worth	$ 2676.43	$1614.67

Operating Statement

	1987	1986
Income:		
Dues	$ 1128.00	$ 935.00
Seminar - net of cost	6.51	392.61
Book Sales - net of cost	426.03	392.68
Donations	90.25	0.00
Sales Tax	12.87	0.00
Other	67.51	36.00
Total Income:	1731.17	1756.29
Expenses:		
Newsletter/Postage	$ 444.57	$ 256.30
Hall Rental/Speakers	224.84	110.24
Cemetery Book	0.00	66.44
St. Paul Festival	0.00	74.10
Library Books and Tapes	0.00	132.00
Donation to MGS	0.00	50.00
Stationery	0.00	8.59
Total Expenses:	669.41	706.67
Net Income Over Expenses:	$ 1061.76	$1049.62

Terry Carroll,
Treasurer

****

Editor's Note: I have tried 16 times to get these columns even. I've given up. Sorry about that!

++

GENEALOGY TOUR TO IRELAND

We are looking into a tour to Ireland for Genealogical Research. We would like your help in determining if there is any interest, and if so, what kind of tour you would like to see. The trip would probably not be scheduled until 1989. The cost would be roughly $1500 to $2000 depending on the dollar value at the time, how long we stay and what we do.

Please fill out the questionnaire listed below. This is not a commitment to go.

Would you be interested in a genealogy tour to Ireland?

_____ Maybe _____ Definitely

Are you interested in researching in:

Dublin _____ Yes _____ No Belfast _____ Yes _____ No

Are you interested in any other locations for research purposes? If so where?

Any touring or areas you'd like to see or do besides researching?

Abbey Theatre _____ Medieval Banquet _____

Others:

Name: _____ Address: _____

_____

Phone: Home: _____ Work: _____

Return to: Beth Mullinax, 5519 East Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432 or turn in at any meeting.

MEMBERSHIP FORMS

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:

________ Individual $10.00 NAME: ________________________________
________ Family $12.00 ADDRESS: ______________________________
New ________ Renewal ________ CITY: ____________________________
STATE: __________ ZIP: __________

** Make Check Payable to: Minnesota Genealogical Society PHONE: __________________
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List Ethnic Interests: ____

- -

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, P.O. BOX 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

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________ Individual $ 5.00 NAME: ________________________________
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New ________ Renewal ________ CITY: ____________________________
STATE: __________ ZIP: __________

** Make Check Payable to: Irish Interest Group PHONE: __________________
IIG Member Number: __________________

- -

**NOTE: SEPARATE CHECKS PLEASE. (You are encouraged, but not required, to belong to MGS to be a member of the Irish Interest Group.)

** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1987-88

President:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Edina, MN 55534	831-7082
1st V.P.:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hts, MN 55075	455-8438
2nd V.P.:	Mark Bigaouette, 795 N. Gershwin Ave., Oakdale, MN 55119	739-1270
Secretary:	Nancy Ryan, 1982 Portland, St. Paul, MN 55104	645-7492
Treasurer:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612
Newsletter:	Peggy Schelin, 14371 Fairway Dr., Eden Prairie, MN 55344	937-9790

** **

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTRY

October, 1987 Volume 8, No. 2

NOVEMBER 21, 1987

IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING
Richfield Community Center, 7700 Nicolett Ave.
Richfield, MN (Take 494 to Nicolett Ave., North to 77th. Parking in lot, or on side streets.

9:00 - 9:30
Help Tables

9:00
Registration

9:30 - 11:30
Meeting

PROGRAM:
Main Speaker - Brian Johnson, Minnesota Historical Society, slide presentation on "How to Preserve Your Genealogical Materials"

Cameo - Terry Carroll, Irish Heritage Centers - Update from his Current visit to Ireland

Book Report - Wes Waring, Church on the Seven Mile Prairie

Special Presentation for Beginners - Time Permitting, Peggy Schelin will cover "Genealogical Basics"

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The 10 Ways to Get the Most
Out of Your Membership in The Irish Interest Group

1) *Find out who the Officers and Board Members are* - this will enable you to direct your questions about the group to the right people. The folks you need to know are: Bob Kelly, Lyle Dixon, Mark Bigaouette, Nancy Ryan, Terry Carroll, Beth Mullinax, Peggy Schelin, etc...

2) *Ask the Experts* - Many of our group have been researching their Irish ancestors for many years. We ask them to sit at our help tables and answer your questions. Help tables are set up at the beginning of each meeting, and during the breaks. Some of the people who have manned these tables are: Norman Patterson, Virginia Grundsted, Mary McNellis, Jean Anderson, and Virginia Mahoney. In addition, asking questions of Beth Mullinax, Wes Waring, Barbara Sexton, and Lyle Dixon among others is always a good bet.

3) *Find others in the Group interested in your geographic area*, be it U.S. or Ireland. For example, if your Irish ancestors are from the Belle Plaine area of Minnesota you should talk to Viriginia Mahoney, Mark Bigaouette or Beth Mullinax. If your ancestors are from Co. Tipperary you should talk to Bob Kelly. When you filled out your membership form we asked you about areas of interest. We are busily getting those added to our locality file, so you can match with others interested in the same location.

4) *Get Involved* - The best way to meet the folks in the group is to get involved in running it. We are always in need of volunteers, for anything from bringing refreshments, cataloging our library, helping find meeting rooms, running the bookstore, answering mail, transporting our library to meetings, to becoming an officer. Any of the current officers would love to tell you what you can do!

5) *Use our Library Collections* - In our library, which is housed at the Minnesota Genealogical Society Office and Library, (located at 678 Fort Rd., St. Paul) we have many of the well known reference works of use to Irish genealogists. Our collection includes "The Famine Immigrants", "Irish and Scotch-Irish Ancestral Research" by Margaret Dickson Failley, and "The Index to Townlands and Baronies". Also included in the collection are most of the books we sell, as well as a wonderful microfiche collection called the Spinning Wheel Lists which is an early census substitute. And much, much more.

6) *Come to Our Meetings* - Our program people work very hard to provide you with excellent quarterly speakers. We try to cover various aspects of Irish and Scots-Irish genealogy at a variety of experience levels.

7) *Read the Newsletter* - Our quarterly newsletter is getting better all the time. As we try to give you not only information on our meetings and happenings around town, but information on record sources and recaps of the previous meeting. Old issues are on file in the MGS library. Many of the old issues include items of interest, why don't you take a minute to look back over them.

8) *Attend the Annual Seminar* - Once a year in April, we work to bring in the finest speakers from the U.S. on Irish research. This full day seminar is an excellent time to find out about a wide variety of things you might do to further your ancestor tracing.

9) *Buy our Book* - Actually, I'd suggest you buy "a" good reference work on Irish genealogy. We sell three or four in our bookstore, but I think ours is one of the best. It is only $4.00, it covers research sources here in Minnesota, at the LDS, as well as in Ireland and in addition it helps to further support our groups activities. (As do all the sales in the bookstore.)

10) *Finally - Enjoy yourself.* No one here will question your ability, level of effort, grasp of the basic concepts, or even non-involvement. Your membership entitles you to attend our quarterly meetings, get the newsletter, etc., with no effort on your part. Just come and enjoy!

Note: This is a transcript of the talk given by Peggy Schelin at our September meeting.

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November Meeting Coordinated With Yankee Group

Our genealogical calendar of events is getting very crowded and as with our meeting in September, our November meeting will be coordinated with another interest group of MGS. Again, our meeting will be held in the morning, and their's will be in the afternoon.

The Yankee Group will have as their speaker Dr. Russell Menard, Professor of American History and Chair of the History Department at the University of Minnesota. His topic for the day will be "European Migration to British America during the 17th and 18th Centuries".

Hope you'll be in attendance, and possibly stay and check out the Yankee Interest group as well!

NOVEMBER MEETING DETAILS

For our November meeting we have lots of good things in store. Brian Johnson of the Historical Society will give a 45 minute slide presentation on "How to Preserve Your Genealogical Materials." This will be of help to all of us as we struggle with deteriorating papers, letters, albums, pictures and other materials.

We will have some short subjects of interest as well:

Terry Carroll, our Treasurer, is newly returned from a trip to Ireland. While there he visited some of the Heritage Centers we have been writing about in this newsletter. He will share what he's found.

Wes Waring will be presenting a Book Report on Church on the Seven Mile Prairie. This is the early history of St. Joseph's parish (Lakeville/Farmington area). It includes the Highland Cemetery. This out-of-print book was donated by Sister Zacchaeus Ryan.

Finally, at the end of the meeting, Peggy Schelin will present "Genealogical Basics" for our beginners. This will be a focus on how to start your genealogy, what forms to use, what are the basic sources, etc.. Emphasis will be on research here at home NOT on research in Ireland. (Note: our February session will cover more on Basics, including Irish basics.) This session will last as long a time permits.

We are always looking for help with refreshments for our meetings. Refreshments are donations made by those contributing, and are not paid out of our treasury. Karin McInnes has volunteered to head up the refreshment committee. She will need help. If you can bring something along to one of our meetings, please contact Karin at 546-6058.

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Please, please, please ---- check your address label. Is your membership up-to-date? Our annual dues are only $5.00, but they must be paid to keep your newsletter coming!!!

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September Meeting Recap

Ruth Bauer of the Minnesota Historical Society gave a wonderful presentation at our September meeting on the little known sources in the Historical Society division of Archives and Manuscripts. While the sources she named would cover many pages, some of the more intriguing items were:

1) Parish Questionnaires: This survey of Minnesota, North and South Dakota Catholic parishes was completed for the 100 anniversary of the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis. This survey was conducted in 1949 and a microfilm all of the returns is held by the Historical Society. The survey had 28 questions including: History of the parish, first mass, first baptism, first marriage, first confirmation, first burial, a listing of the records kept by the parish and their dates, first know settlers in the area, first known Catholics in the area and where they came from, names of pioneer parishioners, racial or national composition of the parish, and info on parish cemeteries. The wonderful part of this survey is that many of the parishes sent in much more information than was requested. Entire books of parish history are included in some files, listings of births, deaths and marriages are included in others. We have a listing of all the parishes included in the files.

2) Alien Registrations: This registration of all aliens in the state of Minnesota was conducted by the Public Safety Commission and is included in their records at the Mn Hist. Soc. The registrations were required of all citizens, male and female who were not citizens in 1918. The alien registrations are valuable because they asked each individual 35 questions including: Age, place of birth, date of birth, date of arrival in US, port of entry to US, married?, names and ages of all living children, military service history (US and non-US), taken out naturalization papers? where?, own land? where?, and many other misc. items. These registrations are being indexed by the Historical Society. Two-thirds of them are completed. The primary counties unindexed are Ramsey and St. Louis. Presently the registrations are filed by county. One thing of note, a woman's citizenship in 1918 depended on her husband. So, female citizens married to aliens had to fill out the forms as well.

Ruth has shared with us examples of both of these files, they will be available at our meetings. Thanks to Ruth for her informative session. We will share more of her information in future newsletters.

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FUTURE MEETINGS

Dec. 5, 1987	MGS Quarterly Meeting, Prof. Donald White speaking on "Religion & Migration Patterns in Europe and America", Park View Jr. High, Roseville, 12:30 Registration, 1:00 Meeting
Feb. 13, 1988	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting
Mar. 5, 1988	MGS Quarterly Meeting
Apr. 9, 1988	Irish Interest Group Annual Seminar
May 21, 1988	Irish Interest Group Quarterly Meeting

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Help Wanted

We are looking for members who are interested in backing up each of our Officers. To date none of our officers have assistants or committees, they are one-man bands. If you are interested in helping out with membership, programs, finances, the newsletter, publicity, the bookstore or any of the other activities of the group, won't you please let us know! Our leaders are getting a little frayed at the edges.

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IRELAND'S COUNTY HERITAGE CENTERS AND RESEARCH PROJECTS - PART 2

Note: This article is a continuation from our August Newsletter. The introduction is included again for those who did not receive it. Past issues of the newsletter are on file at the MGS Library.

A number of the counties and organizations in Ireland have developed projects to preserve the family heritage in their locality. Many of these projects have taken the form of Heritage Centers. Some of the Heritage Centers were started as a means to provide jobs for unemployed young people throughout Ireland. Some are run by a few dedicated volunteers. Whatever the method or means, these Heritage Centers and Research Projects are of enormous interest to those of us tracing our Irish roots.

We have learned about many of the Heritage Centers and Research Projects through the Irish Family History Society (listed above). Others we have heard about through our membership. What follows is our attempt to share with you a listing of these research centers. This list is in no way complete. If you are aware of an effort that is not listed, please send us the information to share with our members.

Co. Fermanaugh No local organization known.

Co. Galway 1) The County Galway Family History Society, contact Nuala Silke, 46 Maunsell's Park, Galway. This is a fairly new society which hopes to start a centre in Galway City.

2) Portumna Catholic parish records have been indexed and work has been started on Ballinasloe and Annaghdown parishes. This has been done by the Offaly Historical Society, William Street, Tullamore, Co. Offaly.

Co. Kerry 1) Finuge civil parish: Finuge Heritage Survey, c/o Gene O'Carroll, Teach Siamsa, Finuge, Lixnaw, Co. Kerry. Indexing of birth, marriage, death records for Listowel Catholic parish and Lixnaw. Tombstone inscriptions for Finuge, Listowel, Duagh, Kilshenane, Kiltoney, Galey and Lisselton.

Co. Kildare 1) Ballyna parish records index is being developed by the Offaly Historical Society (see Co. Galway)

2) Clane, Clane Church of Ireland records and 7 graveyards in that area have been indexed by Mr. J.N.S. Reid, Kilmurray Place, Clane, Co. Kildare.

3) The Kildare County Library, Athgarven Road, Newbridge, Co. Kildare has been looking into a county project for indexing parish records. No ideas on what work has begun.

Co. Kilkenney 1) Kilkenny Archaeological Society, Rothe House, Kilkenny, Co. Kilkenny. Tombstone transcriptions for St. Mary's, Tullawaine, and Killaloe. Also working on a parish register indexing project. The Callan branch of this society holds transcriptions of gravestones from Whitechurch.

Co. Laois (formerly Queens Co.)

1) Records for some parishes have been indexed by the Offaly Historical Society (see Co. Galway). Parishes included, Catholic: Abbeyleix and Ballyroan, Ballyfin, Mountmellick, Mountrath, Portlaoise (Maryborough), Raheen, and Strandbally. Church of Ireland: Ballyfin, Portalaoise and the Rock.

Heritage Centers (Con't)

Co. Leitrim 1) Leitrim Heritage Center, Leitrim County Library, The Courthouse, Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim. All parish records for this county have been indexed. This includes nearly 50 parishes. They also offer a full time family research service.

Co. Limerick 1) Mid-West Archives, 104 Henry Street, Limerick, Co. Limerick. Over 30 parishes in the county have been indexed by this organization. More are underway.

Co. Longford 1) Longford County Library, Longford holds indexes for Killoe, Granard, Ardagh/Moydow, Clonbroney and Kilcommoc parishes. These are also kept at the Westmeath-Longford Co. Library, Dublin Road, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

Co. Louth 1) Work is underway indexing baptismal records in the portion of Louth county that falls in the diocese of Armaugh. Contact Rev. S.J. Clyne, Diocesan Secretary, Ara Coeli, Armaugh

THIS LISTING WILL BE CONTINUED IN OUR JANUARY NEWSLETTER.

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JESSENLAND PROJECT EXPANDED

Members of the Irish Interest Group and parishioners from St. Thomas' Church in Jessenland had a marvelous time on Sunday, October 11th. The idea for the event started out as one of our regular cemetery transcription projects. Soon the parish had invited us for mass and a potluck lunch. When we arrived for the day, it escalated from there!

Jessenland is the oldest Irish cemetery in the state, and was badly in need of transcription. It is a beautiful setting, on a hill overlooking the Minnesota River Valley and combined with a crisp, sunny October day it was much enjoyed.

Father Gerald Berger, the author of A History of St. Brendan's Parish, The Village of Green Isle and Minnesota's First Irish Settlement, said mass and then stayed to help with the project. Sister Joanne brought out the parish records (going back to 1859!) for our group to look at, and Dennis Spellman, the town clerk, brought over the town birth and death records (going back to 1871.) Old pictures of the church were looked over and many of the oldest parishioners shared their stories. All in all, the red carpet was really rolled out, and the folks couldn't have been more wonderful.

Lyle Dixon spent much of the day collecting bits and pieces of history. Avis Calkins got us all going with the transcriptions. Bill Calkins and Jim Dimond spent the day videotaping the event. The video, meant to show how to transcribe a cemetery, covered some of the wonderful events of the day. And, Jerome Dempsey, a new member who joined at the Irish Festival, made a real discovery! Originally from Henderson, (just south of Jessenland) Jerome and his wife were busy transcribing stones, and believe it or not, came across his great-grandmother Rosie Oberst's stone! Jerome said he was sure even his mother wasn't aware that it was in the cemetery.

The consensus of the officers in attendance was that this had become much more than a "regular" cemetery transcription. In fact, we have decided that this book, focusing on the first Irish settlement in Minnesota, should incorporate local history, town and possibly church record transcriptions, as well as the tombstone transcriptions. Virginia Mahoney, who has many ancestors buried in the cemetery, and an active member of the IIG, has volunteered to help with the effort. Any of you interested in the project should contact Lyle Dixon, Avis Calkins or Virginia Mahoney.

Griffith's Valuation

Many of you have heard some of us in the Irish Interest Group speak of Griffith's Valuation. But what exactly is Griffith's Valuation?

Griffith's Valuation is a property survey also known as the Primary Valuation or General Valuation of Ireland. It is named for the Dublin geologist, Richard Griffith who was appointed Commissioner of Valuation for the purpose of the survey.

In order to understand this survey we must first understand the laws that led to it's undertaking. First, in 1838 the Poor Law Relief Act defined the Poor Law Unions throughout Ireland. These Poor Law Unions divided the country into sections or "unions" where the local population was made financially responsible for the maintenance of the poor in their area. Poor Law Unions were made up of many towns within approximately a 10 mile radius, usually surrounding a larger market town. The larger cities had their own Unions. Some Poor Law Unions extend into 2 or 3 counties, some are completely found in one. In 1847 some of the largest Poor Law Unions were divided.

Second, the Tenement Act of 1852 undertook the uniform valuation of all property throughout Ireland. This valuation was necessary to determine the amount each person was required to contribute to the local Poor Law Union. This valuation took in all the property in Ireland, the productive capacity of the land and the economic rent of the buildings. The initial rate of tax was six pence per pound of valuation.

Griffith's Valuation started in 1848 and was completed in 1864. There is a printed book for each Poor Law Union showing the names of *occupiers* of land and buildings. The returns of the Valuation cover over 200 volumes of material. These volumes, one for each barony, were published by the Government in 1850. The printed volumes include the name of each individual property holder, his townland or street address, the name of the immediate landlord, and a description of the building, in addition to the valuation assessments.

The information in Griffith's is arranged by county, barony, poor law union, civil parish and townland (in descending order by size.) The surnames in each parish have been indexed.

Griffith's is valuable to genealogists because it was compiled during the time of the greatest migration to the United States. The Unions enumerated early catch many Irish immigrants just prior to their move to the U.S. Unions with later returns catch family members that remained behind, sometimes including those all important parents!

The key to using Griffith's Valuation is the index, also known as the "Householders Index to Griffith's Valuation". This county by county index lists alphabetically all the surnames in the county, in which barony the surname is found, how many of each surname is found in the barony, and whether the surname is found in the Tithe Applotment Books for years 1827 and 1834. (More on Tithe Applotment in future issues.) The valuation itself is organized by barony, at the beginning of each barony there is an index to the page on which a specific parish appears.

If you have a town name in Ireland, you can obtain the barony and parish from the book Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland. This book is in our collection at the MGS Library. (See book report in May issue of newsletter.) If you do not know the town name, but know a county, you would have to go to each Barony listed for your surname in the county index and then do a search of the entire Baroney. If you have two surnames that you think are from the same area (ex: a maiden name) one way to narrow this down is to look for baronies in which the surnames both show up in the index and start with these baronies.

(con't)

Griffith's Valuation (Con't)

Griffith's is available through the LDS Libraries in Crystal and Oakdale. The Householders Index is on permanent loan at each library. You can rent the films with the Valuation pertaining to your county from Salt Lake City. (Be sure to check the films already on file in case someone has already ordered it!) Co. Kerry researchers are lucky, the Irish Interest Group owns the Co. Kerry portion of Griffith's on microfiche. It can be used at the MGS Library.

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Notes from "Inside Ireland"

1) The Celtic Ancestral Research Agency, St. Patrick's Woollen Mills, Douglas, Co. Cork is "no longer trading".

2) Excessive difficulties have been encountered with the firm Genealogical and Historical Research of Farnham House, Henrietta Street, Dublin. Inside Ireland states, "you may find it more expeditious to deal with other firms and **do check them out with us before sending money.**"

Inside Ireland is a quarterly newsletter with interesting tidbits of information on Ireland. It covers history, genealogy, travel, the arts and other items of interest. If you are interested in subscribing, 4 issues are $30.00. Inside Ireland, P.O.Box 5000-LF, Ridgefield, NJ 07657.

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Courses of Interest at Minnesota's Universities

A number of the Universities around the state offer courses on Irish History, Language and Migration. Catalogs show courses at the following locations:

St. Catherine's - Modern Ireland

St. John's - Ireland, Revolution and Religion

College of St. Theresa (Winona) - Irish History
- The Irish in America

Scottish Interest Group Meeting

The Scottish Interest Group meeting of Nov. 14th will feature Ann Peterson speaking on "Using Newspapers in Genealogical Research." Ann is a professional genealogist and Secretary of the Minnesota Genealogical Society. She has used the newspapers of Minnesota extensively in her research and is very knowledgeable on the topic. The meeting will start at 12:30 and will be held at the Hennepin County Historical Society, 2303 3rd Ave. So., Minneapolis.

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Editor's Wanderings

As the editor of the Irish Interest Group Newsletter I am always keeping my eyes open for interesting tid-bits of information to pass along. During a recent business trip to Ann Arbor, Michigan I spent an evening in the wonderful library at the University of Michigan (my alma mater.) Wandering thorough the open shelves in the "Irish-American" section a number of things caught my eye. Listed below are some items I thought might be of interest.

Peggy Schelin, Editor

1. The Irish in America by Carl Wittke, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1956

This is an excellent history of Irish Immigration covering chapters on:

- "The Men of '98 and '48" - covering the two waves of Migration following uprisings.
- "The Irish in the Civil War"
- "Irish and Politics", among others

It also includes a wonderful index to all the individuals named in the book. In addition it has an extensive bibliography covering many sources. (Those of note - an unpublished thesis at American Catholic University entitled "The Irish Element in Iowa Up to 1865" by Sister Mary Helen Carey, 1944. A thesis on "Irish in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Washington and New York - 1865 to 1880", also at American Catholic University.) Note: These should be available through inter-library loan if you are interested.

2. Passenger Lists from Ireland, by J. Dominick Hackett and Charles Montague Early. Excerpted from the Journal of the American Irish Historical Society, Vols. 28 & 29. Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1965.

These are ship's passenger lists from 1811 and 1815-16. (Includes county of origin if listed on passenger listing.)

3. The History of The Irish Settlers in North America, from the Earliest Period to the Census of 1850, by Thomas D'Arcy McGee, Patrick Donahoe, Boston, 1852.

This book covers the early Irish settlers to the U.S. It has sections on the Irish settlers in most of the original colonies, covers Canada, Irish in the Revolution, the War of 1812, etc.. Not much on specific people, more historical from the Irish perspective. No Index.

4. The Journal of the American Irish Historical Society, Published annually. Volumes I (1989) through Volume XXX (1932).

The Journal covers miscellaneous topics and each issue has an Historical Papers section that is of interest to genealogists. Each volume includes an extensive list of members and an excellent index. Also included is a section of obituaries of prominent Irishmen and women of the time.

Examples:

(Con't)

Vol. XXX - 1932

- The Irish in Texas
- Philadelphia Irish - includes a listing of burials in St. Mary's Churchyard - 4th and Spruce Sts.
- Virginia County Records - Irish names extracted from 17th and 18th century County records (St. Paul's Parish, King George County; Marriage bonds - Amherst Co., VA primarily)
- The Irish in Atlanta, Georgia and marriages in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Atlanta, 1846 to 1871

Vol. XXVIII - 1929-30

- The "Scotch-Irish" in the War of the Revolution
- Passenger Lists published in "The Shamrock or Irish Chronicle", 1811 (same as no. 2 above)
- Irish Settlers in Union Co., NJ
- Edmond Dear and His Descendants
- Some Virginia Records
- The Emerald Association of Brooklyn (lists officers from 1845-1877)
- Irish Families in Ancient Quebec Records

Vol XXIX - 1930-31

- Early Irish Settlers in Milwaukee
- The Irish in the Great War
- The Ancestry of Christopher Colles in Ireland
- The MacSweenys in History
- Some Massachusetts Wills

Vol XXVII - 1928

- Irish Pioneers in Berks Co., PA
- Pioneer Irish Settlers in Rockingham Co., VA
- The Irish in the New Jersey Probate Records
- Irish Settlers in Queen's Co., City of New York
- Irish Settlers in Orange Co., NY
- Irish Pioneers in Hartford Co., Conn.
- Some Virginia Soldiers of the Revolution

Vol XXVI - 1927

- New Munster, New Ireland Co., Maryland
- The Irish in the Dutch Records of Ulster Co, NY
- Irish Pioneers of New London, CT
- The Pioneer Irish of Essex Co, Mass.

Note: According to the Union List of Serials, these journals are also available at the Minneapolis Public Library, St. Paul Public Library and the University of Minnesota.

5. Likewise the Scotch-Irish Society of America published: The Scotch-Irish in America.

This is a similar publication to the one above, with articles of interest to genealogists. Each volume lists members and their addresses. As a bonus, all new members have biographies with parentage, place of birth etc.. (members were primarily East coast individuals.) There are also extensive obituaries of "Ulstermen".

Examples:

Proceedings and Addresses of the Tenth Congress. (1901)

- Scotch-Irish Presbyterianism in Cumberland Valley
- The Scotch-Irish Pioneer Settlers of Path Valley
- The Ulsterman in the Schuylkill Valley

Ninth Congress proceedings (1900)

- Some of the Early Settlers in Bucks County
- Pioneer Scotch-Irish Ministers and Teachers in East Tennessee
- Clan Rutherford

Eighth Congress proceedings (1896)

- Scotch-Irish Women Pioneers
- The Scotch-Irish Movement in the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania
- Scotch-Irish Bibliography of Pennsylvania
- The Scotch-Irish in York and Adams Co., PA
- The Scotch-Irish of the Upper Susquehanna Valley

Note: Inside the volume of the tenth congress was a note to the University stating that these volumes were donated and that it was unlikely that additional volumes would follow since "most of our members have died."

Both the Irish Historical Society and the Scotch-Irish Historical Society seem to have ceased to exist. Although the Irish Historical Society lasted much longer.

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MEMBERSHIP FORMS

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:
_______ Individual $10.00
_______ Family $12.00
New ________ Renewal _______

** Make Check Payable to:
Minnesota Genealogical Society

NAME: ______________________
ADDRESS: ______________________
CITY: ______________________
STATE: __________ ZIP: __________
PHONE: ______________________
MGS Member Number: __________

List Ethnic Interests: ______________________________

- -

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, P.O. BOX 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

IIG Membership Application:
_______ Individual $ 5.00
_______ Family $ 7.00
New ________ Renewal _______

** Make Check Payable to:
Irish Interest Group

NAME: ______________________
ADDRESS: ______________________
CITY: ______________________
STATE: __________ ZIP: __________
PHONE: ______________________
IIG Member Number: __________

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**NOTE: SEPARATE CHECKS PLEASE. (You are encouraged, but not required, to belong to MGS to be a member of the Irish Interest Group.)

** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1987-88

President:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Edina, MN 55534	831-7082
1st V.P.:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hts, MN 55075	455-8438
2nd V.P.:	Mark Bigaouette, 795 N. Gershwin Ave., Oakdale, MN 55119	739-1270
Secretary:	Nancy Ryan, 1982 Portland, St. Paul, MN 55104	645-7492
Treasurer:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612
Newsletter:	Peggy Schelin, 14371 Fairway Dr., Eden Prairie, MN 55344	937-9790

** **

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MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

irish interest group

RESEARCHING OUR IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTRY

February 1988 — Volume 8, No. 3

FEBRUARY 13, 1988

IRISH INTEREST GROUP QUARTERLY MEETING

International Institute of Minnesota, (downstairs room)
1694 Como Ave., St. Paul, MN (Take 94 to Snelling, North to Como Ave., then go left on Como Ave. It is down 2 blks., right across from the State Fairgrounds.)

9:00 - 9:30 Help Tables

9:00 Registration

9:30 - 12:30 Meeting

PROGRAM:

"Ask the Experts" - Problem Solving Panel

A chance to ask your genealogical research questions and learn more about tracing your Irish ancestors. Information Exchange welcome from the audience.

SPEAKERS: Norman Patterson, Virginia Grunsted, Virginia Mahoney, Mark Bigaouette, Beth Mullinax

Special Presentation by Steven Gross on "Rural Irish Immigrants in Minnesota and the Tie to Research"

Also: Cameo Presentation by Lauren Ashley on the Michael O'Laughlin books in our collection.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Your Board hopes 1987 was a successful genealogical year. And it is my wish that 1988 brings you even more success in hunting your ancestors.

As we plan 1988 we have developed some ideas to help bring you that success. These plans have been come about because we see one of the organizations major assets under utilized. That asset is our **own membership!**

Our meetings and other gatherings are few and consequently, we have limited exposure to others who are working along similar paths. Further, many of our members are unable to attend our meetings and thus are unable to interact with those having similar interests. Two routes toward greater interchange of interest will be started at our next meeting and in following newsletters.

At our February meeting we will identify some of the members 1988 genealogical plans. After you share your areas of endeavor perhaps you will find a kindred interest that will spark greater success.

Our second integrating effort will be a membership list showing individuals areas of Irish research (US or Ireland). This membership list will be published in the newsletter. There will be generalists and specialists, experts and beginners, but all will be searching Irish roots!

Another 1988 program will be our continuing effort to expand this publication. We are dedicated to reviewing our meetings and publishing original material. This effort is needed because we are apparently one of the few, if not the only, US Irish genealogical societies. In addition, our normal meeting attendance does not reflect the size of our membership. We feel the newsletter is one of the true values of membership, and are committed to its continued quality.

Finally, officers terms end on June 30th and a nominating committee is hard at work seeking members to fill coming openings. Open positions are Secretary/Librarian, Editor of the Newsletter and Co-Editors (Peggy Schelin will become Publisher,) Publicity Chair, Hospitality Chair, Membership Chair and Book Sales. If you are interested in any of these offices, or in helping with any of our committees please contact me.

Respectfully,

Bob Kelly
President

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FUTURE MEETINGS

March 5, 1988	Minnesota Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting, Hopkins Eisenhower Community Center, (see info on pg. 5)
April 9, 1988	Irish Interest Group Annual Seminar, Brady Center, St. Paul Seminary, (see info on pg. 7)
May 21, 1988	Irish Interest Group Annual Meeting
June 18, 1988	Minnesota Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting
Sept. 17, 1988	Minnesota Genealogical Society Annual Meeting and Seminar

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FEBRUARY MEETING TO FEATURE IGS EXPERTS

Our February Meeting will feature some of the most experienced genealogists of our Society. These experienced members have agreed to form a panel to "Ask the Experts". This will be an excellent opportunity to ask suggestions and clarification on your current questions of Irish genealogy. No question will be too basic! We recognize that our group has a lot of new members who are just getting started. Please join us for this session and let our experts help you get going, as well as avoid some of the pitfalls they have encountered themselves.

We are please that the panel includes some of our most helpful and well traveled members - Norman Patterson, Virginia Mahoney and Virginia Grunsted have all been cameo speakers in the past two years. Mark Bigaouette is our current 2nd V.P. and Beth Mullinax has been to Ireland a number of times and can share those experiences.

In addition we will have a special presentation by Steven Gross. Steven gave his talk on the Rural Irish Immigrant at the Irish Festival last summer, and will be here to share it with our group in February.

Finally, we will have our long awaited cameo book report by Lauren Ashley on the Michael O'Laughlin books. These books were purchased with donations collected at our Seminar last April that was conducted by Mr. O'Laughlin.

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IRISH INTEREST GROUP TO CHANGE NAME

A motion was made at our December meeting to change the name of the Irish Interest Group to the Irish Genealogical Society. The decision to place the name change before the membership was made because of the increase in confusion we experienced at various activities we participated in this past summer. Most notably at the Irish Fest, the name Irish Interest Group does not adequately explain what we are about. We felt it was important to have the word "genealogy" in the name in some fashion.

We are still a sub-group of the Minnesota Genealogical Society and therefore still technically categorized as an "interest group". In addition all of our materials say that we are a branch of the Minnesota Genealogical Society. However, the title, including MGS is lengthy and isn't easy to put on posters!

There is one glitch that we have run into, and that is why the newsletter still says Irish Interest Group. We find that our by-laws calls for the motion to be placed before the membership prior to the meeting. This will serve as your notice and we will re-vote at the February meeting. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Bob Kelly.

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MGS Meeting to Feature Talks on Minnesota Historical Society

The March meeting of the Minnesota Genealogical Society will feature two experts from the Minnesota Historical Society. First, Jon Wahlstrom, Map Curator will discuss county atlases and plat books, land ownership and place names along with insurance maps and more. In the afternoon, wiley Pope, Librarian, will share his expertise on the refernce library, newspapers, audiovisual library, manuscripts and the Minnesota State Archives. The Minnesota Historical Society is the premier genealogical library in the state. These two talks should help you become aquainted with their collection and it's uses.

The meeting registration starts at 9:00 a.m. and the meeting runs until 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, March 5th at the Hopkins Eisenhower Community Center, 1001 State Hwy. 7, Hopkins. (Just west of Hwy. 18). Admission is free.

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CHURCH ON THE SEVEN MILE PRAIRIE
by Wesley Waring

The following article is based on the book report presentation made by Wes at our December meeting. The book is in our collection at the MGS Library.

Church on the Seven Mile Prairie, An Early History of St. Joseph's Parish and the Times and Lives of its first Parishioners. Including a History and Records of the Highland Cemetery. Written by Gerald Mattson, 2nd Printing, Out of Print. Donated by Sister Zacchaeus Ryan.

In the forward the author points out that he had started 7 years earlier to write a short booklet about early parish history but ended up with a 276 page book. It is not and never was intended to be a complete history of St. Josephs Parish. The book does deal with the earliest beginnings of the parish, during the years the church was located in Lakeville, MN.

The book is divided into 6 parts - a General History (1851-1867) - The Lakeville Years (1868-1880) - Biographies of Early Pastors and Parishioners - A History of the Highland Cemetery (1868 to present) - Biographical Information and Death Records of those buried in Highland Cemetery.

Prior to the Highland Cemetery being established, in 1868, the people who belonged to the mission in Rosemont used St. Patricks cemetery in Inver Grove. Those attending the mission in Lakeville used St. Johns the Baptist Cemetery in Burnsville. (St. Johns cemetery was transcribed by the Irish Interest Group a few years ago.) After the Highland cemetery was established (originally called St. Josephs cemetery after the parish,) people who attended the new mission in Farmington used the Highland cemetery. This should explain why several of the graves in the cemetery are of people who did not belong to the parish. Burial records are included in the book.

Burials were made at Highland over a period of 79 years, however it was used mainly for 18 of those. Use fell off for two reasons. First, when a new parish, All Saints, was formed from some of the members of St. Josephs, and second, the original St. Josephs church burned down and a new one was built several miles from the cemetery.

There are about 180 family biographies of varying lengths and detail contained in the book. There is also an index in the back that covers these family biographies.

The St. Josephs Church and the Highland Cemetery are located South of the intersection of Dodd Road, Pilot Knob Road and Highway 3.

Mattson lists among the sources used for the information in the book: "A History of Dakota County", 1881; "A History of Dakota County", 1910; "The Catholic Church in the Diocese of St. Paul", 1952; "The Andreas Atlas", 1874; previous parish histories written in 1912, 1924 and 1973; various area newspaper publications during the past century, especially the "Dakota county Tribune"; State and Federal census records; resources of the Minnesota Historical Society; the archives of the archdiocese of St. Paul; county, township and parish birth, death and marriage records; and last but not least, scores of individual who shared their personal records and recollections.

This is an extremely interesting book even if you don't have family in the area. It could be a BIG help if you did have family there.

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Many thanks to Karen McInnis for all her help serving as our Hospitality Chair for the past few meetings. She has done a terrific job, if the few crumbs left on the plates are any indication!

ANNOUNCING

THE IRISH INTEREST GROUP'S ANNUAL SEMINAR

Saturday, April 9th, 1988

featuring

DAVID E. RENCHER

of the Genealogical Research Library of the LDS
Salt Lake City, Utah

held at the
St. Paul Seminary, Brady Center
2115 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota

8:30 - 9:30 Registration
9:30 - 11:30 Meeting
11:30 - 1:00 Lunch
1:00 - 4:00 Meeting

Mr. Rencher will speak on the following topics:

Ireland Collections: the many miscellaneous collections of genealogical materials which were compiled prior to the destruction of the Public Records Office in 1922.

Source Research: a discussion of how to locate Irish records which will solve an Irish genealogical problem and how to determine their availability.

Census and Census Substitutes: a detailed list of census and census substitute materials for all the counties of Ireland. With the destruction of the majority of Irish census records prior to 1901, census substitutes are very important.

Irish Emigration/Immigration: a focus on the complexities of Irish emigration/immigration problems and the requirement to solve them. Record sources for the U.S., Canada and Ireland are discussed. Case studies are presented to illustrate methodology and overall strategies.

COST: Members -	$12.00	in advance (received by April 1)
	$15.00	at the door or after April 1
Non-Members -	$15.00	in advance (received by April 1)
	$18.00	at the door or after April 1

Luncheon Buffet - $ 6.00 available in advance only

REGISTRATION BLANK

Please register me for the Irish Workshop on Saturday, April 9, 1988.

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Enclosed is my check for $ _____ to cover:

_____ $12.00 member pre-registration _____ $15.00 member registration _____ $ 6.00 Lunch
_____ $15.00 non-member pre-regist. _____ $18.00 non-member regist.

Mail check (payable to Irish Interest Group) and registration to:
Irish Interest Group, c/o Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

QUERY

McNAMEE — Seek information on two McNAMEE brothers who immigrated to St. Paul circa 1885 from Co. Meath, Ireland.
Third brother, Joseph Matthew McNAMEE immigrated to Orange, New South Wales, Australia.
Interested in corresponding with anyone with McNAMEE connections.

Send any information to: Brian Raymond McNamee, P.O. Box 131, Cockatoo, Victoria, 3781, Australia

Irishman Looking for Minnesota Ancestors

One of our members passed this article along to us. It originally appeared in the Catholic Bulletin.

"Irishman Asks for a Wee Bit of Help"

Sean Manning is trying to turn the tables on us. Manning is an Irishman looking for long lost relatives in Minnesota - rather than a Minnesotan looking for ancestors from the old sod.

Manning lives in Inverin, County Galway, apparently near the Shrine of Our Lady of Knock. He's trying to find out what happened to some 50 families from Connemara who left Ireland on June 11, 1880, for Graceville, MN where Archbishop John Ireland had set aside farms for them.

Manning said the families sailed from Galway aboard an Allan Line ship named "Austrian." They arrived in St. Paul on July 2, 1880, and some of the families remained in the city, while others went on to Graceville.

A severe winter caused many of the Graceville families to return to St. Paul and settle in what became known as "The Connemara Patch in St. Mary's Parish under Dayton's Bluff."

Manning provided some names: **Flaherty** from Inverin, **Greelish** from Rosmuch and **Green** from Carna, as well as **Anthony Connolly, Coleman Malone, Ed Maher, Thomas Conroy, Tom Curran, Austin Reddy** and **Michael Curran.**

Anyone who would like to contact Manning can write to him at Knock, Inverin, County Galway, Ireland.

Please, please, please ---- check your address label. Is your membership up-to-date? Our annual dues are only $5.00, but they must be paid to keep your newsletter coming!!!

IRISH IMIGRATION PLAY COMES TO GREAT NORTH AMERICAN HISTORY THEATRE

IRISH GROUP OFFERS DISCOUNT TICKETS AND RAISES FUNDS

In a unique joint venture with Northern Ireland's acclaimed Charabanc Theatre, the Great North American History Theatre of St. Paul will perform GOLD IN THE STREETS. This play is the signature play of the Charabanc Theatre and has received numerous international awards.

GOLD IN THE STREETS is a play spanning the years 1912 to 1985 and "is about Ireland's biggest and most constant export - her people." The play's three heroines leave Belfast for England, but for many of the same reasons that the Irish left, and continue to leave, all parts of Ireland. Using Ulster's sounds, songs, poems and treated with humor, the play shows three generations of women surviving on dignity and grit.

The Irish Interest Group has reserved a block of tickets for the **Saturday, February 27th** performance. Available through our group, tickets will be available for the reduced price of $8.00. This price will also enable our group to make a small profit on the ticket sales.

Won't you join us for this exciting performance, and help raise funds for our group at the same time?

To reserve tickets please send $8.00 per ticket to: **Irish Interest Group, c/o Minnesota Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116,** or call Mark Bigaouette (739-1270) for further information.

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IRISH DAY

The Irish Group is attempting to establish an "Irish Day" at the MGS Office and Library each month. Members of the group will be volunteers one Saturday a month so people interested in Irish genealogy can come to the library for research on these days and have their questions answered.

To accomplish this, we will need volunteers. if you have not volunteered at the MGS before, you will be paired with an experienced volunteer. This is a good way to get some of your research done and also learn about what is available at the library.

We had one such session in January and it was a big success! There were lots of Irish researchers exchanging information and looking through our library. Won't you join us for the upcoming dates: February 20th and March 19th. We will need volunteers for two shifts, 10:00 - 1:00 and 1:00 - 4:00 on each of these days. If you have questions or wish to volunteer, please call Beth Mullinax at 57401436 (home) or 725-3138 (work). Thanks!

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BRYAN JOHNSON SPEAKS AT NOVEMBER MEETING
Preservation Tips

The main speaker at our November meeting was Bryan Johnson of the Minnesota Historical Society. His topic was Preservation and he provided us with many hints on preservation of genealogical materials. Among the tips he passed along were:

- The four main areas of damage to papers and photos are light, heat, moisture and dirt and dust.

- black and white photographs last much longer than color, so take a few black and white photos at special events, or have black and white pictures made from your color negatives.

- when framing pictures be sure to use mats and make sure there is air space between the photo and the glass so the photo does not adhere to the glass.

- use acid-free papers for matting, copying and writing. This prevents the acid breakdown in the paper. Many papers made in the 20th century have acids that will breakdown the paper. Even 100% rag is not necessarily acid-free today.

- encapsulation is a process that will keep your most important papers from damage. Encapsulation involves covering the paper on both sides with clear polyester paper, sealed on all four sides. It is similar to lamination but does not adhere to the paper with damaging adhesives. It is also a reversible process. (A brochure on this process is in our files at the MGS Office.)

- If you are writing on the back of photographs for identification, there is a special pencil that is very soft and will not damage the photo. It is called All-Stabelo. (Do not use ink on the back of photos.)

- Photos breakdown when exposed to light. One way to prevent this is to hang them in places that are not in direct sunlight. It is also recommended that you use ultra-violet blocking glass in framing. It is called "UF3".

- Wallpaper cleaner (a soft Play-dough-like substance) can be used to clean-off badly dirty old documents.

- When using an eraser on these documents use only a vinyl eraser, not the abrasive hard type such as a Pink Pearl.

- Wei-T'o, a spray or liquid chemical which can be used to preserve and de-acidify old papers should be used carefully. It can run the printing, especially ink pen. Test it before using with a Q-tip on the dot of an i, or a period. Wei-to is usually very good for newspaper clippings.

Bryan has provided the Irish Genealogical Society with a number of hand-outs on various preservation topics. These are in our files that are held at the MGS Library.

The archival supply stores that sell the supplies he discussed are listed below.

University Products, P.O. Box 101, South Canal St., Holyoke, MA 01041 (800) 628-1912
The Preservation Emporium, P.O. Box 226309, Dallas, TX 75222-6309 (214) 331-8902

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IRELAND'S COUNTY HERITAGE CENTRES AND RESEARCH PROJECTS
PART 3

In our August newsletter we started a series on the Heritage Centres and Genealogical Projects underway in the various counties in Ireland. This is the final installment of that series.

Since we began the series, Arlene Fenning, our Publicity Chair, undertook an extensive study of all the local history and heritage center projects that we knew of in Ireland. She wrote to each one and the responses she received continue to round out and expand on the information we have printed in the last two issues of the newsletter. The information we received on counties Mayo through Wicklow, and Northern Ireland appear in this issue. New information on counties already covered will be shared in our next newsletter.

Co. Mayo:

1) Mayo Family Research Society, Bushfield House, Hollymount, Co. Mayo

This organization works under a government grant and has started indexing church records. Formerly this group included Galway but that has been dropped. They have one publication for sale: "Claremorris in History" - Some Short Studies ($6). Completed indexing of parishes includes: R.C.: 2 parishes in Co. Galway and 4 parishes in Co. Mayo. C of I: 8 parishes in Co. Galway and 7 parishes in Co. Mayo. Most of these parishes are in the North Galway, South Mayo area.

Also available from the society: Gravestone Memorials and memorials inside churches for 11 Roman Catholic churches and 7 Church of Ireland churches.

Other items of interest:

- Rent rolls of the James D.H. Browne estate of Claremount, Claremorris. This covers a large portion of Kilcolman parish in the 1860's.
- Rent rolls of the Lindsey estate, Hollymount, 1848-54.
- A list of all Co. Mayo persons who emigrated to Australia from 1848-1857.

2) Crossmolina Historical and Archaeological Society, Enniscoe, Castlehill, Ballina, Co. Mayo.

This society works on many aspects of the heritage of the Crossmolina area. Parish registers of Crossmolina have been indexed and work has begun on Lahardane parish. In addition they have published a booklet on the Crossmolina area. (in our library collection.)

3) Ian Cantwell, 5 Seafield Ave., Monkstown, Co. Dublin has transcribed over 25 cemeteries in Co. Mayo

Co. Meath:

1) The Meath County Library, Railway Street, Navan, Co. Meath holds transcripts of tombstone inscriptions for 21 cemeteries in Co. Meath.

2) There is no known Heritage Center in Meath. However, Ballivor parish records have been indexed by the Offaly Historical Society. (see Co. Offaly.)

Co. Monaghan:

No known center.

Co. Offaly:

Offaly Historical Society, William Street, Tullamore, Offaly, Ireland.

This group has indexed most of the parish registers for Co. Offaly and some in the neighboring counties of Laois and Westmeath. Offaly is the former King's County. Approximately half of the graveyards have been transcribed and there are books for sale covering this information.

The society holds a card index to the Birth, Marriage and Death entries in the King's County Chronicle from 1845-1865. In addition, the society has been collecting and indexing old wills, estate records and land records, etc.

Co. Roscommon:

1) Strokestown Heritage Society, Church Street, Strokestown, Co. Roscommon

This organization concentrates on the indexing of parish registers for the county of Roscommon. They also have underway a survey of all the burial grounds in the county. Their records are indexed on cards and are not computerized, but they do have birth and marriage indexes for Ardcarne, Ballinameen, Croghan, Elphin, Kilbride, Kilgefin, Kilglass, Roscommon Town, Strokestown, Tulsk and Whitehall. Gravestone inscriptions are indexed for 10 cemeteries.

They do undertake research for people, and use a standard form for inquiries. Fees run from 20 to 75 pounds.

2) Roscommon County Library holds transcriptions of 13 graveyards including 2 Protestant ans 1 Quaker cemetery.

Co. Sligo:

The Sligo Family Research Society, The Columbian club, Castle Street, Co. Sligo was set up in 1985 with the purpose of indexing all of the parish registers of county Sligo. Phase 1 was completed in 1986, and included St. John's parish (Sligo town and Strandhill) both Catholic and Church of Ireland. Phase 2 is underway, with parishes of Drumcliffe and Ahanslish (North Sligo) being worked on. This phase will complete the Barony of Carbury. Plans are in place to continue with the 5 other baronies in the county (Tirerrill, Coolavin, Corran, Leyny and Tireragh).

This organization also does research, rates are 20 to 75 pounds depending on type of research needed. The Research Centre also has other genealogical resources. Some examples include: Index to the 1749 Census of the Diocese of Elphin(all denominations); Army records 1802-1900; History of Methodism in Sligo; an index to immigrants to New York from Sligo 1847 - 1851.

Co. Tipperary:

1) Roscrea Heritage Society, Roscrea Castle, Roscrea, Co. Tipperary.

The heritage centre has indexed parish records of all faiths for the parishes of Roscrea and Kyle, Bourney and Corbally, Kilcoleman and Shinrone. They will do searches for a basic fee of 10 pounds Irish. They also publish a journal - "Eile" which includes articles on genealogy. In addition the society has a catalogue for it's manuscript collection which spans four centuries. This centre has a museum and is involved in lots of things besides genealogy.

2) Tom Noone, Thurles Parish Records, Ursuline Convent, Thurles, Co. Tipperary. Writes to tell us that: they have extracted all the entries from 20 of the 46 parishes in the diocese of Cashel and Emly. (The remaining 20 done by other groups in the county.) the parishes records start at different times, (Ex: Killenaule from 1742, Clerihan from 1852) but the average starting date is 1810. This group will conduct searches, generally costing $20, and will direct searchers to additional sources of information. They do not have any publications of interest at this time.

3) Nenagh District Heritage Society, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary

The Nenagh District Heritage Society has indexed parish records for many parishes in the Nenagh area, both Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland and Methodist. The indexes cover baptisms and marriages for the Roman Catholic and Methodist parishes and baptisms, marriages and burials for the Church of Ireland parishes. They have completed 16 Catholic parishes, 25 Church of Ireland parishes and 3 Methodist parishes.

This organization provides a searching serve for 20 pounds, plus 7 pound per hour. Records are not available to the public and they do not make photocopies.

4) Finally, a major study by Bruce Elliott of North Tipperary Protestant migrations has been published by McGill - Queen's University Press, Ontario, Canada.

See notes on Northern Ireland sources below.

Co. Waterford:

Waterford Heritage Society, St. Anne's Ursuline Convent, St. John's College, Waterford, Co. Waterford.

The Waterford Heritage Society has processed about 400,000 records from baptismal and marriage registers covering parishes in the diocese of Waterford and Lismore. Research services are available for 10 pounds (Irish draft) base fee and 5 pounds per hour. A few articles have been written from this survey and are published in the St. John's College Magazine.

Co. Westmeath:

1) Westmeath County Library, Dublin Road, Millingar holds parish record indexes for 10 protestant parishes and one (Mullingar) Catholic parish.

2) See work of Offaly Co. Historical Society.

Co. Wexford:

1) A new book "The Family Names of Co. Wexford" has been published by Hilary Murphy, 24 Parklands, Wexford, Co. Wexford.

2) The Co. Waterford Centre and the Borris Centre in Co. Carlow have completed some indexes of parishes in Co. Wexford. There is no Heritage Centre in the county.

Co. Wicklow:

No centre in operation.

In addition to the County Heritage Societies a number of other groups have come to our attention. These include:

The Irish Genealogical Research Society

This organization, based in England, publishes annually "The Irish Genealogist". Annual subscriptions are $27 (payable in dollars) and covers the journal and a newsletter as well as a library in London. The society maintains an index of member's interests and offers for sale "The Simple Guide to Irish Gencalogy". They do not conduct research and do not have a paid staff. Membership inquires should be sent to: Mr. O. Nugent, 42 Oakwood Ave., Beckenham, Kent BR3 2PJ, England. For back issues of journals write to Capt. G.H. Hennessy, 17 Boyd Close, Crescent Rd., Kinston upon Thames, Surrey KT2 7RL, England.

The Mid-West Archives

This organization covers a larger territory in Ireland than most of the small, local groups do. Primarily focused on Limerick and Tipperary, this organization has resources that cover Clare, Cork and Kerry as well. This organization will conduct research at a rate of $10 per hour and has a number of indexes available to parishes in Limerick and Tipperary.

Located at 104 Henry Street, Limerick; inquires should be sent to Dr. S.C. O'Mahony, Regional Archivist. The archives also has in it's collection many unpublished manuscripts including: labourers account books, deeds, rental books, will books from Limerick and biographical notices from all five of the counties mentioned above.

NORTHERN IRELAND: we know of four organizations involved in genealogy in No. Ireland They are:

Ulster Historical Foundation:

This organization has been in existence since 1957 and is a non-profit organization which promotes the knowledge of and interest in Ulster genealogy and history. Their primary service is a genealogical searching service. They receive over 1000 inquires a year, and undertake 350 commissioned searches for clients each year. Average searches are completed in 9 months and charges include a registration fee of 20 pounds and search fees averaging 100 pounds. (con't)

Ulster Historical Foundation: (con't)

Also a part of this organization, the Ulster Genealogical and Historical Guild was formed to spread research information and bring together people of similar interests. The Guild, is managed very much like a book club. Subscribers receive an annual publication containing articles about Irish history and genealogy. This annual journal is called Familia: Ulster Genealogical Review. The Guild also publishes an annual Interest List, an alphabetical list of individuals being researched. Subscribers are allowed 4 entries free of charge. Guild subscribers also receive a quarterly journal - the Linen Hall Review. *All inquires should include 2 international postage reply coupons.*

In addition this Society has undertaken a huge project of gravestone transcription throughout all of Northern Ireland. 25 volumes have been completed and total coverage of Counties Armagh, Down, virtually all of County Antrim and large coverage of other counties is available.

The "North of Ireland Family History Society"

This organization, based at Queen's University Teachers' Centre, Upper Crescent, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT7 1NT. The society publishes a journal 2x per year. The subscription rate is 6 pounds (must be in English currency) and back issues of the journal (Vol 1, Nos. 1-7) are available for 2.50 pounds. The association prints queries, and keeps on file your areas of interest and the surnames you are researching. Subscriptions should be sent to: Mr. Charles McClatchey, 13 Belsiz Road, Lisburn BT27 4BW, Co. Antrim, No. Ire. Send 3 int'l reply coupons when writing to them.

The "Irish World Citizen Organization"

This group serves as the Ulster Branch of the Irish Family Historical Society (mentioned in previous newsletters.) The group has a genealogical research service that operated from Dungannon, Co. Tyrone. Search fees range from 20 to 80 pounds.

The organization also enrolls members for $10 per year. Far more than a genealogical society, the organization's goals are to enlist the support of the worldwide Irish population to help create jobs and encourage prosperity. They are non-political, non-profit and focused on cultural, historical and job-creating activities. Membership includes a quarterly journal, access to genealogical and historical information and discounts on tours and events.

Write to Irish World Citizen Organization, 26 Market Square, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland BT70 1AB. They have branches in 10 cities.

North West Center for Learning and Development, Ltd.

The North West Centre has produced many indexes and books of use to genealogists. The long term aim of the centre is to have a computerized and indexed listing for all the Tithe books and Griffiths records for the nine counties in Ulster. This work is underway and is expected to be completed by June 1990.

The group has indexed the passenger lists of Derry shipowners, covering 27,000 immigrants in the years 1847 to 1871. This record shows the addresses in Ireland for those that left through the port of Derry (typically serving Derry, Donegal and Tyrone). The Genealogical Publishing Co. is due to publish this index this month.

The 1831 census for Co. Derry has been indexed by this group as well. The 1831 census shows head of household only, along with their townland and street address. 38,000 names are included and they will search their index for 5 pounds per search per given name (surname and christian name.)

They have compiled townland maps for every civil parish in the provinces of Ulster and Connaught (14 counties). They also have parish maps for every county in Ireland. The cost per map is 2 pounds. Some of these are due for publication soon.

Australian convict records are also available, along with a search service for Griffiths valuation and Tithe books.

Brian Mitchell, author of The New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland, is associated with this organization, located at 10 Bishop Street, Derry, Northern Ireland, BT48 6PW

INVENTORY OF IRISH INTEREST GROUP BOOKS
LOCATED AT MGS LIBRARY
As of 11/11/87

Baring-Gould, S., M.A. FAMILY NAMES AND THEIR STORY. Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., Baltimore, 1968.

Barry, Michael. AN AFFAIR OF HONOUR. Litho Press Company, Middleton County, Cork, 1981.

Baxter, Angus. IN SEARCH OF YOUR BRITISH AND IRISH ROOTS: A COMPLETE GUIDE TO TRACING YOUR ENGLISH, WELSH, SCOTTISH AND IRISH ANCESTORS. Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., Baltimore, 1986.

Beach, Russell E. O., Ed. AA TOURING GUIDE TO IRELAND. The Publications Division of the Automobile Association. The Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Begley, Donal F., ed. IRISH GENEALOGY, A RECORD FINDER. Heraldic Artists Ltd., Dublin, 1981.

Berger, John Gerald. A HISTORY OF ST. BRENDAN'S PARISH, THE VILLAGE OF GREEN ISLE AND MINNESOTA'S FIRST IRISH SETTLEMENT. printed 1966. (2 copies)

Boyd, Andrew. THE RISE OF THE IRISH TRADE UNIONS 1729-1970. Anvil Books, Ltd., Tralee, County Kerry, 1972.

Bryant, Beth. IRELAND ON TEN DOLLARS A DAY. Revised 1975-76 edition. Arthur Frommer, Inc., New York, NY

Caffrey, Lawrence J. THE IRISH DIASPORA IN AMERICA. Indiana University Press, Bloomington and London, 1976.

Cudmore, P., Esq. THE IRISH REPUBLIC, A HISTORICAL MEMOIR ON IRELAND AND HER OPPRESSORS. Pioneer Printing Company, St Paul, 1871.

Dillon, Myles and Chadwick, Nora K. THE CELTIC REALMS. New York, New York, 1967.

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Periodicals and Other Materials:

BULLETIN OF THE ULSTER PLACE-NAME SOCIETY,SECOND SERIES, v.2, 1979. Ulster Place-Name Society, Queens University of Belfast.

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Manuscript: PETER ROBINSON IMMIGRANTS, from PETER ROBINSON PAPERS, 1825.

Manuscript: IRELAND, THE ORDER NUMBERS OF FILMS TO BE USED ONLY IN THE MORMON CHURCH LIBRARIES. These numbers are for the tithe applotment records and Griffith's Valuation of Property.(No publishing date.)

Orange folder: THE IRISH OF CANADA donated by Robert Dahlquist.

Pamphlet: INSIDE IRELAND: A GENEALOGICAL SUPPLEMENT. 2nd ed. Henry McDowell and Patric Judge. No publishing date.

Pamphlet: GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE: HOW TO USE THE RECORD OFFICE, LEAFLET NO. 13, MAPS AND PLANS CA. 1600-CA. 1830, COUNTY DOWN.

IRISH TELEPHONE DIRECTORY, 1985. Telephone numbers of customers outside the Dublin area as well as phone numbers of Government Services and Hospitals in the Dublin area.

Classified telephone directory, 1986-87. Area one: Meath, Dublin, Kildare, Wicklow.

Brochure: WHERE TO WRITE FOR VITAL RECORDS BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES. DHSS publication number (PHS) 84-1142. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Hyattsville, MD, August, 1984.

Irish Group Microfilm on Permanent Loan

Many thanks to Barbara Sexton for this contribution.

Listed below are the film numbers for the microfilm rolls that Irish Group has on permanent loan at the LDS Library on Douglas Drive in Crystal.

The Householders' Index:

The Householders' Index is a surname index to Griffith's Valuation and the Tithe Applotments. (For more information see the article in the last issue of the newsletter.)

Roll#

919,001 Householders' Index for Cos. Antrim, Armaugh, Cavan and Carlow.

919,002 Householder's Index for Cos. Clare, Cork and Derry.

919,003 Householders' Index for Cos. Donegal, Down and Dublin.

919,004 Householders' Index for Cos. Fermanaugh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare and Kilkenny.

919,005 Householders' Index for Cos. Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo and Meath.

919,006 Householders' Index for Cos. Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo and Tipperary.

919,007 Householders' Index for Cos. Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow.

The above indexes cover the years 1824-1860.

Index of Deaths:

Roll #		Roll #	
101,582	1864-65	101,592	1883-84
101,583	1866-67	101,593	1885-86
101,584	1868-69	101,594	1887-88
101,585	1870-71	101,595	1889
101,586	1872-73	101,596	1890-91
101,587	1874-75	101,597	1892-93
101,588	1876-77	101,598	1894-95
101,589	1878-79	101,599	1896-97
101,590	1880-81	101,600	1898-99
101,591	1882	101,601	1900-02

Other Microfilm marked on permanent loan:

476,999 Alphabetical Index to Townlands and Towns of Ireland

824,043 Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland A-C

824,044 Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland Car-Magherat

824,045 Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland M-Z

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New Additions to Our Library

We have received some lovely donations to our library collection. First, Pat Nelson has donated a book entitled **"The Islands of Ireland"**. This book has some fantastic photographs of the Irish coastal islands. Second, Mary McNellis has donated a wonderful new book: **"Peter Robinson Settlers."** This book, written by Carol Bennett covers the Irish settlers in Ontario during 1823 - 1825. (Virginia Mahoney wrote a wonderful article on this topic in one of our past newsletters.)

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Irish Group Receives Donation In Memory Of Mickey Huber

Our grateful thanks go out to the family of Mickey Huber for their generous donation to the Irish Interest Group in memory of their mother. Be assured we will spend it on something that will be a fitting memorial.

+++

Thanks Go Out to the Irish Festival Committee

We also send out our thanks to the Irish Festival for their donation towards our Annual Seminar. They have helped us with funding and been most generous in publicizing our events. The Irish Festival last August attracted more than 50 new members. The dates for this year's Irish Festival, located at the Washington County Fairgrounds are August 13-14th.

MEMBERSHIP FORMS

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:
________ Individual $10.00 NAME: ______________________________
________ Family $12.00 ADDRESS: ____________________________
New ________ Renewal ________ CITY: ____________________________
STATE: __________ ZIP: ____________
** Make Check Payable to: PHONE: __________________
Minnesota Genealogical Society MGS Member Number: ________________

List Ethnic Interests: ____

- -

IRISH INTEREST GROUP, P.O. BOX 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116

IIG Membership Application:
________ Individual $ 5.00 NAME: ______________________________
________ Family $ 7.00 ADDRESS: ____________________________
New ________ Renewal ________ CITY: ____________________________
STATE: __________ ZIP: ____________
** Make Check Payable to: PHONE: __________________
Irish Interest Group IIG Member Number: ________________

- -

**NOTE: SEPARATE CHECKS PLEASE. (You are encouraged, but not required, to belong to MGS to be a member of the Irish Interest Group.)

** **

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1987-88

President:	Bob Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Edina, MN 55345	831-7082
1st V.P.:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hts, MN 55075	455-8438
2nd V.P.:	Mark Bigaouette, 795 N. Gershwin Ave., Oakdale, MN 55119	739-1270
Secretary:	Nancy Ryan, 1851 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105	645-7492
Treasurer:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612
Newsletter:	Peggy Schelin, 14371 Fairway Dr., Eden Prairie, MN 55344	937-9790

** **

Irish Interest Group
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116

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Irish Genealogical Society Newsletter

An Bhealtaine (May), 1988 Minnesota Genealogical Society Volume 8, No. 4

May 21, 1988

Irish Genealogical Group Quarterly Meeting

Richfield Community Center, 7700 Nicollet Ave., Richfield, MN
(Take 494 to Nicollet Ave., North to 77th. Parking in lot or on side Streets)

9:30
Registration

Program:

Speakers:
Dr. Robert L. Gamboni, Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis Archives, will speak about genealogicaly significant material in the Catholic archives.

9:30 - 10:00
Help Tables

Sister Pat Hoveland who will speak on Brehon Laws which predate Christianity and St. Patrick and some of which exist today.

10:00 - 12:00
Program

The Irish Soda Bread served at our Seminar was a big hit, so we'll be serving it with marmalade at this meeting.

Calendar

June 18	MGS quarterly meeting at Blue Earth, Mankato, MN
June 25	Irish Day at the MGS Library (now located at 965 Fort Road.)

IGS Quarterly Meetings: September 24, November 19, March 4, 1989, June 3, 1989. More information when we've had an opportunity to book places and speakers.

Newsletter Contents

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· *Nominating Committee Report*

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Page 5 · *"Great Families of Ireland" a book report by Lauren Ashley*

Page 6 · *Queries*
· *Books*

Page 7 · *Orphans*
· *Membership Forms*

President's Letter

20 April 1988

This, the last letter of our year is being written before the final meeting and elections but let's assume all goes well as usual.

Your Board has met regularly and has had some lively meetings with good results.Many good ideas came forth and this leaves the incoming Board with a waiting job list.

The proposed slate of officers is experienced, knowledgeable and enthusiastic in both genealogy and business. The latter has become increasingly more important as we have grown dramatically this year and are now over 400 members strong.

After four years on your Board, I'm looking forward once again to sitting among you and getting back to my genealogy.

Success breeds success

Well, its happened again - one of our members has been promoted away from us.

Peggy Schelin has been promoted by General Mills to Chicago where she will head a Human Resource Staff of 10 people in a plant of 850 people.

Our newsletter was started some eight years and was first edited by Avis Calkins. After two or so years, Avis felt burdened - she was editor/publisher of five letters at the time - and Jim Warren took on the job for the next four years. As Jim's responsibilities in MGS increased, he discovered Peggy, who has been our very able editor for two years. During this spell, Peggy has upgraded the newsletter format, added a HELP column and written a large part of the material. It takes some 60 hours of time to write and compose our quarterly publication.

Despite the magnitude of the job we have a very enthusiastic and capable replacement in Nancy Ryan, who has resigned as Secretary of our group to take the help of our ever increasingly read newsletter. A complete file of our newsletters is on file at the MGS Library.

'till we meet again...

DEAR FRIENDS OF THE IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY:

It is with sadness and deep regret that I have submitted my resignation as a Newsletter Editor of the Irish Genealogical Society. I will be unable to fulfill my responsibilities as Editor as I have been transferred by General Mills to Chicago and will be leaving almost immediately.

While this is a wonderful opportunity for my career, I can only say it is also a time of sadness for leaving the friends I have made through the Irish Interest Group. All of you have been tremendously supportive and helpful through the last few years, and I will miss the "family" ties I have made throuigh the various activities in the Society. Many of you have given me wonderful feedback on the newsletter and I am most appreciative.

Nancy Ryan will be taking over the newsletter, and I know she will do a terrific job and the newsletter will just keep getting better. I hope all of you give her your support and continue to help by submitting articles, queries, suggestions and helping with the collating, stapling, etc.

On a brighter note, the Newberry Library will now be only minutes away, if anyone needs anything, please let me know! Also, you can count on me for articles occasionally. I know the Chicago Irish are important to many of our members.

Again, thanks for all your help and support. I look forward to seeing all of you when I return for the 1989 National Genealogical Society Conference next May.
Sincerely,

Peggy Schelin

Plans for the IGS genealogy tour to Ireland are under way. The itinerary will be ready for distribution no later than January 1989. The trip is tentataively planned for the first two weeks in September 1989. If you have any questions or suggestions, call Beth Mullinax at 574-1436 evenings or write her at: 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432.

Thank you to BILL CONLAN who is responsible for the jazzy look of this newsletter as well as for several IGS brochures. Bill has taken very rough sketches and translated them into Gaelic designs. Please feel free to let me know about your logo idea - I welcome your input. You can drop me a sketch at the address on this newsletter.

The Sixth Annual Irish Genealogy Seminar

It wasn't March 17th nor the Irish Festival, but about 180 participants gathered at Brady Center, St. Paul Seminary, College of St. Thomas to attend the Annual Irish Genealogy Seminar on April 9, 1988. It was a great day for the Irish and for all who are interested in Irish genealogy.

David Rencher, a noted expert on Irish genealogy, came from the LDS research Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, to conduct the Seminar. During the four sessions Mr. Rencher focused on particular areas of vital interst to those working on Irish research. The morning sessions were centered on Irish Collections and Irish Source Research. It was heartening to learn that despite the destruction of the records in 1922 at the Public Record Office, there are other collections of genealogical material available to researchers. During the presentation on Source Research, Mr. Rencher pointed out how to locate the records that may solve the genealogy problem and how to determine their availability.

The almost complete destruction of census records on 30 June 1922 makes the use of the Substitute Census of great importance in any 19th Century research. The third session was a discussion of such records: Census of 1659, Civil Survey, Books of Survey and Distribution, Downs Survey, and the Freeholders List. The final session dealt with Irish Emmigration/Immigration. We all realize the complexity of trying to determine the place of origin of an emigrant ancestor and our speaker very ably addressed this problem during the final session stating a few facts that are worth remembering, namely that as late as 1850, there was no exact sailing schedule for ship sailings from Ireland. Therefore, some of our ancestors no doubt had taken residence in seaport towns such as Dublin, Waterford, Limerick or Galway, for a short time before leaving for America. So, if your ancestor was recorded as being from Galway, he or she may in fact have been from Mayo or Roscomman and only sailed from Galway. Another clue to the place of origin is to trace the origin of those closely associated with your ancestor as the emigrants often moved in groups.

Reference was also made of vital records and church records of Catholic parishes in Canada as many Irish immigrated to Canada and came across the Great Lakes Region into the United States. Land records in the U.S. may sometimes give the place of origin in the first record of a land grant. Tombstones both in America and in Ireland may make reference to the place of birth (USA) and of the person in the U.S. who erected a tombstone to their parents' memory (in Ireland.) Of good news to many of us is that several dioceses in Ireland have released their records to the Genealogical Society as of March 1984.

The day was also made most enjoyable by having a buffet luncheon available and having the Irish music at noon provided by Martin McHugh and Ross Sutter. The beginning genealogy sessions in the morning and at noon were so well attended and give great promise of a great future for our Irish genealogy in Minnesota.

This article was written by Sister Zacchaeus, a long time genealogist and member of the IGS and MGS, who presently resides in Napa, CA and was in town for the Rencher Seminar. In March 1987, she gave a cameo talk entitled, "Was St. Patrick a Saint?". Sister hopes to be permanently back home in Minnesota this summer.

There have been some delays in getting the Seminar video and notes prepared for public use. For more information, send a note and SASE, after June 1st to Beth Mullinax whose address is elsewhere in this Newsletter.

Officer Nominations

The Nominating Committee of the Irish Genealogy Society recommends the following Board Members for the coming year:

President: LYLE DIXON, an expert in many ways, has mastered the Griffith Evaluation Program as few of us have. He has been a member of your Board for two years and this year as First Vice President, organized our quarterly meetings.

First Vice President: MARK BIGAOUETTE, is a second year Board member, and headed our highly successful Rencher Seminar and the new member efforts. Mark is a constant fountain of ideas.

Second Vice President: TERRY CARROLL, a six year member, has been our treasurer the last two years.He has given a number of book reports and cameo talks on Irish newspapers and there place in genealogy and a review of his 87 fall trip to Ireland.

Treasurer: PADDY CRAGOE, a new member, is a financial planner from Jordan, MN.

Secretary: to be nominated from the floor

Committees: Publicity: Arlene Fenning
Book Sales: Jane McLaughlin
Hospitality: Karen McInnis
Inquiries: Virginia Mahoney
Library: Beth Mullinax, Mary McNellis
Newsletter: Nancy Ryan

Ireland's Heritage Centers - Part IV

New Information from Heritage Centers

This is the final part in our series on Heritage Centers in Ireland. These centers continue to be developed all across the Country. This part of the report includes additional information or corrections we have received since we started the series last summer.

CO. ARMAGH: The Archdiocese of Armagh, Ara Coeli, Armagh Bt1 61 7QY reports that four years ago, they began to computerize records of the 60 parishes that are in the Archdioceses of Armagh (just the Catholic Registers). To date, they have completed the baptisimal records for the parts of the Dioceses that lie in Counties Armagh, Tyrone and Derry. Note: None of these counties are completely in the Archdiocese of Armagh - county boundaries came long after Diocesan boundaries were established. They are currently computerizing the baptisimal and marriage records of the parishes of Co. Louth (all of Louth is in the Archdiocese.) Information is available for inquiries at a rate of $10 per name.

CO. CARLOW: The St. Mullins Historical Research Project (listed in Part 1 as Borris, Muintir na Tire) has additionally undertaken the transcription of the birth, marriage and death registers of the St. Mullin's parish. The address is: St. Mullins Historical Research Project, Muintir na Tire, Borris, Co. Clare. The address seems to have been changed for the Carlow County Heritage Society. The latest edition of the Journal of the Irish Family History Society shows the address as: c/o Michael Purcell, 4 Kennedy St., Carlow, Co. Carlow.

CO. CLARE: Clare Heritage, Corofin, Co. Clare. 47 Catholic Parishes and 10 Church of Ireland parishes have been indexed for County Clare. They also have a large manuscript collection that includes birth, death and marriage notices from the Clare Journal Newspaper (1779-1900); an index of various rent rolls, some tombstone inscriptions and various family histories. They will conduct research and use the standard form and fees ranging from 25 to 75 pounds.

CO. CORK: The Cork Heritage center identified in Part One of this series, has now completed the transcription of 2,317 gravestones, totalling 5,314 names. Four books have been published on the following churchyards: Kilbrogan, C of I, Baile Muadan RC, St. Peter's C of I, Kilbrogan RC. A computer printout is available for St. Patrick's RC. In printing are the churchyards of Kilbeg, Bandon, C of I; Brinny, Bandon, C of I; and Killowen, Ballymoney, C of I. You can write to them at: Cork Heritage Centre, P.O. Box 17, Bandon, Co. Cork.

CO. DONEGAL: Ramelton Heritage Project, Stewart Arms Hotel, Market Cross, Ramelton, County Donegal. All parish registers for the parish of Ramelton have been indexed. Work is underway on the Registers of Milford, Kilmacrennan and Rathmullan. Gravestone inscriptions have been recorded for Tullyaughnish graveyard and work is underway for Killydonnell. Research will also be conducted for individuals. Fees range from 20-75 pounds.

CO. DUBLIN: With no information to share at this time, there are addresses listed in the Journal of the Irish Family History Society for three additional groups working in Co. Dublin. They are: 1) Key Association, Unit 5Q, Chapelizod Industrial Estate, Dublin, 2) St. Colmcille's Co-operative Society Ltd., Mr. Chris Walker, 8 Elmwood Rd., Swords, Co. Dublin 3) IWCO 26 Marquet Square, Dungannon Co., Tyrone, BT70 1AB.

CO. GALWAY: A new organization seems to be operating in Co. Galway. It is the Woodford Heritage Group, Fr. Cathal Stanley, Woodford, Co. Galway. No additional information available.

CO. KERRY: Gene Carroll, Teach Siamsa, Finuge, Lixnaw, Co. Kerry, sent us the following letter: "Dear Sir, We regret that at this time we cannot be of any real assistance to you in tracing your family as we are merely beginning our project. We hope to record and index all the Catholic Church baptismal and Marriage records of the Kerry region and until this is complete our information will be very sparse. However, we will keep your letter on file and promise to let you know if and when we find the relevant data. Once again, we are sorry we cannot be more positive, but as you know, this is a slow process."

The latest edition of the Irish Family History Society Journal shows the address for a heritage centre we have not previously listed: Kerry Genealogical Centre, John Griffin, Town Hall, Price Quay, Tralee, Co. Kerry. No information is available.

CO. LEITRIM: Leitrim Heritage Centre, County Library, Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim. This organization writes: "We have, so far as we know all records that would be of use for tracing ancestors in Leitrim, with the exception of Civil vital records which commence in 1864. We will undertake searches at a charge of 30 pounds (Irish Punt).

Their material shows that they have records for 24 Catholic parishes, 22 Church of Ireland parishes, five Methodist parishes and three Presbyterian parishes. In addition, they hold some tombstone inscriptions, lists from shipping registers, town directories and the 1901 census.

(continued)

CO. MEATH: The latest edition of the Irish Family History Society Journal shows the address for a heritage centre we have not previously listed. No information is available. It is: Noel French, Market Square, Trim, Co. Meath.

CO. MONAGHAN: The Clougher Historical Society, ICWO, 26 Market Square, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, BT70 1AB is listed as a source.

CO. TIPPERARY: The latest edition of the Irish Family History Society Journal shows the addresses for two heritage centre projects we have not previously listed. No information is available. They are: 1) Bru Boru, Cashel, Co. Tipperary and, 2) Tipperary Heritage Unit, Tipperary Community Council, Marian Hall, Tipperary.

CO. TYRONE: The latest edition of the Irish Family History Society Journal shows the addresses for a heritage centre we have not previously listed. No information is available. The address is: IWCO, 26 Market Square, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone.

CO. WEXFORD: The latest edition of the Irish Family History Society Journal shows the address for a heritage centre we have not previously listed. It is: Wexford County Council, County Hall, Wexford. No information is available.

CO. WICKLOW: The latest edition of the Irish Family History Society Journal shows the addresses for two heritage centre projects we have not previously listed. No information is available. They are: 1) Cualann Historical Society, Bray Town Hall Heritage Centre, Bray, Co. Wicklow and, 2) West Wicklow Historical Society, Paul Baker, Ladystown, Rathvilly, Co. Carlow.

NOTE: All of the information contained in these reports as well as additional detail is available at the MGS office. We have set up files in the file cabinets for each of the counties and this information can be found in those files.

The Great Families of Ireland

This book report was written by Lauren Ashley and presented by him at our January meeting. It is also another of the many books produced by Michael C. O'Laughlin's Irish Genealogical Foundation. It is a compilation of Irish family histories using a standard one page formate for each of the 365 family names covered in the book. All of the surnames are arranged alphabetically disregarding the O', Mc and Mac prefixes.

To locate the page for any of the 1200 variant spellings, an index is provided. immediately preceding the family pages is a two page key to the format and contents of each item in the format. The format furnishes for each family:

ANCIENT SPELLINGS: earlier forms of the name which might help in researching older records and documents. The author notes that several other "ancient" spellings may exist.

VARIANTS: other spellings of the name, which have been anglicized or translated in the past. A variant spelling may appear under several different surname headings.

1890 BIRTH INDEX: gives the predominant location of the name in 1890 as evidenced by the number of births that year. Some Irish families as a rule, remained on or near their hereditary lands for centuries, these locations should represent the location of the name for many years prior to 1890.

ORIGINS: a very brief summary of the name as found in older records. The information normally pertains to the most prominant families of the name. It is meant to give the reader a reference point for family research in Ireland.

COAT OF ARMS, CREST, MOTTO: are illustrated and described. Unfortunately the author fails to translate the motto into English.

CONSULT: available sources for further research on some names are provided for some families. The author notes that many of these works are rate and difficult to obtain.

Each page contains a map showing the counties of Ireland which facilitates location of the several predominant counties listed. Additional large maps are grouped in an Appendix of Geographical Aids. One of these aids is an interesting map of Ireland at the time of the arrival of the Vikings. An introduction of 16 pages contains some informative material on names in Ireland and brief instructions on the content and use of the family pages. Overall, this is an interesting compilation that can provide its information for the reader in an minimum of time. It is a nice complement to THE COMPLETE BOOK FOR TRACING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS, also in our library.

QUERIES?????

Barbara I. RIBER, 10324 N.E. 202nd St., Bothell, WA 98011. Any information on the parents of the following welcome: Margaret **HILL** b Scott Co 20 May 1861, d Seattle WA 26 Feb 1922, m Swift Co 1885, Frank E. **MURPHY** b Greenfield 19 Feb 1858, d Seattle WA 30 Aug 1926.

Joan M. CROW, RR 2, Box 270, Milford, IL 60953. Need information on Julia **McDONOUGH**, daughter of Hugh **McDONOUGH** and Mary **BROWN**. Born 1831, Ireland. Sailed on ship Eva to Boston, MA approx 1850. M John **ROWLEY**, 1855 in Burlington, IA. Had sisters Nancy, (m **TUNNEY**), Bridget (m **CASEY**), and Mary Ann (m **SHERIDAN**). Possibly brothers or cousins Peter and John. All in Burlington, IA ca 1856. Will gladly exchange info.

Eleanor JOHNSON, 1906 Edgware Dr., Austin, TX 78704. Would like to hear from anyone working on following family lines: This family is from Ballycanew, Co. Wexford. Emigrated to Montreal Canada in 1822 and to Sandusky, OH in 1831. Ralph and Elizabeth **JOHNSON** b ca 1775 and living in Portland Twp, Erie Co., Ohio in 1850. They had 17 children (11 f 6 m), have info on 3 only: [1] James **JOHNSON** (oldest; Leonard Beatty **JOHNSON** b 7 Aug 1807/8, Ballycanew, Wexford, IRE, m Permelia Rust **NETTLETON** and had 3 children who married, Alice Jane, Leonard Summer and Flora Mills. Leonard had son Reber **NETTLETON** who was child prodigy and played violin in Carnegie Hall at age 7. Did not marry. [2] Flora Mills **JOHNSON** b 26 March 1859, Sandusky OH m John **HAYWOOD**, Flora d 1894 Milwaukee, WI. Two children, Johnson **HEYWOOD** b 25 Feb 2885 and Flora Jeanette **HEYWOOD** b 7 Feb 1894. [3] Charlotte b 4 May 1816, IRE, m William **JOHNSON** ca 1835/36 probably in Sandusky, OH. Lived LaPorte, IN where she died 12 Oct 1856. William sold his property in Sandusky to Leonard B. **JOHNSON** and a Ralph **JOHNSON** who was living with Leonard in 1850 and with William in 1860.
Other Irish families came to USA in early 1700's from Londonderry, Northern Ireland to Rutland, MA: Col John **MURRY**, John **McCLANATHAN**, William **SLOAN**, John **HAMILTON**.

IRISH STAMPS (for the SASE you enclose with your request) are available through the IGS. They cost .75. Give Beth a call if you need some.

ANNUAL **MILWAUKEE IRISH FESTIVAL**...August 19, 20, 21, the hugely successful Festival will be held. The Irish Genealogical Society will be represented by Beth Mullinax (574-1436), Mark Bigaouette (739-1270) and YOU. Meaning a VOLUNTEER who is yet unknown. Mark and Beth will sell books there and I can tell you that each time I've helped at the book tables I've really enjoyed myself.

"THERE'S NOTHING BETTER THAN A HAPPY AUSTRALIAN"

QUERIES ARE FREE - If you've ever attended one of our quarterly meetings you know how much information can be gleaned from addressing your question to 50 or more people, all at once - well, our newsletter goes out to some 400 individuals - and odds are that one or two of those subscribers know some little thing about your family line that can help solve your research problem. The following is a perfect example:

After I wrote the above, I talked with IGS charter member and Genealogist par excellance, NORM PATTERSON about his experience with the QUERY column. Norm responded to two queries in the February, 1988 Newsletter - one query from Mr. McNamee of Australia, where relatives from Co. Meath had immigrated to St. Paul and another from Knock, Inverin, Co. Galway, looking for relatives who settled in St. Paul ca 1880. The amazing news is that Norm found the missing ancestors for both querants and got wonderful thank you letters in return. Mr. McNamee from Australia said that Norm's letter made him "...very very happy and there's nothing better than a happy Australian."

IGS'S NEW BOOKBUYER/SELLER...JANE O'LAUGHLIN is a newer member of our group and and if you attended our Irish Genealogy Seminar you saw that Jane had an excellent selection of books for sale. Terry Carroll and I also worked with Jane and during every break the crowd around the book table was 3. Jane has computerized the Purchase, inventory and sale of new books and IGS purchases will be reviewed before being placed in the MGS Library. Here are the books she purchased on 9 April:

Symbols of Heraldry Explained, Ordnance Survey Road Atlas of Ireland, Bibliography of Irish Family History, Edward MacLysaght, Tracing Your Ancestors, Peggy McGee, Genealogical and Historical Map of Ireland, Facts About Ireland, Family Names of County Cork, Ciarmuid O'Murchada, More About Irish Famililies, Edward MacLysaght,
Ireland Census and Census Substitutes, LDS.

HELP NEEDED IN FINDING BOOK: Margaret McInerney is trying to find where she can order a copy of BELL MULLET, (a town in County Mayo.) The book was sold at the Irish Cultural Institute book-store. If you can help Margaret call her at 722-8163. FOUND AT APRIL 9 SEMINAR: A red folder and notebook. Call Jane O'Laughlin, 825-3756.

Thank you all !

I'd like to thank my IGS colleagues who helped me get my first newsletter out: To Peggy Schelin who turned over her files, her knowledge and one floppy disk...to Jane O'Laughlin, the computer whiz who helped me load the floppy...to each one of you who said you'd do an article, and did it on time, with no hounding...to Bob Kelly for taking every one of my phone calls and never once saying to me, "What now?" nor, even sighing audibly...to Bill Conlan for his designing ability...Thanks all of you.

ORPHAN TRAINS...Several members of IGS participated in the St. Cloud Area Genealogists' Genealogy Work- shop at the Stearns County Heritage Center in St. Cloud on March 19th. One of the speakers at the workshop was Sr. Justina Bieganek, a member of the Franciscan Sisters of Little Falls and an orphan from the trains. The orphans have formed an organization and have met annually for reunions since 1961; eight of these reunions were organized and hosted by Sr. Justina in Little Falls.

The orphan trains found homes for the many orphaned and abandoned children found in New York. If you would like information on these children, the following sources were given.

New York Foundling Hospital
1175 3rd Avenue
Manhattan, NY 10021
(this building is being sold and the records transferred...so, hurry)

Mrs. Eloise Thomsen
5843 Grant Street
Omaha, NE 68104
Mrs. Thomsen set up an orphan registry at the LDS Church and orphans should register through her.

You might also check an article on pages 1-3 of the September/October 1986 issue of Ancestry Newsletter. This article enriches the background that beth has given here and adds a bibliography. For further information, contact: Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432. If we have enough interest in this topic we will try to get Sr. Justina to speak at one of our meetings.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:

Individual $10.00_____

Family $12.00_____

New Renewal_____

MGS Member Number

Name_____

Address_____

City_____

State_____ Zip_____

Phone_____

Our Ethnic Interests:_____

***Make check payable to Minnesota Genealogical Society

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116
IGS Membership Application:

1 Yr Sponsor $25.00_____

Family $10.00_____

Individual $ 8.00_____

New Renewal_____

Name_____

Address_____

City_____

State_____ Zip_____

Phone_____

Other Ethnic Interests:_____

***Make check payable to Irish Genealogical Society

IRISH INTEREST GROUP OFFICERS FOR 1987-1988

President:	J. Robert Kelly, 4201 Parklawn Ave., Edina, MN 55435	831-7082
1st V.P.:	Lyle Dixon, 7560 Cloman Way E., Inver Grove Hgts, MN 55075	455-8438
2nd V.P.:	Mark Bigaouette, 795 Gershwin Ave., Oakdale, MN 55119	739-1270
Secretary:	Acting: Nancy Ryan, 1851 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105	699-7013
Treasurer:	Terry Carroll, 455 E. Geranium, St. Paul, MN 55101	776-9612
Newsletter:	Nancy Ryan, 1851 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105	699-7013

Irish Genealogical Society
Minnesota Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16069
St. Paul, MN 55116

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Irish Genealogical Society Newsletter

Summer (Samradh), 1988 P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116 Volume 9, No. 1

Cast your mind on other days
That we in coming days may be
The indomitable Irishry
Yeats

September 24, 1988

Irish Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting

9:00 - 12:00

Richfield Community Center, 7000 Nicollet Ave., Richfield, MN
(Take 494 to Nicollet Ave., North to 70th. Parking in lot or on side streets)

Program:

Cameo appearances by: Beth Mullinax on our new Casey Collection
Jane O'Laughlin on the Jessenland Project
Daniel Moriarity- Moriarity Family Newsletter
Q & A panel/audience discussion

The Scottish Interest Group will be meeting here at 1:00. Speaker at that meeting is Sally Rubenstein, whose topics are Medieval Scottish History and the Scottish immigration to Minnesota. See you there!

Calendar

September 3, 1988
FEIS CHEOIL
Highland Park Pavilion
Montreal Ave. near Snelling
St. Paul, MN

November 19-20, 1988
MINNESOTA IRISH HERITAGE FAIR,
Cretin-Derham High School
Info: ☎ 690-3888

September 17, 1988
MGS Quarterly Meeting
8:30 - 2:15, Lakewood Community College, WBL

Next Newsletter submission deadline: October 10, 1988

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NEWS AND NOTES

ELLIS ISLAND HISTORY.....If your ancestors came to New York before 1855, chances are they came through Castle Garden which is a circular building offshore, at the southern point of Manhattan known as The Battery. Originally Castle Garden was a 17th century Dutch fort used for harbor defense during the War of 1812. Still later it was Castle Clinton in honor of DeWitt Clinton then Mayor of New York City. Later still it opened as a famous entertainment center and finally was designated an immigrant station under state supervision.

On the whole, the immigrants were treated fairly at Castle Garden, and by 1874 its good reputation helped establish it as a favorite destination for the European immigrants. Upon arrival they were able to send telegrams, buy railroad tickets, and be interviewed by employers who treated them fairly. Lunches were available consisting of hearty sandwiches at 13¢, a piece of pie 10¢, bottle beer 10¢, coffee, 5¢ a cup; the nourishing fare was welcomed after many weeks of meager food on board ship which left much to be desired.

The old Fort Castle Clinton was established as a National Monument in 1950. A ban by the Supreme Court on the head tax that supported Castle Garden,and a devastating fire led to the closing of it after processing an estimated 8 million immigrants.
Source: *Freeborn County Tracer, Issue 75*

WHAT A FIND! 17 MILLION COMPUTERIZED AND ALPHABETIZED ANCESTOR NAMES!
A private group has begun genealogical computerization of Ellis Island immigrant names. To use the system, a researcher will have to know one of three things: the ancestor's name, a phonetic spelling or, the name given an immigrant by the immigration officials. *The New York Times* article goes on to say that over 100 million of us have ancestors who arrived at the Isle of Tears, as Ellis Island was called by the new Americans.

Data for the program has been assembled from the National Archives, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Temple Balsch Center for Immigration Research at Temple University in Philadelphia as well as ships' passenger lists.

Once the ancestor's name is entered, the informational output is a genealogist's dream, i.e., name, ship name, country of origin, date of arrival, port of embarkation, occupation, level of literacy, intended destination, and data on other relatives living in America. The anticipated completion "date" of the system is 1992.
Source: *New York Times* article submitted by John H. McGowan.

(Continues)

From my Irish cookbook: "The Man who made Time made plenty of it."

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SEMINAR VIDEO
Most of you know by now that Bill Calkins who is in charge of the seminar video project from A-Z, was ill for sometime. Recently he talked with Lyle and said that the video will be edited byAugust 31st. We appreciate your patience and will advise you as soon as it is available. Give Lyle a call if you need more information

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 16585
St. Paul, MN 55116

Editor.....Nancy L. Ryan
Layout/Design.....Bill Conlan
Editorial Staff.....J. Robert Kelly

The Newsletter is published four times yearly: Spring, Summer, Winter and Fall and is available to individuals by subscription only. Articles and photographs should be associated with Irish genealogical research, although other articles will be welcome. Material should be mailed to the address shown above and may be published or edited at the discretion of the newsletter staff.

1988-1989 Officers

President	Lyle Dixon	455-8438
President Ex-Officio	J. Robert Kelly	831-7082
1st V.P.	Mark Bigaouette	739-1270
2nd V.P.	Terry Carroll	776-9612
Secretary	Nancy Ryan	699-7013
Treasurer	Paddy Cragoe	492-6409
Newsletter	Nancy Ryan	699-7013
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Labels	Eileen Casey	533-3181
Printing/Design	Bill Conlan	227-4050
Book Sales	Jane O'Laughlin	825-3756
Library	Beth Mullinax	574-1436
Cemetery Project	Lyle Dixon	455-8438
Heritage Centres	Bob Kelly	831-7082
By-laws/Constitution	Paddy Cragoe	492-6409
Videos	Bill Calkins	739-2134
Griffith's Valuation	Virginia Mahoney	776-5721

Margaret M. McInerney writes that she donated 21 years (1965-1986), of *Eire Ireland, a Journal of Irish Studies*, to the Minneapolis Public Library History Department. Prior to donation, she photocopied the Table of Contents from each quarterly issue so that readers could have easy access to any topic. Another copy of the indices will be given to the College of St. Thomas Celtic Library.If you plan on visiting the CST Celtic Collections (and we highly recommend such a visit) you MUST call them first at 647-5318 to confirm their hours.

"A shoulder without a kinsman is bare."
An Irish proverb.

1988-89 NEWSLETTER PUBLICATION SCHEDULE.....Deadline for submission of material: October 10, January 23, May 1.

This newsletter needs your input. All of us like to read about someone else's experiences, i.e., how their research trip to Ireland went, how a thorny problem was solved - and, we like to look at photos too. We want all of you to be interested in reading the Newsletter - Photos of Irish trips or to illustrate the story you've written about how you found your family in canada would be really nice. Contributions make a newsletter better. Thanks very much to those who have sent things along already. I love getting newsletter mail!

THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY is open Wednesday, Thurday andSaturday, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. and Tuesday and Thursday 6:30-9:30 p.m.. Call before you go (☎ 222-6229) to make sure the library has a volunteer to open that day or evening The library could use volunteers and it's not a bad little job for 3-4 hours. Each time I'm in the library I learn more about it and, of course, one never knows what sort of research problem will become unsnarled due to a bit of casual conversation with whomever is at the library! To volunteer, call Dorothy Chandler at ☎ 929-9429 any time or Fran Hillier, eves, at ☎ 227-5128.

DID YOU KNOW that there is an organization which deals with genalogical complaints? The International Genealogy Consumer Organization, 4329 So. Stafford Way, West Valley City, UT 84119, provides several useful services: it can, in very specific situations, arbitrate complaints between registered genealogists and a consumer; it publishes several interesting papers: I*nternational Genealogy Consumer Report, International List of Registered Genealogists, The Consumer's Guide to Hiring a Professional Genealogist* and, *Legal Advice for Professional Genealogists and Their Clients.*

Paula Warren put an article in my mailbox from the *St. Paul PP/Dispatch*, which announced the opening of the Museum of American Frontier Culture on Route 644 (at I-81 and I-64) near Staunton, VA. The restoration exhibits at the museum are buildings which have been brought here from a Scots-Irish farm in Northern Ireland as well as from other European sites. The museum demonstrates how our forebears integrated elements of their farming background into American life. For more information write P.O. Box 810, Staunton, VA 24401.

VARIA, v.2, no. 2, the Special Collections Newsletter published by the College of St. Thomas has acquired several books which are very important to Irish researchers. They are: *A Guide to Irish Parish Registers*, Brian Mitchell; Irish Passenger Lists, 1847-1871: *Lists of Passengers Sailing from Londonderry to America on Ships of the J & J Cooke Line and the McCorkell Line*, Brian Mitchell; *Key to Ancient Parish Registers of England and Wales*, Arthur Meredyth Burke; *Return of Owners of Land of One Acre and Upwards in the Several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in Ireland*, Ireland. Local Government Board.

EXPIRATION...EXPIRATION...EXPIRATION...
Check the address label on your newsletter.
If it is: near expiration or expired then send money A.S.A.P. to renew

If there is a lag between the expiration date and the date you send a renewal, be patient and remember that we presently have no Membership Chair to do things immediately if not sooner.

PRESIDENT LYLE DIXON'S MESSAGE

I take this opportunity to thank the membership for having the confidence in me to elect me as your president for the upcoming year. I will do my utmost not to disappoint you. Everything will be as usual: STRICTLY IRISH GENEALOGY!!!

On behalf of the membership, I wish to thank Bob Kelly for his outstanding performance as our president these last two years.

It gives me great pleasure to say that the IGS this past year has grown approximately 120%, and that we are in all probability the largest Irish genealogical society in the U.S.A. What does this mean? It means that we must be doing something right!! I feel fortunate, as president, to be surrounded by all the dedicated and competent people who are making this organization work.

Now a word about my pet project, The Jessenland Cemetery Project. All the records are about to go into one computer. Instead of the usual one part book, we will have three sections: 1) cemetery transcriptions, 2) township records and, 3) church records. We expect to be talking to the printer next month. See you at the quarterly meeting on September 24. *Lyle Dixon*

Paul J. Delmore, Sr., a new member writes: "...For many years, I thought that my Grandfather Delmore's family was the only Delmore family in the USA. I now know better and correspond occasionally with Sr. Elizabeth Delmore in St. Paul, MN and a few others around the country. Many of the early Delmores in the U.S. lived in NY in the late 1830s and 1840s and went west from there as the lands opened up. My grandfather, John, the son of Patrick and Anna Hogan Delmore, was born in Easton, PA on December 11, 1861. We think he was the same Patrick listed in the 1850 census in Orange County, NY, but have not been able to prove it. In turn, we think Patrick was the unnamed male listed in the household of Patrick Delmore in Oneida County, NY in 1840...I hope to prove whether or not this 1840 Patrick is my great-great grandfather. Ultimately, I would like to trace the families back to Ireland if possible. Other Irish families in our heritage are McMAHON, GALLAGHER, MAHER, COYLE, HENRY, SMITH, McVEIGH, SHERIDAN, FLYNN, and NORTON. I am currently writing a history based on my Grandfather Delmore's family..."

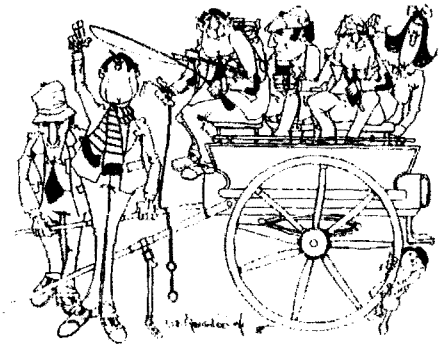
Now, that's the kind of letter we like to get for our Newsletter. I only wish he had sent a picture along!

Ireland in '89

A tentative itinerary should be ready for our September meeting. The exact price won't be ready until after February, 1989 because airlines set their 1989 fares at that time. The Irish American Cultural Institute is doing the tour for us. The trip is planned for the first two weeks of September, 1989. If you have any questions or suggestions, call Beth Mullinax at ☎ 574-1436 evenings or write her at 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432. Beth asks that you call her before January 1, 1989 so that she has some reasonable idea of how many are planning on the tour.

ON AUGUST 3, Beth Mullinax, Mary McNellis and I traveled to the UW-River Falls to see a program on Irish culture presented by Batt Burns, Headmaster of the National School in Sneem, County Kerry, Ireland. Each year he and his family travel to the UW to present this show. Mr. Burns' wife and son participate with delightful musical presentations. It was difficult to take notes but I managed! Here's a sample of the Irish humor we heard: " Johnny was so crooked that if the fellow swallowed a nail, it'd surely pass as a corkscrew! He left a will which was eagerly read by his heirs: I, Sean O'Connell, being of sound mind, drank up every penny I ever had."

Trivia from Mr. Burns: Currently, Gaelic is spoken by approximately 75,000 people, predominately in the West of Ireland - Connemara and Kerry.



Music!

Dance!

Theater!

Kids' Program!

feis cheoil

An Irish Celebration
Saturday, September 3
Noon to 8 p.m.
Highland Park Pavilion
$4.00 in Advance, $5.00 at the Park
$2.00 Seniors and Kids

HELP WANTED

We're quite a friendly group. We work hard and most of us do several jobs in addition to going to work every day. If you decide to take one of the jobs listed below, we want you to know that you won't be signing your life and spare time away - just about, but not quite! Now that we're close to 500 individual/family memberships strong, we MUST HAVE MORE HANDS AND MINDS to keep us effective. There are lots of things to be done: Little things like picking up soda bread or balloons; three hour things like helping with the refreshment job at a quarterly meeting; day long things like helping Jane sell books at a festival or conference; "until resolved" things like helping to design an IGS banner or getting the membership roster into a different format- all sorts of things to do in addition to what's listed below. We can tailor the job to whatever you can offer.
THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTEER POSITIONS ARE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY:

BOARD SECRETARY: *Quallfications*: Ability to take Board minutes by some accurate method and keep our Irish board fairly close to the proper topic of discussion.*Duties*: prepare agenda at direction of president (read: go through last minutes and get basic agenda started, then call president and when he asks if we have anything on the agenda from last time, you have half his or your job done!); take minutes at board meeting - an unforgettable experience; mail minutes to proper people. *Time Required*: Maybe 6-7 hours every six weeks or so. *Equipment Required*: Pen, paper, writing surface, typewriter or computer and telephone. This is a fairly decent job. Trust me!
Call Nancy Ryan, ☎ 699-7013.

MAIL ORDER CHAIR: *Qualifications*: Ability to wrap fourth class library material to Post Office standards and to keep accurate records. *Duties*: Wrap and mail out book orders; keep a record of what got mailed; be sure supplies are on hand. You will be reimbursed for all material purchased. *Time Required*: 1-2 hours per month. Call Jane O'Laughlin, ☎ 825-3756.

NEW MEMBER PACKET CHAIR: *Qualifications*: None. *Duties*: prepare and mail new member packets; keep an inventory of the contents; get new materials printed and keep materials updated at direction of Board. *Time Required*: About 2 hours per month. In the past, a few people would come early to a meeting and do up a large number of packets. Now the job has grown and we need one person to take over the responsibility. Some of us will still come early to help out! You will be reimbursed for postage and printing costs. Call Mark Bigaouette at ☎ 739-1270

NEW MEMBER CHAIR: *Qualifications*: Must like organization and detail. *Duties*: When you get new member name from Treasurer (Paddy Cragoe), you must advise New Member Packet Chair to mail a packet; advise Label Chair Eileen Casey of new names; keep accurate records of membership expirations and renewals and work with interested Board and other members toward data base system to keep track of member research counties in Ireland with goal of offering a buddy system on an Irish county basis. *Equipment required*: A computer (database system would be nifty, too). *Time Required*: Now, maybe 4-5 hours a month. The database project will take more time, but that can be calculated if you're interested in that portion of the job. This job can be divided. Call Mark Bigaouette at ☎ 739-1270.

NEW POST OFFICE BOX...Beginning immediately, you may send mail to us at:
IGS, P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116
or,
to the home address of any committee or board member
If you prefer calling one of us, we suggest evenings are the best time.

IRISH GENEALOGISTS

By Jane O'Laughlin

The following are members of the Association of Professional Genealogists in Ireland and may be written to directly, giving as much information as initially possible:

BRENNAN, ANNE, B.A. (Genealogical research throughout Ireland)

ELLIS, Eilish, M.A. (Historical and genealogical research)

GRENHAM, John, B.A. (Genealogical research throughout Ireland)

O'BYRNE, Eileen, B.A., B.L. (Historical and genealogical research)

HIBERNIAN RESEARCH CO., LTD. Windsor House, 22 Windsor Road, Dublin 6

GORRY, Paul, Gorry Research, 16 Hume Street, Dublin 2 (Counties Wicklow & Wexford & throughout Ireland)

KNIGHT, Dr. Susan C., 32 Grange Park Rise, Raheny, Dublin 5 (Genealogical research throughout Ireland)

McDOWELL, Henry, Celbridge Lodge, Celbridge, County Kildare (Anglo-families and 18th & 19th century emigrants)

MURPHY, Sean, M.A., 30 Brighton Gardens, Terenure, Dublin 6 (Dublin city and throughout Ireland)

O'LEARY, Thomas, B.A., H.Dip.Ed., Ballinphellic, Ballinhassig, Co. Cork (Cos. Cork & Kerry & throughout Ireland)

In addition, there are the following Ulster Branch members:

CUNNINGHAM, Joanne, 4 Knutsford Drive, Belfast BT14 6LZ (not available for commissioned work)

ERVINE, Hazel, 38 Kennedy Drive, Lisburn, Co. Antrim (Ulster research only)

McCARTHY, Terence, 14 Hampton Place, Belfast BT7 3BZ (Heraldry and genealogical research, Ulster & throughout Ireland)

McELROY. David, 50 Ivanhoe Avenue, Carryduff, Belfast Bt8 (Genealogical research in Ulster and throughout Ireland)

PETTICREW, Joan, 18 Thornleigh Park, Lisburn, Co. Antrim (Genealogical research in Ulster and throughout Ireland)

WILSON, Marie, 34 Bladon Drive, Belfast (genealogical research, Ulster only)

Source: *Ireland of the Welcomes, 'Tracing Your Ancestors,"* March-April 1988,, 37(2):43

ANNUAL INDEX

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER: INDEX OF RESEARCH ARTICLES FOR VOLUME 8, NOS. 1, 2, 3 AND 4, DATED August, October, February and May of 1987 and 1988

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IRISH SOURCES

SOURCE MATERIAL AVAILABLE AT COUNTY CLARE HERITAGE CENTER:
Mailing address: Clare Heritage, Corofin, Co. Clare, Ireland
47 Catholic Parishes and 10 Church of Ireland parishes have been indexed for County Clare. They also have a large manuscript collection that includes birth, death and marriage noctices from the *Clare Journal* newspaper (1779-1900); an index of various rent rolls, some tombstone inscriptions and various family histories. They will conduct research and use the standard forms and fees ranging from 25 to 75 pounds.
Extracted from: *Co. Clare Heritage Centre brochure*

All available Catholic Church records (pre 1900) as follows:

Ballyvaughan	1854	Killimer	1859
Bodyke	1832	Kilmacduane	1854
Broadford	1845	Kilmaley	1829
Carrigaholt	1853	Kilmihil	1849
Carron	1854	Kilmuirry Ibrickane	1839
Clarecastle	1834	Kilmurry McMahon	1842
Clondegad	1846	Kilrush	1827
Clonlara	1851	Kilshanny	1869
Corofin	1819	Liscannor	1843
Cratloe	1802	Lisdoonvarna	1854
Crusheen	1860	Miltown Malbay	1831
Doonbeg	1855	Mountshannon	1846
Doora-Barefield	1821	Newmarket-on-Fergus	1828
Ennis	1841	New Quay	1836
Ennistymon	1823	O'Callaghan's Mills	1835
Feakle	1860	Ogonnelloe	1832
Flagmount	1842	Parteen	1831
Inagh	1850	Quin-Clooney	1815
Kildysart	1829	Ruan-Dysart	1845
Kilfenora	1836	Scariff	1852
Kilfidane	1868	Sixmilebridge	1828
Kilkee	1836	St. Mary's (Limerick City)	1745
Killaloe	1828	Tubber	1833
Tulla	1819		

All available Church of Ireland records as follows:

Bodyke (Tomgraney)	1845	Kilrush/Kilkee	1842
Corofin (Kilnaboy)	1879	Miltown (Kilfarboy)	1879
Ennisw	1745	Ogonnelloe	1845
Feakle	1845	Sixmilebrid	

IRISH STAMPS (for the SASE you enclose with your request when mailing to Ireland) are available through the IGS at all quarterly meetings. They cost 75 cents. Call Beth (574-1436) if you need some between meetings

B O O K S & N E W S

By Beth Mullinax

The Library Committee has purchased several additions for our research library housed at the MGS Office and Library. The new purchases are:

Ordnance Survey Road Atlas of Ireland
The Irish American Almanac and Green Pages
Bibliography of Irish Family History, MacLysaght
Tracing Your Irish Ancestors, Magee
A Genealogical and Historical Map of Ireland
Facts About Ireland
Family Names of County Cork, O'Murchadha
History of the Name MURPHY, Williams
The Symbols of Heraldry Explained, Heraldic Artists Ltd.
Dictionary of Irish Place Names, Room
Catalog of Special Collections at the College of St. Thomas

Thank you to the donors of the following books:

Notes on Newmarket-on-Fergus Parish: A History of Clare Abbey and Killone (made available by Virginia Mahoney)
Ireland Census and Census Substitutes, LDS, from David Rencher
More Irish Families, MacLysaght, from The Irish American Cultural Institute
Managing a Genealogical Project, Dollarhide, from The Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.
The Irish in New England, Boston-New England Historical Society, from Wesley Waring
Prison Life During the Rebellion, Fritz Fuzzelburg, from Beth Mullinax
Irish Marriages 1771-1812, Farrar, from Nancy Ryan
Emigrants from Ireland, Ellis, from Nancy Ryan
Land Owners In Ireland, 1876, from Genealogical Publishing Co.

A reminder when donating: Please give the book or papers to me or one of our Board members for proper cataloging both by us and MGS. Books should NEVER be placed directly on the shelves.

The Library Committee will purchase all publications made available that we feel will be useful for research. We have made contact with other counties to let them know we are interested in this type of publication. If you are aware of publication, please let me know

Now for our GRAND purchase! A year ago, the Family of Mickey Huber made a monetary donation to us in memory of their Mother whowas one of our members. We kept the donation in our library fund and waited until we found something really special.

In April, at the National Genealogical Society Conference in Billoxi, MS, we found a collection that we think is very special. We purchased the 16 volume series *O'Kief, Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and Upper Blackwater in Ireland*, by Albert E. Casey, a renowned Irish genealogist.

The series covers mostly Cork and Kerry and contains extracts from parish registers, wills, marriages, emigrants and other miscellaneous materials. At least part of the collection will be available for you to browse through at our September 21 meeting. An index also will be available for your use and possible purchase. The collection will be added to our library and will be available at the MGS Library. A very special thanks to the Huber Family. We appreciate your thoughtfulness.

COUNTY KERRY UPDATE...I have been in touch with Mr. Tom Doyle at the Killorglin History and Folklore Society, Killorglin, County Kerry, Ireland for almost two years now. He has done some preliminary research for me and I plan on meeting him personally in September when I visit their facility in Killorglin. Mr. Doyle advises me that there are several projects on the way for the County Kerry Centenary that will be of interest to genealogists. They include: 1) The local history section of the Kerry County Library is compiling a directory of all 87 R.C. parish registers in Kerry. 2) The Killorglin History and Folklore Society will be publishing in late 1988 or early 1989, baptismal registers and cemetery inscriptions of the local parish churches. 3) Cemetery inscriptions, householder's names 1852-1911, census returns 1821-1986 and family trees of landed gentry families will also be published.

Reprints of the Heritage Centre articles which were run in the IGS Newsletter are now available. Call Jane O'Laughlin in the evenings at ☎ 825-3756. Heritage Centre updates are handled by Bob Kelly.

R E V I E W S

By Jane O'Laughlin

IRISH RESEARCH: *A Guide to Collections in North America, Ireland, and Great Britain* compiled by Dee-Gee LESTER. 376 pp., cloth, 1987. Available from Greenwood Press, Inc., 88 Post Road West, Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881. $49.94 plus postage and handling..

This is a well-organized, well-indexed guide to libraries and repositories containing information specific to Ireland and the Irish. The introduction, methodology and 'how to use this' chapters are easy to understand and clearly define the limits of the collection and the basis for obtaining the information. There are also appendices on bookstores/ dealers and Irish local newspapers. No guide to collections is ever complete (just as family histories are never finished) but Lester provides an excellent foundation listing of source materials and their locations.

It has an academic rather than genealogical orientation covering a tremendous array of subjects. This ultimately is of greater value for genealogical research than are guides subjectively restricted to 'genealogical' records. Everyone must take an individual approach for locating those important details and what may be of interest to me may not have been deemed genealogically valuable by someone else. As a beginning genealogist, I was very interested in being able to identify collections for my ancestors' migration routes as they are areas with which I am not familiar.

For those interested in specific areas the guide is particularly easy to use. The information is organized by country, within country by state (U.S.), province (Canada) or county (Ireland, England,Wales). It is possible that you will know of collections from your own area which are not included. Our Minnesota Genealogical Society Library Irish collection is not listed. This may be because the entries were finished prior to the establishment of the library or that the Irish American Cultural Institute, who was the primary contact for information about MN, was not aware of the existence of this collection. Though collections are usually constant once established, the continuing establishment of research centers and collections makes it very difficult to publish a guide which is current; we are already updating our series on Ireland's Heritage Centers which was published in 1987.

While I found myself paging through the book just looking at each state, the index is well done and is useful for identifying all the sources for a particular subject.

This book is of value to all levels of genealogical researchers. It would be nice to have a copy in my personal library as a reference of continuing value but, beyond my budget. I would definitely recommend this book to any library with an Irish collection; you can ask your library to obtain a copy.

IRISH AMERICAN MATERIAL COLLECTION: *A Direction of Collections, Sites, and Festivals in the United States and Canada*, compiled by Susan K. ELEUTERIO-COMER. 128 pp., indexed, cloth, 1988. Available from Greenwood Press, Inc., 88 Post Road West, Box 5007, Westport, Ct 06881. $35.00 plus postage and handling.

This book consists of three chapters: Collections, National Register Sites, Festivals. There is a brief introduction on Irish-American history from 1600 and a selected list of Irish sources.

Each collection is listed alphabetically by state, but not alphabetically within states, and has a brief description of thecollection. Included are the address, phone, name of librarian, hours, fees for admission and/or research and general policies.

The national register sites are primarily from the *National Register of Historic Places*. The name, address, brief description and status (e.g., private, museum) are given for each listing. There is a year, or range of years, given for a number of the listings; I was not able to identify to what this referred. An example is "Church of St. Bridget", an entry for Minnesota. Below the address is the year 1901. The description refers to the first church in the parish being built in 1876, and later being replaced by the current building. Was the current building built in 1901?

The third chapter is "Irish Festivals" organized by state. The name, the organizer and her/his address, a description, date, and attendance figures are given.

The book includes name and subject indices and a bibliography.

This compilation is worth scanning (I don't reject anything when it comes to looking for genealogical tidbits) but I wouldn't want to take up space on my bookshelf with it. I had a lot of questions after looking at the listings and they were not answered after reading the explanations given. The introduction which focuses on emigration seems to have no relevance to the compilation. Though a brief history is always interesting and there are some good sources,the information here is not new nor extensive enough to be of value.

Q U E R I E S

RASMUSSEN
DALY

RASMUSSEN, Louis J., 1204 Nimitz Drive, Colma, CA 94015.
Any information on James C. DALY or his wife and three sons. DALY died in Minneapolis in 1916. Wife named Alice V. DALY; sons were Willard C., James T., and John L. DALY. Wife and sons known to be living in Minneapolis in 1942. DALY came to Minnesota (from Ireland??) circa 1886.

FARLEY
FARRELLY
MAHER
MYERS
BRAUN

BRAUN, Mary MULLEN, 701-25th Ave. S.W., Willmar, MN 56201.
Would welcome information on MULLEN and FARLEY (FARRELLY) families who came from Navan (AnUaimh) and Trim, Co. Meath, and settled in Winona, MN ca. 1881. Christoper H. MULLEN (1858-1943) md Ellen FARLEY (1850-1947) in 1884. Christopher had a brother, Thomas Henry, bachelor, (1864-1938), a sister, Annie, who married Thomas J. MAHER, another sister who married Geo. H. MYERS (Nebraska) and four unknown siblings. Christopher's mother is Anna ? (1837-1914). His father is unknown. Ellen FARLEY had a brother Daniel, also possibly Edward and James.

CONNOLE
BUTLER

JEAN A. CONNOLE, Box 425, Mohall, ND 58761, a new IGS member, submitted her four generation pedigree chart and sent along a letter which states she has located the ship on which her grandfather, Patrick CONNOLE, came from Ireland to New York in 1847. She says: "His wife, Catherine BUTLER CONNOLE, came over in 1852.... I have been unable to locate information regarding when she arrived in NY with her son, William, who died and is buried on the east coast." Jean needs suggestions on where to find the missing links.

Queries are free. When you submit one, it reaches around 450 single subscribers-not to mention who else reads the newsletter such as a neighbor, somebody who's visiting the house and picks it up from the coffee table...the possibilities are endless. No doubt the above queries will be solved within a week or so of publication. Just think how long you may have been struggling with a problem and how easily it could be solved. Most people love reading the query section of a genalogical publication. Read, Advertise, Solve. We love queries!

Finding your Irish family historian

by: *Michael C. O'Laughlin, guest columnist*

Wouldnt it be fine to go to Ireland and find older records on your family? Forget the libraries, microfilm and books for now. Let's go looking for the man who has unofficially inherited the title of local historian. A most exciting proposal, but how can you find him, and what does he know? Do you just get off the plane in Ireland and start asking for local historians? Simply put, yes.

Advance research can help, but it's not always necessary. Here I will relate two instances where I did just that. I had two weeks to stay in Ireland, and instead of going to Dublin, I was going directly to Counties Clare and Kerry. This was my first trip to Ireland, and my excitement may have overcome common sense, thank goodness!

Staying at a bed and breakfast in Clare, I had spent three days meeting with the oldest living persons who had my surname (some were not related). I found them through the phone book and through the help of my B & B proprietor. This was quite interesting, but little in the way of local records turned up. Next step, ask around for a local historian.

The local store (the smaller the better) turns out to be an important point for making contact. It remains a center for neighborhood conversation. After making inquiries for two days I finally received a phone call and the name of one Mr. Cleary of Corofin, noted for his interest in local history, etc.

Mr. Cleary, after visiting with me for a while in the yard, invited me in and provided some nourishment and conversation. Here he had, in Gaelic, the pedigree of my family, along with the various census data of the surrounding area. He had also collected many rare books which had been used as door stops for someone's barn door.

Word had travelled about that he wanted to salvage such things so the books ended up with him. This was before the start of the Heritage Centre in Corofin, which Mr. Cleary founded. Today, computer readouts are available here for a fee, but I still prefer the old days.

(Continues)

Two days later I travelled to Glenflesk, County Kerry. There was no town sign posted on the road at that time so I drove through it twice. I stopped at an isolated store and asked where Glenflesk might be, and they told me that I was there.

I waited for customers to leave before I asked the store owners about the "Donahues of the Glen", the same ones that ruled the land hundreds of years ago. Sadly, they told me they knew nothing, and that they were not here 100 years ago, so how could they help. I bought lunch and sat across the street dejected at this sad end to the family legend.

Determined to make one last stand, I returned to the store and asked again if anyone might know more. They talked and checked me out for ten minutes and then told me that there was a man three houses down the road interested in "that kind of thing"; one Mr. Spillane, who along with wife, showed me great hospitality.

Mr. Spillane had spent years collecting the local history. He grew up in that area as well. In his possession were handwritten parish registers, passenger lists of several thousand Donahues alone, and quite a private library.

Best of all, he took me up a hillside where Gaelic was still spoken and showed me the home of my Donahue ancestors some generations ago.

O'Laughlin's Tips: Ask more than once...Stay around for 3 or 4 days, Use the telephone and small local stores.

Micheal C. O'Laughlin is publisher and editor of O'Lochlainn's Journal of Irish Families, available by subscription only. For further information, write to Box 7575, Kansas City, MO 64116.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

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Irish Genealogical Society Newsletter

Autumn (Fómhar), 1988 P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116 Volume 9, No. 2

Cast your mind on other days
That we in coming days may be
The indomitable Irishry

Yeats

November 19, 1988

Irish Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting

9:30 - 11:30 A.M.

Cretin-Derham High School, 550 So. Albert St., St. Paul (in the cafeteria). Take Snelling Ave. South from I94 and turn left on Randolph Ave., or take Snelling Ave. No. from West 7th.

Program:

Dennis Clarke will speak on the Gaelic Language as well as migration patterns of the Irish. Mr. Clarke is the leader of the Irish language movement in the Twin Cities.

Beth Mullinax and **Lyle Dixon**, who recently returned from Ireland, will share the information they learned at the Heritage Centres they visited.

Of course there will be the usual treats of jam and soda bread and all sorts of sweet things. Thanks to **Karin McInnis** for her skillful handling of the hospitality table at each quarterly meeting. If any of you would like to lend a hand, I'm sure Karin would appreciate it.

Calendar

November 19-20, 1988
MINNESOTA IRISH HERITAGE FAIR,
Cretin-Derham High School
Info: ☎ 690-3888

Next Newsletter submission deadline: January 23, 1989

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NEWS AND NOTES

TO THE ST. PATRICK'S ASSOCIATION, INC. many thanks for their $200.00 donation to our Society. Our Board of Directors decided to put the money aside for our library fund and now that Beth Mullinax has returned from Ireland, I'm sure she's spent it many times over on some wonderful publications.

IGS/MGS BOARD MEETINGS
Just in case you didn't know: You are most welcome and encouraged to attend Board meetings. Our Board meetings need member input - not solely Board member input. It's a heavy load for 6-8 of us to make decisions for the absent 492. Please attend - just to see how we operate, to meet us, to have a say in our Society. Meetings are held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 P.M. at the MGS O & L, 965 Fort Road in St. Paul.

This month we have our first advertiser - IRISH HOUSE in Fish Creek, Wisconsin. We thank them for their sponsorship and want to remind those of you who'll be traveling in that direction to grab this copy of the Newsletter so you won't lose the address. Thanks Rose and Tom

IRISH IN MANITOBA...The Irish-Canadian National Association of Manitoba Inc., is researching and writing a history of the Irish in Manitoba. Extensive material exists from founding families such as the TURBITT'S, MC MAHON'S, MC CARTHY'S AND DUFFY'S. Write Box 23003, McGillivray Postage Outlet, 1315 Pembina Hwy., Winnipeg, MB R3T 5S3.
Generations, Manitoba Genealogical Society magazine, June 1988

AS I WAS GLANCING through an issue of the *Freeborn County Tracer*, I saw an interesting article on Homestead Papers...which can be obtained from the National Archives. I had never given this a thought, but the article claims that homestead papers contain such information as copies of the patent, application, notice for publication, notice of intention to make proof, affidavits, proof-testimony of witness and of claimant, testimony of work accomplished on homestead, and declaration of intention. The article goes on to say that the declaration of intention contains such items as age, occupation, color, complexion, height, weight, hair and eye color, birthplace and date, present residence, emigration data, ship, last foreign residence, former ruler, date and port of arrival, and the claimant's signature.

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 16585
St. Paul, MN 55116

Editor..... Nancy L. Ryan
Associate Editor ..... J. Robert Kelly
Layout/Design..... Bill Conlan
Guest Columnists ..... Brian Mitchell
Eileen O'Connor

The Newsletter is published four times yearly: Spring, Summer, Winter and Fall and is available to individuals by subscription only. Articles and photographs should be associated with Irish genealogical research, although other articles will be welcome. Material should be mailed to the address shown above and may be published or edited at the discretion of the newsletter staff.

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AN EXPERT IS A PERSON WHO AVOIDS THE SMALL ERRORS AS S/HE SWEEPS ON TO THE GRAND FALLACY.

-Benjamin Stolberg

THE MGS NOMINATING COMMITTEE is seeking your input for candidates for MGS officers and board members for elections to be held in September 1989. If you have a suggestion, or wish to be considered for office yourself, mail the suggestion to MGS, Attention: Nominating Committee. Be a part of leading MGS into its 21st year! Attend one or both of the Nominating Committee meetings at 7 PM Thursday, 17 Nov 1988 and 4 PM Saturday, 14 Jan 1988 at the MGS office and library

MGS HANDBOOK COMMITTEE MEETING: The "operations" handbook used by MGS Board members and Committee chairs is being updated. The updated version will have a section that pertains to branches (new name for the interest groups). The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, 12 Jan 1989 at the MGS office and library at 7 PM. If you have suggestions for the Handbook, please mail them to MGS Handbook Committee, PO Box 16069, St. Paul, MN 55116-0069.

The Office and Library address is 965 Fort Road (at Randolph) and their phone number is ☎ 222-6929.

THE MGS LIBRARY WILL BE CLOSED Thanksgiving weekend November 21-25.

Its normal hours are 10 AM-4PM Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday and 6:30-9:30 PM Tuesday and Thursday. Call before you go and if recorder answers your call you can be sure it's due to a lack of one, single volunteer - you! Volunteer. It's an interesting job and you get to attach faces to the names you've heard about for so long.

NEXT NEWSLETTER: We'll start running portions of the list of major Irish newspapers...portions of the Spinning Wheel List...some basic genealogical tricks for Irish ancestor hunting (including the new Griffith's Valuation microfiche)... new materials in our library which weren't catalogued as of this newsletter...new and renewal members will be listed, and, of course, lots of nifty things from many of you readers. I'd like to thank each of you who contributed letters and articles for this issue. It isn't the editor who makes a newsletter interesting and educational, it's the contributors.

DILIGENCE IS THE MOTHER OF GOOD LUCK.

-Franklin

SUE KRATSCH, 1388 Summit Cir., W., St. Paul, MN 55116, writes: "In the absence of records on my Mooney Family, I decided to try BLARNEY! It's one thing we Irish have plenty of. Blarney in my family history turned out to be the little bit of exaggeration that accompanied some of the stories that were passed on to me. Eventually, these stories led me to my great, great, great grandfather, James Mooney.

The starting point was the story that my great great grandfather, James Wesley Mooney was from Ulster County, NY, had several sisters and owned a glass factory. Eventually, I found sisters Fannie Armitage, Jane Burt, and Mary Hungerford (and possibly a fourth named Charity Smith), and located a James Mooney in the 1810 federal census for Woodstock, Ulster County, NY. I also asked the Woodstock town historian for help, telling him everything I knew about the family. Almost as an afterthought, I added that there could be some connection to a glass factory, although I could not imagine that the impoverished Mooneys had ever owned one.

It turned out that the historian had done extensive research on Woodstock glass factories. He confirmed that James Mooney appears in the factory records which begin in 1817. These include records of transactions at the company store where James purchased such necessities as flour and fish hooks, and a daily glass of rum! In June 1988, I saw these ledgers, which also disclosed an Eliza Mooney, most probably another sister, whose descendants still live in Ulster County. While James did not own a glass factory, this bit of blarney helped fill out the Mooney family and may eventually lead to their origins in Ireland."

AN IRISHMAN AND HIS NAME

Brian Mitchell

Brian Mitchell is affiliated with the Inner City Trust and Genealogy Centre & the North West Centre for Learning and Development, Derry, Northern Ireland. He has written extensively about genealogical resources in Northern Ireland. Our library has his Guide to Irish Parish Registers, Irish Passenger Lists 1847 -- 1871, *and* A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland.

As every Irish man and woman knows, his or her surname can be linked to its own special history and geography. Ireland was one of the earliest countries to evolve a system of hereditary surnames, which came into general use from the 11th century. The surname was formed by prefixing either "Mac" to the father's name, meaning son of or "O" to that of an earlier ancestor, meaning descendant of. An Irishman's surname embodies 1,500 years of known history and, furthermore, to this day, they are still very much associated with the districts from which their names originated.

The clans and surnames of the Derry area, for example, were well established in their respective territories when the English armies began to encroach in the 16th century. The O'Neill's were the chief family of the Cenel Eoghan (the race of Owen, Owen being the son of Niall of the Nine Hostages, High King of all Ireland from 378 to 405 A.D.) their territory comprising Tir Eoghan (Tyrone) and they were overlords of the province of Ulster. The O'Hagans from their seat at Tullahogue exercised the hereditary right of inaugurating the O'Neill chiefs. The O'Hegartys from their base in Loughinsholin barony were sublords to the O'Neills.

The O'Donnells, the rules of Tir Conaill (Donegal) had risen to predominance in the 13th century from their base at Kilmacrenan at the expense of the MacLoughlins, who had been the most powerful sept in Donegal, and indeed in all of Ireland, in the 12th century from their royal palace at Grianan of Aileach. The O'Gallaghers from their territory in the baronies of Raphoe and Tirhugh acted as marshals in O'Donnell's armies from the 14th century. The O'Dohertys who extended their territory into Inishowen from Raphoe in the 14th century were sublords to the O'Donnells. The O'Friels possessed the hereditary right of inaugurating O'Donnell as Lords of Tirconnel. In the 14th century the O'Gormleys were driven by the O'Donnells from their original territory in the barony of raphoe and settled on the east bank of the River Foyle. At the same time the MacSweenys, descended from Scottish mercenary soldiers, the so-called gallowglass, became established as a strong sept in Donegal. Another strong sept was the O'Boyles in South Donegal who inaugurated their chiefs at Cloghineely.

From the 10th to the 12th centuries the various septs of the Clan Connor, from the Laggan district in East Donegal, began to settle in the territory between the Rivers Foyle and Bann in County Derry. Their leading sept, the O'Cahans (O'Kane) overthrew the powerful sept of O'Connor of the Glengiven in the Roe Valley.

The O'Cahans retained their ascendancy in the county until the plantation. The McCloskeys and O'Mullans were the principal septs under the O'Cahans while the MacColgans were lords in Tirkeeran barony.

From the 17th century the influx of English and Scottish settlers following in the footsteps of the plantation of Ulster, added a new and very significant dimension to the Irish landscape.

Owing to the great migrations of the so-called Ulster Scots in the 18th century, some 300,000 Ulstermen emigrated to the American colonies between 1717 and 1775, and of the 19th century, when 3,846,393 people emigrated from Ireland in the fifty years from 1851 to 1901, 43 million Americans are proud of their Irish origins today.

THE USE OF THE HEAD ABRIDGES THE LABOR OF THE HANDS.

-H. W. BEECHER

HELP WANTED FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION: Dot Wolking could use some help in mailing things out for the National Convention. Remember, many hands make light the load! Call Dot at ☎ 455-0627.

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GRUENWALD'S LAWS OF GENEALOGY

ALL OF US HAVE learned to live with Murphy's Law: "If anything can go wrong, it will." Peter's Principle holds sway:" In a hierarchy every employee tends to rise to his/her level of incompetence." I offer for your consideration my own laws based on the observation of the activities we go through in pursuit of our elusive knowledge:

1ST LAW: A family genealogist is without honor in his/her own clan. (My brother could care less, my cousins blink at me. Maybe someday a niece, nephew or grandchild will say "thanks".)

2ND LAW: There is a positive, but not significant, relationship between the amount of correspondence and the amount of information gleaned.

Corollary I to 2ND LAW: The more urgently desired the information is, the slower is the reply to an inquiry.

Corollary II to 2ND LAW: Given two identical surnames as a result of research, one of which is your ancestor, the other has all the information.

3RD LAW: Serendipity has solved more genealogical puzzles than perspiration.

Corollary I to 3RD LAW: All persons will spell their names any way they wish. (Laib and Lipe are cousins, Black and Bleck are the same, Tews and Taves are cousins, all Grunwalds that use an "e" in the name put it wherever they feel like - including using two of them.)

Corollary II to 3RD LAW: All ancestors use any first name (and/or nickname) they wish so as to avoid using the first one on their birth certificate.

With this against us, what keeps us going? **THEOREM I** which states: "Everybody has got to be someplace sometime."

-FREEBORN COUNTY TRACER,
Oct-Nov-Dec 1986

SEVERAL MONTHS AGO when I was working at morning at the MGS O & L, I overhead Barb Sexton talking about her family research. The story was so interesting I asked her to write it up and share it with us. Here it is in Barb's own inimitable style:

"Dear Nancy, My maternal grandmother was the one who got me interested in genealogy. She died when I was four years old, so I didn't know her very well. When she died, the family discovered she had destroyed all her family letters. What did she have to hide?

It took me some 10 years of searching for a divorce. I had tried all the boroughs of New York City, New Jersey and Cook County, Illinois - no divorce. Then one day I decided to try Hennepin County and found it and at the same time, discovered my mother had an older half-brother we knew nothing about. I thought I had found her secret.

Some of the stories she told:
Research results:

She was born in Middlesex, Co., England
No birth certificate in England.

She grew up in West Ealing, England.
Family not on the 1871 English census.

She had an uncle or great-uncle who was a bishop in the Catholic church.
She attended a convent school from ages 5 to 12 in either the City of Cork or Dublin.
Her father was a Baptist minister.
No record of him in the Baptist yearbooks for 1873, the year of his death.

Her mother was left with a life estate on the Thames River.
No probate — no land ownership on the Thames.

When she was an infant, her father died choking on food.
Her father died in 1873 in Ireland.

Her grandfather Hayes was a police inspector.
Her grandfather Michael Hayes, was a head constable in the Irish Constabulary. This was the clue that helped find the family in Ireland.

In 1900 MN census, she stated she emigrated in 1888 to the U.S.
She had an older brother, Alexander Cunningham, who came over on the same ship to NY City.
She was still in Ireland in 1889 at death of Michael Hayes.

Now, after 15 years of research, I found my grandmother was from Mallow Poor Union, County Cork, Ireland. At first I was delighted I had found her, then I was angry because she had handed out so many false clues. Then I remembered that an Irish immigrant was the lowliest of the low. Because her name was Cunningham, some people must have taken her for English and she must have continued the story because it gave her higher status. I am now hopeful that I can get her birth record from Ireland. The moral of this story is to check all the family stores. One may give you a breakthrough.

- B.S

Northern Ireland Genealogy Tour

by Eileen McConnel

Eileen McConnell spoke at our 1985 Seminar. She teaches general genealogy and Irish Ancestral Research and is an Irish Specialist at the Branch Genealogical Library in Silver Springs Maryland. Ms. McConnell is one of our guest columnists in this issue and the following is what she wrote for us to describe her exciting summertime Norther Ireland Tour.

IN THE BEGINNING of July of this year, I was privileged to attend a special tour of Northern Irish libraries and museums sponsored by the British Council for American librarians. Dr. Brian Trainor who has recently retired as head of the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland and is now in charge of the Ulster Historical Foundation, directed the tour. He is now also heading up the Irish Manuscripts Commission I was told. The Ulster Historical Foundation is no longer part of the Public Record Office but rents space in the former borstal adjacent to the Record Office and continues its former functions of service to family researchers and publishing books and other materials of historical and genealogical interest.

John Davenport, librarian in charge of the Gaelic Collection at the College of St. Thomas, represented Minnesota in the list of attendees on the special tour. We visited well known repositories you have read about, but I would like to share with you my impression of those less advertised for genealogical purposes: exhibits at the Ulster Folk and Transport Museum and at the Ulster American Folk Park, the Irish collections and local history sources at the public libraries and, the computerizing and indexing of the Ordnance Survey Memoirs as well as emigration records of every description.

The Ulster Folk and Transport Museum at Cultra Manor, Holywood, County Down, had a special exhibit on brotherhoods including such far-flung interests as the AOH, the Knights of Malta and the Masonic Order. The library at the museum, which we were allowed to browse, contained much information on the Brotherhoods collected in the course of mounting the exhibition. Many of us have memorabilia in our families showing the organizations in Ireland to which our ancestors belonged. It seems to me that after all the usual sources have been exhausted this might be a way of getting general information about the organization in Ireland. The tour of the Folk Park provided a "total immersion" experience of 19th century farm life: thatched roofed stone cottages, bleach greens for the linen, donkeys and all.

The Ulster-American Folk Park in Camphill, Omagh, County Tyrone, is in a setting very much like the Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia, reminding us of the old genealogical truism that immigrants to the United States sought out a similar environment - when they possibly could - to the one they had known in the old country. At the Ulster-American Folk Park, featured among other things, are cottages that are the birthplace of Thomas Mellon (emigrated 1819 and founded the American banking family,) and the birthplace of Archbishop John Hughes (emigrated 1817 and became the first Archbishop of New York). These and other buildings have been transported and reconstructed at the Park. The library at the Folk Park provides references sources for the history of Ulster and America, and maintains a collection of books, journals, maps, microforms, and audio-visual material. Study facilities are available and arrangements to visit the library may be made by letter or telephone. The library has copies of the Ordnance Survey Valuation maps for Northern Ireland and will send photocopies of portions on request (there must be a fee!). The most exciting news is that the library's Irish Emigration Database Project - an effort to gather together into one database the extant emigration records of Ireland. John Gilmour, education officer of the library, explained the work to us. While we were there, Irish newspapers of the 19th century, containing information on shipping lines, sailings, etc., were being input by means of a scanner. The records of the Cooke and the McCorkle lines (1847-1871) carrying emigrants out of the port of Derry are also going into the computer. The Cooke and the McCorkle lists, hitherto available only at the Public Record in Belfast, have recently been published, with a name index, under the title *Irish Passenger Lists 1847-1871* by the Genealogical Publishing Company in Baltimore Ireland. A glance at this book will give you an idea of what the database on the computer will do, since it will combine and index ALL data from every possible source on emigration. Mr. Gilmour was very enthusiastic about the database project and said they intend to eventually coordinate with immigration records of other countries.

The Public Library Services of Northern Ireland are divided administratively into districts known as Public Education and Library Boards, headquartered at Belfast (Central), Ballymena, County Antrim (Northeastern), Ballynahinch, County Down (Southeastern), Omagh, County Tyrone (Western), and Portadown, County Armagh (Southern). We visited the library at Enniskillen in the Fermanagh Division of the Western Education and Library Board, and we also visited the headquarters of the Southeastern Education and Library Board at Portadown. Each division has a very strong collec-

tion of local history material for its area, especially valuable for the family history researcher: books, journal, local newspapers, maps, directories and photographs. The divisions jointly publish a listing of their acquisitions called Local Studies which appeared to be very useful as a bibliography to keep abreast of all that is being published in this area. The focus is on Northern Ireland local studies, but works published in the Republic as well as in the Irish language, are listed. The Irish Librarian, as the man in charge of local studies in each division is called, in Portadown has published select place and subject indexes to the *County Down Spectator* (1904-1964), and the *Mourne Observer* (1949-1980). Copies of these publications were given to us together with one issue of *Drumlin*, which is a booklet put out by the same librarian, featuring a list of acquisitions plus an article of general or historical interest. In the January-February 1978 issue (Vol. 5 No. 1) of *Drumlin*, there was an article called *Erie Ireland, a Journal of Irish Studies* which proves that things coming out of St. Paul have a long reach! At Enniskillen Public Library, we received a booklet called *Local History Sources* intended for the use of the local and family history researcher. I have received similar local history source lists from some county librarians in the Republic and they make a great checklist of sources to consult in the area: family histories, church and parish histories, guide books, travelers accounts, almanacs and directories.



The Belfast Central Library has the best collection of Northern Irish newspapers, and at the present time subscribes to over 70, including 64 provincial newspapers. The present-day catalog of the Linenhall Library and the Belfast Central Library are the same for their Irish collections.

We were privileged to visit the library of Cardinal O'Fiaich, the Primate of All Ireland, in Armagh. Ms. McPartland, the librarian, and Father Clyne, the Cardinal's assistant, showed us the computerized index project of pre-1900 Catholic parish registers for the diocese of Armagh now in process. The diocese of Armagh covers County Armagh, County Louth, and parts of Counties Tyrone, Derry and Meath. So far, all baptisms for Armagh have been entered in the computer. Each parish must be searched on the computer individually, but that is not time consuming with this modern technology. To request a search of the indexes available, send your query to the Rev. J. S. Clyne, Diocesan Secretary, Ara Coeli, Armagh BT61 7QY. Enclose a self addressed envelope and two international coupons. There will be no charge if there is no find. If an entry is found, an estimated fee for a search will be sent to you before the information is released.

Another exciting development for Irish genealogists is the computerization of the *Ordnance Survey Parish Memoirs* (1830s) and the *Belfast Newsletter* (1737-1800) at the Institute for Irish Studies at Queen's University in Belfast. While various runs of the *Belfast Newsletter* are available either in hard copy or microfilm at libraries, a satisfactory index has not been available until now. The *Ordnance Survey Parish Memoirs* were written by the Ordnance Survey Office in the 1830s to accompany the maps of the first edition of the Ordnance Survey. The project was abandoned after the publication of only one parish, Templemore in County Londonderry, and the manuscript remains there today. Though the Memoirs cover mostly Northern Ireland, they are very important, and until now not easily accessible, source for information on Irish life just before the great famine. For the past three years the Institute for Irish Studies has been transcribed and indexing the *Ordnance Survey Memoirs* in a computer program called QUILL (Queen's Interrogation of Legal Literature). County Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Fermanagh, Tyrone, and Monaghan are finished, while Co. Down is now being transcribed. It is planned to computerize Counties Donegal and Londonderry by April 1989. The information in the Memoirs varies in content, and not all parishes for all the counties mentioned above may have had memoirs written for them. For the definitive history of the Ordnance Survey, read John H. Andrews' *A Paper Landscape: The History of the Ordnance Survey in 19th Century, Ireland*, Oxford, 1975. For information on the QUILL project, contact Angelique Day, Institute of Irish Studies, 8 Fitzwilliam Street, Queens University of Belfast, BT9 6AW.

I wish to thank the British Consul and the director and guides on the tour for this great opportunity to see so much of the services provided by the libraries and museums of Northern Ireland.

Q U E R I E S

REDMOND
MADIGAN
MURPHY
ROWAN
CARROLL
DROOGAN
ROOT

DONNA M. HAYWOOD, 2307 Belair Dr., Bowie, MD 20715, is a new member and would trade information with anyone working on the following family lines: REDMOND, James and Celia (MADIGAN), MADIGAN, Richard and Mary (MURPHY), MURPHY, Patrick and Mary (BROWN), MURPHY, Dennis and Bridget (ROWAN, ROAN, ROANE), CARROLL, William and Bridget (DROOGAN), CARROLL, James and Catherine (ROOT). These families lived in Dakota and/or Rice Counties ca. 1855 on.

CATHERWOOD

DELORES BALCER, 4719 Crosley Ave., Duluth, MN 55804, writes that she is looking for information on the John CATHERWOOD family, weavers from Ireland before 1834.

MILLING
BURNEY

LYNNE APRIL, 3330 Azalea Lane, Tuscaloosa, AL 35405. Seeks info on the ancestors of spouse of Hugh MILLING (1752-1837) b. Drumbo Co. Down, Ireland, m. Elizabeth (BURNEY?), SC, d. Fairfield District, SC.

PALMER
COLEMAN
CURRAN

2. Seeks info on ancestors of Henry PALMER, Sr. (1825-1902) and his wife Lucy COLEMAN (1842-1925). Henry was born in Blackhall Place, Dublin, Ireland, immigrated to New Orleans, LA in 1850 where he md. Lucy in 1867 after the death of his first wife Ann CURRAN. Lucy was born in Queenstown, Co. Queenstown. Henry and Lucy had two sons, George and Henry Jr., and two daughters Mary and Katie.

MCGUIRK
LALLY

3. Seeking info on the ancestors of Catherine MC GUIRK (1840-1902), born Co. Louth, md. Peter LALLY in New Orleans, LA in 1868. Her father's name was John and her mother's name was Ann. She had three sisters: Bridget, Mary and Elizabeth. Catherine and Peter LALLY had five children: Rosa, John, Mary, Joseph and Peter.

DONAHUE
SHERTELL

New member MARY DONAHUE WILLIADSEN, 5471 Zumbra Cir., Excelsior, MN 55331 would welcome information on Philip DONAHUE and wife Mary HAYS. Both were born in Ire., and appear in Vinegar Hill, near Galena, IL in 1850 census. They had one son, Philip Jr. in 1850. Also listed as living in their home was Bridget ?, 5, born in Ire. ?, relationship ? Philip Sr. md Mary SHERTELL. She had three sisters: Anna, Margaret and Honora.

DORAN
HAYES

MICHELE BLOM, 2078 N. Ivy, N. St. Paul, MN 55109: Seek info on Lawrence Leopold DORAN and Frances Katherine (HAYES) DORAN, b. ? in Dublin, Ire., md in Dublin 1880s. Children: Joseph William DORAN, b. 1885, Janesville, WI, d. 19 Mar 1952, Wichita, KN (Joseph is my grandfather), Anna Katherine DORAN b. 1890?, d. 26 Nov 1933, Shreveport, LA. Leopold Lawrence DORAN, Frances Marie (DORAN) MORGAN, b. 13 Oct 1890, Janesville, WI, d. 13 Mar 1986 Shreveport, LA. Charles Richard DORAN, b. 14 Aug 1892, Lake Providence LA, d. 1984 Lafayette, LA.

HARRIS
SMITH
GETMAN
SYLVANUS

BERNARD LEE HARRIS, RR 3, Box 47, Red Wing, MN 55066: Will welcome and exchange info on: Sylvanus SMITH HARRIS, b. ca 1832, Farmersville, Cott Co., NY, md Minerva E. GETMAN ca 1861 in WI, d 1 Mar 1894 Adams Co., WI. His child: Anna E. and Arthur F. HARRIS of Elroy, WI. His father ?? md Annah or Hannah.

2. William Adams HARRIS, lsted 1820 and 1830 census for Ischua and Farmersville, Cott Co., NY but no later. Who are his SYLVANUS sisters and brothers listed in 1820 and 1830 census of NY?

HASKINS
ROGERS
RUNNELS

3. William Lorenzo HASKINS, b 9 Mar 1827, NY, d 25 Nov 1887, WI. Who are his parents and where was he born? Md Lois L. ROGERS, b 9 June 1831 in Truxton, Courtland, NY, md 27 Nov 1848 in Solon, Cortland, NY. Her fr and mor Lyman ROGERS and Hannah RUNNELS (REYNOLDS?) of Truxton, Cortland Co., NY.

DALEY
BURKE

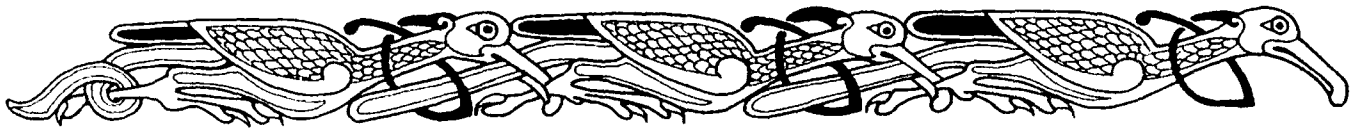
DIANE EICHINGER, 13532 Dean Street, Tustin, CA 92680. Seek imm date and d place for Patrick DALEY b 1831 in ? IRE. Md Mary BURKE when? where?. Resided 1856-1860 Burlington, DesMoines, IA. Children Mary Ellen and Joseph reside in Oshkosh, Winnebago, WI on 1870 census.

GILLESPIE
HAUGHY

RHONDA S. NORRIS, Rte 1, Box 431, Lake Village, AR 71653. Interested in locating any info about William GILLESPIE, b 1810-1815 (1855 Green Co. NY census indicates he was born 1815) in Ireland. He md Winneford (Eunice) HAUGHY on arrival to NY City in 1835-1840. William died in 1878 at 71 yoa in Hunter Co., NY and is bur at St. Mary's Cemetery. Winneford b 1817-1825 (1855 Green Co., NY census says b 1820) in County Donegal, Ireland. She d 8 Dec 1898 in Tannersville, Greene Co., NY. William and Winneford had 8 children: Maurice b 1841, Catherine b 1845, William b 1848, Edward b 1850 (my ancestor), Bridget b 1853, John b 1854 and Hannah b 1857, all b in Greene Co., NY. According to 1855 census, William 1 was naturalized where? They lived in Fishkill, Westkill and Tannersville, NY. Willing to share what info I have on GILLESPIE and HAUGHY.

In the last issue, I ran a query from Paul Delmore, a new member regarding his Delmore kinsearch. Well, on 7 Sep, the Chisago County Historical Society wrote me a letter indicating that Mr. Delmore's kin were born in Naas Parish, County Kildare and emigrated to Oxford, OH in 1853, as well as that the Society had "...complete Delmore log house."

Your queries are welcome. . . and free. Send them to the attention of the editor at our mailing address. -NLR



BOOKS & NEWS

by Beth Mullinax

Following are IGS purchases and donations for the period August 1988 through October 18, 1988. Beth picked up several of these on her recent genealogical tour of Ireland (which was a great success):

St. Mullin's, St. Michael's Tombstone Inscriptions (County Carlow)
County Carlow Tombstone Inscriptions, Ballymurphy Cemetery, Kilcullen Cemetery, Rathanna Cemetery, Killedmond Cemetery.
Co. Carlow Tombstone Inscriptions, Ballicopagan Cemetery, New Cemetery Borris, Clonagoose Cemetery, Kiltennel Cemetery
Co. Kilkenny Tombstone Inscriptions
Bibliography of Irish Family History, MacLysaght
The Newspaper Book, A History of Newspapers in Ireland, 1649-1983, Orem
A Guide to Irish Roots, William and Mary Durning
Emigrants from Derry Port, 1847-1849
Irish Passenger Lists, 1847-1871, Brian Mitchell
Passengers from Ireland (Arriving at American Ports Between 1811 and 1817), Donald M. Schlegel
Passenger Lists from Ireland, J. Dominick Hackett and Charles Montague Early
The Poor Law Records of Counties Limerick, Clare and Tipperary, listed and introduced by S.C. O'Mahony, Ph.D., Archivist, Mid-West Region, Limerick City, Ireland

DONATIONS

Pocket Guide to Irish Genealogy, Brian S. Mitchell
Towey, A Family History, given by Jim and Lois Coleman
Guide to a Microfilm Edition of the John Ireland Papers, Scott
Jessee, given by Wesley Waring
Irish Research - A Guide to Collections in North America, Ireland and Great Britain, compiled by DeeGee Lester, given by Green Press, Inc.
Northern Ireland Newspapers, compiled by Peggy MaGee, given by Wesley Waring
Republic of Ireland Newspapers, compiled by Peggy MaGee, given by Wesley Waring
Derrinacartha N.S. Centenary (Co. Cork), given by Virginia Mahoney

ALSO DONATED to the Irish Genealogical Society-MGS Library by John and Florence Mackey: *Ireland in Pictures*, a grand collection of over 400 magnificent photographs of the beauties of the Green Isle by the Hon. John F. Finerty, of Chicago. Published by T.S. Hyland and Co., Chicago, 1898. "This book was in the possession of Thomas Mackey, second generation Irish and descendant of Jeremiah Mackey, who came from County Clare, Ireland in the early 1840s. He was born in 1812."

The Irish Voice has been printing photographs from this book in recent editions of their weekly newspaper. Thanks very much for this extremely valuable and very much treasured addition to our Library. -JO'L.

CELTIC COLLECTION SPECIAL HOURS

We received a memorandum from John Davenport, Special Collections Librarian at O'Shaughnessy Library, College of St. Thomas on 28 September 1988, announcing a special Saturday opening of the Celtic Collection Library on 10 December 1988 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Celtic Collection is a group of 8,800 volumes of Irish, Scottish, and Welsh history, language, literature, folklore and music as well as some basic genealogical sources such as a passenger list series and many volumes of regional Irish, Scottish and Welsh history. Mr. Davenport's memo goes on to say that there are two serious problems that visitors to the Library should be aware of: seating for only 8 researchers at a time and severe parking restrictions in the St. Thomas neighborhood. So, be prepared for a wait until others have completed their visit. To resolve the second issue, Mr. Davenport has given us some visitor parking permits. If you intend on visiting the Library permits will be available in our mailbox at MGS O & L. Warning: Don't try your luck and park without a permit. I promise you you'll get a parking ticket!

If you have questions, call John Davenport ☎ 647-5726 or Jim Kellen ☎ 647-5218. -NLR

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT SEPTEMBER 23, 1988

ASSETS		
CASH IN BANK	1575	
BOOK INVENTORY	762	
LIBRARY BOOKS & PERIODICALS	596	
TOTAL ASSETS		2933
NET WORTH		
Beginning of period	4316	
excess of disbursements over receipts	- 1383	
TOTAL		2933

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS
July 1, 1988 through September 12, 1988

RECEIPTS		
Dues	446	
Book sales	230	
Cemetery reports	7	
Irish stamps	8	
Donation-St. Patrick's Soc.	200	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		891

DISBURSEMENTS		
Cost of sales		
Books	100	
Supplies & postage	23	
Cemetery reports	2	
Sales tax, prior period	57	
Total Book Sale Disbursements	182	
April 1988 Seminar disbursements		
Meeting space	20	
Food	1157	
A.V. Technician	59	
Total Seminar disbursements		1416
Newsletter disbursements		
Editorials	25	
Typesetting	15	
Printing	205	
Labels	19	
Postage	93	
Total Newsletter disbursements		492
General and Administrative		
Member information	73	
Festivals & events	15	
Meetings	22	
Office supplies/postage	76	
Total Gen. & Administrative		186
Total disbursements		2276
Excessive Disbursements over Receipts		1385

Respectfully submitted,
Paddy Cragoe, Treasurer

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
BALANCE SHEET FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1988

	1988	1987
ASSETS:		
Cash in bank	3554.54	1902.68
Books for sale (cost)	761.76	773.75
Total Assets	4316.20	2676.43
Net Worth:		
Beginning of Period	2676.43	1614.67
Net Operating Gain	1639.87	1061.76
Net Worth: End of Period	4616.30	2676.43

OPERATING STATEMENT:	1988	1987
Income:		
Dues	2033.00	1128.00
Donations	450.00	90.25
Book Sales	2084.99	426.03
Miscellaneous	3814.90	74.02
Sales Tax	108.72	12.87
Total Income	8491.61	1731.17
Expenses:		
Books & Library Materials	1832.20	
Newsletter/Postage	1247.31	444.57
Hall rental/speakers	949.17	224.84
Miscellaneous	2811.07	
Total Expenses	6839.75	669.41
Net Income	1651.86	1061.76

Respectfully submitted,
Terry Carroll, Treasurer

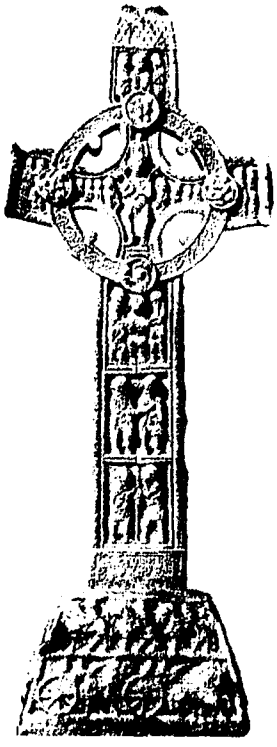
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITY JULY 1988 THROUGH OCTOBER 1, 1988:

Andrews, Mary H., 485 Spiketon Rd., Buckley, WA 98321
Bandy, Gloria, 4208 11th Ave. So., Mpls., MN 55407
Barkey, David, 1815 E. Second St., Flint, MI 48503
Bennett, Robert, 829 4th Ave. SW, Grand Rapids, MN 55744
Burk, Merlyn C., 4056 Kentucky Ave. N., Crystal, MN 55427
Berg, Kathleen W., 5501 Dewey Hill Rd., Edina, MN 55435
Betts, Sue, 17910 Vale St. NW, Anoka, MNB 55304
Boggie, Mary, 1220 Powderhorn Terr, MPls., MN 55407
Brown, Art/Connie, 12400 31st Ave. S., Burnsville, MN 55337
Brown, Gloria Peck, 5808 Lake Washington Blvd., Bellevue, WA 98006
Brown, John D., 62 Otis Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104
Cassady, Robert M., 2542 California St., Mpls., MN 55418
Coleman, James R., 1403 Charlotte St., Pekin, IL 61554
Conway, Patricia, 3535 York Ave. N., Robbinsdale, MN 55422
Davidson, Betty C., 216 N. 5th St., Delavan, WI 53115
Dempsey, Joanne, 1017 W. 14th St., Hastings, MN 55033
Dowling, C.W., 816 Lower Johnson Cr., St. Peter, MN 56082
Dunwiddie, Foster/Shirley, 10322 Little Cir., Mpls., MN 55437
Eik, Joan, 8702 Tyler St. NE, MPls., MN 55434
Falls, Lt. Col. Jos. F., USAF, Ret., 2601 S. Irving Ave., Mpls 55408
Gaertner, Grace Mary, 2452 N. 93rd St., Wauwatosa, WI 53226
Geelan, Elaine, 3531 182nd Ave. NW, Anoka, MN 55303
Goggin, James H., 12364 SW King Geo Dr., King City, OR 97224
Gurnon, Ruth M., 3020 Rice St. #D32, St. Paul, MN 55113
Hagen, Marguerite M., 2027 S. Gladys, Appleton, WI 54915
Hamm, Virginia D., 1218 Walnut Blvd., Ashtabula, OH 44004
Harris, Bernard L./Delores, Rte 3, Bx 47, Red Wing, MN 55066
Havican, Arthur W., 579 Grospoint Ave. N., Oakdale, MN 55119
Hawdon, Peter M., 100 Imperial Dr., #602, Sarasota, FL 34236
Hoffman, Phyllis B urkhart, 3614 Downing Ct. S., Spokane, WA 99203
Huber, Joe, 1485 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105
Jensen, Lorraine, 1845 Worcester, St. Paul, MN 55116
Joyce, Margaret, P.O. Box 304, Rochester, MN 55903
Kanan, William 2465 Londin Lane, Maplewood, MN 55119
Kessels, Mrs. Piet A., 1737 Jefferson Ave, New Orleans, LA 70015
Kimmel, Mary Lou, 841 W. D St., Ontario, CAN, 91762
Kirwan, Erna, 3016 S. Cornelia, Sioux City, IA 51106
Kohman, Catherine, 3740 Hazeltine Blvd., Chaska, MN 55318
Kongshaug, Darlene Hop, 1220 13th Ave., Bx 246, Baldwin, WI 54002
Kratsch, Sue A., 1338 Summit Cir., W. St. Paul, MN 55118
Lahiff, Mary Elizabeth, 8008 Bass Lake Rd., Mpls., MN 55428
Lane, Richard, 922 Lake Ave., Graceville, MN 55420
Lang, Eileen, 1835 Highland Pkwy., St. Paul, MN 55116
Lawless, Grant P/Roberta, 685 Lincoln Dr., #313, Edina, MN 55436
Lemke, Kathryn A., 315 N. 3rd St., So. St. Paul, MN 55075
Lindell, Charles J., 2111 Wentworth Ave., So. St. Paul, MN 55075
Lonergan, Monica M., 1901 12th St. W., Austin, MN 55912
Louis, Kay, 1526 Millpond Ct., Chaska, MN 55318
Luger, John C., 25275 Goodview Ave., Wyoming, MN 55092
Lyons, Thomas A., 586 Iona Ln, Roseville, MN 55113
Marvig, Cheryl C., 1124 27th Ave. S., #23, Moorhead, MN 56560
Mackey, John/Florence, 4617 W. 56th St., Edina, MN 55424
McCarthy, Thomas G., 311 S. Renville, Winthrop, MN 55396
McCollow-Justesen, K., 374 N. Wheeler #3, St. Paul, MN 55104
McInerney, Margaret M., 5213 42nd Ave. S., Mpls., MN 55417
McKenna, Mary/Peter, 7005 Oak Grove Blvd., Richfield, MN 55423
McManimon, Sr. Frances, Assisi Heights, BX 4900, Rochester, MN 55903
Miller, Linda, 10440 Colorado Rd., Bloomington, MN 55436
Monroe, Bergetta F., 13119 Pleasant Pl. Burnsville, MN 55337
Mulherin, Mary Jean, 853 W. Minnehaha, St. Paul, MN 55104

Nelson, Robert, 812 7th Ave. S., St. Cloud, MN 56301
North, Janice, 8514 Elliot Ave. S., Bloomington, MN 55420
O'Gorman, Jeanne Kathleen, 651 Ashland Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104
O'Keefe, John/Geraldine, 2657 Western Ave. N., St. Paul, MN 55113
Overbo, Clara, RAte 2, Westby, WI 54667
Patterson, Norman G., 7526 Wentworth Ave. S., Mpls., MN 55423
Reber, Genevieve E., 315 Central St., Eau Claire, WI 54703-53
Rhode, Mary Ann, 5797 Sycamore, Rialto, CA 92376
Rice, Terrance L., 4364 S. Regal Ct., New Berlin, WI 53151
Richmond, David/LuEllen, 12350 Heather St., Coon Rapids, MN 55433
Rush, Steven G., 6301 Lyndale S., #102, Richfield, MN 55423
Savage, Mrs. Richard (Muriel), Box 123, Paynesville, MN 56362
Schmolke, Julia, 506 W. Laurel Ave., Stillwater, MN 55082
Schrader, Kathleen, 5338 Lemley Cir. SE, Prior Lake, MN 55372
Seeman, Julie, 1280 Woodhill, Woodbury, MN 55125
Siegel, Gertrude, 6811 Dunedin Pl., Tucson, AZ 85718
Smith, Wm. J., 11532 Palmer Rd., Bloomington, MN 55437
Storey, James D., 5515 S. Bonnie Ln., Hales Corner, WI 55130
Troye, Mrs. Terry (Ida), 50 Woodridge Ln, So. St. Paul, MN 55075
Waring, Wesley, 2534 Quincy St. NE, Mpls., MN 55418
Warren, Marlea R., 8015 W. 26th St., St. Louis Park, MN 55426
Wasson, Helen, 7937 Bolling Dr., Alexandria, VA 22308

IRELAND IN '89

The exact price won't be ready until after February 1989 because airlines set their 1989 fares at that time. The Irish American Cultural Institute is doing the tour for us. The trip is planned for the first two weeks of September 1989. If you have any questions or suggestions, call Beth Mullinax at ☎ 574-1436 evenings or write her at 5519 E. Oberlin Cir., Fridley, MN 55432. Beth asks that you call her before January 1, 1989 so that she has some reasonable idea of how many are planning on the tour.



TOMBSTONE RUBBING MATERIALS...
One of the most complete distribution centers is: New York Central Art Supply, 62 3rd Ave., NY, NY 10003. Ask for a catalog. Another excellent source is Oldstone Enterprises, 186 Lincoln St., Boston, MA 02111. Also write them for a catalog. They have a kit which contains 5 sheets of AQUABA hemp rubbing paper, two 2 oz cakes of wax, a roll of tape and a bristle brush contained in a black leatherette carrying case. Waxes and papers available in various colors and sizes.

PERIOD APPROXIMATION CHART *By Arlene Eakle*

DATE WANTED	KNOWN INFORMATION	FORMULA
Birth	Age at dated event	Subtract age from date Add 5 years to each side Search 11 year period
Birth	Marriage Date	Subtract 16 years from date Subtract 40 years from date Search period between dates
Birth	Birth or Christening of child: Female -- only child	Subtract 16 years from date Subtract 50 years from date Search period between dates
Birth	Female -- several children	Subtract 16 years from date of first child Subtract 50 years from date of last child Search period between dates
Birth	Male -- only child	Subtract 16 years from date Subtract 70 years from date Search period between dates
Birth	Male -- several children	Subtract 16 years from date of first child Subtract 70 years from date of last child Search period between dates
Marriage	Age at dated event	Calculate age 15 Add 25 years to date Search period between dates
Marriage	Birth or christening of child -- only child	Subtract 34 years from date Add 1 year to date Search period between dates
Marriage	Several Children	Subtract 34 years from date of last child Add 1 year to date of first child Search period between dates
Death		Calculate birth date Add 90 years Search period between date last known alive and 90th year

THE FOLLOWING ARE listed in the 1851 Census as "emigrants waiting for embarkation to Canada" at Tilbury Fort, Chadwell, Essex (HO 107 1773 folios 206v to 209). The author of this article notes that the names are of heads of households only - although many names of wives and children are listed on the original.

John **Mears**, 45	Westmeath, Athlone
James **Watson**, 47	Tyrone, Omagh
William **Johnston**, 37	Kildare, Newbridge
John **Fraser**, 41	Nairn, Nairn
Robert **Grimnon**, 40	Sussex, Eastbourne
William **Armstrong**, 41	Sligo, Haselwood
John **Kenney**, 43	Tyrone, Ballygally
Thomas **Walsh**, 44	Mayo, Bale
James **Lords**, 44	Fermanagh, Brooksborough
William **Hollowell**, 41	Lancs, Upholland
John **Drake**, 45	Norfolk, Norwich
Thomas **Avitt**, 45	Fermanagh, Auchavay
John **Walsh**, 44	Kent, Chatham
George **Trussell**, 44	Kilkenny, Johnstown
William **Jones**, 43	Shropshire, Shrewsbury
Laughlan **Reynolds**, 43	Roscommon, Clemtusket
Edward **Kelly**, 43	Tipperary, Kilcoolgabbey
John **Hall**, 46	Yorkshire, Bradford
Dennis **Quinn**, 43	Kings, Tullamore
James **Keilley**, 45	Kilkenny, Moncen
Peter **Kelly**, 45	Kilkenny, Kilkenny
John **McCrudden**, 45	Lanark, Glasgow
John **Garry**, 42	Kildare, Rosperon
John **Mullroney**, 43	Tipperary, Conmell
Robert **Baker**, 41	Yorkshire, Driffield
John **Leman**, 41	Norfolk, Heydon
William **Sullivan**, 43	Tipperary, Cahir
Richard **Sommerville**, 40	Haddington, Haddington
John **Brown**, 44	Lanark, Glasgow
William **Fleming**, 45	Dublin

From: *FAMILIES*, vol 26, no. 4, November 1987, page 23 by M.J. Gandy. Magazine available at MGS Library.

MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. BOX 16069, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

MGS Membership Application:

Individual $10.00 ☐

Family $12.00 ☐

New ☐ Renewal ☐

MGS Member Number _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Ethnic Interests: _____

***Make check payable to Minnesota Genealogical Society

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. BOX 16585, ST. PAUL, MN 55116

IGS Membership Application:

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Individual $ 8.00 ☐

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IGS Member _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Other Ethnic Interests: _____

***Make check payable to Irish Genealogical Society

Irish Genealogical Society Newsletter

Winter (Geimhreadh), 1989 P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116 Volume 9, No 3

Cast your mind on other days
That we in coming days may be
The indomitable Irishry

Yeats

February 25, 1989 — **Irish Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting**

9:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M. — Southdale Branch Library.
7001 York Avenue, South, Edina
(Near the Southdale Shopping Center)

Program:

9:30 – 10:30 — Business
Beth Mullinax: Genealogical tour of Ireland.
Mark Green: NGS 1989 Conference.
Nancy Ryan: Newsletter.
Wesley Waring: College of St. Thomas Celtic Library.
Jane O'Laughlin: Book Review.

10:30 – 10:50 — Refreshments and social break

10:50 – 12:30 — Question and answer session with a panel and audience participation. Bring your questions.

Calendar

Play
"Observe the Sons of Ulster"
March 10, 1989

Ancestor Charts
Deadline: March 15

Next Newsletter submission
deadline: 1 April 1989

"Journey Into Your Past"
The 1989 Conference
of the
National Genealogical Society
17 – 20 May 1989
St. Paul, Minnesota

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Book Reviews 10
Ancestor Charts 12
Queries 14

NEWS AND NOTES

"It is not only what we do,
but also what we do not do,
for which we are accountable".
–Moliere

NEWSLETTER NAMING CONTEST...Bob Kelly entered the *Irish Genealogical Society Newsletter* in the National Genealogical Society Newsletter competition for 1989. The application asked for the newsletter name – and we haven't got one! One of my goals when I took over as editor was to find a "NAME" for the newsletter. Since I'm just me, I can't offer a prize like Ed McMahon can - he just happens to be one of the wealthier Irishmen, while I'm your standard working girl lace curtain Irish. Maybe I could take you to lunch, or see that you get a free one year membership in the IGS, or, a book that you want and haven't quite been able to afford. Well think of something. Please send your suggestions to me, Nancy Lee Ryan, 1851 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105. At the very least, I promise to get your name in Big letters in an issue of the newsletter. I'd like to announce the winner in the late April issue which comes out just before the National Genealogical Conference in the States which will be May 17-20.

FREEDOM ROLLS-FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN...The Freedom Rolls are a listing of those merchants or traders who were granted admission to the Freedom of the City of Dublin. Membership in Freedom was desirable in that a member received an automatic vote in municipal elections; it was a qualification for a parliamentary franchise and, a merchant's exports to Liverpool and Chester were exempt from duty. In the Middle Ages, Dublin was an English settlement, so the Irish were excluded from membership and after the 1688-89 Revolution and Settlement, Catholics were also excluded. In 1793, after the Jacobite cause was defeated, Catholics were again admitted.

The records can be found in the building adjacent to Dublin Castle on Capel Street. A sample entry might read: 1759 East. Guinness.Art Pandoxator GE (brewer). Translated the entry means: At Easter 1759, Arthur Guinness, the founder of a brewery, was granted the Freedom of the City of Dublin by Grace Especial (G.E.).

The records begin in 1468, run until 1485, then begin again in 1575 and continue until 1918, when freedom was abolished. Entries in these record volumes are arranged by year in alphabetical order.

IS THIS YOUR LAST ISSUE OF THIS NEWSLETTER? Check your mailing label. If it shows an expiration date that's already passed, this is your final issue unless you renew your membership. Why not do it now while it's fresh in your mind? Fill out the form on the last page and **SEND IT IN!**

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 16585
St. Paul, MN 55116

Editor..... Nancy L. Ryan

Layout/Design..... Bill Conlan

The Newsletter is published four times yearly: Spring, Summer, Winter and Fall and is available to individuals by subscription only. Articles and photographs should be associated with Irish genealogical research, although other articles will be welcome. Material should be mailed to the address shown above and may be published or edited at the discretion of the newsletter staff. Unless otherwise noted all telephone numbers in this publication are in area code (612).

1988-1989 Officers

President	Mark Bigaouette	739-1270
1st V.P.	Terry Carroll	776-9612
2nd V.P.	Open	
Secretary	Dan Moriarty	459-1857
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Heritage Centres	Bob Kelly	831-7082
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Videos	Bill Calkins	739-2134
Inquiries	Virginia Mahoney	776-5721

AT THE JANUARY 7th Board meeting Lyle Dixon resigned as president, effective immediately. Regretfully the IGS Board of Directors accepted his resignation. Until our elections are held in late May or early June, Mark Bigaouette will be acting President and Terry Carroll will move from Second Vice President to First Vice President.

VARIA, THE COLLEGE OF ST. THOMAS SPECIAL COLLECTIONS newsletter, for Fall, 1988, makes note of a collection of thirteen statistical surveys of agriculture in Ireland which are available in the library for public use (23 were published in all). Each survey (published between 1801 and 1832), contained a county map divided into baronies, with only three of the thirteen having indices. These surveys are non-mathematical and contain information that could be useful to Irish genealogists. The counties available are: **Dublin, 1801, Armagh, 1804, Antrim, 1802, Down, 1802, Clare, 1803, Galway, 1824, Wicklow, 1801, Mayo, 1802, Sligo, 1802, Londonderry, 1802, Cork, 1810 and the County of Roscommon, 1832.** For further information call John Davenport (647-5726) or Jim Kellen (647-5318) with any questions. The Library is open every Friday afternoon from 12:30 to 4:30. **ALL parking anywhere near the College is by permit only.** When you call, ask where you can safely park or if a special use permit can be mailed to you. The College of St. Thomas is located at 2115 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55105.

A BIT O' IRELAND with BATT BURNS. Several months ago, Beth Mullinax, Mary McNellis and I travelled to River Falls to hear Batt Burns, storyteller, teacher and author. I recently received a brochure advertising Mr. Burns' 1989, 10 days of summer school in Sneem, Ring of Kerry, Ireland. College credit may also be obtained for this excursion. Please call me if you'd like more information.

THE IRISH MUSIC & DANCE ASSOCIATION sponsors concerts, ceilis, dance lessons and other cultural events. If you're interested write or call: P.O. Box 65187, St. Paul, MN 55165, 612-292-0266.

QUARTERLY MEETING LOCATIONS: If you have a suggestion for a place that can handle about 75-100 people, is handicapped accessible and can be rented reasonably, please call Terry Carroll.

MEMBERSHIP DUES, effective 1 January 1989, for the Irish Genealogical Society will be $10.00 per year. There will no longer be classes of membership. This is the first increase in dues since the society was founded ten years ago.

GET WELL WISHES TO PEGGY SCHELIN, our former IGS newsletter editor, whose company transferred her to Chicago for two years. Peggy was due to submit an article for this newsletter issue but she broke her writing/typing arm. We wish you a quick recovery, Peggy.

ARIZONA ORPHAN TRAIN riders being sought...*Foundlings on the Frontier*, by A. Blake Brophy (University of Arizona Press, 1972) is an excellent work on a court case involving 57 of these children brought for adoption to Arizona. The Orphan Train Society of America, Inc. (OTHSA) documents the history of this era, including the children placed-out, their families, the families taking them, the railroads, institutions and agents (caretakers) traveling with the children.

You are invited to share information about the Orphan Trains. The **ORTHSA phone numbers are 501-756-2780 and 751-7830.** To receive more information or a free newsletter, send a self addressed, stamped envelope to: Mary Ellen Johnson, Director, Orphan Train Heritage Society, Route 4, Box 565, Springdale, AR 72764. (*Copper State Bulletin*, p.42, Sept. 1988, available at MGS Library).

THE SOCIAL SECURITY Administration is planning on destroying the original 37 million applications for Social Security. Some of the information has been computerized. However, much of genealogical significance was not and **will be lost when the applications are destroyed. Early records begin in the 1860s.** Naturalized citizens from foreign countries would be included in these applications. Please...write a couple of letters to your congressional representatives as well as to the Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235. (*Copper State Bulletin*, ibid.)

IRELAND was declared a republic on 18 April 1949.

THE BOOKSTORE

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY-MGS BOOKS FOR SALE. Thanks to our new **Mail Order Coordinator, Merlin Burk**, we are now able to offer our books for sale even if you can't make it to the meetings or to Irish Days at the library. The following is the list of some of the books which are available. Subsequent newsletters will include lists of some of the books available from **Irish Books and Media**. Thanks to the generosity of Irish Books and Media, we are able to offer these books to our members at a 20% discount.

If you know of a particular book you would like, but that you haven't seen offered by us, let us know and we'll see if we can get it. Chances are if you're interested, some of our other members are as well.

- *Irish Interest Group Ancestor Charts, Volume 1, 2nd printing.* IGS-MGS: St.Paul, MN. 1986. Indexed. IGS-MGS price: Member, $5.00 + $.30 tax = $5.30; Non-member, $6.00 + $.36 tax = $6.36.
- *Searching for Your Irish Family History.* IGS-MGS: St.Paul, MN. 1985. IGS-MGS price: Member, $3.00 + $.18 tax = $3.18; Non-member, $3.60 + $.22 tax = $3.82
- *Transcription of St. John the Baptist Cemetery, City of Burnsville, Dakota County, Minnesota.* IGS-MGS: St.Paul, MN. 1983. 51 pp., indexed. IGS-MGS price: Member, $5.00 + $.30 tax = $5.30; Non-member, $6.00 + $.36 tax = $6.36.
- *Transcription of St. Peter Cemetery, Credit River Township, Scott County, Minnesota.* IGS-MGS: St. Paul, MN. 1984. 38 pp., indexed. IGS-MGS price: Member, $5.00 + $.30 tax = $5.30; Non-member, $6.00 + $.36 tax = $6.36
- *Transcription of St. Patrick Cemetery, Cedar Lake Township, Scott County, Minnesota.* IGS-MGS: St.Paul, MN. 1987. 39 pp., indexed. IGS-MGS price: Member, $5.00 + $.30 tax = $5.30; Non-member, $6.00 + $.36 tax = $6.36
- *Transcription of St. Catherine Cemetery, Spring Lake Township, Scott County, Minnesota.* IGS-MGS: St.Paul, MN. 1988. 28 pp., indexed. IGS-MGS price: Member, $5.00 + $.30 tax = $5.30; Non-member, $6.00 + $.36 tax = $6.36
- **Irish stamps.** $0.75 each
- **County Names/Symbols Bumper Stickers.** IGS-MGS price: Member, $2.40 + $0.14 tax = $2.54; Non-member, $2.80 + $0.17 tax = $2.97

BOOKS REGULARLY AVAILABLE FOR SALE BY IGS-MGS FROM IRISH BOOKS AND MEDIA

- **Irish Family Names Map.** IGS Price, tax included: Member, $3.35; Non-member, $4.19.
- Begley, Donal F., ed. 1981. *Irish Genealogy: A Record Finder.* Heraldry & Genealogy Series. pbk. 256 pp. Heraldic Artists, Ltd. Dublin. 0-9502455-7-7. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $12.30; Non-member, $15.37.
- Begley, Donal F. 1984. *Handbook on Irish Genealogy, 6th ed.* Heraldry & Genealogy Series. pbk. 160 pp. Heraldic Artists, Ltd. Dublin. 0-9502455-9-3. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $9.29; Non-member, $11.61.
- Begley, Donal F. 1985. *The Ancestor Trail in Ireland: A Companion Guide.* The Heraldry & Genealogy Series pbk. 32 pp + map. Heraldic Artists, Ltd. Genealogy Bookshop, Nassau Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. 0-9502455-8-5. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 3.18; Non-member, $ 3.71.
- Coghlan, Ronan. 1985. *Pocket Guide to IRISH FIRST NAMES.* pbk. 72 pp. The Appletree Press, Ltd. Belfast. 0-86281-153-8. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 4.20; Non-member, $ 5.25.
- Heraldic Artists. 1980. *The Symbols of Heraldry Explained.* Heraldry & Genealogy Series. pbk. 100 pp. Heraldic Artists, Ltd. Trinity Street. Dublin 2. 0-9502455-5-0. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 3.82; Non-member, $ 4.77.
- Heraldic Artists, Ltd. 1985. *A Genealogical and Historical Map of Ireland.* folder-map. 1 p. Heraldic Artists, Ltd. Dublin. 0-9502455-6-9. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 3.82; Non-member, $ 4.77.
- Institúid Teangeolaíochta éireann. 1986. *Foclóir Póca. Irish-English Dictionary.* pbk. 535 pp. An Gúm. Baile Atha Cliath 1. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 6.74; Non-member, $ 8.43.
- Joyce, P.W. 1984. *Pocket Guide to IRISH PLACE NAMES.* pbk. 96 pp. The Appletree Press, Ltd. Belfast BT2 8DL, Ireland. 0-86281-127-9. DA979. 914.1500142. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 4.24; Non-member, $ 4.77.
- MacCall, Seamus. 1982, reprinted 1985. *A Little History of Ireland, 2nd ed.* pbk. 54 pp. Dolmen Press, Ltd./ Irish Books & Media. Mountrath, Portlaoise/ St. Paul. /0-937702-01-3; DA910; 941.5. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 5.05; Non-member, $ 6.31.
- MacGiollarnáth, Seán. 1954, 4th ed.,1981. *Connemara.* pbk. 72 pp. + map. The Mercier Press, Ltd. Dublin & Cork. 0-85342-665-1. IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 4.20 Non-member: $ 5.25.

• MacLysaght, Edward. 1982. *Bibliography of Irish Family History, 2nd ed.* pbk. 71 pp. Irish Academic Press, Ltd. Kill Lane, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. 0-7165-0206-2; Z5313.17; IGS Price, tax included: Member, $ 4.20; Non-member, $ 5.25.
• MacLysaght, Edward. 1985. *The Surnames of Ireland, 6th ed.* pbk. 313 pp. Irish Academic Press. Kill Lane, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. 0-7165-2366-3. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $ 8.44; Non-member, $10.55.
• Magee, Peggy. 1986. *Tracing Your Irish Ancestors.* Magee Publications: Prescott Valley, AZ. 0-937267-13-9. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $6.74; Non-member, $8.43.
• Matheson, Robert E. 1909, reprinted 1982. *Special Report on Surnames in Ireland & Varieties and Synonymes of Surnames and Christian Names in Ireland.* cloth. 94 pp. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, MD. 0-8063-0187-2. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $14.84; Non-member, $17.81.
• Moody, T.W. & Martin, F.X., eds. 1984. *The Course of Irish History, 2nd ed.* pbk. 479 pp. The Mercier Press, Ltd. Dublin & Cork. 0-85342-710-0; DA910; 941.5. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $ 22.00; Non-member, $ 27.51.
• Ordnance Survey. 1985. *Map of Ireland.* map, indexed. 2 p. Irish Tourist Board. Dublin. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $ 3.71; Non-member, $4.64
• Ordnance Survey. 1985. *Road Atlas of Ireland.* cloth. 82 pp., indexed. Gill & MacMillan, Ltd. Dublin. 0-7171-1404-X. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $10.98; Non-member, $13.73.
• Wallace, Martin. 1986. *A Short History of Ireland.* pbk. 95 pp. The Appletree Press, Ltd. Belfast. 0-86281-171-6. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $ 5.05; Non-member, $ 6.31.
• Woulfe, Patrick. 1923. Revised 1974. *Irish Names for Children.* pbk. 68 pp. Gill & MacMillan, Ltd. Dublin. 0-7171-0697-7. IGS Price, tax included:
Member, $ 4.24; Non-member, $ 4.77.

Send orders (checks payable to IGS-MGS) for these publications to:

Irish Genealogical Society-MGS
P.O. Box 16585
St.Paul, MN 55116

Include cost per publication (including tax for orders within Minnesota) and $1.50 postage for the first publication, $.50 for each additional publication.

Irish Days Board Meetings

IRISH DAYS AT MGS OFFICE AND LIBRARY. These are the **Saturdays** that IGS members will most likely be found at the library in greater numbers than usual–including those people who are specifically knowledgeable in the area of Irish research. **Bring your Irish research problems** or just stop by and listen to the stories of successful research. You can be sure there,ll be a rapt audience while you share your Irish tale! These are the Saturdays you can leave home longing for your heritage, get your heart full, your spirit lifted, and go home encouraged and excited about tackling your family research once again. A year or so ago, Beth Mullinax began "Irish Day" at the MGS Library and if you want to talk with her (she is vastly knowledgeable about genealogical resources in Ireland), call her at home at 574-1436 or at the office, 725-3138. The dates are as follows:

January 14	February 11	March 11
April 8	May 13	June 10
July 8	August 12	September 9
October 14	November 11	December 9

IGS BOARD MEETINGS have been changed once again. **We'll be meeting at the MGS Office and Library from 9:00 to 10:30 on each of the above dates.** All committee chairpersons are encouraged to attend as well as other interested members. Most Board members felt that attending a meeting at 7 PM on a work day evening was just a little heavy and so decided to change to Saturday mornings – when we're all a little brighter

LIBRARY NEWS

By Beth Mullinax

OUR SOCIETY RECENTLY purchased the Surname Index of Griffith's 1855 Valuation for the following:

Belfast City, Cork City and County, Dublin City, Fermanagh County, Limerick County, Tipperary County, Waterford County.

These surname indices are a grand improvement on searching through Griffith's for a last name in any one of a dozen parishes, baronies or townlands. The fiche also includes the actual Griffith's Valuation records for the following:

Belfast City, Dublin City, Fermanagh County

This is an **index of both first and last names of all heads of households within the county/city. It also provides the name of the civil parish and the townland where each lived.** This is similar to the county and township within our states. The list also includes a map number and page number relating to the films you can rent through the LDS (Mormon) Library rental system or the A-IH/DRH Services (Donna Hotaling) which produced the Index. We hope to acquire other counties as they become available. At the present time because of space and security, use of the Index is limited to Irish Day as advertised when the MGS Library will be staffed with volunteers from our society.

Spinning wheel records – 1796

In 1796, the Board of Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufacturers of Ireland wanted to encourage the growth of flax and hemp seed. To do this, they awarded spinning wheels, reels or looms, in proportion to the acreage sown. As a result of this incentive, many landowners allocated part of their land to flax and hemp crops. County inspectors were appointed to receive claims from the growers and county lists were published as official documents of the Board.

Ulster had 64.6% of the wheels, the remaining were distributed throughout Ireland. **(No records exist for Dublin and Wexford.** Either they received no wheels or, the records have been lost.)

Only one copy of the records is known to survive and is now part of a special collection or rare books held in the Linen Hall Library of Belfast.

All-Ireland Heritage transcribed the surnames from these records, giving the names of the recipient, the county, parish and number of spinning wheels. We purchased this surname index from *All-Ireland Heritage* several years ago. **It is on microfiche and is part of the Irish Genealogical Society's library which is maintained at the MGS office and Library, 1101 Fort Road. The index contains approximately 50,000 names.** Microfiche reading machines are available at the Library. Plan to visit on Irish Day and you'll be sure to get some help.

For additional information on these records, refer to The *All-Ireland Heritage, Vol. 1, No. 1 and Vol. 2, No. 2* (available at MGS Library).

(Virginia Mahoney)

Donation of old State Street Cemetery transcription

While I was attending the MGS bookstore at the 1988 Irish Workshop this cemetery book was given to me by Kathryn Smith and Gloria Bandy with the understanding that it be donated to the Minnesota Irish Genealogical Society. The Old State Street Cemetery is also known as the State Street Cemetery, The Old Catholic Cemetery. It is located North of York Street near the City line of Auburn, New York. The book contains several pages of sketches of the cemetery, a page of abbreviations and symbols used and a page of numerical references.

A brief historical sketch of the cemetery is also included and notes that most of those buried there are of Irish birth of descent. Of the 600 persons accounted for, nearly 20% of the stones have the place of birth engraved on them. There are also 33 Civil War Veterans buried in the cemetery.

An excellent addition to our library. Thanks to the compilers and Kathryn and Gloria for donating it.

(Wesley Waring)

LIBRARY DONATIONS NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1988:

Index to Memorials to the Dead, vols 1-7, from Morris, P.O. Box 8825, Fort Collins, CO 80525

Irish Records, Sources for Family and Local History, James G. Ryan, Ph.D., Ancestry, Inc., Dept. RV, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110

Celtic Serials: A guide to Periodical Indexes for Celtic Studies and Bibliography of Celtic Serials in the Libraries of the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, and the OShaughnessy Library at the College of Saint Thomas, St. Paul, compiled by Jean R. McGreehan with Sarah Stephens, February 1983. Donated by the College of St. Thomas.

Celtic Studies: A Selective Guide to Books in Wilson Library, University of Minnesota, Western European Studies Series No. 7, 1985. Donated by the College of St. Thomas.

Managing a Genealogical Project: A Complete Manual for the Management and Organization of Genealogical Materials, William Dollarhide. Donated by the Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, MD

List of Passengers on the SS Austrian of Glasgow. The passengers are from Scotland, but most are from County Galway, Ireland. They arrived in Boston June 24, 1880 and are known as the Connemara group who made their homes in Graceville and St. Paul. Donated by Norman Patterson.

LIBRARY PURCHASES NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1988:

- *Surname Index to the 1850 Griffith's Valuation*. Microfiche.
- *Genealogical Societies and Historical Societies in the United States*, Edited by J. Konrad, Summit Publication.
- *Family Associations, Societies and Reunions*, 1988-89 edition.
- *The Plantation of Munster 1584-1589*.
- *The Public Records of Ireland Before and After 1922*. Herbert Wood.
- *The Plantation of Leix and Offaly*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1988:

- Ulster Historical Foundation: Publication is *Ulster Genealogical and Historical Guide*.
- North of Ireland Family History Society: Publication is: *North Irish Roots. Irish World*.

NOTE: Over $500. were spent on the above library acquisitions

Midwest Premiere

"Observe the Sons of Ulster Marching Towards the Somme"

Curtain call is 8:00 p.m. on Friday, March 10, 1989, at the Great North American History Theatre, 30 E. 10th St. in St. Paul. Tickets are $11.00 each, $2.00 of which will be donated to the Irish Genealogical Society for its Library Fund. The play, by Frank McGuinness, is about eight Irishmen who go off to almost certain death in WW1. The most cynical and intelligent survives and summons his fellows back like ghosts to show how and why each prepared for battle as if he were re-fighting the Battle of the Boyne. You may order tickets by sending your check to arrive by March 7 to: IGS, P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116, ATTN: Tickets. If you wish information about other non-IGS performances, you may call the theatre at 292-4323.



IGS/IACI GENEALOGICAL TOUR.

YOU CAN START PACKING NOW! Finally, after over a year of planning, the tour is ready. You'll note as you read the itinerary that this is a regular tour but we are concentrating in areas that our members have indicated they want to research. Those who will be doing research in a particular place will be able to do so as we are staying close to research centers where possible, and if not, you will be dropped off to do your research and picked up as the tour is coming back from their wanderings. We will do our best to accommodate everyone, and that's why we are asking you to **make an initial application to the Irish Genealogical Society (IGS), giving us your research information.** The IGS is not making money from the tour. We are organizing it at the request of our members, and if it is a success, we hope to plan more to other areas of Ireland.

If you have any questions or wish an application, write Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432. Let Beth know where you will be doing your research and if you have a completed ancestor chart, please include a copy. If you have already expressed an interest in the trip, you will be mailed an application shortly.

The tour is being booked by the Irish American Cultural Institute (IACI) which has its national headquarters in St. Paul. The Ireland arrangements will be handled by Terry Flynn Tours of Waterford, Ireland. We leave September 17, 1989 and return October 1, 1989.

To go on the tour you must be a member of IGS and a member of the IACI by virtue of having paid a $25.00 membership fee to them. In addition to IACI membership benefits, your traveler's insurance will also be covered for the tour. This insurance alone would cost more than the $25.00 membership fee. Following are the financial details of the tour:

Cost per person (land tour only)	$1195
Single Supplement	$ 298
Round Trip Airfare JFK NY to Shannon	$ 529*
Round Trip Mpls/StP to Shannon	$ 645*

*Airfares are not confirmed until they are reserved and paid for. If you are coming from a place other than Mpls/St. Paul, the IACI will book all flights to coordinate them so we all arrive in Shannon at the same time. They will obtain the lowest group rates available. If you wish to go over earlier or stay after the tour, just let them know and they will make any arrangements you wish.

The above price includes: Accommodations and full breakfast, dinner every night except for three nights in Dublin, one medieval banquet, professional driver/guide, coach touring throughout, porterage and tips (except drivers). A complete itinerary follows. If you have already expressed an interest in the trip, you will be mailed an application shortly. Once you make application, you will be dealing directly with the IACI for the tour itself. Feel free to contact Beth at any time with questions.

ITINERARY September 17-October 1, 1989

17 Depart US for Shannon Airport, Shannon, Co. Care.

18 Early arrival at Shannon. Clear customs, transfer to Killarney (Co. Kerry) and your hotel. Afternoon trip for those who feel up to it, to Ardfert and Ballybunion area. Return to Killarney for dinner, overnight at Castlerosse Hotel.

19 Full day tour to explore majestic Dingle Peninsula.Return to Killarney for dinner and optional visit to Siamsa Tíre (National Folk Theatre). RESEARCHERS: Dropped off in Thrall and picked up as tour returns from Dingle. County library in Thrall has a genealogical department.

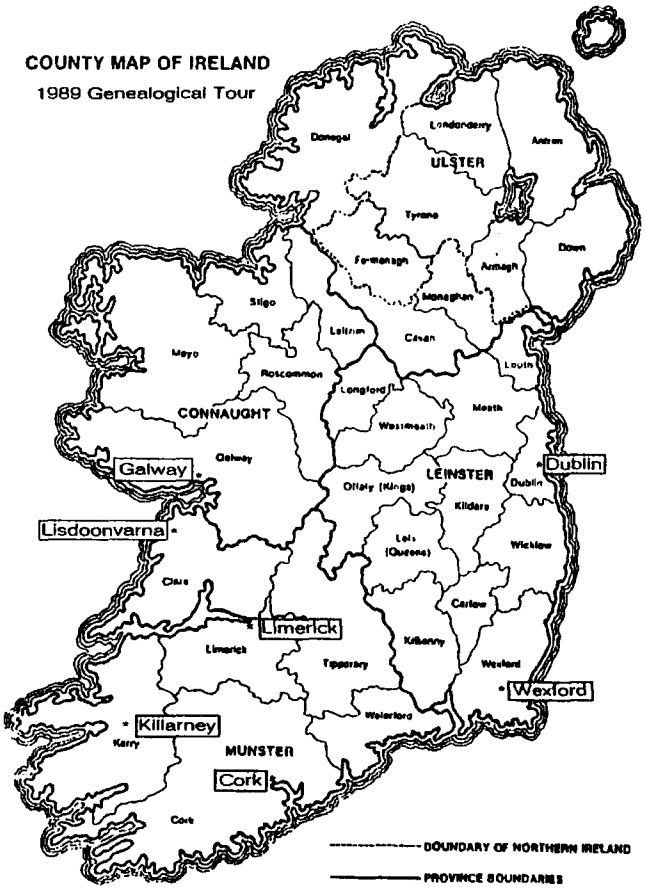
20 Early departure from Killarney via Ring of Kerry to Kenmare, Glengarriff and beautiful Bantry Bay. Then o Cork City for dinner and overnight at Jury's Hotel.

21 Today we enjoy time in Blarney Castle (kiss the Blarney Stone if you dare!) and the Blarney Woollen Mills (good shopping). Also a trip to Ireland's most picturesque and historical town of Kinsale. Return to Cork for dinner and overnight. RESEARCHERS: West Cork Heritage Center, Bandon and Cork Archives Institute, Christ Church, Cork City.

22 Depart for Waterford to visit the Waterford Crystal factory. Then on to the medieval city of Kilkenny to explore before heading for Wexford where we have dinner and overnight at the Talbot Hotel.

23 Day tour of Wexford region along southwest coast, with possible visit to Johnstown Castle and free time in Viking town of Wexford. RESEARCHERS: Co. Wexford does not have a research center. This is a Saturday, but you may want to look through the local library. Counties Carlow and Waterford have a few records for Co. Wexford.

24 Wexford to Dublin City via 6th century monastic settlement of St. Kevin at Glendalough (Co. Wicklow) and through the Dublin mountains into Dublin City. Overnight at Gresham Hotel. RESEARCHERS: You will have two full days in Dublin. You can research at the National Library (they know we're coming), the Joyce House, Evaluation Office, Registry of Deeds and the Public Records Office.



25 Early morning sightseeing tour of the historical capital of Ireland which will include many interesting features. The city tour will conclude about noon. Remainder of the day free to research, relax or explore further on your own. Option of dinner this evening in one of Dublin's nice restaurants (seaside?) followed by traditional entertainment at Comhaltas Ceoltoiri Eireann in Monkstown.

26 Day tour to famous Boyne Valley where you can explore 5,000 year old burial tombs as well as the seat of the High Kings of Ireland at Tara and the town of Drogheda (Co. Louth). Return to Dublin overnight. Optional theater arrangements.

27 Depart Dublin for Galway across the midlands through Ireland's largest turf bog region to Clonmacnoise and its monastic settlement before reaching Galway for dinner and overnight at the Corrib Great Southern Hotel. RESEARCHERS: No research center in Co. Galway unless you want to try the local library.

28 Morning visit to Spiddal (great shopping) and Moycullen (Connemara Marble). Late afternoon drive to Lisdoonvarna (Co. Clare) for dinner and overnight in local guesthouses (everyone needs to experience an Irish B & B!). After dinner trip to traditional music village of Doolin.

29 Full day to explore the Burren in detail and the majestic cliffs of Moher before heading to Limerick for dinner and overnight at Jurys Hotel. RESEARCHERS: Clare Heritage Center, Corofin, Co. Clare.

30 Morning visit to Bunratty Folk Park and continue through Killaloe along Shannon River to Nenagh and Terryglass (Co. Tipperary). Return to Limerick to prepare for medieval banquet on our last evening in Ireland. RESEARCHERS: Midwest Archives in Limerick City for research in Limerick and most of Tipperary. Nenagh also has a research center and has the records for Co. Tipperary that are not at Midwest Archives.

1 October 1 To Shannon Airport in time to shop in duty free shops before catching flights back to the US.

BOOK REVIEWS

By Jane E. O'Laughlin

IRISH RECORDS: Sources for Family & Local History. by James G. RYAN, Ph.D. 562 pp., cloth, 1988. Donated by and available from Ancestry, Inc., Department RV, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110 [1-800-531-1790]. $34.95 + $4.00 S&H; checks, money orders, Diners Club, Visa, Mastercard, American Express Accepted.

Judging by the number of requests for Heritage Center information we have received from members who joined in the middle of the publication series, this is a book that will make many, if not all, of us very happy. RYAN's book has 49 pages of introduction, 36 pages of index and the rest is devoted entirely to individual county records. The counties are organized alphabetically with Belfast added as an appendix at the end. I assume this is because Belfast has a lot of genealogical organizations and falls within both Counties Antrim and Down.

Overall, this work is very well written and organized. The introduction has explanations of seemingly every Irish record available including pages from the various sources. While there may be some overlap with other Irish genealogy books, RYAN has minimized this by giving a brief description and then citing another work which contains more extensive information. The county information is presented in a standard format. For each, the headings are: A Brief History; Census and Census Substitutes; Church Records (Church of Ireland, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic); Commercial and Social Directories; Family History; Gravestone Inscriptions; Newspapers; Wills and Administrations; Miscellaneous Sources; and Research Sources and Services. Some of the county information is available in a variety of other books. The primary advantage here is that it is all pulled together for each county and it is extremely current. A 36 page index speaks for itself.

This book is of value for all levels of genealogical research. For a beginner who may be years away from Irish records, RYAN's introduction addresses some very important points about Irish research, e.g. name variations, which apply to all records, not just those in Ireland. There may be a few very experienced researchers who already know of everything included for their own county but most people, I suspect, would obtain something useful from this book. It may even be worthwhile postponing our own project to update the Heritage Center information for at least a couple of years and then update from RYAN's book.

If you can't see your way to purchasing this book for your personal library and, unfortunately, we missed Christmas (do you give St. Patrick's Day gifts?) at least request that every library you know purchase it. Ancestry is a membership organization and members do get discounts on the books published by them – it might be worth finding out about the membership.



Pocket Guide to Irish Genealogy. Compiled by Brian S. MITCHELL. 103 pp., paperback, 1988. Donated by Closson Press and available from Closson Press, 1935 Sampson Drive, Apollo, PA, 15613. Cost $7.95 plus Shipping and handling. Reviewed by Jane E. O'Laughlin.

I must admit to being disappointed with this book. When I first picked up this pocket guide for review, I had naively assumed that it would be a concise, though comprehensive, easily transportable listing of records of interest and value to me in my Irish research. My disillusionment came as soon as I started reading when I discovered that MITCHELL's research background was primarily in Irish Protestant records in the northern/northeastern counties of Ireland. Therein lies my disappointment as my own emphasis is on Irish Catholics who were famine emigrants from the west/midwest. While there are some records common to both, the challenges of researching these two categories are quite different and beyond the very rudimentary sources, the book addresses primarily protestant/northern records and options neither open nor relevant to the Irish Catholics.

Similar to previous MITCHELL books, this one is well-written and well-organized. The stated purpose of the book is to illustrate a step-by-step family tree search in Ireland. The book is divided it into six sections: Genealogy and History; Getting Started; The Major Administrative Divisions; The Major Record Sources; The Major Record Offices; and Bringing Together (three sample searches). He has taken a nice teaching type of approach, leading one easily down a search path given a particular set of starting information and has included good, clear explanations of some basic Irish sources, in particular the Griffith's Valuation.

As I am always looking for books which would pique the interest of my own relatives in researching the family history, I had originally hoped this book might serve as it met two criteria being relatively inexpensive and small. However, I abandoned this hope given how frustrating it was for me (already committed to this activity) when, seemingly, each new section started with a qualification similar to that under CIVIL REGISTRATION (p.34) in the Major Record Sources Section: Civil registration of births, deaths and Roman Catholic marriages did not take place in Ireland until January, 1964, but then went on for a couple of pages dealing with the records available for non-Catholics.

Much of the information available in this book is certainly available in many other places including other books by MITCHELL. I would recommend this book to anyone with no prior experience in genealogical research in Ireland or otherwise, to anyone researching Ulster, to anyone doing Scots/Irish research or to anyone doing Protestant/Church of Ireland research. The examples and the following lists could be of specific interest to some of the groups mentioned above: The Flax Growers List; Hearth Money Rolls; The Religious Census of 1766. On the other hand, since I have no experience researching Protestant records these lists, which are new to me, may be as commonly accessible as Griffith's for those familiar with the Protestant Irish records.



A guide to IRISH ROOTS: Including Celts, Vikings, Normans, Kings, Queens and Commoners. by William and Mary DURNING. 283 pp., paper, 1986. Irish Family Names Society, P.O. Box 2095, La Mesa, CA, 92044-0600.

This book is organized into three sections. The first is entitled The Origin of the Irish Race; the second consists of descendent charts and a map each of Ireland and Scotland; and the third is a surname index both to the maps with the primary county/counties for each name as well as to the descendent charts.

I had some difficulty using this book. The first thing I do when faced with a surname index is to look up my family names, not read the introduction nor the text of the book. Finding a number of possibilities was delightful until I tried to find out the meaning of the numbers associated with the names. My assumption that a key to the index would be printed with it proved false; I ended up paging through the whole book before I finally located the explanation near the end of the first section on history. This information turned out to be in the Table of Contents but I had missed it; I didn't read far enough past the sections which clearly were history.

My second problem began when, armed with the page numbers to the descendent charts, I flipped to my first set to find O'LOUGHLIN of Clare. I had already known that but am always looking for more details and so forged ahead. Unfortunately, I ran into the same key problem with this section. There was, apparently, some connection among this name and Corc O'CONNOR of Kerry, NESTOR and Flaherty of Munster as they were drawn in a line. Going back to the front history to determine what these meant, I learned the connector = indicated missing generations which will, hopefully, be filled in later.

By now you may be getting the idea that I am not thrilled with this book. The history section is a brief survey of a tremendously long period of time containing information available in many other sources. Maybe my interests will change as I become more involved with my Irish research. But, to be frank, I could care less about charting a genealogical connection to Adam and Eve which, in the first place, is based on the assumption that they even existed and, in the second place, is difficult to credit given the absence of primary sources to substantiate anything. It boils down to faith and a willingness to believe – an entirely individual position. As the entire set of descendent charts is oriented to this end, it pretty much precludes my interest in this book.

But even if I were interested, I found enough errors in page references to dishearten the most enthusiastic. The charts are difficult to read in the first place (as are most charts until you become familiar with the system) but I abandoned this review more than once after searching and searching for a name embedded within a particular page. Eventually, I would find it on another page.

And my final criterion for rejection of this book is one I apply to any name book. Within my family tree is one of those names (GILVARY) which are not in most name books. MacLYSAGHT has it but no others I have searched to date. It is not in this book in any variant form I could devise.

None of the above deterrents to working with a book make any difference if the contents are of interest. To be fair, I invite any of our members with an interest in ancient celtic history to write a review of this book. My lack of interest may have caused me to overlook something of real value.

Ancestor Chart Updates

It's time once again to publish a volume of member ancestor charts. For those of you who have not yet submitted your ancestor charts and who want to be included in Volume 2, **please do so by March 15, 1989.**

All ancestor charts are being entered in the computer genealogical program, PAF. The format for this chart differs from other ancestor charts so I am requesting that **anyone submitting a chart use the blank chart included in this newsletter.** It may not be the best format, i.e., not as good as the one you are using, but it is much easier than manually entering all the information on blank Everton forms as was done with Volume 1.

If you have already sent in a chart but would like to send a more current set of information, please **indicate on the form that it is a replacement rather than an altogether new form.**

After entering a number of charts into the program, I have developed a list of guidelines for filling in the charts.

1. Please print or type as legibly as possible. A good test of your forms readability is to photocopy it and then try to read the dates on the photocopy.

2. **Put the county name after the city and before the state.** Most people have left out county names and they are important for genealogical reference.

e.g. Lawler, Chickasaw Co., IA or
Lawler, Chickasaw, IA

3. If using PAF to generate forms, check to **make sure the information is complete.** This program abbreviates names if theres not enough room on a line which eliminates valuable information.

Questions, comments, etc. –
contact Jane O'LAUGHLIN through the IGS address or at the next quarterly meeting.

In addition to what Jane has written above, I think there are some additional GOOD GENEALOGICAL HABITS TO GET INTO:
(1) **Genealogical dates are entered day, month, year.** For example: November 12, 1968, is entered 12 Nov 1968. If you use the method 11/12/68, only you will know for certain what date is really being referred to. (2) **Use 3-letter month designations** - no period after the month. (3) Always, **enter the surname in capital letters**, i.e., George John ANDERSON. (5) **Wives** are documented by **first, middle and last name** (last name in capitals). (6) **Use two letter state designations.** These are listed in the Yellow Pages (edged with red) in the phone book. (7) On the blank pedigree chart included here, remember that males are assigned even numbers, and females, odd numbers-with the exception of #1 - who can be either sex.

(Nancy Ryan)

Happy St. Patrick's Day !

We'll see you at the Landmark Center in St. Paul.

We also hope to see... lots of our members "Journey into their past" at the 1989 National Genealogical Conference right here in St. Paul , May 17th – 20th. In addition to the 120+ lectures there will be 110 exhibit booths. The IGS will be there with a large inventory of wonderful books, etc. plus lots more! To learn more about the conference write for a brochure to: National Genealogical Society Conference • 4527 –17th Street , North • Arlington, VA 22207-2399

PEDIGREE CHART

Name and Address of Submitter:

Chart No. ____

PHONE:

Number 1 on this chart
is the same person
as No. ____ on
Chart No. ____

1
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

Spouse

2
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

3
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

4
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

5
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

6
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

7
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

8
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
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9
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PLACE:
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10
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12
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MARR:
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13
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PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:
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14
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PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:
____

15
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:
____

QUERIES

O'LEARY
GOLEEN

Jean Mulherin, 853 W. Minnehaha Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104, 612-487-3407. Anyone with fam ties to GOLEEN, Skibbereen, Co Cork, Kilmoe parish? My gmor Johanna OLEARY, was b and raised there.

GREENE
HOGLE
CREA
McKEE
HUNTER
QUINLAN
DOWDNEY KING
McCARTY
SCOTT
CHENOWETH
CURRY
SMITH
STURGEON

Carol Wilson, Rte 1, Box 139, Mason, WI 54856. Seeking info on 1) Henry Sacheveral GREENE, b Jul 1883, Ballysharmoch, Northern IRE, went to Ontario, Canada w/mor in 1838, m 1854 Elizabeth A. HOGLE, resd in Springfield, Sangamon Co., IL as prominent lawyer and judge, d 25 Feb 1899 at that place. Unable to find co in Northern IRE or decipher above town name. Was lifelong friend of Judge Hugh CREA. Would like to hear from researchers of this name. Also have much info on Judge CREA to share. 2) Need to hear from others on McKEE, Joseph and wife Mary b ca 1800, PA. Ch: Elizabeth Eaton McKEE b 6 Oct 1823 PA or Brown Co., OH, m Thomas HUNTER 1843 Brown Co., OH and Andrew B. McKEE b 25 Nov 1826 Brown Co., OH, m1) Eliza Jane QUINLAN, m2) Sophia P. DOWDNEY KING; he was in Civil War. May be other ch. 3) Would like to exch info/w others working on Nicholas McCARTY, b ca 1720-25, poss W.VA to PA to Jefferson Co., KY, w Mary. Ch: Thomas b ca 1747 m Anne SCOTT, Margaret b ca 1755 m Richard CHENOWETH, Sarah m Thomas CURRY, John b ca 1775 m Margaret SMITH. John McCARTY and Margaret had dau Mary b ca 1807 Jefferson Co., KY, who m David STURGEON in Crawford Co., IN 1824. Will exch/w others on STURGEON and McCARTY surnames.

PARK
MOOREHEAD
BROWN

Betty Jane (Mrs. C.E.) Lagerquist, 4384 Applewood Lane, Loves Park, IL 61111, 815-654-2889. Margaret B. PARK, b. ca 1812 in Greene Co., TN, was of Irish des. m Alexander L. MOOREHEAD in 1833 in Greene Co., TN. Who were her par? Poss are: Andrew PARK and Ellen (Elinor) BROWN, both b ca 1781 in Ire. Their known chren from the 1850 cen are Nancy, James and George. Were Margaret, Anna Marie and Andrew also their chren? Where do Alexander, Enos, William, James and Leah PARK fit in. 2) Alexander L. Moorehead, b 1807 in Adams Co., PA prob Scotch-Irish. No other info on him until 1833 in Greeneville, TN. I will be happy to share my research in return for help in identifying these families. Ed. Note: Call me for Mrs. Lagerquists phone number (Elinor) BR

ROWLEY
TUNNEY
McNALLY
McDONOUGH

Joan M.cCrow, R.R. 2, Box 270, Milford, IL 60953. Searching ROWLEY fam, parish of Killasser, Co. Mayo, IRE., 1849-1851 rimmigrants from Westport. Lived in Wheeling, W.VA; Burlington, IA; Hancock and Mason Cos., IL. Will exch info. Also TUNNEY, McNALLY and McDONOUGH fams from same area.

MULVEY

Bergetta Monroe, 13119 Pleasant Pl., Burnsville, MN 55337 (612) 894-9538: Works in progress: Desc of Henry MULVEY, Leroy, NY.
Other srnms: **Anderson, Bomier, Brauneggar, Burns, Caldwell, Chapman, Clarenbach, Crandall, Christner, Collins, Connor, Conway, Costello, Crowley, Curtis, Damon, Demsey, Dichtl, Duffy, Dymond, Ellensworth, Emick, Fahey, Fitzpatrick, Foy, Gady, Gage, Geiger, Gentner, Giddings, Gloede, Grace, Grady, Graves, Greene, Groeneveldt, Grybas, Halla, Hallock, Harrison, Herbst, Hernan, Heyn, Hinz, Hoese, Hynes, Ivancic, Jackson, Jakel, Jenks, Jones, Kennedy, King, Kinney, Lamb, Lathrop, Lendved, Lorenz, Lorge, Lynch, MacEntee, McCormick, McGee, McGonigal, McGraw, McGuire, Manning, Martin, Micherjemski, Miley, Millett, Moore, Moyles, Murphy, OFarrell, Ogle, Oschgar, Ostrander, Peabody, Philippi, Pilian, Quinlan, Rademacher, Rice, Rider, Robertson, Rozelle, Schmidtke, Schuessler, Schwister, Scott, Stazeck, Strain, Sweeney, Thiele, Tyrell, Vallure, Wall, York, Zelinski.**

KILLORAN(EN)
McMAHON
VAUGHN
MORRISSEY
IVORY
POWERS
HEARDEN
HARDEN

New Member: **Peter M. Hearden, 1100 Imperial Dr., #602, Sarasota, FL 34236, 813-365-7782.** Would like info on fol: KILLORAN(EN) fam of Ballymote, Ballyfarnan or Bunnanaddan, Co Sligo; McMAHON or VAUGHAN families of Ballyduff, Co Waterford; or the McMAHON or MORRISSEY fams of Killard, Cooraclare or Doonbeg, Co Clare. Would also like info on IVORY or POWERS fams who ever lived in the Diocese of Covington, KY.

"I have been searching a lifetime to learn my correct Family Name. My gf Henry HEARDEN/HARDEN came to America (Kentucky) from IRE/w a Mr. IVORY, who acted as a Guardian (not legal), relative or friend, or even his uncle. My gf Henry HEARDEN/HARDEN, used the name of IVORY until after the b of his first child in Paris, KY. In early 1865, Henry secured title to land in Outagamie Co., WI under the name HARDEN."

CATHERWOOD

Edward or Delores Balcer, 4719 Crosley Ave., Duluth, MN 55804. Looking for info on John and James CATHERWOOD fam from Ireland pre-1834. Lived NY City, Philadelphia, PA and WI.

RICE
KEENAN

Terrance J. Rice, 4364 So. Regal Court, New Berlin, WI 53151.
Would welcome any info on Nicholas RICE (and bros/sis). He was b in Kilkeel, IRE, Co Down on 15 Aug 1843. Not sure when he came to the US. Was md in Kenosha, WI 6 Oct 1872 to Ellen Agnes KEENAN. D 17 Sep 1919 in Kenosha, WI.

REDDINGTON
McNULTY
BREEN
ALYWARD

Patrick G. Breen, 212 N. Prospect Manor Ave., Mt. Prospect, IL 60056 (312) 398-7679. Tracing 4 gps whose fams came from IRE and settled in IL. Patrick REDDINGTON and Mary McNULTY settled in Cook Co., Chicago, IL.. Michael J. BREEN and Julia ALYWARD both settled in McHenry Co., Harvard, IL. They or their parents left Ireland during the Famine (1840s), I assume. My fr, Edward Francis BREEN b 1875 Harvard, Il. My mor Elizabeth REDDINGTON, b 1877, Chicago Il. Both came from large fams. All deceased, I am the last of seven children.

GENERAL QUERY INFORMATION:

1. When submitting a query, do not abbreviate.
2. Queries should be as specific in nature as possible: i.e., first, middle, last names, dates, geographical areas and the like.
3. Send queries to Editor, IGS, P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116.

The following abbreviations may be used when publishing your query:

anc: ancestor/s	dis: district	m-i-l: mother-in-law	b: birth/born
div: divorced	bap: baptized	dp: place of death	mor: mother
bd: birthdate	f: father	mov: moved	bef: before
f-i-l: father-in-law	org: organization	bp: birthplace	fam: family
p: parents/parentage	bro(s): brother/s	fol: following	poss: poss/ible/ibly
bur: buried/burial	g: great/grand	prob: prob/able/ably	ca: about
gch: grand/child/ren	re: regarding	cem: cemetery	gdau: granddaughter
rec: record(s)/ing	cen: census	gf: grandfather	res: reside/d/s/nce
cer: certificate	ggdau: gr.granddaughter		sib: sibling/s
ch: child/ren	gmor: grandmother	sis: sister/s	co: county/company
gp: grandparent(s)	srnms: surnames	cos: counties	h: husband
twp: township	d: died/death	2/h: second husband	unk: unknown
dy:died young	info: information	VR: vital record/s	dau(s): daughter/s
int: interested	w: wife	desc: descendant/s	m: married/marriage
wid: widow/er	desr: desire	m1: married first	xch: exchange

Irish Genealogical Society Newsletter

Spring (Earrach), 1989 P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116 Volume 9, No. 4

Cast your mind on other days
That we in coming days may be
The indomitable Irishry

Yeats

June 3, 1989 Irish Genealogical Society Quarterly Meeting

9:30 - 12:00 Southdale Branch Library
7001 York Avenue South, Edina
(2 blocks from Southdale Center at the intersection of York and West 70th in Edina)

AGENDA

9:30-10:00 Registration and Help Tables

10:05- 10:45 Business Meeting: Dues Increase

Annual Election of Officers

Refreshments and social break

Discussion on newsletter

Discussion and help on Griffiths Valuation
Bring your problems!

OUR 10th YEAR

Calendar

JOURNEY INTO YOUR PAST
NGS CONFERENCE IN THE STATES
17-20 May 1989
Radisson Hotel St. Paul

FEIS CHEOIL - Labor Day weekend
Highland Park in St. Paul

Minnesota Irish Heritage Fair
Saturday/Sunday, 10-14/15

MGS Elementary Genealogy
24 June, 22 July, 19 August
10:30 - 12:30 Saturday Morning

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NEWS & NOTES

IRISH FAMINE IMMIGRANTS...If you know the name of the ship your ancestor took from Liverpool, you might try writing the Marseyside Maritime Museum, Pier Head, Liverpool, England L310W. Perhaps 70% of our Irish immigrants changed ships at Liverpool. The Museum could have a passenger list showing the city of origin of your ancestor. Montgomery Co. (MD) Gen. Club, Vol 8-8, Sep. 1988.

Sometimes it can help a lot to decipher the meaning of an Irish place name. Eileen Casey sent this list:

ARD	height	DERRY	town
BALLY	town	DOO	grave
BDGE	bog	DRUMEE	ridge
BLENNER	castle	DUN	fort
BROUGH	farm	DUNTI	housefort
BUN	estuary	INISH	island
CAPP	plot	KIL	woods, church
CARN	grave,carn	KISHY	wicker
CLARRICK/IGA	rock	KNOCK	hill
CLOGH/OUGH	castle	LEMY	leap
CLON(ADA)	meadow	LIS	fort
COOL	hill, bank	LONG	wet meadow
CROHY	gallows	MEENY	field
CROSS	cross	NUNANE	milking place
CULLY	grove	ROS	wood(s)

MEMBERS! Don't forget our IGS Library when you print your family history research. Please let us know about other IRISH, SCOTS-IRISH family histories from your local area. The more that's in "our" library, the more help it is to all of us.

NEWSLETTER. The Winter issue of the newsletter brought too many phone calls. One that we want to clear up quickly is that our newsletter is mailed 4th class and as such cannot be forwarded to those of you who vacation or who have moved. Please call one of us and we'll hold your newsletter and mail it to you when you ask us to. For those of you who are complaining because you didn't receive your newsletter for quite another reason: you didn't renew your subscription! We mark each expected expiration with a yellow highlighter on the address label. That's your clue to send a check. You won't, however, be receiving another issue.

SUCCESS STORIES ARE ALWAYS BETTER SHARED. Almost every genealogist or family researcher has made a great find. I mean, a really nifty research thing has happened - but it never gets shared with this newsletter. It should. Because I write the newsletter, I know the thrill of seeing my words and thoughts in print. You'd be suprised how much fun it is when you sit down and write up your story and then see it printed in the newsletter. And that article becomes another peice of family history. How about it?

Do you think there has been too much information about the Minnesota Irish lately? It could be because we are sent very little information from members outside Minnesota. How about sharing with us...activities, groups, the Irish history of your town or area. Every little bit helps. For instance, Gloria Brown from Bellevue, WA, sent me articles on the Irish in San Antonio, TX, the Irish in Galicia, Spain and the Celts in Portugal. Sure, the articles will have to be re-written for another issue, but Gloria is being a sharing, participating member. Just keep your eyes open and think of us and you'll just come across things to send. I'll look forward to getting your contribution.

Newly published...Wales and the Welsh by James D. Kellen, 32 pages. This book is a bibliography on the Welsh, listing 250 sources by subject. All subjects are listed.

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 16585
St. Paul, MN 55116

Editor.....Nancy L. Ryan
Layout/Design.....Jay R. Hacking

The Newsletter is published four times yearly: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter and is available to individuals by subscription only. Articles and photographs should be associated with Irish genealogical research, although other articles will be welcome. Material should be mailed to the address shown above and may be published or edited at the discretion of the newsletter staff. Unless otherwise noted all telephone numbers in this publication are in area code (612).

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OUR NEWSLETTER NAMING CONTEST has received some interesting and creative entries. Where are the rest of you? You still have time to submit your entry as May 31, 1989 is the deadline. I thought I'd share some of the suggestions or entries with you and maybe you'll have a wonderful idea to send. The winner will be announced at the June 3rd quarterly meeting.

From Marietta Sandberg in Zumbrota, MN:
OLD SOD DIGGINGS...IRISH ROOTS CELLAR...GREEN & ORANGE GENEALOGY...ORANGE & GREEN GENEALOGY
From B. Agnes Slattery, St. Paul:
THE SOCIETY OF THE INDOMINATABLE IRISHRY

Kathleen M. O'Leary, Chicago, IL submitted:
INISFAL (means Isle of Destiny-old Gaelic name for island)

Margaret McInerney, Minneapolis
THE GREEN FIELDS SOCIETY (referring to Connaught, Leinster, Munster and Ulster - 4 provinces of Ireland.)

And Norman G. Patterson, former IGS President, Minneapolis feels that a title referring to the shamrock might be appropriate.
THE IRISH SHAMROCK...THE SHAMROCK...THE SHAMROCK NEWS...
THE SHAMROCK BULLETIN...THE SHAMROCK LEAF...THE SHAMROCK REPORT

Number 061720, New member, Minneapolis:
THE GAELIC SPIRIT...THE CELTIC BULLETIN...THE CELTIC BARD...
THE SEPTS...THE IRISH TORCH

Ida Troye, of So. St. Paul really had her thinking cap on:
IRGESO...IRISHGENE NEWS...IRGE NEWS...I G NEWS...IRGENE NEWS...
IGENE NEWS...MINNIRGENE...MINNIGS...MINNIGS NOTES...
MINNIGS NEWS...MINN IRISH TIDINGS...MINNIGS WORD...IRISH BEGATS COMMENTS...IRISH TREE TIDINGS...MINN IRISH TREE...
MINN IRISH BEGATS...IRISH BEGATS BABEL...THE IRISH CONNECTION

ARCHIVAL ADDRESSES IN AUSTRALIA,

Kate Press

New South Wales
The Registrar,
Registry of B. M. & D.
3rd Floor
50 Bridge St.
Sydney, N.S.W.2000

South Australia
The Principal Registrar
GPO Box 1351
Adelaide,
S.A. 5001

A.C.T.
The Registrar B.M.& D.
Australian Capital Territory,
P.O. Box 788
Canberra,
A.C.T. 2601

Victoria
The Government Statist
295 Queen Street
Melbourne,
Vic., 3000

Western Australia
The Registrar-General
Oakleigh Building
22 St. George's Tce.
Perth, W.A. 6000

Northern Territory
The Registrar-General
Registry of B., M. & D.
P.O. Box 3021
Darwin,
N. T. 5794

Queensland
The Registrar-General
Old Treasury Building
Brisbane,
QLD, 4000

Tasmania post 1900
The Registrar-General
GPO Box 875J
Hobart, TAS., 7001

Access in person only
Pre 1900
The Principal Archivist
91 Murry St.
Hobart, TAS., 7000

Australian birth, marriage and death records are some of the most detailed available in the English-speaking world. The earliest are those for Tasmania, dating from 1838. They are usually so complete that it is possible to proceed to Irish Records. For earlier migrants the Census of New South Wales, Nov. 1828 indexed and published by M. R. Sainty and K. A. Johnson, is invaluable. Ship passenger lists and records of assisted migrants are available in the state archives of each state. **The Society of Australian Genealogists at 120 Kent Street, Sydney**, has a large collection of source material as do the various other societies for the other sites.

Some Irish records available in Australia are:

A.Convict Records: State Archives of New South Wales (including Convict Muster showing inmates in the House of Correction as well as his assignment there and the Journal of the Surgeon Superintendent)
B.Free Immigrant Records: State Archives of N.S.W.:

1. Immigration Agents' Lists, 1838-1896
2. Immigration Board's Lists, 1848-1896
3. Entitlement Certificates of Bounty Immigrants, 1836-1845
4. Immigration Deposits Ledgers, 1856-1896
5. Immigration Deposits Journal, 1856-1888 (Kiama, N.S.W. only)
6. Ship's Papers, 1838+
   a. Land and Emigration Commissioners Records on microfilm including Register of convict families offered free passage

1848-1855)

b. Registrar General, Land Purchase Records, Sydney including convey ance of land to immigrants

c. Church records: Baptismal Records

d. Multi volume Collection of British Parlia mentary Papers, 19th Century: Eight volumes on the administration of relief during the Irish famine,1845-1851.

Irish Records at the Public Record Office, London:

1. Records of Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1840+.

2. Various emigration related records of the Colonial Office, 1830+.

Other available records:

1. Tithe Composition Applotment Books, 1823-1836.

2. Field, Town, House and Rent Books - compiled pre-1851 and used in Griffith's Primary Valuation.

"The highest happiness of man...is to have probed what is knowable and quietly to revere what is unknowable." *Goethe*

THE MOTHER LODE OF IRISH GENEALOGY, *by Ray Marshall*

What if someone told you that there exists an Irish resource with over 3,000,000 (count 'em) names, most not duplicated, **ALL INDEXED ALPHABETICALLY**? And they told you that this resource was in the MGS Library. You'd figure that you had it made, right? Weellllll, maybe, but only if your people lived within the area covered in the O'Kief, Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and the Upper Blackwater in Ireland series, a collection of 16 enormous volumes of primary and secondary genealogical and historical records of Ireland.

Albert E. Casey, an Alabama pathologist (remember Quincy?), created and compiled this fabulous collection in the course of researching his own family history and had it published between the years 1952-71 by the Amite and Knocknagree Historical Fund in Birmingham, AL. He went to this effort because by his calculations, he is related to everyone whoever lived there (I don't expect that you will want to believe all of his suppositions, but the raw data more than makes up for hopeful extrapolations). Most of the original records were compiled by folks in Ireland, for their own reasons, or for Casey. Casey hired typists, copiers, and most importantly, indexers, for the preparation of these volumes.

In the words of that late night sidekick, Ed McMahon, then, one would suppose that Casey's put everything, everything that you could possibly want to know about Irish genealogy in this series. I mean, 3,000,000 names, right? It must be the complete history of Ireland! Wrong, genealogical dreamer! The area where Casey's family came from is a small portion of NW Cork and E. Kerry and the most recent records in his books pertain almost exclusively to that location, which is much smaller than the Twin Cities metropolitan area (maybe being 40 miles square in extent).

Casey found the almost incomprehensible title for his series on a 1605 map. The O'Kief's were the kings and owners of southern and western Duhallow Barony (Cork) before that time, Coshe Mang (from the Maine River) is in eastern Magunihy Barony (Kerry) and Slieve Lougher ("Bog with Cattle") and Upper Blackwater (from the river of the same name) comprise portions of Muskerry West (Cork) and Trughanacmy (Kerry) Baronies.

The area is bounded roughly by Newcastle, Tralee, Killarney and Mallow, with the primary area of emphasis of his searches being the central portions of this geographic parallelepiped or rhombus (I've always wanted to be able to use those two words outside of geometry class).

But don't stop reading now if you figure that your people aren't supposed to be from around that area. This collection is, in addition to aiding researchers in this particular area, a terribly valuable resource for you really, really serious (or lucky) folks who are able to go way back in time with your pedigrees. For it contains Roman Catholic (RC), Church of Ireland (CofI) and Quaker births, marriages and death records, tombstone inscriptions, newspaper abstracts, civil documents, court records and a whole lot more on:

1. The primary area up until the year 1900 (and a bit beyond).

2. All of Cork and Kerry before 1825.

3. All of Munster before 1625.

4. All of Ireland before 1182. Some of the early records purport to go back to Adam and Eve (ah, give me a break).

5. Some really arcane and jaundiced stuff on blood types, skull sizes (remember, Casey was a pathologist), ancient writings and world pre-history.

6. Some very interesting maps, a few photographs and some culture, history and emigration pieces.

7. Copies of Tithe and Griffiths Valuations Householder lists and maps for some areas (way, whoever bombed

the Public Records office and destroyed those census papers? They sure did make life difficult).

8. Copies of some of the classic Irish histories, some with parallel translations from the Gaelic and Medieval Latin for the extremely serious genealogists among you.

Thus you can see that this is a no fooling extremely valuable reference work and thanks should be given to the family of Lorraine (Mickey) Huber who so very kindly donated funds in her memory for its purchase. There are not very many of these sets available and we are very fortunate to be able to count ourselves among the small number of libraries who do have them (a partial list of other locations is given at the end of this article).

In addition, thanks must be given to Casey, and especially, his indexers, whose work was done before the age of the personal computer (3,000,000 names, remember), the results of which make this work not only fascinating and interesting, but also a practical genealogical tool not only for the serious researcher of some knowledge, but also for the beginner who only knows that great-grandpa was born in Rathbeg and worked on the Kenmare Estate.

Casey must have had a lot of spare time in his life and he largely put it to good use. For a bibliography of his work given in the last volume indicates that besides this collection, he wrote or compiled a four volume set on Amite County, Miss., one volume on Southern Pathologists, another on cancer and 260 monographs on such diverse subjects such as cancer in mice, polio, rabbit cholesterol, trichinosis and the like.

Each volume of the O'Kief series contains, along with its own index and table of contents, an extensive introduction written by Casey which indicates where he got his information, some historical commentary and some of the conclusions he has drawn. The least valid portion of this collection appears to be his pathological and pre-history assumptions about the pre-eminent role of the Irish in world history. I would like to think that also, but one should probably write it off to wishful thinking in most cases. Some of his pathological data and conclusions are sometimes quite disconcerting.

The introduction to volume XI does contain a good bibliography and a partial guide to the collection by Parish and Religion. You might want to peruse this first and make copies for your own reference. (Note: the completion of this guide would be a good project for someone to undertake).

Volume XVI does not contain an index as it contains copies of four volumes of a work which pertains to an adjoining region of Cork.

A word of caution before you proceed. Be creative with your spellings and dates and bring a very large magnifying glass for most of the documents are reduced in size from the originals. Finally, if you find Jeremiah Reidy's (of Meenleitrim) dad in there someplace, give me a ring. All my Mom's people are supposed to have lived in what Casey calls Slieve Lougher, but I'll be danged if I can find them in here. Because, alas, even 3,000,000 names to not account for all of the people who have ever lived in this area. We will, of course, be taking the names of volunteers who want to work on the next 16 volumes.

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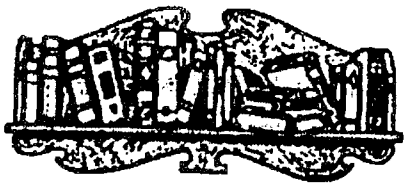
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David Broder, 1625-1698
Daly's and Duggan's of Nohovaldaly
Casey Family History
Houlihan and Cremin of Cork and Kerry, 1600-1900
O'Mullain's of Kilshannig
Survey Map, Trughanacmy and Magunihy, 1641

Sections of the foregoing article will be run in the next two newsletters. Ray Marshall has made the Casey collection of 14 volumes usable to all researchers not only the most persistent. His is a timeless contribution which will continue to serve for years to come. Ray is a pretty new member of IGS and I heard from several people how many hours he spent just at the MGS Library - not to mention all the hours he put in on his computer at home. Thanks, Ray. We really appreciate the gifts of your time and talent.

For those of you who know nothing of the Casey Collection, it is composed of 14 volumes with somewhat or sometimes difficult to use Indices. That's where Ray came in. He simplified those Indices. Please do spend a half hour or so perusing a book of two. I note that in Volume IV, for instance, the baptisms in Dromtariffe and Derinagree, Barony of Duhallow, contain lists of 4,500 baptisms and "20,250 names of children, parents and witnesses; place of residence. In the baptisms of the Currow Roman Catholic Church, Barony of Trughanacmy, there were "5,152 baptisms, including 15,456 names" of associated people. In the index of marriages in the Diocese of Cork and Ross, there are 17,500 marriages, 35,000 persons.

LIBRARY NEWS

By Beth Mullinax



Another busy quarter for the library! The donations and purchases are listed in this issue but I want to point out a few things. We have had several donations of family histories. The Family Connection of the Cothren-Cochran(e) and O'Neil-Neil-O'Neal Surname are periodicals and well done. Steve Finnegan donated his The Finnegan Family. He is an IGS member from Sun City, California and has done a beautiful job on this family history. If you want ideas on how to do a family history, look at this. Of course if you're a Finnegan, it's a must.

The three new subscriptions are gold mines for genealogists. Pages of cemetery transcriptions, marriages, inquisitions, muster roll, burials, etc. Both the May and Galway Chronicles are indexed at the end of each issue. Be sure and check all our periodicals on your next visit to the library.

We have ordered the surname indexes to Griffith's Valuation for Counties Carlow, Kerry, Longford, Monaghan and Clare (which is not yet ready for release). We are also negotiating with Northern Ireland for several large purchases of available research material.

How long has it been since you have visited the library? We have our collection in the MGS Office and Library at 1101 W. 7th Street in St. Paul. **IRISH DAYS** are the second Saturday of each month, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Come by. You will be suprised at how we've grown.

DONATIONS 1 JANUARY 1989 THROUGH 31 MARCH 1989

The Log Church in Derrynane, O'Connell, John D., LeSueur County, Minnesota. 78 pages. Donated by Mark Bigaouette.

Crossmolina Parish, An Historical Survey, Crossmolina Historical and Archaeological Society. Ballina Printing Co., Teeling St., Ballina, Co. Mayo, Ireland. Donated by the Crossmolina Historical and Archaeological Society.

The Brown Family, periodical of the Braun/Brown Genealogy of New York and Pennsylvania. v.16, no. 1, May 1987. Donated by J-B Publishing Company, Crete, Nebraska.

The Family Connection of the Cothern-Cochran(e) Surname, periodical, v. 1, nos. 1, 2, and 3. Donated by The Family Connection, Pomona, California.

The Family Connection of the O'Neil-Neil-O'Neal Surname, periodical, v. 1, nos. 1 and 2. Donated by The Family Connection, Pomona, California.

The Finnegan Family, Finnegan, Steve. Donated by Steve Finnegan, Sun City, California 92381.

Dublin Ireland Telephone Directory, 1987-1988, donated by Karen Whitmer, Richfield, Minnesota.

PURCHASES 1 JANUARY 1989 THROUGH 31 MARCH 1989

Parish Maps of Ireland, depicting all townlands in the four Ulster Counties of Armagh, Donegal, Londonderry and Tyronne. Compiled by the Derry Youth and Community Workshop under the direction of Brian Mitchell. 287 pps. Closson Press, Apollo, Pennsylvania.

The Book of Ulster Surnames, Bell, Robert. The Blackstaff Press, Belfast and St. Paul, Minnesota, 1988.

Kimaley Parish, Co. Clare Residents 1826-1855. Microfiche.

Dunleckney Cemetery, Co. Carlow, Ireland. Microfiche.

History of Kilsaran Union of Parishes in Co. Louth. Leslie 1908.
Microfiche.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

County Galway Chronicles, from Andrew J. Morris, Fort Collins, Colorado.

County Mayo Chronicles, From Andrew J. Morris, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Irish Heritage Links (formerly Irish Genealogical Assn.), Dunmurry, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

"Enthusiasm is one of the most powerful engines of success. When you do a thing, do it with all your might. Put your whole soul into it. Stamp it with your own personality. Be active, be energetic, be enthusiastic and faithful, and you will accomplish your object. Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm."

-Ralph Waldo Emerson

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY 1816-1921

On October 1, 1816, the first recruit became a member of the Peace Preservation Force later renamed the Royal Irish Constabulary. Until the last recruit signed on in May of 1921, 81,000 men had joined the RIC. The General Registers of Service, which lists RIC members is quite available to researchers. The following information is generally contained in the Registers of Service:

1. First, last and, occasionally, full middle name.Later on, former names used by recruits were also listed.
2. Service number from 1 to 81,000.
3. Age and height-later, exact date of birth.
4. Native county-later, counties where connected.
5. Religion.
6. Marital status-later, date of marriage, native county of wife and counties where she was connected.
7. Person who recommended recruit.
8. Occupation of recruit prior to joining RIC.
9. Date of appointment, where stationed, trans fers, promotions, awards and punishments.
10. Date of discharge, amount of service in years and months.
11. Amount of pension or gratuity to wife if deceased.
12. Cause of death if died in service.
13. Observations. These generally state reason man left RIC i.e., emigration-sometimes listing country emigrated to.

In the early years of the RIC, the recruits were almost always men aged 18 to 25 and primarily from the southern counties of Ireland, equally split between Catholic and Protestant religion. More towards the end of the RIC, the recruits were almost exclusively from England, ex-army personnel and Protestant.

In 1922, the original RIC records were sent from Dublin to England where they currently reside, perhaps in the PRO in London. There are few family names not found in the RIC records which create a genealogical bridge between the Spinning Wheel Entitlement Lists (1796) and the Tithe Applotment (1823-1838). Lastly, some 60% of the RIC members were born prior to the start of civil registration for births in Ireland.

The General Registers of Service are not indexed and are organized by year of recruitment from 1816 to 1921 and there are an easily readable ten names per page. The Registers consist of 31 rolls of microfilm which can be ordered from any Mormon Library.

Courtesy of the Toronto Tree, v.19, Issue 6, November 1988, and Don Whiteside, Ph.D., Irish Research Group and Ottawa Branch O.G.S., Ottawa Branch News, v.XXI, #4, July 1988. Submitted by Catherine Spottke.

KILKENNY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

By Member Margaret McInerney

ON 22 OCTOBER 1989 the **IGS/IACI** genealogical tour will be exploring the City of Kilkenny. Anyone on this tour with family connections in the County Kilkenny should visit Rothe House, headquarters of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. A note from Rothe House states that a Genealogical Search Service is available.

For an application form and appraisal, write:

The Honorable Mary Flood
Rothe House
Parliament Street
Kilkenny City
Republic of Ireland

The Kilkenny Chamber of Commerce, Kilkenny Tourism Council prints a Visitor's Guide (map) showing street layout, shopping centers and points of historical importance. U.S. Aerograms cost 39 cents. Write for your copy.

Rothe House was built by John Rothe, a medieval merchant in 1594. It is now a fabulous museum, being a restoration project for several years by the Kilkenny Archaeological Society. The Rothe family came to Ireland from Wales with the Norman invaders. Peter, eldest son of John Rothe suffered under Cromwell and received orders to transplant to Connaught with all his household in 1653. He did not survive the wreck of his fortunes and died in 1654, probably in Connaught.

An Irish Catholic Confederation was formed in Kilkenny in 1642 to defend the Catholic faith and the prorogation of King Charles I against the Puritan uprising. It was an alliance between native Irish and Anglo-Irish Catholics and was intended as a provincial government of Ireland during the English King's difficulties with the English Parliament.

The Civil Parish Index shows that Kilkenny County has nine baronies and 154 parishes. Each parish has a short, descriptive paragraph giving its place name in Gaelic, townlands with their acreage, ancient churches, holy wells and castles.

IGS/IACI GENEALOGICAL TOUR

YOU CAN START PACKING NOW! Finally, after over a year of planning, the tour is ready. You'll note as you read the itinerary that this is a regular tour but we are concentrating in areas that our members have indicated they want to research. Those who will be doing research in a particular place will be able to do so as we are staying close to research centers where possible, and if not, you will be dropped off to do your research and picked up as the tour is coming back from their wanderings. We will do our best to accommodate everyone, and that's why we are asking you to **make an initial application to the Irish Genealogical Society (IGS), giving us your research information.** The IGS is not making money from the tour. We are organizing it at the request of our members, and if it is a success, we hope to plan more to other areas of Ireland.

If you have any questions or wish an application, write Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432. Let Beth know where you will be doing your research and if you have a completed ancestor chart, please include a copy. If you have already expressed an interest in the trip, you will be mailed an application shortly.

The tour is being booked by the Irish American Cultural Institute (IACI) which has its national headquarters in St. Paul. The Ireland arrangements will be handled by Terry Flynn Tours of Waterford, Ireland. We leave September 17, 1989 and return October 1, 1989.

To go on the tour you must be a member of IGS and a member of the IACI by virtue of having paid a $25.00 membership fee to them. In addition to IACI membership benefits, your traveler's
insurance will also be covered for the tour. This insurance alone would cost more than the $25.00 membership fee. Following are the financial details of the tour:

Cost per person (land tour only)	$1295
Single Supplement	$ 298
Round Trip Airfare JFK NY to Shannon	$ 529*
Round Trip Mpls/StP to Shannon	$ 645*

*Airfares are not confirmed until they are reserved and paid for. If you are coming from a place other than Mpls/St. Paul, the IACI will book all flights to coordinate them so we all arrive in Shannon at the same time. They will obtain the lowest group rates available. If you wish to go over earlier or stay after the tour, just let them know and they will make any arrangements you wish.

The above price includes: Accommodations and full breakfast, dinner every night except for three nights in Dublin, one medieval banquet, professional driver/guide, coach touring throughout, porterage and tips (except drivers). A complete itinerary follows. If you have any questions or wish an application, write Beth Mullinax, 5519 E. Oberlin Circle, Fridley, MN 55432. If you have already expressed an interest in the trip, you will be mailed an application shortly. Once you make application, you will be dealing directly with the IACI for the tour itself. Feel free to contact Beth at any time with questions.

ITINERARY September 17-October 1, 1989

17 Depart US for Shannon Airport, Shannon, Co. Care.

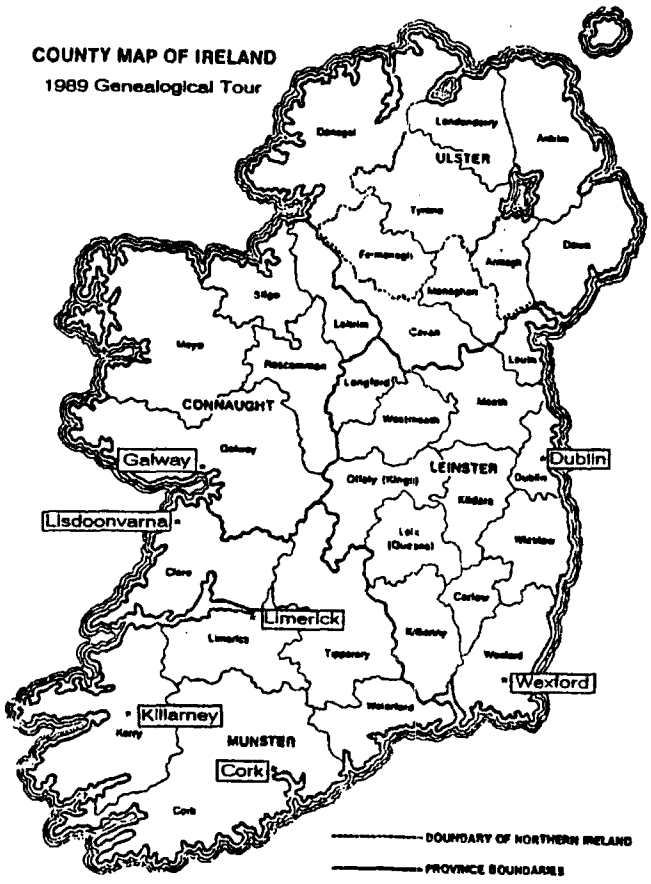
18 Early arrival at Shannon. Clear customs, transfer to Killarney (Co. Kerry) and your hotel. Afternoon trip for those who feel up to it, to Ardfert and Ballybunion area. Return to Killarney for dinner, overnight at Castlerosse Hotel.

19 Full day tour to explore majestic Dingle Peninsula.Return to Killarney for dinner and optional visit to Siamsa Tíre (National Folk Theatre). RESEARCHERS: Dropped off in Thrall and picked up as tour returns from Dingle. County library in Thrall has a genealogical department.

20 Early departure from Killarney via Ring of Kerry to Kenmare, Glengarriff and beautiful Bantry Bay. To Cork City for dinnerand overnight at Jurys Hotel.

21 Today we enjoy time in Blarney Castle (kiss the Blarney Stone if you dare!) and the Blarney Woollen Mills (good shopping). Also a trip to Ireland's most picturesque and historical town of Kinsale. Return to Cork for dinner and overnight. RESEARCHERS: West Cork Heritage Center, Bandon and Cork Archives Institute, Christ Church, Cork City.

22 Depart for Waterford to visit the Waterford Crystal factory. Then on to the medieval city of Kilkenny to explore before heading for Wexford where we have dinner and overnight at the Talbot Hotel.



23 Day tour of Wexford region along southwest coast, with possible visit to Johnstown Castle and free time in Viking town of Wexford. RESEARCHERS: Co. Wexford does not have a research center. This is a Saturday, but you may want to look through the local library. Counties Carlow and Waterford have a few records for Co. Wexford.

24 Wexford to Dublin City via 6th century monastic settlement of St. Kevin at Glendalough (Co. Wicklow) and Dublin' , mountains into Dublin Clty. Overnight at Gresham Hotel. RESEARCHERS: You will have two full days in Dublin. You can research at the National Library (they know we're coming), the Joyce House, Evaluation Office, Registry of Deeds and the Public Records Office.

25 Early morning sightseeing tour of the historical capital of Ireland which will include many interesting features. The city tour will conclude about noon. Remainder of the day free to research, relax or explore further on your own. Option of dinner this evening in one of Dublin's nice restaurants (seaside?) followed by traditional entertainment at Comhaltas Ceoltoiri Eireann in Monkstown.

26 Day tour to famous Boyne Valley where you can explore 5,000 year old burial tombs as well as the seat of the High Kings of Ireland at Tara and the town of Drogheda (Co. Louth). Return to Dublin overnight. Optional theater arrangements.

27 Depart Dublin for Galway across the midlands through Ireland's largest turf bog region to Clonmacnoise and its monastic settlement before reaching Galway for dinner and overnight at the Corrib Great Southern Hotel. RESEARCHERS: No research center in Co. Galway unless you want to try the local library.

28 Morning visit to Spiddal (great shopping) and Moycullen (Connemara Marble). Late afternoon drive to Lisdoonvarna (Co. Clare) for dinner and overnight in local guesthouses (everyone needs to experience an Irish B & B!). After dinner trip to traditional music village of Doolin.

29 Full day to explore the Burren in detail and the majestic cliffs of Moher before heading to Limerick for dinner and overnight at Jurys Hotel. RESEARCHERS: Clare Heritage Center, Corofin, Co. Clare.

30 Morning visit to Bunratty Folk Park and continue through Killaloe along Shannon River to Nenagh and Terryglass (Co. Tipperary). Return to Limerick to prepare for medieval banquet on our last evening in Ireland. RESEARCHERS: Midwest Archives in Limerick City for research in Limerick and most of Tipperary. Nenagh also has a research center and has the records for Co. Tipperary that are not at Midwest Archives.

1 October 1 To Shannon Airport in time to shop in duty free shops before catching flights back to the US.

BOOK REVIEWS

A Guide to IRISH PARISH REGISTERS. by Brian MITCHELL. 134 pp., cloth, 1988.
Donated by and available from Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., Dept. MN, 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD, 21202. Cost $25.00 plus $2.00 shipping and handling.
Reviewed by Jane E. O'LAUGHLIN.

MITCHELL's guide is a listing of all religious parish registers (Church of Ireland [CofI], Roman Catholic [RC], Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregationalist and Quaker) and the dates of establishment of the record keeping. He has compiled this list because of the importance of parish registers and the Griffith's Valuation (GV) in Irish research due to the near absence of census records prior to the 20th century. The lists are arranged alphabetically by county and alphabetically within counties by civil parish. It is not indexed. The explanations for how to read the lists are straightforward and easy to use with a complete KEY right at the beginning of the tables.

According to his introduction, this book makes the Griffith's Valuation and parish records compatible by enabling the identification of a common denominator, the civil parish. More to the point I think, it makes the Griffith's compatible with MITCHELL's *New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland (NGA)*. As the civil parishes were numbered differently in the NGA than in the GV, this new guide is basically a companion guide to the Atlas, each making the other easier to use and making the GV more accessible. This is certainly a good idea in terms of marketing but it also provides quite a lot of information and much more accessible maps for quite a reasonable amount of money. I must admit to considering the purchase of the new Atlas after seeing this new parish register book.

The tabulated information is clearly laid out on the page - more easily read than the examples which follow but are included just to illustrate the type of information available.

Starting with the name of a civil parish, e.g., Kiltoraght, Co. Clare, reading across on that line gives me: NGA map No. 62; GV map No. 19; no name listed for the CofI which means it was the same as the civil parish name, Kiltoraght; the RC Parish, Kilfenora, with records starting in 1836; and no other denominations in that civil parish.

For civil parish, Drumcliff, Co. Sligo: NGA no. 11; NV no. 3; CofI, Drumcliff with records from 1805 and Lissadill with records from 1836; RC, Drumcliffe with records from 1841; no other denominations.

The introduction includes a brief description of factors and circumstances relevant to the particular denominations parishes and records. For example, sources used for the Roman Catholic parishes were: (1) the Catholic parish list compiled by the National Library of Ireland to accompany the county maps in the householders' index to Griffith's Valuation; (2) Samuel LEWIS' *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* (1837); (3) *Thom's Irish Almanac* of 1854; and (4) the *Irish Catholic Directory* of 1987. He also included some helpful hints, like the fact that more than one parish could have the same name or that Catholic parishes could cross county boundaries and gave information on where various records are today.

For those who already know all their ancestors' parishes, this book will be of limited value. For everyone else, this book should be one of the first steps to research in Ireland as it identifies specific sets of records where you may be able to obtain the information on great-great-grandmother Catherine FEENEY GILVARY or whomever you may be seeking. If you have already experience with Irish records, I would recommend a quick browse just to make sure you haven't missed something.



IRISH RECORDS: Sources for Family & Local History. by James G. RYAN, Ph.D. 562 pp., cloth, 1988. Donated by and available from Ancestry, Inc., Department RV, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110 [1-800-531-1790]. $34.95 + $4.00 S&H; checks, money orders, Diners Club, Visa, Mastercard, American Express Accepted.

Judging by the number of requests for Heritage Center information we have received from members who joined in the middle of the publication series, this is a book that will make many, if not all, of us very happy. RYAN's book has 49 pages of introduction, 36 pages of index and the rest is devoted entirely to individual county records. The counties are organized alphabetically with Belfast added as an appendix at the end. I assume this is because Belfast has a lot of geneâlogical organizations and falls within both Counties Antrim and Down.

Overall, this work is very well written and organized. The introduction has explanations of seemingly every Irish record available including pages from the various sources. While there may be some overlap with other Irish genealogy books, RYAN has minimized this by giving a brief description and then citing another work which contains more extensive information. The county information is presented in a standard format. For each, the headings are: A Brief History; Census and Census Substitutes; Church Records (Church of Ireland, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic);

Commercial and Social Directories; Family History; Gravestone Inscriptions; Newspapers; Wills and Administrations; Miscellaneous Sources; and Research Sources and Services. Some of the county information is available in a variety of other books. The primary advantage here is that it is all pulled together for each county and it is extremely current. A 36 page index speaks for itself.

This book is of value for all levels of genealogical research. For a beginner who may be years away from Irish records, RYAN's introduction addresses some very important points about Irish research, e.g. name variations, which apply to all records, not just those in Ireland. There may be a few very experienced researchers who already know of everything included for their own county but most people, I suspect, would obtain something useful from this book. It may even be worthwhile postponing our own project to update the Heritage Center information for at least a couple of years and then update from RYAN's book.

If you can't see your way to purchasing this book for your personal library at least request that every library you know purchase it. Ancestry is a membership organization and members do get discounts on the books published by them-it might be worth finding out about the membership.

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."
-Abraham Lincoln



TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS USED IN IRELAND

Courtesy of Richard Flatman, Leinster Family History Society as reprinted in Irish Family History, Vol.III (1987), page 40 and Brian Mitchell author of A New Genealogical Atlas Of Ireland, 1986, page 7.

TOWNLANDS: (60,915 in 1871). These are the smallest areas from which all other territorial divisions are made up. They appear in the Census Publications (from 1841) and on the Ordnance Survey Maps. However, in the Tithe Applotment Books further sub-divisions are given.

DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS (3,751 in 1901). Also called Poor Law Electoral divisions. They consist of groups of townlands within the county boundary.

DISPENSARY OR REGISTRAR DISTRICTS (829 IN 1901)Composed of a group of District Electoral Divisions.

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR DISTRICTS/POOR LAW UNIONS (159 in 1901). In 1838, the Poor Relief Act was instigated in Ireland and 130 Poor Law Unions were named. In 1857 the number increased to 163. The "Unions" were merely a politically efficient way for the Irish "haves" to share the burden of caring for the "have nots" in their area. The "Unions" did not follow county boundaries but rather on large geographic areas which might be more financially stable than an entire county itself. In 1898, the Local Government Act adopted the Poor Law Union administrative divisions in replacement of the civil parish and barony. In 1901, 113 were situated wholly in one county, 38 in two counties, while 8 extended into three counties.

CIVIL PARISHES (2,453 in 1851). They consist of a group of townlands, begun mid-17th century. Their importance was diminished after the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898. They will be found in Griffiths Primary Valuation, Tithe Applotment Books and in pre-1900 Census Records. By mid-19th century, the parish boundaries had changed many times and generally kept pace with Church of Ireland boundaries.

BARONIES (324 in 1851). The baronies were generally constituted from the ancient Irish divisions or clans and reflected the holdings of those clans. They are made up of a group of townlands.

CHURCH OF IRELAND PARISHES (2,428 in 1861). Generally similar in name and area as the civil parish. However, the parish is a changing territorial area, responding to the needs of the parishioners. These changes were all regulated bylaw, and usually the civil parish was adjusted in line subsequently.

CATHOLIC PARISHES (1,070 in 1860). Generally different in name and area to the civil parish. Dioceses began as early as the 12th century and are Usually equivalent to 2 or 3 civil parishes. Until 1834, there were four diocesan provinces: Armagh, Cashel, Dublin and Tuam, each with an archbishop and bishops in charge of various parishes. Now there are two dioceses: Armagh and Dublin.



ELEMENTERY GENEALOGY

Summer Schedule

24 June 22 July 19 August

Saturday mornings 10:30 to 12:30

FREE NO CHARGE FREE NO CHARGE FREE
(to M.G.S. members)

LEARN: WHAT information is needed - WHERE to find it - WHAT to do with that information once it has been found.

Unravel the family mysteries - uncloset the skeletons - find those lost relatives!

Beginning genealogical research made fun the easy way by an experienced instructer. It is "Elementery My Dear!"

* * *

IN THE FALL

BASIC GENEALOGY COURSE - SIX SESSIONS - AND - MINI-CLASSES

Registration details in the July M.G.S. newsletter.

* * *

There is a $5 charge for non-M.G.S. members for this class.

All classes are held at the M.G.S. Library, 1101 West 7th St.(Fort Road), St.Paul, MN.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION REQUESTED

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____PHONE: _____

Indicate by "X" the class desired.

24 June _____ 22 July _____ 19 August _____

Mail to: M.G.S. Classes
P.O.Box 16069
St. Paul, Minnensota 55116

QUERIES

GALLIVAN

Frances Gallivan, 2259 Rockwood Ave., St. Paul, MN 55116, Apt 703 Searching for home in Ireland: Jeremiah **GALLIVAN**, b ca 1820 in IRE, w Margaret. Seven ch b in U.S. Son Thomas **GALLIVAN** b Caledonia, MN d 1945, age 94.

MC CASHLAND
LAKE
WEEKLY/WHEATLY
FOSTER
HAGUE
GROVES
SEALOCK
MC CASHLER

Betty Orvis, Box 34, Lebanon, NE 69036. Searching for immigrant ancestor and the fr of Scotch Irish ggg-gfr **BENJAMIN McCASHLAND/McCASHLIN/McCASLIN/McCAUSLIN**, b about 1778, perhaps in VA. He married 1st 30 Nov 1796 (bond) in Fauquier Co., VA. No bride's name given but a Vincent **LAKE** signed the bond. He married 2nd Elizabeth **WEEKLY/WHEATLY** 16 Aug 1820, Frederick Co., VA. Ch from this mrg: Henry J., Airy Ann, Naamon **WEEKLY**, Sarah Catherine, Reuben and Thomas. He had a son, Benjamin, from the 1st mrg who m Harriet **FOSTER**, plus 5 other ch who might have been: Oliver md Francis **FOSTER**, Elisha md Nancy **HAGUE**, John md Maria **HAGUE**, Abigail md Joseph **GROVES**, Elizabeth md Samuel **HAGUE** and perhaps Nancy md Samuel **SEALOCK**. Possible parents: Oliver **McCASHLIN** b pre-1765, in 1810-1820 Frederick Co. VA census and Abigail **McCASHLIN** in 1830 census, same place. In 1763 an Oliver **McCASHLER**, age 19, landed at the port of Charles Town, SC from IRE. Does he have a connection to VA family?

Betty sent along a nice letter indicating that she had been working on her McCashland family for over 35 years and her goal is to complete her research in story form for her 3 children.

O'CONNOR

Mary T. O'Connor, R.R. 3, Box 126, Faribault, MN 55021. Please submit the following: **FITZGERALD, CAREY, KIELY/KILEY**: Ring, Old Parish Co. Waterford, Lafayette Co., WI, Yankton, SD.
CHRISTOPHER and **ROCHE/ROACH**: Ardmore/Old Parish, Co. Waterford, Kansas City, KS, Yankton Co., SD. **POWERS**: Co. Waterford, Kansas City, KS. **CASEY**: Ballymore Eustace, Co. Kildare, Kansas City, MO. **DONOHOE**: Castletown, Co. West Meath, Johnson Co., IA, Clay and Yankton Cos., SD. **MAHER, PETERS**: Castleiny, Co. Tipperary, Johnson Co., IA. **DWYER**: Co. Tipperary, McHenry Co., IL and Clay Co., SD. **HOLLERAN**: Co. Clare, Johnson Co., IA. **O'CONNELL, COLOGAN/COLLIGAN**: Dublin, Clay Co., SD. **McFADDEN**: Gortahork, Co. Donegal, Rice Co., MN. **MARTIN**: Co. Clare, Rice Co., MN. **BRODERICK**: Co. Cork, Rice Co., MN. Unknown birthplace in Ireland: **WELSH/WALSH**: Johnson Co., IA. **GALLAGHER**: McHenry Co., IL, Clay Co., SD. **O'CONNOR**: Owen Sound, ONT, Rice Co., MN. **BURNS**: Kansas City, MO. Following in Rice Co., MN: **MATTHEWS, FITZPATRICK, CURRAN, BRESLIN, BOYLE, SULLIVAN, AYLWARD/ELWARD, McCALL.**

Barbara Moore, R 12, Box 378, New Braunfels, TX 78132. Would like to exchange information on: **O'NEAL**, Reuben, Donald, James, came to America prior to Revolutionary War. Res NC, TN poss VA. **FURLONG**, Martin: b ca 1782 Va. **MORRIS**, Tabitha: In S.W. VA 1780s. **DEATON**, Thomas: In VA, NC 1700s. **HAWKIN**, Francis Coleman: In TN, prob VA 1700s. **McCLOUD**, Frances (f) b ca 1760s. Res NC, TN. **DAVIS**, David: b 1770s SC, mvd to TN. **JERNIGAN**, William: b ca 1760s, res NC, TN. **PRUETT**, John: b ca 1730s, d VA 1788. **CHEW**, John: b 1790 MC, d 1849 IL. **McDONALD**, Magnus: b 1749, res S.W. VA until 1800, mvd to TN, d 1809. **HAYS**, Samuel: b 1772 VA, d IL 1835. **HUFF(HOFF-HOUGH)**, Samuel: b ca 1750, res S.W. VA 1770s. **HIX**, John: b ca 1720s, res VA. **CHANCE**, Joseph: b ca 1765, DE or MD, d IL. **CHANCE**, David R., b 1790 KY, d TX. Barbara says she has lots of information on all of these families except Morris and McCloud.

SMITH
BENEDICT

Gertrude DeBoer, 14547 NE 40th, J-204, Bellevue, WA 98807. Need par and pb in IRE for James Edward **SMITH**, b 11 Nov 1822. Md Lucy Amarilla **BENEDICT**. Lucy b 22 Aug 1831, Watertown, NY. Ch: Euretta Marie **SMITH**, b 2 Mar 1854, Edward DeForrist **SMITH**. Both b Jefferson Co., NY. James Edward **SMITH** d 18 Nov 1867, Gridley, McLean Co., IL, ag 44.

COLLINS
FRENCH

Need par and city of b in CT for David **COLLINS**, b 5 Dec 1781. Md 1 Feb 1801 at Hampton, NY, Ammarilla **FRENCH**, b 13 Oct 1782 at Manchester, Bennington Co., VT, d ca 1856. David **COLLINS** d 22 May 1852, Bath, Summit Co., OH. Family tradition says David **COLLINS** is of Irish des. Have info on wives of both of above as well as their ancestors.

O'LOUGHLIN

Bernard J. O'Loughlin, 1905 Yacht Resolute, Newport Beach, CA 92660. Interested in info on Patrick J. **O'LOUGHLIN** and w Brigid **FLANNERY** of Kilfinora, Co. Clare, ca 1850 and his par Michael and Mary; also Owen **EARLEY** and w Francis **McHUGH** of Co. Tyrone, ca 1850; Patrick **DELANEY** and w Catherine **NORMAN** of Co. Kildare ca 1850s; Michael **FOLEY** and w Margaret **PAYNE**, Co. Tipperary in 1850s, dau Bridget; James **KELLY** and w Catharine **HENNIGAN** of Swinford, Co. Mayo 1880; and Paul **KENNEDY** and w Catharine **McDONALD** of Glengarry, Canada and their par John **KENNEDY** and Ann **CAMPBELL** of Glen Morris Scotland, early 1800s.

COFFEE
STAFFORD

Katherine Ronan Cooper, 455 Citrus Lane, Maitland, FL 32751. Looking for info on Michael **COFFEY/COFFEE**, b ca 1820 IRE, w Mary **STAFFORD**, also b ca 1820 IRE. In the 1850 census of Providence, RI, they have 3 sons: James 6 (b 1844), Peter 4 (b 1846), Thomas 1 (b 1849). Peter liv in Boston 1870s-1880s, also served in Civil War. James liv in Canterbury, Ct. Thomas in East Berlin, CT. Wish to correspond w/des of James and Peter.

GANNON
DELANEY

Wish to correspond w/des of Mary **GANNON**, b ca 1832 IRE, came to America 1846; also her sis Catherine **GANNON** b ca 1847 IRE, came to America 1867. Both dau of John **GANNON** and Bridget **DELANEY**. Also cousin? William **DELANEY** b ca 1845 came to America 1866, liv next door to Catherine **GANNON** in Cromwell, CT in 190 and 1910 Census.

DELANEY

Carol B. McLeester, 1202 Pontiac Trail, Madison, WI 53711. John and Nancy/Mary Ann **DELANEY** came from Queens Co. IRE ca 1841 w/Richard b Dec 1936 and Jane; dau Mary Ann b Ohio 1844, son John Henry b Dodge Co., WI 1851, then family lvd in Monroe Co., WI. John, Sr d 1872 in Becker Co., MN; wid Nancy administratrix May 1874, no further record of her. John, Jr at Waukon, Norman Co by 1883. Have srchd Becker, Norman, Polk cos but still need death or cem record for Nancy; need her maiden name. Need Irish bplce for John 1816-1820 and Nancy 1805-1810.

PIERSON
DELANEY

Need b rec, ship pasngr list and naturalization rec for Richard **PIERSON**, b Queens Co., IRE, Sep 1830, imm 1857 to Monroe Co., WI. May have been rel to Nancy or John **DELANY**.

FALLON
FINNEGAN
KEARNS

Steve Finnegan, 26208 Goldenwood, Sun City, CA 92381. Researching **FALLON, FINNEGAN** and **KEARNS**, 1840-1860 in the Lindsay, Ontario, Canada area. Would like to exch research info with others researching in same area.

DORAN
HAYES
MORGAN

Michele Blom, 2078 N. Ivy, North St. Paul, MN 55109. Seek info on Lawrence Leopold **DORAN** and Frances Katherine **(HAYES) DORAN**, b (?) Dublin, IRE, m in Dublin 1880s; ch Joseph William **DORAN**, b 1885, Janesville, WI, d 19 Mar 1952, Wichita, KN (Joseph is my grfr); Anna Katherine **DORAN**, b ca 1890, d 26 Nov 1933, Shreveport, LA. Leopold Lawrence **DORAN**, Frances Marie **(DORAN) MORGAN**, b 13 Oct 1890, Janesville, WI, d 13 Mar 1986, Shreveport, LA. Charles Richard **DORAN** b 14 Aug 1892, Lake Providence, LA, d 1894 Lafayette, LA.

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

WINTER, 1989 P.O. BOX 16585, ST. PAUL, MN 55116 VOL.9, NO.5, 1989

MEETING SCHEDULES 1989-1990

IGS QUARTERLY MEETING...November 8, 1989, 9:30 - 12:00 at the Southdale Public Library, 7001 York Avenue South at W. 70th in Edina).

In addition to a short business meeting, we'll have genealogists sharing what they learned earlier this year when they attended the National Conference of Genealogy in the States in St. Paul. As always, be sure to bring your problems and questions. Come and have a cup of coffee and some soda bread with us -look over the selection of books we have for sale, talk with other genealogists (somebody knows something about what you're looking for that you don't!) - and go home renewed and ready to tackle your fascinating and elusive roots once again.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS: you will be advised at a later date where and when each meeting will be held (most sites do not accept reservations more than 30 days in advance). The dates for those meetings are:

18 November 1989, 17 February 1990, 19 May 1990, 15 September 1990, and 17 November 1990.

IRISH DAYS: are held the SECOND SATURDAY of each month from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the MGS Library. These are the times you can get help on a one to one basis for as long as you need. Be sure to call and make sure the MGS library is open before you leave home: 222-6929.

If you have a question about any of the above activities, please feel free to call one of the officers listed on the next page.

All telephone numbers listed in the newsletter are in area code 612 unless otherwise noted.

Board Meetings begin at 7 p.m. and are held at the MGS (Minnesota Genealogical Society) Office and Library at 1101 W. 7th St. (at Bay St.), two blocks south of Randolph and West 7th. You are welcome to attend. The dates are:

13 Nov 1989, 8 Jan, 12 February, 14 March, 9 April, 14, May, 11 June, 9 July, 13 August, 12 September, 8 October, 12 November and 10 December 1990.

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 16585
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55116

EDITOR NANCY LEE-RYAN

The newsletter is published four times a year and is available through membership at $10.00 per 4 quarters. The newsletter is mailed to new members upon receipt of payment and thereafter mailed once per quarter with the last issue mailed in the last quarter of membership. Contributions to the newsletter are requested and welcome. Articles should be associated with Irish research or be of genealogical interest. Material should be mailed to the address above.

1989-90 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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OPEN POSITIONS: Secretary and Publicity.

NEWS AND NOTES

IRISH BOOKS AND MEDIA has moved to The Franklin Business Center, 1433 Franklin Ave. E., Mpls., MN 554042135, telephone: 871-3505.

AN IRISH MEMBER found copies of four pages of a family record in a bible. There isn't much information but it does list the marriage of ? McIntire and Caroline Parker on 23 October 1843 as well as some births and deaths. If anyone is interested call Beth Mullinax.

HELP FOR GENEALOGISTS and record searchers: Gorry Research, 16 Hume Street, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland. Telephones: 353-1-761757, 1-353-616608, 1-353-616601. Additional information and application forms can be obtained from Beth Mullinax.

THE IRISH GENEALOGICAL Society has several speakers available to give presentations on beginning Irish research. If your organization is interested, please call Virginia Mahoney or Beth Mullinax.

THE ORDWAY PRESENTS the Chieftans, "A Christmas in Ireland" on Tuesday, December 19, at 8 p.m. Tickets are $19.50, $17.50, $15.50 and $12.00. For over two decades, the Chieftans have uncovered a vast wealth of traditional Irish reels, jigs, airs and ballads that have accumulated over the centuries. You may call for ticket information at 224-8537.

WHEN YOU RENEW it will help Eileen Casey immensely if you put the IGS number on your mailing label on your check.

DUES 1989-90 ARE $10.00 for all members. There are no discount memberships available.

THE NEWSLETTER... By now all of you should have received the green postcard we sent out explaining the lack of a newsletter since the Spring issue. When a member whom we knew volunteered to do the newsletter I, without making copies, gave him everything I had. A few weeks later when neither I, nor the Board could make telephone, fax or letter contact with him, I realized copies of the material should have been made so that the newsletter could still be produced. The result is that all the queries, articles and information you sent in for the next newsletter are gone - although we are still trying to make contact. Please resubmit your material to me (Nancy Lee-Ryan, 1851 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105). Since the green postcard, seven volunteers (and one who wants to be on the bottom of my list), have "recruited" themselves to help with the newsletter. Thank you for your warm response. **We will be meeting on Monday, November 27, at 7 p.m. at the MGS library.** At this meeting, we will be planning a production and mailing schedule, as well as how we want the newsletter to look and what logo we want to present to the Board for the new name (the SEPTS). All who are interested in mailing, labeling, writing, gathering etc., are very welcome to attend - even if you haven't called.

THE MINNESOTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY wrote our Society a lovely thank you note for the map cabinet which we, and the Czechoslovak Genealogical Society matched dollars on and presented to them.

IRISH MARRIAGE CUSTOMS: Marriage customs of the early eighteenth century meant that brides were married in their own homes, not the church, and it was also usual that the majority of wedding ceremonies took place on the few days before and on Shrove Tuesday. **Heritage Quest** #21, March/April 1989, p 51.

IRISH NAMING CUSTOMS decreed that the first boy was named for his father's father. The second boy was named for his mother's father. The first girl was named for her father's mother and the second girl was named for her mother's mother. Source: **Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin**, Winter, 1989 v 30, No 1.

LIBRARY NEWS

Beth Mullinax

LIBRARY PURCHASES SINCE JULY 1989

THE FOLLOWING GRAVESTONE inscriptions were all purchased from the Ulster Historical Foundation, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast, BT9 6NY Northern Ireland:

Belfast, Volume 1. Shankhill Graveyard, Christ Church and St. George's Memorials. Edited by R.S.J. Clarke. pp. 169, 1982. Note: publisher same for all volumes listed below.

Belfast, Volume 2. Friar's Bush Graveyard and Milltown Cemetery. Compiled by Tony Merrick. pp. 270. 1984.

Belfast, Volume 3. Balmoral Cemetery, Friend's Burial Ground, and Malone Presbyterian Church Inscriptions. Edited by R.S. J. Clarke. pp. 193. 1986.

County Antrim, Volume 2. Parishes of Glynn, Kilroot, Raloo and Templecorran. General Editor R.S.J. Clarke. pp. 174. 1981.

County Down, Volume 1. Baronies of Upper and Lower Castlereagh (Breda, Carryduff, Castlereagh, Drumbo, Gransha, Hillhall, Killybawn, Monevea and Tullynakill). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1966. pp. 124.

County Down, Volume 2. Baronies of Upper and Lower Castlereagh (Baileymill, Boardmills, Dundonald, Killaney, Knockbreda, Legacurry). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1968. pp. 181.

County Down, Volume 5. Baronies of Upper and Lower Castlereagh, (Ballygowan, Blaris, Carrickmannon, Comber, Kilcairn, Killyinchy, Killysuggan, Kilmood, Raffrey, and Ravara). Second Edition. Compiled by R.S.J. Clark. 1984. pp. 234.

County Down, Volume 8. Barony of Lecale (Ardglass, Ballee, Ballycruttle, Bright). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1972. pp. 98.

County Down, Volume 12. Barony of Ards (Ballyblack, Greyabbey, Kircubbin, Loughinisland, Magheradrool Addenda). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1972. pp.124.

County Down, Volume 13. Barony of Ards (Ardkeen, Ardquin, Ballycranbeg, Ballygalet, Ballyphillip). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1975. pp. 113.

County Down, Volume 14. Barony of Ards, (Balligan, Ballyhemlin, Carrowdore, Cloghy, Inishargy, Slanes, Templepatrick). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1975. pp. 126.

County Down, Volume 15. Barony of Ards (Ballyhalbert, Glastry, Whitechurch, and Index of volumes 11-15. Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke, 1975. pp. 201.

County Down, Volume 16. Barony of Ards (Ballycopeland, Copeland Islands, Milisle, Donaghadee). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke.1976. pp. 181.

Library Purchases Since July 1989 (continued)

County Down, Volume 17. Barony of Ards (Balloo, Bangor, Clandeboye, Groomsport). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1978. pp. 203.

County Down, Volume 18. Baronies of Castlereagh and Lower Iveagh, (Annahilt, Cargacreevy, Eglantine, Gilnahirk, Hillsbrough, Kilwarlin, Loughaghery, Maze, Moira, Addenda). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1979. pp. 203.

County Down, Volume 19. Barony of Lower Iveagh (Donaghcloney, Dromara, Dromore, Garvaghy, Magheralin). Compiled by R.S.J. Clarke. 1983. pp. 215.

NOTE TO MEMBERS: You will notice we do not list **County Antrim,** Volume 1 or **County Down,** Volumes 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, or 11. This is because they are out of print and navailable. If any of you have these volumes you would to us a GREAT service by donating them, selling them to us, or having them copied and we will pay the copying and shipping costs. We need your help in completing our collection.

Also, the following volumes are in preparation: Belfast Clifton St. Graveyard, County Antrim parishes of Ballylinney, Ballynure and Carrickfergus, and County Down baronies of Upper and Lower Iveagh (Afhaderg, Banbridge, Magherally, Seapatrick, Tullylish and Indices to Volumes 16-20). We will purchase these as soon as they are available.

I should add that this collection is not just gravestone information, but some of the volumes contain histories of the deceased taken from the Will Calendar of 1858-1900. There is much more genealogical information than we are used to seeing in cemetery/graveyard inscriptions.

FURTHER LIBRARY PURCHASES:

Discovering Kerry, its History, Heritage and Topography. T. J. Barrington. Mount Salus Press Ltd., Bishop St., Dublin 8, Ireland. 1976. pp. 336. Category: history and maps.

County Wexford in the Rare Oul' Times. Nicholas Furlong and John Hayes. Old Distillery Press, Rosslare Road, Wexford, Ireland. 1987. v 2. pp. 184. Category: history.

Urban Ireland, Development of Towns and Cities. Curriculum Development Unit. 1982. O'Brien Educational Ltd., 20 Victoria Rd., Dublin 6, Ireland. pp. 128. Category: history.

How to Trace Your Irish Roots. Nora Ni Aonghusa. Michael and John Hennessey, Tankardstown, Kilmallock, County Limerick. 1987. pp. 68.

Pioneer Irish In New England. Michael J. O'Brien, LL.D. Heritage Books, Inc., 1540 E. Pointer Ridge Pl., Bowie, MD.1988. pp. 325.

Townland Maps (microfiche) for the following counties: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Monoghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tyrone, Waterford. Inner City Trust, 10 Bishop St., Derry NI BT48 6PW.

Irish Emigration Lists 1833-1839. Brian Mitchell. Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., Baltimore, MD. 1989. pp. 118.

Grosse Ile, Gateway to Canada 1832-1937. Marianna O'Gallagher. Carraig Books, P.O. Box 8733 Ste-Foy, Quebec, G1V 4N6. pp. 185.

Saint Brigid's Quebec. Marianna O'Gallagher. Carraig Books, P.O. Box 8733 Ste-Foy, Quebec, G1V 4N6. pp. 185.

Saint Patrick's Quebec. Marianna O'Gallagher. Carraig Books, P.O. Box 8733 Ste-Foy, Quebec, G1V 4N6. pp. 185.

DONATIONS TO IGS LIBRARY
APRIL 1989 - JULY 1989

My Irish Heritage, Maloney-Flanagan. Thomas A. Mahoney. Donated by Thomas A. Mahoney, 7920 NE Loowit Loop #33, Vancouver, WA 98661. Published privately, 1987, pp. 482.

Kilmeen and Castleventry Parish, County Cork. Daniel O'Leary. pp. 123 Photocopy donated by Virginia Mahoney, IGS member.

The Recorder: A Journal of the American Irish Historical Society. Winter 1988, v.3, no. 1, pp. 107. Donated by the American Irish Historical Society, 991 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10028.

The Genealogy of John Maloney 1819-1905 and Deborah Moriarity 1826-1914. Compiled by Bill and Clara Maloney. July 1979, pp. 154. Donated by Eileen Condon, 67 Marquis Crescent, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4S 6J8.

Land Owners in Ireland, 1876, Return of Owners of Land of One Acre and Upwards. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, MD, pp. 325. Donated by Jean Anderson, IGS member.

County Leitrim: Griffith's Valuation and Index of Surnames of Householders. Microfiche. Donated by Jean Anderson, IGS member.

The Newspaper Book: A History of Newspapers in Ireland 1649 -1983. Hugh Oram. Devin-Adair, Greenwich, CT. pp. 357. Donated by Irish Books and Media, St. Paul, MN.

County Kerry/Cork, Ordnance Survey Map #21. Donated by Mark Bigaouette, IGS Past-President.

County Clare: Griffith's Valuation and Index of Surnames of Householders. Microfiche. Donated by Eileen Condon, 67 Marquis Crescent, Regina SK, S4S 6JB.

Family History Library-Ireland-Locality Catalog. Microfiche (9). Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. 1988. Donated by the Czechoslovakian Genealogical Society, St. Paul, MN.

The Clan McKiernan, A Family History. Thomas H. McKiernan. Donated by Tom McKiernan, 5317 Pinedale Heights, Rapid City, SD 57702.

A SINCERE THANK YOU to all who have contributed to our Library through such generous donations with dues, by books and through bequests in their wills. We are grateful to each of you and want you to know that we have one of the finest Irish genealogical libraries in the United States.

QUERIES

IT IS A REQUIRED courtesy among family researchers and professional genealogists anywhere in the world, to include a self addressed, stamped envelope (SASE) when writing to a person or organization expecting a reply. We ask that you include a SASE (regular business size) and your IGS

membership number when sending a query for this column or an inquiry for Virginia Mahoney. Without a SASE and IGS membership number we cannot respond due to the heavy volume of mail we receive. Our mailing address is: P.O. Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116.

Stephen V. Dennehy, 400 W. Mercury, Apt. B, Butte, MT 59701. William and Margaret **(WILSON) KELL(E)Y KELL(E)Y** immigrated from Ireland (prob Prov of Ulster) to Buffalo, NY, ca 1834, then to Cleveland or Toledo, OH; in Detroit, MI by 1860. William was a laborer and d 186? in Detroit. Known ch: William b ca 1833 Ire and Thomas b 1835 in Buffalo, NY.

2) Thomas W. **KELLY** M Mary Ann **FITZSIMMONS** 1860, Most Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Detroit, MI, d 1910, Detroit, bur Mt. Olivet Cem, Detroit. Thomas was a plumber.

3) Mary Ann **(FITZSIMMONS)** b 1839 County Limerick, dau of Patrick and Ann **(QUIRK/CUIRK) FITZSIMMONS.** Mary Ann imm 1854, had bro Michael in Detroit in 1860, their sis Margaret m Bartholomew **O'CALLAGHAN**, Detroit, 1860. Either Thomas or Mary Ann had rel named **McCOLLUM.**

Ch of Thomas W and Mary Ann **(FITZSIMMONS):** William V., Margaret, Charles P., Henry Emmett, Elizabeth, George Thomas, Lida (m Wm. F. **FORD**-d 1936 Detroit), Mary Ann (m Bert **MATHEWSON**, d Detroit 1928).

Want to correspond with anyone working on KELLY/KELLEY in Detroit or Toledo, OH 1840-1880.

WINNER OF NEWSLETTER NAMING CONTEST MERLYN C. BURK

SOME TIME AGO, we announced a contest for renaming our newsletter. We had marvelous suggestions and took several weeks at board meetings tossing the names back and forth. We finally decided that **THE SEPTS**, the name submitted by **Merlyn C. Burk** (our new book sales chair) was the very best name. This issue of the newsletter would have been renamed, had Jim Kellen from the College of Saint Thomas Celtic Library not called me and asked if we would hold off the renaming until after December 31, as it is a librarian's nightmare when periodicals change their names midyear. Thus, the new name will begin in 1989.

THE IRISH CLAN-SEPT SYSTEM by Merlyn C. Burk

ONE OF THE chief heralds of Ireland, Edward MacLysaght, defines the Irish sept simply as "a group of persons who bore a common surname and inhabited the same locality."

Our antecedents, in the very early days of Ireland, lived together in family clans under the same name and in very ancient times, tribes. "...for it was from his own genealogies that each man of the tribe, poor as well as rich, held the charter of his civil state, his right of property in the cantrel in which he was born, the soil of which was occupied by one family or clan (read "sept"), and in which no one lawfully possessed any portion of the soil if he was not of the same race with the Chief."

As the size of families grew and the parents home could no longer accommodate all of the family, the young ones spread out into other counties of Ireland so that family names are now quite generally found throughout Ireland.

Today, every Irishman, whether native or transplanted, should know that authentic coats-of-arms go with their ancient names and that they are entitled to display not only the arms of their own names but also of every Irish name occurring in their families! You might regard your coat-of-arms as a sentimental heirloom rather than a claim to some inscrutable kind of fame but in Ireland, every member of a sept bore the same coat-of-arms.

PIONEERS WHO CAME HERE IN 1854, 1855, 1856

Extracted from **The Belle Plaine Herald,**
March 7, 1974, Belle Plaine, Scott County, MN

John **Kennedy** and wife Margaret **McKenna**
from Kerry, Likely one of the earliest-late 1854
Daniel **Sullivan** and Mary **McCarthy**
from Cork, Derrynane, 1854 - almost the first
James **Kilduff** and Rose **McGeary**, Westmeath,
Blakely Twp., 1854
Thomas **Terry** and Hanora **Lynch**, from Waterford, Fall 1854
James **Clark** and Mary **Linnen**, 1854
Thomas **Butterly** and Mary **O'Fallon**, early 1850s
Michael **Moran** and Ellen **McGeary**, Mayo-likely Westmeath
Early 1850s

Patrick **Sullivan** and Ellen **O'Connor**, Kerry, 1855
Pat **Kane** and Eliza **Russell**, Cork, about May, 1855
Dennis **Mahoney** and Ellen **Sullivan**, Cork, about May, 1855
Owen **O'Neill** and Catherine **Healey**, Roscommon-Sligo, Mayo,1855
John **O'Connor** and Ellen **Flaherty**, Kerry, 1855
Peter **Weldon** and Ann **Healey**, Meath-Sligo, May 1855
William **Carr** and Bridget **Dray**, Kilkenny, 1855
Pat **O'Brien** and Johanna **Ford**, Tipperary, 1855
John **Fitzsimmons** and Anna **Smith**, Meath, 1855
Hubert **Geare** and Margaret **McGeary**, England-Westmeath, 1855
Dennis **McKenna** and Catherine **Needham**, Kerry-Galway, 1856
and Joanna **Griffin**
Daniel **Lucy** and Mary **McCarthy**, Kerry, 1856
John **Meade** and Jane **Press**, Limerick, 1856
John **McMahon** and Bridget **O'Brien**, Clare. Early in Big Woods. Mid 1850s a store here at foot of Grove St. near river levee
John **Dewere** and Mary or Bridget **Carlin**, likely Cork-Early
Patrick **Clark** and Hannah **Sweeney**, early settlers
John **Donovan** and Bridget **Flanagan**, Tipperary, Big Woods early settlers
Michael **Fogarty** and Bridget **Hanley**, Kerry, 1850s
Thomas **Glynn** and Mary Bridget **O'Fallon**-Early in the Big Woods
Michael **Griffin** and Elizabeth **Fraser**-early settlers
Martin **Gannon** and Mary **O'Brien**-early settlers
Lawrence **Gannon** and Bridget **Gory**, Meath, 1856
James **Sullivan** and Hanora M.?, 1856
John **Baldwin** and Eliza **O'Connor**, old settlers
Pat **Hennessy** and Ellen **Russell**, Cork, one of the earliest
Bernard **Kelly** and Elizabeth **Walsh**, old settlers
Michael **Moriarty** and Catherine **Daly**, Kerry, 1856
Tim **Cannon** and Bridget **Graham**, Mayo & Meath, old settlers, 1856
Michael **Carlin** and Catherine **McCarthy**, old settlers
John **Bailey** and Johanna **Daly**, Kerry, 1856, Faxon
Pat **Bailey** and Julia **Daly**, Kerry, 1856, Faxon
Mark **Cauley** and Hannah **Sheridan**, Mayo, 1856, Faxon
John **Donovan** and Mary **Griffin**, Kerry, about 1856, St. John's

(to be continued next issue)