

## Irish, Scots-Irish and Scots



<http://www.irish-roots.ie/pay-per-view.asp>

*“Full government censuses were taken of the whole island in 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 1901, and 1911. The first four, for 1821, 1831, 1841, and 1851, were largely destroyed in 1922, in the fire at the Public Record Office (now the National Archives of Ireland). Those for 1861 1871 1881 and 1891 were completely destroyed earlier, by order of the government.*

*This means that the earliest surviving comprehensive returns are for 1901 and 1911. The normal rule that census returns should not be available to the public for 100 years has been suspended in Ireland.”*

National Library of Ireland website

**Who are Scots-Irish?** Strictly speaking they were Scots who moved to Northern Ireland as part of the Plantation movement and then after a generation or two or three many of them moved to North America—mostly settled on the western frontier of Pennsylvania, Shenandoah Valley and the Carolinas. Most were Presbyterians at least when they arrived in America.

**Northern Ireland vs. Ulster:** These terms are often used interchangeably, however there is a difference. Technically, modern **Ulster** consists of nine counties. Six (Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Derry, and Tyrone) now make up **Northern Ireland**. Cavan, Dongal and Monaghan are part of the **Republic of Ireland** along with 23 other counties.

1. **Overview from Family Search Wiki:** <https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Ireland>
2. **C.S.I – Central Signpost Index** <http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/>
3. **National Library of Ireland:** <http://www.nli.ie/en/family-history-introduction.aspx>  
[Start by downloading **Family History Research: Sources at the NLI** at bottom of page.]
4. **National Archives:** <http://www.nationalarchives.ie/genealogy1/introduction-to-genealogy/>
5. **Maps:** <http://www.ireland-information.com/irelandmaps.htm>
6. **Ireland’s History in Maps:** <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irlkik/ihm/>
7. **Townland** <http://www.leitrim-roscommon.com/ireatlas/>
8. **GenUKI** <http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl/index.html>
9. **Census records:** <http://www.censusfinder.com/ireland.htm>
  - a. <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/>
  - b. <http://www.census-online.com/links/Ireland/>



10. **Ask About Ireland:** [www.askaboutireland.ie](http://www.askaboutireland.ie)

11. **Census templates for:**

a. **1901:** <http://www.irish-genealogy-toolkit.com/support-files/ireland-census-1901-blank.pdf>

b. **1911:** <http://www.irish-genealogy-toolkit.com/support-files/1911-irish-census-blank.pdf>

12. **Irish Genealogical Online Record Search System:** <http://ifhf.brsgenealogy.com/index.php?&set=yes>

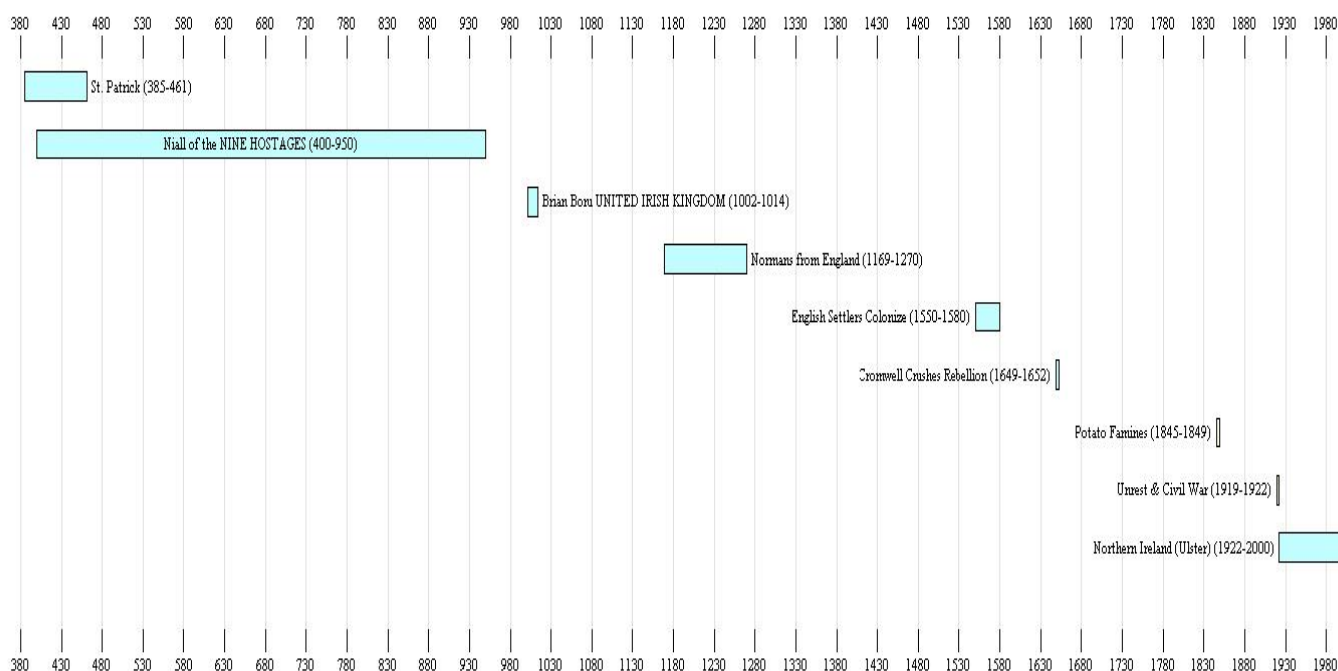
13. **DIGdat - Digital Irish Genealogy Data:** <http://www.ajmorris.com/dig/fap/index.htm>

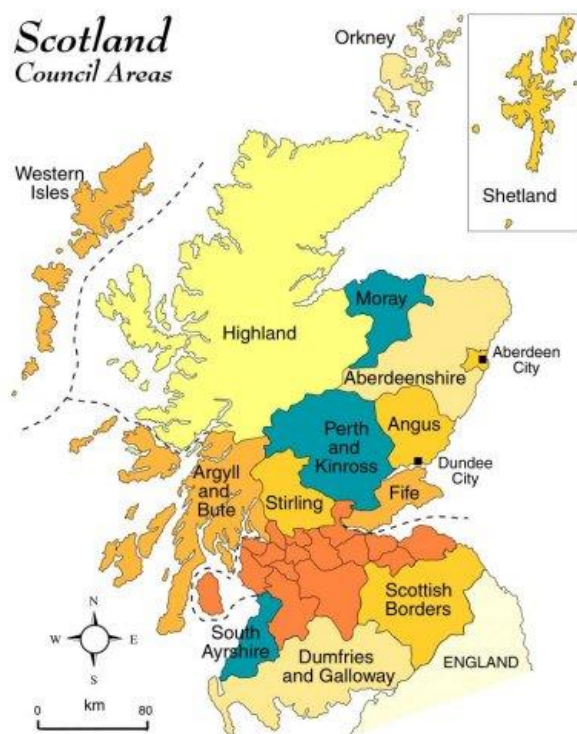
14. **Ulster Historical Foundation:** General: <http://www.ancestryireland.com>

Organizations interested in Irish research can assist you in your research. Some useful contacts are:

- **The Irish Genealogical Research Society** - <http://www.igrsoc.org/>
- **The Irish Family History Society** - <http://www.ifhs.ie/>
- **Genealogical Society of Ireland** - <http://www.familyhistory.ie/>
- **The Irish American Research Association (TIARA)** - <http://www.tiara.ie>
- **The Irish Family History Forum** - <http://www.ifhf.org/>
- **The Irish Genealogical Society International:** <http://www.irishgenealogical.org/>
- **Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI)** has databases and information about records, boundaries and the estate papers in their care
- **Irish Genealogy:** <http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/> offers some useful record information at no charge
- **Library Ireland** calls itself the “free online resource for Irish antiquities” and offers lots of great resources

Irish Timeline





1. Overview from FamilySearch Wiki: <https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Scotland>
2. **Surname distribution:** <http://www.britishsurnames.co.uk/>
3. **Calendar Changes** In 1600 Scotland changed from using the Julian calendar to using the **Gregorian calendar**. The **Julian calendar** began the calendar year on 25 March and ended the year on 24 March. The Gregorian calendar started the year on 1 January and ended the year on 31 December. Thus, before 1600, January, February, and the first twenty-four days of March came at the end of the previous year instead of at the beginning of the next year. The year 1599 consisted only of nine months: January, February, and March (1-24) 1599 became January, February and March (1-24) 1600.
4. **General:** <http://genealogy.about.com/od/scotland/>
5. **Gazetteer & some maps: Gazetteer for Scotland:** <http://www.geo.ed.ac.uk/scotgaz/gaztitle.html>
6. **Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland:** <http://www.electricscotland.com/history/gazetteer/index.htm>
7. **The Mabons:** [http://www.themabons.co.uk/html/other\\_websites.html](http://www.themabons.co.uk/html/other_websites.html)
8. **Moultrie Georgia Library:** [http://www.electricscotland.com/familytree/about\\_odom.htm](http://www.electricscotland.com/familytree/about_odom.htm)
9. [National Archives of Scotland](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/scotland/) now has the catalogue of its collections online and offers lots of useful research information
10. [National Library of Scotland](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/scotland/), two great resources are the [online maps](#) and the [interactive timeline](#) of Scottish history
11. [FreeCen](http://www.freecen.org/), lots of Scotland's counties are represented in the indexing projects here
12. [ScotlandsPeople](http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/), the site for access to civil registration indexes, all available census returns, and Scottish testaments
13. [Ancestry](http://www.ancestry.com/) offers indexes and transcriptions to census returns 1841 to 1901 and a variety of other databases
14. [Scottish Archives Network](http://www.scottisharchivesnetwork.org/) is a portal site to information about Scottish genealogy

**Some key dates and events in Scottish history are:**

- 843 Kenneth MacAlpin becomes king of the Picts and Scots. This marks the first united kingdom in Scotland.
- 1174 William the Lion surrenders the independence of Scotland to Henry II in the Treaty of Falaise.
- 1306 Robert Bruce assumes leadership of a rebellion against English rule.
- 1314 Robert Bruce defeats the English in Battle of Bannockburn, maintaining Scottish independence.
- 1325 The English recognize Robert Bruce as King Robert of Scotland.
- 1514 The recording of testaments (wills) begins in Scotland.
- 1552 The General Provincial Council orders each parish to keep a register of baptisms and banns of marriage.
- 1560 Protestantism is established. The authority of the pope is abolished, and celebrating mass becomes illegal.
- 1592 The Presbyterian Church is formally established.
- 1600 The calendar changes from the Julian Calendar to the Gregorian Calendar.
- 1603 The crowns of England and Scotland unite.
- 1608 The Plantation of Ulster in Ireland is established to prevent Irish revolts against English rule. By 1640 there were 40,000 Scots in northern Ireland.
- 1690 The Presbyterian Church is permanently restored and becomes the Church of Scotland.
- 1707 The Act of Union is formed between Scotland and England, creating Great Britain.
- 1715 Thousands of Scots support James Edward Stuart, called "Old Pretender," as the king of Great Britain. This is called the first Jacobite rebellion.
- 1745 Many Scots support James' son Charles Edward Stuart, also called Bonnie Prince Charlie and the "Young Pretender," as the king of Great Britain. This is called the second Jacobite rebellion.
- 1746 The English defeat the forces of Charles Edward Stuart in the Battle of Culloden. After this battle, the English executed many clan chiefs and outlawed kilts and bagpipes. These restrictions were removed in 1782.
- 1779 The Industrial Revolution begins to affect Scotland.
- 1829 Roman Catholics are permitted by law to buy and inherit property and keep records.
- 1841 The first census of genealogical value is taken.
- 1855 **Civil registration begins.**