Finding the Irish in Britain

Overview

- Britain and the Crown Dependencies
- British archives
- Civil registration
- Wills
- Poor law records and returns
- British censuses
- 1939 National Identity Register
- Newspapers
- Societies

Britain and the Crown Dependencies

1535-42	England and Wales union
1707	Scotland & England/Wales: Great Britain
1801	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland
1922	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland

Separate legal systems – English Law and Scots Law Separate state church – Church of England and Church of Scotland Separate education systems

Many large Irish Communities in England, Wales and Scotland:

• Ayrshire	• Jarrow
Barrow-in-Furness	• Keighley
• Birmingham	• Leeds
• Bolton	• Liverpool
Bradford	• London
Braintree, Essex	Manchester
• Coatbridge	 Middlesbrough
• Coventry	Newport
• Dundee	• Sunderland
Gateshead	• Swansea
• Glasgow	Whitehaven
• Halifax	• Widnes
• Heywood	Wolverhampton

14 million people claim less than 25% Irish ancestry. 6 million have more than 25% Irish ancestry. <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish_migration_to_Great_Britain</u>

Key archives:

National Records of Scotland The National Archives (TNA) National Library of Wales www.nrscotland.gov.uk www.nationalarchives.gov.uk www.library.wales Many Irish related TNA collections on FindmyPast e.g.:

- Ireland, Royal Irish Constabulary Service Records 1816-1922 (HO 184/1-244 some gaps)
- Ireland, Royal Irish Constabulary Pensions 1826-1925 (PMG 48/1-78)
- Ireland, Royal Irish Constabulary History & Directories
- Easter Rising & Ireland Under Martial Law 1916-1921

Also UK collections including the Irish, e.g. on FindmyPast:

- Passenger Lists Leaving UK 1890-1960
- British Civil Service Evidence of Age

Crown Dependencies

• Isle of Man

Manx National Heritage <u>https://manxnationalheritage.im/collections/library-and-archives/</u>
Channels Islands (Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, Alderney, etc)
Jersey Archive <u>www.jerseyheritage.org/places-to-visit/jersey-archive</u>

'Guernsey, 1814-1914 : migration in a modernising society' by Rose-Marie Anne Crossan <u>https://leicester.figshare.com/articles/thesis/Guernsey_1814-</u> <u>1914_migration_in_a_modernising_society/10155788/1</u>

Civil registration

Overview

Civil registration commenced within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland at different stages within the 19th century

- July 1st 1837 England and Wales
- April 1st 1845 Ireland (non-RC marriage only)
- January 1st 1855 Scotland
- January 1st 1864 Ireland (all BMDs)

England and Wales – background

1836 – Births and Deaths Registration Act and Marriage Act allow for creation of Office of Registrar General

- 619 Superintendent registrar's districts subdivided into registration districts
- From July 1st 1837, registration of births and deaths, and creation of civil marriage procedure as an option
- Responsibility for registration lies initially with registrars; 1874 it transfers to the public

Birth records

- Notes child's name, sex, DOB and where born; time of birth only when multiple births
- Both parents' names from 1874, if illegitimate, only mother's name recorded unless father also attended registration
- Illegitimacy legitimised from 1927 onwards, if parents later married
- Father's occupation
- Informant and signature

Marriage records

• Names of parties, ages, condition as to marriage, addresses, occupations, and signatures (local copies only)

- Names both parties' fathers, & if alive
- Location where marriage occurred and by what means (church wedding or registrar)
- Names of celebrant and witnesses
- When registered

Death records

- Name of the deceased
- Age at death, and sex
- When and where died
- Cause of death
- No parental information (unless infant death)
- Signature of informant

Records indexes

Available from:

- FreeBMD.org.uk
- Ancestry.com
- TheGenealogist.co.uk
- FindmyPast.com

These provide Name, Year, Quarter, Registration District, Vol. no., and Page no. Once an entry is found the record can be ordered from the General Register Office <u>www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/</u> at £9.25 per record, posted to your address. An alternative is the new online PDF ordering service, covering Births 1837-1920, and Deaths 1837-1957, at £7 per record.

Alternatively, order from local superintendent registrar's office. Details of offices, and some indexes, are accessible via <u>www.UKBMD.org.uk</u>. Council websites may also offer services. £10 per certificate.

Scotland

The Registration (Scotland) Act 1854 gave the new Registrar General responsibility to create a compulsory BMD registration system. Access to BMDs via <u>www.ScotlandsPeople.gov.uk</u>.

- Pay per view site
- All indexes from 1855-2021
- Closure periods for records images 100 years births; 75 years marriages; 50 years deaths
- All previous searches and images retained on account

Access also via ScotlandsPeople Centre <u>www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/visit-us</u>

- £15 for unlimited access for digitised records and indexes from 1855-2021
- Additional records available at the centre within the online closure periods
- Access also at Glasgow, Kilmarnock, Alloa, Inverness and Hawick see
- www.nrscotland.gov.uk/research/local-family-history-centres
- Certified BMD copies are £12 each

Births		
BIRTH SP/NRS B 1864 RD 333/1 No. 48 Blackford		
Name	James KELLY	
Born	11.50pm on August 18th 1864 at Muirhead, Kincardine	
Sex	M	
Father	James KELLY, Ploughman	
Mother	Susan KELLY m.s. McNAMARA, married 1858 January 30th, Milton Malbay*, Ireland	
Informant	James KELLY, father, present	
Registered	September 3rd 1864 at Blackford	
* Miltown Malbay is in County Clare		

Marriages

MARRIAGE	<u>SP/NRS M 1862 RD 559/1 No. 60 Abbey Burgh</u>	
On 13 MAR 1862 at St. Mirren's Church, Paisley, after banns according to the forms of the Roman Catholic Church.		
Groom	Patrick BROGAN, iron miner, age 28, 34 Glen Street, Paisley	
Father	John BROGAN, tailor (deceased)	
Mother	Ann BROGAN, m.s. GLANCEY (deceased)	
Bride	Ann COX, her mark X, marmalade maker, age 25, 56 Caledonia Street, Paisley	
Father	John COX, farmer (deceased)	
Mother	Mary O' BRINE (deceased)	
Witnesses	Patrick MULLIN and Ann McKENZIE	
Registered	1 APR 1862 at Paisley	

Deaths

Deaths	
DEATH	SP/NRS D 1866 RD 651/01 No. 23 Airdrie
Name	James BROGAN, single
Died	9.00pm on 1 SEP 1866 at 9 Hunter Street, Airdrie
Age	41
Father	Owen BROGAN, tailor (deceased)
Mother	Annie BROGAN, m.s. GLANCY (deceased)
Cause	Effesion on brain 14 days, hemiplegia 14 days, as certified by E. N. O' Kane, surgeon
Informant	Catherine McGINN, her X mark, sister
Registered	3 SEP 1866 at Airdrie
DEATH	SP/NRS D 1861 RD 651/01 No. 271 Airdrie
<u>DEATH</u> Name	SP/NRS D 1861 RD 651/01 No. 271 Airdrie John BROGAN, stoker (railway)
Name	John BROGAN, stoker (railway)
Name Died	John BROGAN, stoker (railway) 2.30pm on 15 NOV 1861 at Rawyards, Airdrie
Name Died Age	John BROGAN, stoker (railway) 2.30pm on 15 NOV 1861 at Rawyards, Airdrie 34
Name Died Age Father	John BROGAN, stoker (railway) 2.30pm on 15 NOV 1861 at Rawyards, Airdrie 34 Yohan BROGAN, tailor (deceased)
Name Died Age Father Mother	John BROGAN, stoker (railway) 2.30pm on 15 NOV 1861 at Rawyards, Airdrie 34 Yohan BROGAN, tailor (deceased) Ann BROGAN m.s. GLANCY (deceased)
Name Died Age Father Mother Cause	John BROGAN, stoker (railway) 2.30pm on 15 NOV 1861 at Rawyards, Airdrie 34 Yohan BROGAN, tailor (deceased) Ann BROGAN m.s. GLANCY (deceased) Accidentally killed on the Monklands Railway

Note in the above records the spelling variants for the father, Éoin BROGAN, as Owen BROGAN, Yohan BROGAN and John BROGAN.

Scottish records can provide evidence of Irish births and marriages from prior to 1864.

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Scottish Registers of Corrected Entries (RCEs)

- Paternity
- Suspicious or unusual deaths
- Errors in recording
- Other changes

NB: 1855 is the 'golden year' as records for that year alone provide more details – e.g.

BIRTH Name Born Father Married Other children Mother Informant Registered	<u>SP/NRS B 1855 RD 662/00 No. 173 Bathgate</u> William JOHNSTON 11.00am July 27th 1855, Livery Street, Bathgate John JOHNSTON, coal miner, age 49 years, born County of Fermanagh, Ireland 1847 Airdrie 2 boys and 2 girls living, 1 boy deceased Mary CAMPBELL, her 5th child, age 30 years, born County of Tyrone, Ireland John JOHNSTON, his X mark Aug 16th 1855 Bathgate
inegioter eu	
DEATH	SP/NRS B 1855 RD 662/00 No. 173 Bathgate
Name	John CURRY
Sex	Male
Age	39
Where Born	County Derry, Ireland; 6 years in Glasgow
Parents	Jackson Curry, Day Labourer (Deceased), Curry, m.s
Married	Margaret Burnside 1st wife (Deceased); Elizabeth McGraw 2nd wife
Issue	1st Marriage: William, 18; 2nd marriage: 1) Elizabeth, 4; 2) Jackson, deceased at 18 months
Died	3 OCT 1855 at 10pm
Where	Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, Residence at 9 Middleton Place, Garngad Road, Glasgow
Cause	Typhus fever, complicated with 13 months bronchitis 24 days, certified
Burial	Sighthill Cemetery, Glasgow, certified
Informant	William Curry, son
Registered	4 OCT 1855 at Glasgow

Other UK based GRO generated record sets

Adoption records: 1926 England and Wales; 1930 Scotland Divorce records:

• Ancestry: Court Minutes from 1858-1911 for Eng/Wales

 ScotlandsPeople Centre: Register of Divorce from 1984 		
Vaccination:	Eng/Wales from 1853; Scotland from 1864	
Stillbirths:	From 1927 Eng/Wales; 1939 in Scotland	
Civil partnerships:	From 2005 across UK	

Isle of Man

- Voluntary registration births and marriages 1849
- Civil registration births and deaths from 1878
- Civil registration of marriages from 1884

Channel Islands

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- Guernsey births and deaths 1840; Jersey 1842; Alderney 1850; Sark 1915
- Guernsey marriages 1842; Jersey 1886; Alderney 1919, Sark 1925

Additional Sources: Overseas BMD Registers

Held at General Register Office, Southport

- GRO Regimental Birth Indexes 1761-1924
- GRO Army Chaplains BMD indexes 1796-1880
- GRO Marine Birth and Death indexes 1837-1960
- Ionian Islands Chaplains, Military and Civil BMD registers 1818-1864

Indexes included in FindmyPast database 'British Armed Forces And Overseas Banns & Marriages'

The National Archives (Kew) RG32-36

• RG32: GRO Overseas BMDs and Burials on British & Foreign ships, and British subjects etc in colonies, Commonwealth & countries under British jurisdiction (1831-1969)

- RG33: GRO Overseas BMDs and Burials of British subjects (1627-1960)
- RG34: GRO Overseas foreign marriage returns (1861-1921)
- RG35: GRO Misc Foreign Death Returns (1791-1921)
- BT158-160: Registry of Shipping and Seamen, BMDs passengers at sea (B 1854-1908; M 1875-91; D 1875-88)

Accessible at Ancestry, FindmyPast, <u>www.bmdregisters.co.uk</u> and <u>www.thegenealogist.co.uk</u>

And some much lesser known collections...

- Registers of Deaths of Workers on British Oil and Gas Rigs (from 1971)
- Registers of Births and Deaths on British Registered Hovercrafts (from 1972 onwards)!

Church records

Various Catholic and other church collections on all the main vendor sites. e.g.:

- Ancestry: Liverpool, England, Catholic Baptisms, 1741-1919
- FMP: Scotland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms
- FMP: British Armed Forces Roman Catholic Registers

<u>Wills</u>

England and Wales

Find a Will https://probatesearch.service.gov.uk

Ancestry: England & Wales National Probate Calendar 1858-1995

Scotland

Scotland's People Wills and Inventories (1513-1925) <u>www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk</u>

Ancestry: Scotland, National Probate Index (Calendar of Confirmations & Inventories), 1876-1936

Poor law records

United Kingdom Poor Law acts (19th century):

- 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act (England & Wales)
- 1838 Poor Relief (Ireland) Act
- 1845 Poor Law (Scotland) Act

Peter Higginbotham's The Workhouse site at www.workhouses.org.uk

England and Wales

- 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act
- Workhouses established in Poor Law Unions, divided into districts run by relieving officers
- Offers of indoor relief and outdoor relief

• Administered by Boards of Guardians, reporting to Poor Law Commission in London (1847 Poor Law Board; 1871 Local Government Board)

• Reduction in workhouse admission from 1908/1911 once old age pensions & unemployment insurance introduced

Scotland

- •1845 Poor Law (Scotland) Act
- Poorhouses could be established in parishes, or in 'combinations' of parishes
- Administered by Parochial Boards responsible to Board of Supervision in Edinburgh
- Inspectors of the Poor to decide on poorhouse admission or outdoor relief
- No workhouse test, and a right of appeal

Poor law removals from Britain - Settlement and irremovability:

England and Wales

Settlement granted by birth, or 3 years residence in a parish

1846 – irremovability status introduced to those resident in a parish for 5 years

1865 - irremovability after 1 year's residence in a poor law union

Scotland

Settlement granted by birth, or 5 years residence in a parish No status of irremovability (except on medical grounds)

An example of poor law removals from Liverpool in 1834, as previously held on TNA's Moving Here website, is cached by the Internet Archive at

https://web.archive.org/web/20130513031940/http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories /irish/settling/settling.htm#settlement

UK Parliamentary Papers also has many poor law removals lists from late 1850s

https://parlipapers.proquest.com (Institutional subscription only)

Example of one report on Ancestry as the 'Ireland, Poor Law Union Removals From England, 1859-1860' collection

Also examples for removals from Scotland, England and Wales at Raymond's County Down Web Site <u>www.raymondscountydownwebsite.com</u>

Britain & Crown Dependencies Censuses

- First decennial censuses in 1801, 1811, 1821 and 1831 were statistical exercises only.
- Useful genealogical information appears from 1841 onwards.
- Censuses for all of Britain, Isle of Man and Channel Islands were co-ordinated from London from 1801-1851. From 1861, the Scottish census has been run separately from Edinburgh.

• Censuses for England, Wales, and Crown Dependencies are held at TNA (Kew). Scottish censuses are held by the NRS.

• 100 year closure period imposed by Census Act 1920.

- 1841 census limited name, occupation, age, whether born in the county of enumeration (or E,
- I, W, S, F)

• From 1851, relationship to the head of household added, correct age, and parish or county/country of origin.

- In subsequent years, additional questions asked.
- Information is much more limited than the Irish equivalents.
- No questions on religion asked (as was the case in Ireland).

Don't forget to consider 'chain migration' of Irish migrants to Britain.

1841-1851 Irish census extracts for Old Age Pension applications

Available at <u>www.genealogy.nationalarchives.ie</u> – includes applicants from Britain and the Crown Dependencies

National Identity Register 1939

A wartime census carried out across the UK on 29 SEP 1939

• Information used to produce identity cards, and for the purpose of a possible draft

• Information recorded was later used as the basis for the first National Health Service register from 1948

- Not protected by the UK's Census Act of 1920
- Records still closed for those born less than 100 years ago (unless deceased)

The records are held by different agencies across the UK:

- England and Wales original records held by Health and Social Care Information Centre (now called NHS Digital); registers digitised and available online
- Scotland database of extracted information held by the National Records of Scotland
- Northern Ireland the registers are held by PRONI
- Isle of Man registers have not survived

Background www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/1939-register

The England and Wales 1939 register is available on FindmyPast, Ancestry, and MyHeritage.

For Scotland, entries are available at £15 per person from the National Records of Scotland (£5 no trace fee). See <u>www.nrscotland.gov.uk/research/guides/national-register</u>

"Information Required – Surname, Forename(s), Date of Death and Date of Birth (if known) of the person who is the subject of the enquiry.

If the death was registered outwith Scotland you must also provide us with a copy of the individual's death certificate to enable us to process your application."

The Irish in Britain's newspapers British Newspaper Archive

www.britishnewspapers.co.uk

Societies Irish Genealogical Research Society

www.irishancestors.ie

Finding the Irish in Britain

Catholic Family History Society Family History Federation Scottish Association of FHSs 25 Jan 2023

https://catholicfhs.online www.familyhistoryfederation.com www.safhs.org.uk

Chris Paton

The following books by yours truly may help with your family history research:

- Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry Through Church and State Records
- Tracing Your Scottish Family History on the Internet
- Tracing Your Irish Family History on the Internet (2nd edition)
- Tracing Irish Ancestors Through Land Records
- Sharing You Family History Online

And coming soon (March 2023):

• *Tracing Your Belfast Ancestry* (pre-order price, £11.99)

All are available to buy at <u>https://www.pen-and-sword.co.uk/Chris-Paton/a/1799</u>.

The following courses that I teach may also assist from Pharos Teaching and Tutoring Ltd:

- Scottish Research Online
- Scotland 1750-150: Beyond the Old Parish Registers
- Progressing Your Irish Research Online

Details for all are available at <u>https://www.pharostutors.com</u>.

Chris Paton BA (Hons), HND, PgDip (Genealogical Studies) Scotland's Greatest Story family history research <u>www.ScotlandsGreatestStory.co.uk</u> Scottish GENES Blog (GEnealogy News and EventS) <u>https://ScottishGENES.blogspot.com</u>

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