

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Before arriving in County Waterford and having gathered up information from family members and from any records held in your house the next step is to check out the information available on the Internet and through Archive Services and other recordkeepers at home.

International Genealogical Index

This is always a good place to start. It was compiled by the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints (the Mormons). It contains millions of names gathered from records all over the world. This information was largely taken from birth and baptism information in parish registers but also includes the fruits of research carried out by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints into their own family histories. It is important to remember that this information was transcribed from original records that are often difficult to read and as a result there can be inaccuracies and errors in the index. Also, not every parish is covered and as per the famous Murphy's Law this often means that the very parish you are looking for will not be there. Copies of civil records of births, deaths and marriages and copies of the Tithe Applotment Books are also held on microfilm www.familysearch.org

Records of Immigrants:

Many countries collect information from immigrants at the point of entry into the country. Also, the gathering of information for a national or state census included information on the country of origin of its inhabitants. This information is available in local archives, record offices or libraries. The National Archives of Ireland www.nationalarchives.ie provides links to National Archives in other countries.

The following provides some guidance regarding records in countries with a very high population of Irish immigrants. However, the information on the types of records may be of assistance in other countries also.

Wales

Census: first conducted in 1801 and continued every ten years thereafter (except 1941). The records taken from 1801-1831 did not include personal information. The records from 1841-1901 did record personal details including an entry under "Where Born". Unfortunately, this information is often limited to "Ireland" and does not often provide a townland or county name in Ireland. These records are held centrally for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man at the General Register Office, UK. The National Library of Wales

www.llgc.org.uk holds copies of the census records for Wales and the Border Counties. Local Archive Services hold copies of the census records for their local counties e.g. Gwynedd County Archive Service holds the censi for the counties of Caernarfonshire, Merionethshire and Anglesey. The censi for the years 1881, 1891 and 1901 are available online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk. Searches are free but there is a charge to download a copy of the census form.

Church Registers: The earliest registers of baptism, marriage and burial dates to 1538 but the main series start in 1660. These registers have been deposited either in the local record office or at the National Library of Wales.

Bishop's Transcripts: Anglican parishes were required to send transcripts of the entries in the registers for their parishes to the Bishop for their parish by Church of England Constitution in 1597. Most Bishop's Transcripts commence in Wales in 1661 but some parishes, which abutted the borders of England and belonged to the Dioceses of Chester and Hereford, have Bishop's Transcripts dating from 1597. There are gaps in these registers but those that have survived are available at the National Library of Wales or local Archive Services.

Marriage Bonds: these documents were created in order to obtain a licence to marry without having the banns called publicly in church. They were filed and kept in the relevant diocese. They date from 1661-1930. There is a searchable index of the pre 1838 bonds on the website of the National Library of Wales www.llgc.org.uk Again, where a marriage involved a person from Ireland in Wales the information on their origins is limited to Ireland, the county or townland of origin was not provided but these records can provide further information on the family and their connections.

Non-conformist Church Records: the records of churches other than the Anglican Church in Wales are not as plentiful. However, many registers were deposited with The National Archives in the UK, copies of these are held by the National Library of Wales, others were deposited with the National Library of Wales or with the local record office.

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLIÓN AGUS SA BHAILE

Sara dtagann tú go Contae Phort Láirge agus tar éis duit eolas a bhailiú ó bhaill chlainne agus ó aon Taifid i do theach, is é an chéad chéim eile atá le tógaint ná an t-eolas atá ar fáil ar an idirlíon agus sna Seirbhísí Cartlainne agus i gcuntais eile sa bhaile a sheiceáil.

Innéacs Ginealaigh Idirnáisiúnta

Áit mhaith is ea é seo le tosú. Chuir Na Mormonaigh le chéile é. Tá na milliúin ainmneacha san innéacs atá bailithe ó Thaifid ar fuaid na cruinne. Aimsíodh an t-eolas seo go príomhda ó eolas faoi bhreitheanna agus ó bhaistí i gcláir pharóiste agus tá tortha ar thaighde déanta ag baill na hEaglaise ar stair a dteaghligh fhéin. Caithfear smaoinemh go bhfuil an t-eolas seo athscríte ó na bun-Taifid, atá deacair le léamh go minic agus dá bhrí sin bíonn an innéacs neamhchruinn, le botúin. Chomh maith leis sin, níl gach paróiste clúdaithe agus de réir Dlí Cáiliúil Uí Mhurchú ciallaíonn sé seo nach mbeidh an t-aon pharóiste atá uait ann, go minic. Tá cóipeanna de Thaifid Shibhialta breitheanna, básanna agus póstaí, chomh maith le cóipeanna de Leabhair Cheapoint na nDeachúna, ar mhicreascannáin www.familysearch.org

Taifid ar Inimircigh:

Bailíonn go leor tíortha eolas ó imircigh ag pointe iontrála isteach sa tír. Anuas ar sin, bailíodh eolas faoi thíortha dúchas na n-áititheoirí do dhaonáirimh náisiúnta nó stáit. Tá an t-eolas seo ar fáil sna Cartlanna Áitiúla, oifigí na dTaifead nó leabharlanna. Cuireann Cartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann nascanna ar fáil go dtí Cartlanna Náisiúnta i dtíortha eile: www.nationalarchives.ie

Tugann an t-eolas seo a leanas treoir éigint maidir le Thaifid i dtíortha le céatadán ard d-imircigh ó Éirinn. Pé scéal é, d'fhéadfadh an t-eolas faoi na sagsanna difriúla Thaifid a bheith mar chabhair i dtíortha eile chomh maith.

An Bhreatain Bheag

Daonáireamh: Stiúrtha don chéad uair i 1801 agus gach tréimhse deich mbliana as san amach (seachas 1941). Ní raibh eolas pearsanta sna Thaifid a tógadh ó 1801-1831. Bhí eolas pearsanta sna Thaifid ó 1841-1901, iontráil faoin dteideal 'Where Born' san áireamh. Faraoid, tá an t-eolas seo teoranta do "Ireland" go minic agus ní luaitear baile fearainn ná contae in Éirinn.

Coimeádfar na Thaifid seo do Shasana, don Breatain Bheag, do na hOileáin Mhuirniócht agus Oileán Mhannain go lárnach ag Oifig Chláraithe Ginearálta, An Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá cóipeanna i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige www.llgc.org.uk de Thaifid na daonáirimh don Bhreatain Bheag agus na Contaetha ar an dteorainn. Tá cóipeanna de Thaifid na ndaonáireamh ag

na Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla dá gcontaetha áitiúla m.sh., tá na daonáirimh ag Seirbhís Chartlainne Chontae Gwynedd do chontaetha Caernarfonshire, Merionethshire agus Anglesey. Tá na daonáirimh do na blianta 1881, 1891 agus 1901 ar fáil ar líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk. Tá na cuardaigh saor in aisce ach ta tuille i gceist chun cóip den bhfoirm dhaonáirimh a íoslódáil.

Cláir Eaglaise: Téann na cláir is luaithe a bhaineann le baisteadh, pósadh agus adhlacadh siar chomh fada le 1538, ach tosaíonn an phríomh-shraith i 1660. Tá na cláir seo curtha i dtaisce san Oifig Thaifid Áitiúil nó i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige.

Athscríbhinní na nEaspag: Bhí sé de dhualgas ar pharóistí Anglacánacha athscríbhinní de na hiontrálacha i gcláir a bparóistí a chur ar aghaidh go dtí an tEaspag faoi Bhunreacht na hEaglaise 1597. Tosnaíonn formhór d'Athscríbhinní na nEaspag sa Bhreatain Bheag i 1661 ach tá Athscríbhinní na nEaspag ag paróistí éagsúla, a bhí ar an dteorainn le Sasana agus a bhain, dá bhrí sin, le Deoisí Chester agus Hereford, ó 1597. Tá bearnaí sna cláir seo ach tá na cinn a tháinig slán ar fáil i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige nó Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla.

Bannaí Pósta: Cruthaíodh na cáipéisí seo chun ceadúnas pósta a aimsiú gan gá a bheith leis na bannaí a fhógairt go poiblí sa séipéal. Cuireadh i gcomhad iad agus coimeádadh iad sa deoise lena bhaineadar. Baineann siad leis na dátaí ó 1661-1930. Tá innéacs inchoardaithe de bhannaí roimh 1838 ar láithreán gréasáin Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige www.llgc.org.uk. Arís, nuair a bhí duine ó Éirinn ag pósadh sa Bhreatain Bheag, is beag eolais atá ar fáil faoina gcúlra in Éirinn. Ní tugtar an contae ná an baile fearainn ach an oiread ach tugann na Thaifid níos mó eolais dúinn faoin gclann agus a ngaolta.

Taifid na hEaglaise Neamhaontaigh: Níl Thaifid na hEaglaisí eile chomh flúirseach, seachas Eaglais Anglacach na Breataine Bige. Pé scéal é, cuireadh roinnt mhaith cláir i dtaisce i gCartlann Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá cóipeanna díobh seo ag Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige nó cuireadh cinn eile i dtaisce le Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige nó in Oifig na dTaifead Áitiúil.

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Wills: Wills can contain a lot of information about the family of the deceased as well as providing details of the lifestyle of the deceased. If you are very lucky they may even mention family or properties in Ireland. Wills in Wales survive from the 16th century and those prior to 1835 were deposited with the National Library of Wales and have been indexed electronically. From 1858 the National Library of Wales holds copy wills registers for all counties in Wales excluding Montgomeryshire.

Estate Papers and Manorial Records: the records of Welsh landowners can be found in local record offices in Wales. These records can sometimes contain information on tenants that may occasionally contain references to their Irish origins. The Historical Manuscripts Commission holds a National Register of Archives for England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. This register is available online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk in the section titled "Search other archives". The UK also has an "Access 2 Archives Project" which includes a searchable database for the catalogues of archive services in the UK.

Other Records: records from the Workhouses (Poor Law Unions) in Wales are held by local Archive Services/Record Offices. The Poor Law Records date from 1834 to 1930 and contain a lot of information on migratory populations in Wales. In particular, poor law union records for coastal counties and port parishes will contain a significant amount of information on migrants. Local Archive Services will also hold records for education services and local businesses.

Useful websites in Wales

www.llgc.org.uk National Library of Wales
www.archivesnetworkwales.info Archives Network of Wales
www.gwynedd.gov.uk/archives Gwynedd County Archive
(lead partner Celtic Trî)

England

Census: As with Wales the censi containing personal information date from 1841 and are available to researchers to 1901. The censi for 1881, 1891 and 1901 are available online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk Again, the information is limited to "Ireland" rather than townland or county information.

Wills: Wills in the UK are available from 1384-1858 at the National Archives at Kew. Information on these can be found online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Civil Records: Registers of birth, death and marriage for England and Wales date from 1837. An index to the certificates are held by the Family Records Centre

www.familyrecords.gov.uk/frc and from this you can fill out a form to apply for a copy of the certificate. Microfiche copies can be found at the National Archives or in local record offices.

Church Records: The Anglican Church began keeping records of baptisms, marriages and burials in 1538. However, the earliest surviving registers for England begin around 1611. The parish registers are largely held in the local record office for the parish.

Non-conformist Church Records: After Civil Registration commenced in 1837 two Parliamentary Commissions were set up to collect registers of chapels outside the Established Church. Most Protestant nonconformists complied with the Act but many Roman Catholic churches withheld their records and the Jewish communities did not send in any records. The National Archives website can provide pointers on finding out where these records can be found today.

Records of Migration: In England a website www.movinghere.org.uk has been created to explore, record and illustrate why people went to England and what their experiences were. The website contains online records and lots of information about immigration and the experiences of immigrants in England.

Useful Websites in England

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk - National Archives UK
www.FamilyRecords.gov.uk - website on family records in the UK
www.movinghere.org.uk - website with records and information about the emigrants in the UK

Scotland

Registers: The website www.scotlandsppeople.com contains the registers of births, deaths and marriages on fully searchable databases. Again there is a free search and a charge for downloading registers.

Registers of Birth: 1553-1904

Registers of Marriages: 1553-1929

Registers of Death: 1855-1954

Census: The censi from 1881-1901 are available on a searchable index online at www.scottishdocuments.com

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLÍON AGUS SA BHAILE

Uachtanna: D'fhéadfaí an-chuid eolais a aimsiú faoi chlann an bhásaithe, chomh maith le heolas faoi stíl beatha an bhásaithe, in uachtanna. Má tá an t-ádh leat, d'fhéadfadh tagairt a bheith iontu faoi chlann nó faoi shealúchais in Éirinn. Tháinig uachtanna slán sa Bhreatain Bheag ón 16ú aois déag agus cuireadh uachtanna roimh 1835 i dtaisce i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige agus iad innéacsaithe go leictreonach. Tá cóipeanna de chláir uachtanna ó 1858 ag Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige do ghach contae sa Bhreatain Bheag seachas Montgomeryshire.

Páipéir Eastáit agus Taifid Mhainéaraigh: Is féidir teacht ar Thaifid úinéirí talún na Breataine Bige sna hoifigí taifead áitiúla sa Bhreatain Bheag. Uaireanta bíonn eolas sna Taifid seo faoi thionóntaithe, le tagairtí anois is arís dá mbunús Éireannach. Tá Clár Náisiúnta de na Cartlanna do Shasana, don Bhreatain Bheag agus d'Éireann ag Coimisiún na Lámhscríbhinní Stairiúla. Tá an clár seo ar fáil ar-líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk sa rannóg "Search other archives". Tá tionscnamh den teideal "Access 2 Archives Project" sa Ríocht Aontaithe chomh maith, le bunachar sonraí inchoardaithe do chatalóga na seirbhísí cartlainne sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

Taifid Eile: Tá Taifid ó na Tithe Oibre (Aontais Dhli na mBocht) sa Bhreatain Bheag ina seilbh ag Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla/Oifigí na dTaifead. Is iad na dátaí a bhaineann le Dlí na mBocht ná ó 1834 go 1930 agus tá an-chuid eolais ann faoi dhaonraí imirceacha na Breataine Bige. Go háirithe, beidh roinnt mhaith eolais faoi imirce sna Taifid ar Aontas Dlí na mBocht do chontaetha chósta agus do pharóistí cois cuain. Beidh Taifid chomh maith sna Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla do sheirbhísí oideachais agus do ghnóthaí áitiúla.

Láithreáin Ghréasáin sa Bhreatain Bheag
www.llgc.org.uk Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige
www.archivesnetworkwales.info
Gréasán Cartlainne na Breataine Bige
www.gwynedd.gov.uk/archives
Cartlann Contae Gwynedd (príomh pháirtneir Celtic Trí)

Sasana

Daonáireamh: Cosúil leis an mBreatain Bheag, tosaíodh ar eolas pearsanta a chlúdú sna daonáirimh ó 1841 aghaidh agus iad ar fáil do thaighdeoirí suas go dtí 1901. Tá daonáirimh do 1881, 1891 agus 1901 ar fáil ar-líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk. Arís, tá an t-eolas seo teoranta do "Ireland" seachas eolas faoin bhaile fearainn nó faoin chontae.

Uachtanna: Tá uachtanna sa Ríocht Aontaithe ar fáil ó 1384-1858 sna Cartlanna Náisiúnta ag Kew. Tá eolas faoi seo ar fáil ar líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Taifid Shibhialta: Téann cláir de breitheanna, bhásanna agus phóstaí do Shasana agus do Bhreatain Bheag siar chomh fada le 1837. Tá innéacs na dteastas seo ina seilbh ag Ionad Taifid na gClann www.familyrecords.gov.uk/frc agus is féidir foirm iarratais a líonadh isteach chun cóip den teastas a fháil. Is féidir cóipeanna ar mhicreascannáin a aimsiú sna Cartlanna Náisiúnta nó in oifigí na dtaifead áitiúla.

Taifid Eaglaise: Thosaigh an Eaglais Anglacánach ag coimeád taifid ar bhreitheanna, ar bhásanna agus ar phóstaí i 1538. Pé scéal é, meastar go dtagann na taifid is luaithe a tháinig slán ó 1611. Tríd is tríd, coimeádtar cláir pharóistí san oifigí taifead áitiúil don pharóiste.

Taifid na hEaglaise Neamhaontaigh: Tar éis do Chlárú Sibhialta a bheith tosnaíthe i 1837, bunaíodh dhá choimisiún parliaminte chun cláir shéipéil lasmuigh den Eaglais Bhunaithe a chur le chéile. Dhein formhór na neamhaontuithe Protastúnacha de réir an Achta agus níor chuir an-chuid séipéil Chaitliceacha a dTaifid ar fáil agus níor chuir na pobail Ghiúdeacha aon Taifid isteach. Tugann láithreán gréasáin na Seirbhíse Cartlainne leideanna faoi chonas teacht ar na Taifid seo sa lá atá inniu ann.

Taifid ar Inimrice: I Sasana, tá láithreán gréasáin, www.movinghere.org.uk, cruthaithe chun iniúchadh, taifead agus léiriú a dhéanamh ar cén fáth gur bhog daoine go Sasana agus an thaithí a bhí acu. Tá taifid ar-líne ar an láithreán gréasáin, chomh maith le an-chuid eolais faoin inimrice agus faoi thaithí na n-inimriceach i Sasana.

Láithreáin Ghréasáin i Sasana
www.nationalarchives.gov.uk - Cartlanna Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe
www.FamilyRecords.gov.uk - Láithreán gréasáin ar Thaifead Clainne sa Ríocht Aontaithe
www.movinghere.org.uk - Láithreán gréasáin le Taifid agus eolas faoi imirce sa Ríocht Aontaithe

Albain

Cláir: Tá cláir bhreitheanna, bhásanna agus phóstaí ar láithreán gréasáin www.scotlandpeople.com ar bhunachair shonraí inchoardaithe. Arís tá cuardach saor in aisce agus táille ar íoslódáil na gcláir.
Cláir Bhreitheanna: 1553-1904
Cláir Phóstaí: 1553-1929
Cláir Bhásanna: 1855-1954

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Wills: Wills from Scotland are available online on a searchable index for the years 1500-1901 at www.scottishdocuments.com

Estate Papers and other archive Collections: the catalogues of Scottish archive services can be searched online at www.scan.org.uk

Useful Websites in Scotland:

www.nas.gov.uk - National Archives of Scotland
www.scotlandspeople.com - this site will contain information from the registers and will also include the censi and wills databases from www.scottishdocuments.com
www.scan.org.uk - website for Scottish Archive Services

Canada

Census: the 1901 Census returns indicate the year of arrival of immigrants. They are available at www.genealogy.gc.ca

Land Records: applications for land were made following arrival. These can be found at local archive services.

Death Records: these can indicate how many years the deceased resided in Canada.

National Registration: this record requested the year of arrival in Canada

Passenger Lists:

French Regime - 1717-1760 and 1778-1786

British Regime – Immigration Index 1801-1849. Online at inGeneas Site under Free Databases

Peter Robinson fonds – collection of records detailing Irish settlers to the Peterborough area of Ontario in the early 1820s
Hawke Papers – collection of records from the Toronto Emigration Office 1831-1892.

Immigrants at Grosse-Ile database for records 1832-1937

Ships Lists 1865-1935 – these are available from the port of entry in Canada they are arranged by date and port of arrival. There is an index by immigrant name for Quebec 1865-1869 and Halifax 1881-February 1882.

From 1925-1935 the immigrants place of birth, name and address of the relative, friend or employer to whom they are destined and the name and address of the nearest relative in the country from whence they came. Organised by port and date of arrival.

Useful websites in Canada:

www.collectionscanada.ca - National Archives and Library of Canada
www.genealogy.gc.ca - website with genealogical records and advice

Newfoundland, Canada

Newfoundland in Canada has a particularly close association with Waterford. The Irish and Newfoundland governments have established an Ireland-Newfoundland Partnership www.inp.ie to explore their connections and develop further contacts.

Census: Records date from 1675- 1945 and are held in the Newfoundland Archive.

Probated Wills: records date from 1825-1900 and are held in the Newfoundland Archive.

Registers of Vital Statistics: Civil Registration commenced in 1891. Transcripts of baptism and marriage records for various churches pre1892/1893 are held by the Newfoundland Archive www.tcr.gov.nl.ca

Parish Records: there are around 200 parishes for which the Newfoundland Archive hold photocopies or microfilm copies of the original Church records.

Useful Websites in Newfoundland:

www.tcr.gov.nl.ca - Newfoundland Archive Service
www.inp.ie - Ireland Newfoundland Partnership

United States of America

Census: Census records in the United States commence in 1790 but from 1790-1840 only the head of household was listed. From

1850 onwards a record of all in the household was recorded. These records are held by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) www.archives.gov and are available on microfilm. The census records open after 72 years in the U.S.

Military Records: Many Irish people served in the U.S. military and the records of the military from the Revolutionary War –1912 are held in NARA, Washington D.C. The National Military Personnel Records Centre in St. Louis Missouri holds records from World War I to the present. Pension Applications and Pension Payment Records 1775-1916 in particular will be useful as they provide supporting documentation such as birth and death records. Records of service in State Militias can be found in State Archives.

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLIÓN AGUS SA BHAILE

Daonáireamh: Tá na daonáirimh ó 1881-1901 ar fáil ar-líne ar innéacs inchuardaithe ag www.scottishdocuments.com

Uachtanna: Tá uachtanna in Albain ar fáil ar-líne ar innéacs inchuardaithe do na blianta 1500-1901 ag www.scottishdocuments.com

Páipéir Eastát agus Bailiúcháin chartlanna eile: Is féidir catalóga sheirbhísí cartlanna na hAlbain a chuardach ar-líne ag www.scan.org.uk

Láithreáin Ghréasáin úsáideacha in Albain:

www.nas.gov.uk - Cartlann Náisiúnta na hAlban
www.scotlandsppeople.com - beidh eolas ar an láithreán seo ó na cláir chomh maith leis na bunachair shonraí a bhaineann le na daonáirimh agus na huachtanna ar www.scottishdocuments.com
www.scan.org.uk - láithreán gréasáin do Sheirbhísí Cartlainne na hAlban

Ceanada

Daonáireamh: tugann Daonáireamh 1901 eolas faoi dháta teacht isteach na n-imirceach. Tá siad ar fáil ag www.genealogy.gc.ca

Taifid ar Thalámh: Cuireadh iarratais isteach i gcomhair talún ar theacht don inimirceach. Is féidir iad seo a aimsiú sna seirbhísí cartlainne áitiúla.

Taifid ar Bháis: léiríonn siad seo líon na mblianta a chaith an duine marbh i gCeanada.

Clárú Náisiúnta: Tá an bhliain a tháinig inimircigh go Ceanada sa Taifead seo.

Líostaí Paisinéirí:

Réimis na Fraince - 1717-1760 agus 1778-1786

Réimis na Sasanach – Innéacs Inimircigh 1801-1849. Ar-líne ag inGeneas Site faoi bhunachair shonraí saor in aisce.

Fonds Peter Robinson— bailiúchán de thaifid faoi áiritheoirí Éireannacha i gceantar Pheterborough in Ontario go luath sna fichidí

Páipéir Hawke— bailiúchán de Thaifid ó hOifig Imirceach Toronto 1831-1892.

Taifid ar Bhunachair Sonraí Inimircigh ag Grosse-Ile do 1832-1937

Líostaí Loinge 1865-1935 – tá siad seo ar fáil ón gcalafort iontrála i gCeanada. Tá siad eagraithe de réir dáta agus calafort iontrála. Tá innéacs ann d'ainmneacha na n-imircigh do Quebec 1865-1869 agus do Halifax 1881- Feabhra 1882.

Ó 1925-1935 áit bhreithe, ainm agus seoladh an ghaoil, chara nó fhostaithe a bhí chun tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh agus ainm agus seoladh an ghaoil is cóngaraí dóibh sa tír as a thánadar. Eagraithe de réir chalafoirt agus an dáta a thánadar go Ceanada.

Láithreáin Ghréasáin úsáideacha i gCeanada:

www.collectionscanada.ca - Cartlanna Náisiúnta agus Leabharlann Ceanada
www.genealogy.gc.ca - láithreán gréasáin le Taifid Ghinealaigh agus comhairle

Talamh an Éisc, Ceanada

Tá dlúth-cheangail ag Talamh an Éisc i gCeanada le Port Láirge. Tá comhpháirtíocht idir an dá thír bunaithe ag Rialtais na hÉireann agus Talamh an Éisc www.inp.ie chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na ceangail agus chun forbairt a dhéanamh ar níos mó teagmhálacha

Daonáireamh: Tá Taifid ann ó 1675- 1945 atá i gCartlann Thalámh an Éisc.

Uachtanna Promhaidh: Tá Taifid ann ó 1825-1900 atá i gCartlann Thalámh an Éisc.

Clár Staitistí Beatha: Cuireadh tús le Clárú Sibhialta i 1891. Tá athscríbhinní baiste agus pósta do na heaglaisí éagsúla réamh1892-1893 i gCartlann Thalámh an Éisc.
www.tcr.gov.nl.ca

Taifid Pharóiste: tá grianghrafanna nó cóipeanna ar mhicreascannán de na bun-thaifead Eaglaise do thart ar 200 pharóiste i gCartlann Thalámh an Éisc.

Láithreáin Ghréasáin úsáideacha i dTalamh an Éisc:

www.tcr.gov.nl.ca - Seirbhís Cartlainne Talamh an Éisc
www.inp.ie - comhpháirtíocht Éireann-Talamh an Éisc

Stáit Aontaithe Mheiriceá

Daonáireamh: Cuireadh tús le Taifid ar Dhaonáireamh na Stáit Aontaithe i 1790, ach níor liostáileadh ach ceann an teaghlach ó 1790-1840. Ó 1850 i leith deineadh taifead ar gach ball den teaghlach. Tá na Taifid sa Chartlann Náisiúnta agus Riaradh na dTaifead (NARA) www.archives.gov agus iad ar fáil ar mhicreascannán. Oscailtear Taifid na nDaonáireamh tar éis 72 mbliana sna Stáit Aontaithe.

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Passenger Ship Lists/Immigration Records: NARA holds records for arrivals to the U.S. from foreign ports between 1820-1982. The records are arranged by Port of Arrival. There is an index for most ports. The Ellis Island website www.ellisland.org contains details of immigrants arriving in the US between 1892 and 1924 and a search will provide the name of the town in Ireland that the person came from which will assist in your search in Ireland. NARA also holds the AAD Database, which contains records of persons who arrived in the Port of New York 1846-1851. www.Ancestry.com has an index for the New York Passenger Lists by ships arriving to New York between 18851-1891. Access to their database is subscription based. Record for ships that arrived prior to 1820 may be available in the State Archives or at Local Libraries or Historical Societies for the state where the port is located. Castle Garden was an early immigration centre in New York and a database of information on immigrants from 1830-1892 is available online at www.castlegarden.org

Naturalisation Records: Records of becoming an American citizen provide information on the person's date of birth, location, occupation, immigration year, marital status, spouse information, witnesses' names etc. NARA holds the records of the Federal Courts. Prior to 1906 any municipal, county, state or Federal Court could grant U.S. citizenship and the State Archives for the relevant state will hold these records. After 1906 the courts forwarded copies of naturalisations to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) and these are held at the Regional NARA facilities.

Land Records: These records document the transfer of public lands to private ownership. NARA holds records for over 10 million transactions but State Archives also hold records for land ownership and land transfers that occurred locally.

Australia

Passenger Lists: The passenger lists from 1924 are held at the National Archives of Australia www.naa.gov.au State Archives hold earlier port records of arrivals. Generally, there is no name index to these records so the date of arrival is required to search these records.

Naturalisation Records: These documents record the process of becoming an Australian citizen and begin in 1904. Some earlier naturalisation records dating from about the 1850s can be found in Victoria and South Australia. Unfortunately, British citizens did not need to apply until 26 January 1949 so there are no naturalisation records for Irish citizens until such time.

Migrant Selection Records: The State Archives in Australia contain records of schemes such as the £10 Pom Scheme of 1950-1973, which documents those arriving into the States under these schemes.

Transportation Database: The National Archives of Ireland holds a Transportation Database with records of those transported to Australia 1791-1868 that may also provide the name of the townland in Ireland, from which they originated. It can be found at www.nationalarchives.ie. For convict arrivals 1791-1815 see also www.pcug.org.au/~ppmay/convicts.htm

New Zealand

Shipping Records: Auckland Inward Passenger Lists – 1909, 1915-1965. The Wellington Office of the New Zealand Archive holds an alphabetical card index of immigrant ships to New Zealand 1840-1870s. The Comber List is an index of ships from Britain 1839-1889. The Watt Index is a register of British ships 1840-1950.

Provincial Schemes and Records: From 1853 onwards provincial governments targeted specific groups and records of the arrival of these groups can be found in local record offices. Waikata Immigration Scheme has an alphabetical card index to the register of immigrants 1864-1865. Nomination Registers 1871-1891. Auckland Provincial Scheme 1859-1872 and Register of Immigrants from 1874-1883.

Passenger Lists: These are indexed 1883-1915 and are not indexed 1916-1973.

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLÍON AGUS SA BHAILE

Taifid Mhíleata: Bhí go leor Éireannaigh sna fórsaí míleata sna Stáit Aontaithe agus tá na Taifid Mhíleata ón gCogadh Réabhlóideach – 1912 ag an NARA, Washington D.C. Tá Taifid ón Chéad Cogadh Domhanda go dtí an lá atá inniu ann san Ionad Náisiúnta um Thaifead Míleata i St. Louis Missouri. Tá Taifid ar Iarratais do Phinsean agus ar fócaíochtaí Pínsin 1775-1916, ach go háirithe, úsáideach sa mhéid is go gcuireann siad cáipéisíocht tacaíochta ar fáil cosúil le Taifid ar bhreith agus ar bhás. Tá Taifid ar Sheirbhís i Mílístí an Stáit le fáil sna Cartlanna Stáit.

Líostaí na bPaisinéirí Loinge/Taifid Inimirceacha: Tá Taifid ar theacht isteach chun na Stáit Aontaithe ó chalafoirt eachtranacha idir 1820-1982 ag an NARA. Tá siad eagraithe de réir na Calafóirt lontrála. Tá innéacs ann i gcomhair formhór na calafóirt. Tá sonraí ar láithreán gréasáin Ellis Island www.ellisland.org faoi inimircigh a tháinig go dtí na Stáit Aontaithe idir 1892 agus 1924 agus soláthróidh cuardach ainm bhaile dúchais an té in Éirinn, a chabhróidh go mór le d'chuardach in Éirinn. Tá bunachar sonraí an AAD ag an NARA chomh maith, ina bhfuil Taifid ar dhaoine a tháinig go Calafort Nua Eabhrach 1846-1851. Tá innéacs ar www.ancestry.com do Líostaí Paisinéirí Nua Eabhrach a tháinig go Nua Eabhrach ar bhord loinge idir 1851-1891. Tá teacht ar an mbunachar sonraí seo de réir sintiúis. Seans go bhfuil Taifead ar Longa a tháinig go Nua Eabhrach roimh 1820 ar fáil sna Cartlanna Stáit nó i Leabharlanna áitiúla nó i gCumainn Stairiúla an Stáit ina bhfuil an calafort. Ionad inimirce luath i Nua Eabhrach a bhí i gCastle Garden agus tá bunachar sonraí faoi inimircigh ó 1830-1892 ar fáil ar líne ag www.castlegarden.org

Taifid Eadóirseachta: Cuireann Taifid ar an bpróiseas a bhaineann le saoránacht Mheiriceánach a fháil eolas ar fáil faoi dháta breithe an duine, suíomh, gairm bheatha, bliain an inimirce, stádas pósta, eolas faoin chéile, ainmneacha na bhfíneithe, &rl. Tá Taifid na gCúirteanna Cónaidhme ag an NARA. Roimh 1906 bhí sé de chumhacht ag aon Chúirt Bhaile, Chontae, Stáit nó Cónasach Saoránacht Mheiriceánach a bhronnadh agus tá na Taifid seo sna Cartlanna Stáit don Stáit lena bhaineann siad. I ndiaidh 1906 chuir na cúirteanna cóipeanna de na hEadóirseachtaí ar aghaidh go dtí an tSeirbhís Inimircigh agus Eadóirseachta (INS) agus tá na taifid seo ina n-áiseanna réigiúnacha de chuid an NARA.

Taifid ar Thalamh: Tugann na taifid seo cuntas ar aistriú talún ó úinéireacht phríobháideach go húinéireacht phoiblí. Tá taifid ag an NARA ar os cionn 10 milliún ghnóthaí ach tá taifid chomh maith sna Cartlanna Stáit d'úinéireacht talún agus d'aistrithe talún a tharla go háitiúil.

An Astráil

Líostaí Paisinéirí: Tá Líostaí na bPaisinéirí ó 1924 i gCartlann Náisiúnta na hAstráile: www.naa.gov.au. Tá taifid de theacht isteach níos luaithe ar fáil i gCartlann an Stáit. Tríd is tríd, níl aon innéacs ainmneacha ag na Taifid seo. Dá bhrí sin tá dáta theacht isteach ag teastáil chun na Taifid seo a chuardach.

Taifid ar Eadóirseacht: Déanann na cáipéisí seo taifead ar an bpróiseas a bhaineann le saoránacht Astrálach a fháil agus tosaíonn siad i 1904. Tá taifid faoi eadóirseacht a tharla níos luaithe (ó 1850) le fáil i Victoria agus i nDeisceart na hAstráile. Faraoid, ní raibh sé riachtanach do Shaoránaigh na Breataine iarratas a chur isteach go dtí 26 d'Eanáir 1949, dá bhrí sin níl aon taifid ar Eadóirseacht i gcomhair Saoránaigh na hÉireann do na blianta roimhe sin.

Taifid ar Roghnú Imirceach: Tá taifid ar scéimeanna cosúil le Scéim £10 Pom de 1950-1973 sna Cartlanna Stáit san Astráil, a thugann cur síos orthu siúd a tháinig go dtí na Stáit faoi na scéimeanna seo.

Bunachar Sonraí Iompair: Tá Bunachar Sonraí Iompair i gCartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann le Taifid ar na daoine a cuireadh amach chun na hAstráile idir 1791-1868. D'fhéadfadh ainm an bhaile fearainn in Éirinn as a thánadar a bheith luaithe sna taifid seo chomh maith. Is féidir é a fháil ag www.nationalarchives.ie.

Féach ar www.pcug.org.au/~ppmay/convicts.htm i gcomhair eolais faoi dhaoránaigh idir 1791-1815.

An Nua Shéalainn

Taifid Loingis: Líostaí Paisinéirí Teach isteach Auckland – 1909, 1915-1965. Tá innéacs aibíte ar chárta de longa imirceacha a tháinig go dtí an Nua Shéalainn ó 1840-1870 in Oifig Wellington de Chartlann na Nua Shéalainne. Líosta de longa ón Bhreatain ó 1839-1889 atá i Comber List. Clár de Longa na Breataine 1840-1950 atá sa Watt Index.

Scéimeanna Chúigíocha agus Taifid: Ó 1853 i leith dhírigh na Rialtais chúigíocha ar ghrúpaí sainiúla agus is féidir Taifid ar theacht isteach na ngrúpaí seo a fháil in Oifigí na dTaifead áitiúla. Tá innéacs aibíte ar chárta do chlár na nImirceach 1864-1865 ag Scéim Imirceach Waikata. Clár Ainmiúcháin 1871-1891. Scéim Chúigíoch Auckland 1859-1872 agus Clár na nImirceach ó 1874-1883.

Líostaí Paisinéirí: Innéacsaithe do na blianta 1883-1915 agus níl siad innéacsaithe do na blianta 1916-1973.