Welcome everyone to our third 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.

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

- 374 residents of Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin, who died in the First World War (1914-18);
- 9000 records from the Derry Almanac & Directory.
- 30,000 marriage and baptism records for New Ross (RC), Co. Wexford.

This is along with the records already uploaded in 2019:

- 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;
- 38,000 Church of Ireland Waterford baptisms;
- 9000 Armagh confirmations;
- 3200 RC baptisms and marriages for Adamstown, Co. Wexford;
- 1295 Cork marriage records – Doneraile, Killavullen, Cloyne & Kilshannig Civil records;
- 1398 RC baptismal, marriage and deaths records for Camolin, Co. Wexford.

This means that roughly 140,000 records have been uploaded in 2019 so far. Many more records are expected shortly, including almost 80,000 records from County Clare, as well as more Limerick, Offaly and Wexford records, 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!
The UHF’s classic 8-day conference programme returns in June 2020! This programme will include brand new tours to famous historic sites across the island of Ireland and crucially, for the research enthusiast, all your time can be spent researching in the archives of Belfast and Dublin with the Foundation’s team of researchers (or a mix of the two). Assisted personal research, talks, tours and sightseeing are all part of the eclectic, friendly and fun mix of Tracing Your Irish Ancestors. Join the UHF for the journey, they will be delighted to see you.

Book now with just a £350 deposit

07–12 September 2020

Given the success of the UHF’s inaugural Irish Family History Experience Programme in 2019, we will be running a similar programme in September 2020. This six-day programme will offer you the opportunity to spend three days learning from the experts and researching in the Public Record Office Northern Ireland (PRONI) followed by the option of three days of touring Ireland’s famous historic sites.

Book now with just a £350 deposit

Reseaching Your Irish Ancestors
05–09 October 2020

Limited space available!

This enhanced research programme offers you the chance to spend a week researching in the archives each day being guided and supported by the UHF’s team of researchers, and presents a great opportunity to break down any genealogical brick walls and unlock your family history.

This programme will also have a maximum capacity of thirty people meaning that you will experience more one-on-one time with the UHF’s research team than you would at any of their other conferences and classes.
Irish Genealogy Essentials – 4 new courses scheduled

The most comprehensive Irish family history focused genealogy course offered in the U.K. and Ireland, Irish Genealogy Essentials embraces the unique nature of Irish genealogical research.

It is ideal if you:
• Have no experience with genealogy or family history research
• Have some experience with genealogical research, but want to develop your skills and knowledge further
• Consider yourself a more experienced genealogical researcher who wants to learn new techniques and lesser known sources.

The knowledge you gain from Irish Genealogy Essentials: A Family History Course will help you get to grips with research techniques, archives and genealogical sources in Ireland; provide you with the information and skills to further explore your family history and help you find your elusive Irish and Scots-Irish ancestors.

The next genealogy courses are scheduled for:
• 04-08 November 2019
• 10-14 February 2020

The next 3-day genealogy courses are scheduled for:
• 09-11 November 2020
• 08-10 February 2021

For more details, contact the Ulster Historical Foundation at enquiry@uhf.org.uk or + 44 (028) 9066 1988.

OUR WICKLOW WOMEN – STORIES FROM WICKLOW COUNTY ARCHIVES & GENEALOGY SERVICE

Teresa Dargan 1842-1929: Poor Law Guardian, Rathdrum Councillor

This year marks the 120th anniversary of county councils in Ireland. In 1899, Teresa Dargan was one of 31 women in Ireland who were elected for the first time to rural district councils and 4 to urban district councils. The minute books in the Wicklow County Archives reveal Teresa to be an intelligent and diplomatic woman with firm principles, concern for the poor and well respected by her peers.

Teresa married civil engineer James Dargan at St Patrick’s Church Avoca in 1866 – James was the nephew of the famous engineer/contractor William Dargan, a name synonymous with the history of the Irish railway.
Armagh Ancestry will be hosting their 2020 Genealogy Conference on Friday 8th, Saturday 9th and Sunday 10th May 2020 at the Navan Centre & Fort, 81 Killylea Road, Armagh, BT60 4LD. Following the hugely successful 2019 Conference, the 2020 event will cater for many aspects of Irish Genealogy and already several keynote speakers have been confirmed to deliver talks. Experts in their fields of Irish Genealogy the speakers include; Tom Quinlan (National Archives of Ireland), Dr William Roulston (Ulster Historical Foundation), Brian Mitchell (Derry Genealogy), Dr Brendan Scott (Irish Family History Foundation) and Feargal O’Donnell (Armagh Ancestry). Armagh Ancestry hope to have their finalised Programme completed by the end of October 2019 and further information can be obtained from researcher@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk

With thanks to the Dargan family and the "Youwho?" volunteer project recording the Grand Houses of South County Dublin - see https://www.youwho.ie/dargan.html. Teresa’s story is one of several featured in the series Our Wicklow Women see Wicklow County Council’s online community archive www.countywicklowheritage.org

Teresa resigned from her position as Rathdrum Rural District Councillor in 1911 citing ‘advancing years and uncertain health’. This eminent lady passed away at her home in Millmount House, Avoca in 1929 at the age of eighty-six years.

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Teresa’s marriage record on www.rootsireland.ie
On Sunday 8 September, in the town of Tennneville, in southern Belgium, the local community joined with representatives from Meath (including Noel French from our Meath Centre) in marking a different piece of history when they celebrate the survival and renewal of a notable monument in the town. This monument - a pillar stone weighing about one and a half tons - is the imposing tombstone of an Irishman, Matthias Barnewall, 10th Lord Trimleston, who was killed aged only 22 years old, while fighting for the French in 1692 in a battle known as the battle of Ortheuville.

An Irish historian based in nearby Luxembourg, Eoghan O hAnnrachain, has spent many years researching and writing about the stories of the Irish ‘Wild Geese’, who left Ireland after the Treaty of Limerick to serve in the armies of continental powers. Eoghan came across the monument in his research and investigated the background to it, tracing the origin and career of Matthias Barnewall. Barnewall was one of those who, after the signing of the Treaty of Limerick, received safe passage to emigrate to France as a soldier in the service of King Louis XIV. He campaigned under the Duke of Berwick and, later, the Duke d’Harcourt, in the Spanish Netherlands (now Belgium), only to die in battle in 1692. The commemorative event on 8 September was organised by the Mayor and Commune of Tenneville, assisted by the local historical society, under chairman Dominique Bosendorf.

The 2nd edition of Brian Mitchell’s (Derry Genealogy) 4-page ‘Genealogy at a glance’ guide to Irish Genealogy Research Guide has just been published by the Genealogical Publishing Company of Baltimore.

The guide is now right up to date in terms of where to look online for Irish record sources. Access to genealogical sources online is now expected by the public and, indeed, it has resulted in an increase in numbers of people researching the historic archives and record sources of Ireland. Summary details can be found at the following link:
The North Mayo Heritage Centre is dedicated to preserving and promoting the rich heritage of the region. As part of our annual cultural programme for 2019 we have researched and curated a number of exhibitions which are displayed in the centre with FREE admission. County Mayo has had a long history of emigration for reasons of economics or famine. Men and women left their homes to travel all over the world seeking a better life. This exhibition tells the unique ‘untold’ stories of four such people who would go on to excel in sport in their adopted countries. The exhibition runs until 3rd November.

**LOST LEGENDS: MAYO’S ENIGMATIC SPORTS STARS**

From 1868 right through to 1949 inclusive each annual edition of the Derry Almanac and Directory contained a ‘Street Directory’ where heads of households were identified against their street address in Derry city. The recording of house numbers, against each householder, first appeared in the Almanac of 1897. The 1930 Derry Almanac and Directory has recently been uploaded to the Roots Ireland database.

**FOCUS ON A SOURCE**

**DERRY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY**

*Derry Almanac and Directory* of 1930 names 9,084 heads of household and family businesses in Derry city. As the 1926 census for Northern Ireland was used for waste paper in World War II, the first census that survives for city and county of Derry (also known as Londonderry), since 1911, is that of 1937 and this will be available for inspection in the year 2038 (unless the 100 year closure rule is waived before then).

This means that each annual edition of Derry Almanac is the closest surviving census document for Derry city in the period from 1912 to 1936.