Welcome everyone to our first newsletter for 2019 in which we aim to keep you informed of the activities of the Irish Family History Foundation (IFHF) and our centres, as well as new features and updates on our website, www.rootsireland.ie.

NEW RECORDS! • NEW RECORDS! • NEW RECORDS!

Since our last newsletter, the following records have added to our database on www.rootsireland.ie:

- 18,000 records of various types (census substitutes and baptisms) for Counties Laois and Offaly;
- East Galway records including Cappatagle & Kilreekil RC baptisms, 1766–1915; Woodford RC baptisms, 1909–1917; Civil records updated and extended; Roman Catholic marriages extended to 1917;
- 18,500 civil marriage records for County Waterford, 1864–1912.

Many more records are expected shortly, including the Roman Catholic registers for the parishes of Camolin and Adamstown, County Wexford, so keep your eyes open for more updates! We will notify those on our mailing list when these records are uploaded and available, so make sure to register to our mailing list to keep abreast with new additions to www.rootsireland.ie!

Reginald's Tower, Waterford, early twentieth century
EYE ON COUNTY CENTRES

DERRY GENEALOGY’S INVOLVEMENT IN FORTHCOMING NOVEL

Brian Mitchell of Derry Genealogy has been advising and assisting an American author, Harry Wenzel, who is currently writing a book on a ship named the *Faithful Steward* which was shipwrecked on its journey from Derry to Philadelphia in 1785. Indeed, as Harry has discovered, the story of the *Faithful Steward* and the connections between Derry and Strabane merchants and Philadelphia is nearly turning into the story of the early years of the foundations of the United States! It also neatly tells the story of the Ulster-Scots (or Scots-Irish as they are known in the U.S.A.).

NEW E-BOOKS FROM IRISH WORLD LTD.

Willie O’Kane of our Tyrone/Fermanagh centre has written/edited two new e-books which are now available for purchase on Amazon in Kindle format and also available on the website ‘Ulster Heritage’ as downloads.

- **Irish Folk Cures & Charms**
  
  A collection of traditional folk remedies and treatments that have been used to alleviate common ailments in people and animals in Ireland for generations. Most take their inspiration from the natural world, with everyday plants and substances playing a part in their preparation. In a world where medicines are becoming ever more synthetic, it is useful to know which simple everyday materials can play a part in helping us maintain health and well-being.

- **You don’t say?: a glossary of Ulster dialect**
  
  A collection of dialect words and idiom as used by Ulster people in their everyday discourse. It is also a record of many older words whose echoes are getting fainter. With examples of usage and some account of their origins, the book is a snapshot of Ulster words past and present, and a celebration of their robust earthy vigour.

ARMAGH ANCESTRY GENEALOGY CONFERENCE 2019

Armagh Ancestry in conjunction with Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council are hosting their inaugural Genealogy Conference on Friday 17th, Saturday 18th and Sunday 19th May 2019 at the Navan Centre & Fort, 81 Killylea Road, Armagh, BT60 4LD. Numerous speakers will guide the attendees through various sources and strategies to help you uncover your ancestors, and is suitable both for the experienced genealogist as well as the novice.

The cost of the Conference is £20 GBP per day or £30 GBP for both days (Friday is FREE) and the fee includes tea/coffee during breaks. A special Lunch menu is available each day for only £5 GBP however this must be pre-booked.

For further information contact Armagh Ancestry at researcher@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk or by telephone 00 44 28 375 29644.

https://armagh-navancentre.ticketsole.com/shows/873599873
Mr Kays, aged 103, travelled to Armagh in 2018 to research his ancestors who had emigrated to America in the late 1840s during the Famine. His ancestor was a James Clemens McCourt (born in 1812) who emigrated with his wife Sarah Robertson and several children (James and his son also called James fought in the American Civil War). James Clemens McCourt was the son of Thomas McCourt and Eliza Maguire and Mr Kays believed that the family were Protestant, possibly Presbyterian. When Armagh Ancestry Genealogist Feargal O’Donnell conducted research into Mr Kays’ family, he located the baptism records for Thomas Clemens McCourt and three brothers in Armagh parish Roman Catholic Church. Feargal explained that it was very likely that James Clemens McCourt’s wife belonged to one of the Protestant religions and that upon marriage he possibly converted to his wife’s religion and therefore this is why the family was Protestant in America. Mr Kays was very emotional at being presented with a copy of his great-grandfather’s actual baptism record and said that it gave him a sense of belonging to County Armagh. Mr Kays, his daughter Jolie and her husband continued their journey, leaving for Scotland where they were going to visit the port where his ship landed in 1944 and they were going to retrace the journey he made through England and across to France to St Malo in 1944 during World War II. Mr Kays was a member of the 243rd Field Artillery Battalion, US 3rd Army and he fought in St Malo at the Citadel, during the Battle of Brest in France and was awarded the Purple Heart for his actions during this battle.

Interested in family history? Interested in visiting the country of your ancestors?

Join the Ulster Historical Foundation for one of their 2019 family history programmes!

**IRISH FAMILY HISTORY EXPERIENCE:**
**10–15 JUNE 2019**
This six-day programme offers you the opportunity to spend three days learning from the experts in the classroom and researching in the Public Record Office Northern Ireland (PRONI) followed by the option of three days of tours or further assisted research. www.ancestryireland.com/family-history-conference/summer/

**TRACING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS:**
**04–11 SEPTEMBER 2019**
This classic eight-day programme offers you the opportunity to tour famous historic sites and cultural attractions, such as Kilmainham Gaol, Giant’s Causeway and the Knowth passage tomb at Brú na Bóinne as well as visit the picturesque town of Enniskillen situated in Co. Fermanagh’s beautiful lakelands. www.ancestryireland.com/family-history-conference/autumn/

Crucially, for the research enthusiast, you can choose to spend the whole of these events researching in the Belfast and Dublin archives with our team of genealogists or you can spend your time touring famous historic sites or a mixture of both – the choice is yours!
The North Mayo Heritage Centre was delighted to receive the news that they had made a successful application to the Dormant Accounts Fund for the redevelopment of the Conference Centre at Enniscoe.

The original building dates from 1850s and was used as a cowshed and milking parlor. Over the years the building fell into decline and was saved from dereliction by Susan Kellett in the 1990s as part of the restoration programme to the courtyard buildings of Enniscoe House. The building was repurposed as a very adaptable space for use as a meeting room, exhibition hall, concerts and dance practice. The building remains structurally sound but the heating and electrics were in need of refurbishment, along with the installation of new AV equipment. The outside of the Conference Centre is also being refurbished, allowing for improved parking for visitors. The work began in January and should be complete by May 2019.

As Minister Michael Ring, T.D., noted, ‘Social enterprises such as Mayo North Family Heritage Centre deliver essential services, bring social benefits, drive job creation, and breathe life into communities. They are doing superb work to help refurbish the Conference Centre on the Enniscoe House estate and I’m glad that my Department has been able to support them with funding announced earlier this week.’

The redevelopment of the Conference Centre, set in the magnificent gardens and grounds of Enniscoe House, will provide self-contained meeting facilities for up to eighty delegates with breakout meeting rooms and accommodation. The North Mayo Heritage Centre, now a proven economic driver in the region, is dedicated to preserving and promoting the rich heritage of the region and this redevelopment of the Conference Centre will allow them to extend that even further.

The Ulster Historical Foundation is pleased to announce the forthcoming publication of a new edition of T.W. Moody’s seminal work, The Londonderry Plantation, 1609–41: the city of London and the Plantation in Ulster, coming in April 2019.

This publication was the first serious scholarly attempt to understand what actually happened in the Londonderry Plantation; it was published at a time when Irish historical writing was entering a new phase with a more ‘scientific’ approach to historical writing and research, with Moody and his peers leading the way.

We invite you to subscribe to this new publication.

For only £24.99 (US $34.99/€29.99) plus P&P subscribers will have their names printed in a special list in the book; and will be the first to have their copies dispatched on the day of publication (Note: publication is expected in April 2019).

NEW EDITION DETAILS
This new elegantly-designed edition will reproduce the original work in facsimile, casebound with dustjacket, with a foreword by Prof. James Stevens Curl. The original illustrations will be reproduced to modern standards of printing and in full-colour reproduction, where available in their original format.
The community of Carnew and south Wicklow recently welcomed home a group of descendants of their kinfolk who emigrated to Canada during the bleak hungry years of mid-nineteenth-century Ireland. The visit was organised by the Coollattin Canadian Connection, an initiative of Carnew couple, Kevin and Eleanor Lee and featured on RTÉ’s Nationwide programme on 16 January 2019. The Coollattin Canadian Connection was launched at Coollattin House in January 2016 by Minister Simon Harris and the Canadian ambassador His Excellency Mr Kevin Vickers. Since the launch, the organisers have managed to reunite many Canadian Irish with their south Wicklow roots.

CANADA COME HOME
The 2018 homecoming took place between July 14th and July 21st. The group came from places as far flung as Ottawa, Waterloo, North Bay, Kemptville, Gananoque, Vancouver, Edmonton, North Carolina, Michigan as well as Carnew’s twinned town of Smiths Falls in Ontario. Accommodation for the group was provided at the idyllic Minmore Mews near Shillelagh. During the course of the week the group were taken bus tours to local attractions such as Ferns Castle, Coollattin House, Wells House as well as the House of Stories in Camolin. In Carnew the visiting group were taken on an historical walking tour of the border village. This tour concluded with a vintage garden tea party in a pre-famine cottage generously made available for the occasion by Elizabeth (O’Reilly) Flanagan. They also went a day long excursion to Dublin where they visited the Famine replica ship, the Jeannie Johnson and the iconic Famine memorial sculptures on Dublin’s quays. The week’s activities were brought to a fitting conclusion on Friday evening with a most informative session with Catherine Wright from the Wicklow County Council’s Archives & Genealogy Service.

NEW COUNTY ONLINE PAGES ADDED

New details on our Armagh, Carlow and South Dublin centres have been added to www.rootsireland.ie. These county pages are packed with information on the centres themselves, as well as the history of their respective counties, notable people from their areas, the records which they hold and much more! They can be accessed through each county’s search pages on www.rootsireland.ie.
CENSUS SUBSTITUTES
Many parishes in Ireland have no church registers before 1800 and, therefore, it may not be possible to link with any degree of certainty family connections back through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. There are a number of sources referred to as census substitutes, that can be searched for the eighteenth century and earlier which might list a name and address of an ancestor, for example:

- Flax Growers’ Lists 1796 (list of farmers who grew flax, the raw material of the linen industry);
- Religious Census 1766;
- Protestant Householders Lists 1740;
- Hearth Money Rolls 1663 (tax raised for every hearth or fireplace in a house).

These sources (where they exist) list heads of household only. As no information is provided on family members within each household or relationships between householders it is not possible to confirm the nature of linkages between named people in these sources. However, these sources are very useful in confirming the presence of a family name in a particular area and in providing some insight into the frequency and distribution of surnames. Our Laois/Offaly Centre recently uploaded numerous examples of these census substitutes. For a full list of sources for Laois and Offaly, and to search these records, go to www.laois.rootsireland.ie and www.offaly.rootsireland.ie.