

SEARCHING U.S. RECORDS FOR YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS

by Dennis Hogan

Rochester NY Chapter
Irish American Cultural Institute

<http://www.rochesteriaci.org/>

Many of us have a goal of tracing our families back to Ireland. It's very important to do your homework in US records BEFORE trying to identify your Irish immigrant in Irish records.

What's the problem with searching Irish records?

- Irish records usually require knowledge of specific geographic info for your family (County NOT enough).
 - **Solution:** Use US records to discover specific geographic info for your family in Ireland
- All Irish families seem to use the same group of names for their children.
 - **Solution:** Use US records to develop a knowledge base of “identifiers” about your family and especially your immigrant ancestor.

Traditional Irish Naming Pattern (Source: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~ussnei/IrishNaming.htm>)

Sons' Names

First Son named after Paternal Grandfather
 Second Son named after Maternal Grandfather
 Third Son named after Father
 Fourth Son named after Father's Oldest Brother
 Fifth Son named after Mother's Oldest Brother
 Sixth Son named after Father's Second Oldest Brother

Daughters' Names

First Daughter named after Maternal Grandmother
 Second Daughter named after Paternal Grandmother
 Third Daughter named after Mother
 Fourth Daughter named after Mother's Oldest Sister
 Fifth Daughter named after Father's Oldest Sister
 Sixth Daughter named after Mother's Second Oldest Sister

Any additional children continue the pattern, following the order of father's and mother's brothers and sisters. One other common practice was to name a child after a child who had died within the family. (For an excellent treatment, see <https://irelandxo.com/ireland-xo/news/irelandxo-insight-irish-naming-and-baptism-traditions>)

Downside of the Irish Naming Pattern: Given names are used over and over again, resulting in many families with similar subset of names. This complicates identifying your ancestral family and increases the chances of adopting the wrong family.

Upside of the Irish Naming Pattern: Can give valuable clues for the names of the next older generation. Note that the naming pattern does NOT prove anything, but may suggest direction of research.

Example:

Father	Michael HOGAN	b1826		
Mother	Susan NAGLE	b1836		
Children	John	b1853	First Son named after Paternal Grandfather	John HOGAN
	Catherine	b1854	First Daughter named after Maternal Grandmother	Catherine NAGLE
	Bridget	b1855	Second Daughter named after Paternal Grandmother	Bridget HOGAN
			[gaps may indicate missing child or new spouse or military service or ...]	
	Mary	b1858	Third Daughter named after Mother	Mary [wrong] NAGLE
	Dennis	b1859	Second Son named after Maternal Grandfather	Dennis NAGLE
		[gap]		
	Margaret	b1863	Fourth Daughter named after Mother's Oldest Sister	Margaret NAGLE
	Susan	b1865	Fifth Daughter named after Father's Oldest Sister	Susan HOGAN
		[gap]		
	Michael	b1869	Third Son named after Father	Michael HOGAN
	James	b1869	Fourth Son named after Father's Oldest Brother	James HOGAN
Father	Michael HOGAN		[possible parents: John & Bridget HOGAN]	
Mother	Susan NAGLE		[possible parents: Dennis & Catherine NAGLE]	

Basic Genealogy

Record what you know about your family. Find Sources in your home (or a relative's home): family Bible, letters, documents. Talk to the oldest members of your family NOW. Document family oral traditions.

Start with pedigree charts (<http://www.ancestry.com/trees/charts/ancchart.aspx>)

- Begin with yourself or a child, then work back through time
- For each person determine place & date for death, marriage, birth (in that order) and get copies of records for each event
- For each couple on the pedigree chart fill out a family group record (<http://www.ancestry.com/trees/charts/familysheet.aspx>)

There are computer programs that can help you capture this info, including:

free: RootsMagic, Legacy

non-free: Windows: RootsMagic, Legacy Deluxe, Family Tree Maker (FTM); MAC: Reunion, FTM, MACFamily

online: <https://familysearch.org/tree/>, <http://trees.ancestry.com/>, <https://www.myheritage.com/FP/family-tree.php>

For excellent "how to get started" help, see

<https://familysearch.org/learningcenter/>

https://www.familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Main_Page

<http://www.cyndislist.com/beginner.htm>

Top “Ten” List

14. Use maps to determine the proximity of referenced locations. Use circular research – research surrounding counties, etc. (boundary maps available at <http://www.mapofus.org/> - see how boundaries change through the years)
13. The internet is a great tool, BUT experts estimate that a maximum of 5% of the records relevant to genealogy are online.
12. Resist the temptation to make assumptions. Be skeptical.
11. The more you know about the history/culture of the time & place of your ancestors, the “luckier” you’ll be as a genealogist.
12. Before 1900, dates & spelling were not as rigorously followed as today.
9. Develop a plan, select one ancestor, define what you want to learn, map out what resources should be searched.
8. Don't wait for "the right time" to talk to the oldest family members.
7. Transcribe records EXACTLY as they exist, not as you think they should be.
6. Don't stop with the info in an index, use the index to find the original record.
5. (**Reverse Genealogy/Descendancy Research**) Search forward (to present day). Find & contact all living descendants of a “brickwall” couple.
4. (**Whole Family Research**) Always thoroughly RESEARCH SIBLINGS at each level.
3. (**Cluster Genealogy**) Record & research all individuals with the target surname (and its variations) living in the locality where your ancestors lived as well as friends and neighbors.
Note – If you’re faced with a brick wall, **Reverse/Whole Family/Cluster** techniques may very well solve your problem.
2. For every piece of information about your family history, RECORD THE SOURCE.
1. VERIFY ALL NEW INFORMATION, whether from the internet, a book or Aunt Susie.

Basic Name & Search Tips

- For O names & Mc/Mac names, search indexes with & without the prefix.
 - Also consider Ma & Me forms, ex: Magory for McGory & Megaffee for McGaffey.
- Don't assume 1 spelling of names when searching records (use non-exact or wild cards when available)
 - O'Reilly, O'Riley, Reily, Riley, etc
- Inconsistent punctuation in indexes: O'Flynn, OFlynn, O Flynn, O_Flynn, O.Flynn, McGrath, MacGrath, Mc Grath, M'Grath, Mgrath, Magrath, Megrath
- Don't assume 1 given name is used in all records (nicknames/synonyms, middle names)
 - Nicknames/synonyms: BJ, Delia or Bidy for Bridget, see Coghlan book in Resources
- Alternate Forms for Given Names (see file of that name at <http://www.rochesteriaci.org/>), examples:
 - Abbreviation, *Jno*; Nickname, *Nabby*; Synonym, *Delia*; Irish, *Alaois*; Latin, *Ioannes*
- "Mc is Irish, Mac is Scottish" - Wrong! Mc & Mac are legitimate prefixes for both Irish & Scottish.

Basic Search Tips

- Initially search with minimal information – just name and location. Then limit results by gradually/carefully adding search terms.
- Letter Substitution Techniques
 - There are letters that are often incorrectly transcribed (think about handwritten A versus H).
 - See [Spelling Substitution Tables for the United States and Canada & Name Variations in US Indexes and Records](#)
 - For a great article on substitution see [this blog by the Ancestor Hunt](#)
 - Try substituting an a, e, i, o, u, or y for vowels in the name being searched.
 - See “Irish Name Variations & Search Techniques” handout at <http://www.rochesteriaci.org/>
- Last Name Blank
 - Last names are “misspelled” more often than first names.
 - Most search tools allow you to leave the last name field blank. Try searching using only first name plus locality or some other identifier.
- Does another member of the family unit have a more unique first name? Try searching for them.
- Use Wildcards. A wildcard is a symbol used to replace one or more unknown letters.
 - Different tools define wildcards differently, so research wildcard usage for the tool being used.
 - Often the “*” is used to represent zero or more characters
 - Da* could be used in searching for Daly/Daily/Daley. Results would also include Davis, Davidson, etc.
 - Often the “?” is used to represent exactly one character
 - ?ath?r?ine could be used in searching for Catherine/Katherine/Catharine/Catherine
- Neighbors are your friends
 - Can’t find your subject in a census, but you “know” they should be there?
 - For example, you find them in the 1860 & 1880 censuses, but not in the 1870.
 - Either they moved out of the area temporarily or there was a transcription or indexing mistake
 - Check for State censuses in your target area. If this example is in New York State, you should search the 1865 & 1875 censuses. Finding them in these 2 censuses would reduce your “gap” to 10 years instead of 20 years.
 - For the closest prior census (1865 or 1860) & the closest subsequent census (1875 or 1880)
 - Record the names of about 5-10 families before and after your subject (first and last names of all family members)
 - Search for all recorded individuals in the target census (1870)
 - For any finds, look around their neighbors
 - Hopefully this process will lead you to your subject family
 - For urban areas, city directories can aid your search.
 - For this example, searching the 1871 city directory could yield an address for your subject in 1870 (data collected in 1870 would be published in the 1871 directory).
- Some other techniques to try
 - Reverse the first and last names because they may have been indexed in the wrong order.
 - First name blank. Try searching using only last name plus locality or some other identifier.
 - Use the middle name as the first name.
 - Combine first and middle names, “Mary Ann” vs Maryann or Marian.
 - Use “smart” search feature such as non-exact, wildcards, etc.
 - Try searching with just the first initial of the given name.
 - Be aware of possible nicknames and the usage of alternate names. See “Given Name Alternatives for Irish Research” handout at <http://www.rochesteriaci.org/>
 - Don’t use exact years for an event – use a year range
 - Search multiple census databases. There are several sites offering census databases, like familySearch, ancestry, HeritageQuest, GenWeb, and county sites. They were all implemented by different teams using different software based on different indexes. They will of course have different content.

US Census (at most indicates country or state of birth)

- Most of 1890 was destroyed, but minor remnants exist from NY as well as AL, GA, IL, MN, NJ, NC, OH, SD, TX, DC
- Other census schedules: 1790 & 1850-1860 Slave, 1810-1820 & 1850-1885 Manufacturing, 1840 Pensioners, 1850-1885 Agriculture, 1850-1890 Mortality, 1850-1870 Social Statistics, 1880 Defective, 1885 Special (Colorado, Florida, Nebraska, Dakota, New Mexico), 1890 Veterans (Kentucky through Wyoming plus DC exist), 1935 Business. FHC & Ancestry.com
 - US Census Mortality 1850, <https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1420441>
 - US Census Mortality 1850-1890 for New York, <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/nymortality/>
- **Family Search Research Wiki New York Census**, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/New_York_Census
- **Family Search Research Wiki Census for other states**, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/United_States_Census#Census_Records_of_Each_State
- **Search multiple transcriptions of the same census (may yield different results)**. Search multiple “major” sites like familysearch & ancestry as well as “local” transcriptions, such as www.usgenweb.org, www.rootsweb.com/~census, www.us-census.org, www.census-online.com
- Questions asked for federal census 1790-2010, https://www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/index_of_questions/
- **Major contents of US Census by year:**

	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940
Head of Household only	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••										
Every Name							•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Gender/Race/Age							•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Occupation				~		~	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Birthplace (State or Country)							•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Is Father/Mother Foreign									•••							
Birthplace of Father/Mother										•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	some
Birth Month & Year												•••				
Relation to Head of Household										•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Married within the year							•••	•••	•••	•••	•••					
# of years of present Marriage												•••	•••			
Age at first Marriage															•••	some
Marital Status										•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Mother's # of Children/#Living											•••	•••	•••			some
Year of Immigration											•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Naturalization Status				~	~				•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Year of Naturalization													•••			
Pensioner of Revolutionary						~										
Vet or Widow of Civil War											•••					
Union or Confederate Veteran												•••				
Veteran of which war															•••	some
Street & House Number										•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••

• **Free access to computerized indexes and digital images:**

	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940
*Heritage Quest	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI+	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI
**Ancestry.com	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI#	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI
***FamilySearch.org	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI
****findmypast.com	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI
*****archive.org	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

H = Head of household index
E = Every name index

I = Image of census

- see ancestry.com below
+ - see Heritage Quest below

*Heritage Quest: Free at participating libraries, including at <http://www.libraryweb.org/heritage.html> with a Monroe County library card (Available from home or at any Monroe County Public Library)

+ 1890 Special Schedule of Union veterans and their widows also available

**Ancestry.com: Library Version: Free at the Rundel Bldg, Local History Room (also Brighton, Fairport, Greece, Henrietta, Ogden, Penfield, and Pittsford Libraries) with Monroe County library card
FHC Version: Free at Family History Centers including Brockport, Rochester, Perinton, and Palmyra

Ancestry.com includes a link to the 1890 Census Substitute (20 million records) and 1890 Special Schedule of Union veterans and their widows.

***FamilySearch.org Free at <http://www.familysearch.org/>

****findmypast.com Free at <http://www.findmypast.com/content/us-census-records>

*****archive.org Images of all US Census, free at http://www.archive.org/details/us_census

If you use familysearch.org to search the US Census, you might be more efficient using Steve Morse's One-Step Search at <http://stevemorse.org/census/freesearch.html>. For years that familysearch.org does not provide images, provides a convenient link to images in archive.org. Currently works for 1850-1930.

If you subscribe to ancestry.com & use it to search the US Census, you might be more efficient using Steve Morse's One-Step Search at <http://stevemorse.org/census/ancestry.html>.

It is possible to receive limited info from non-public US censuses for 1950 through 2010

Applicant must be the subject of the search, or their heir, or their legal representative

Cost is \$65 per person per census year

Applicant does not receive an image of the census. A transcript will be provided which includes age, sex, race, state or country of birth, and relationship to the householder. Citizenship will be provided if the person was foreign born.

Search service: <http://www.census.gov/topics/population/genealogy/agesearch.html>

BC-600 Form: <http://www2.census.gov/library/publications/2013/demo/BC-600.pdf>

• **Other Census (similar to US census - varies by state, may include county of birth)**

- Censuses exist for many states and territories. A good starting resource is <http://www.censusfinder.com/>.
- Family Search Research Wiki Census for states, https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/New_York_Census (substitute desired state name for "New_York" in this URL)
- US Census Bureau List: https://www.census.gov/history/www/genealogy/other_resources/state_censuses.html

- **New York State** census in 1825,1835,1845,1855,1865(**),1875,**1892**(**,***),1905(**,***),1915(**),1925
- 1855, 1865 and 1875 have “better” info than the US 1850, 1860, and 1870.
- NY City Police Census 1890 for Manhattan (New York County) <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/2381996>, Ancestry.com (only 26 out of 894 books). [See excellent guide for using the Police Census.](#)
- Family Search Research Wiki for New York Census, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/New_York_Census
- Dollarhide, William, New York State Censuses & Substitutes, Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2005. MCLS
- **Major contents of New York State Census by year:**

	1825	1835	1845	1855	1865	1875	1892	1905	1915	1925
Head of Household only	~	~	~							
Every Name				~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Gender/Race/Age				~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Occupation	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Birthplace (State or Country)			~	~	~					
Birthplace (County of NYS)				~	~	~				
Birthplace (Country)							~	~	~	~
Relation to Head of Household				~	~	~		~	~	~
Birth/Marr/Death within the Yr	~	~	~							
Birth within the year									~	~
# of times Married					~					
Marital Status				~	~	~				
Parent of How Many Children					~					
# of years in the US								~	~	~
Naturalization Status	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Year/Place of Naturalization									~	~
Veteran or currently serving					~					
# of yrs Resident this City/Town				~						
Street & House Number								~	~	~

- **Access to indexes and images:**

	1825	1835	1845	1855	1865	1875	1892	1905	1915	1925
**Ancestry.com							EI	EI	EI	EI
***FamilySearch.org				EI	EI	EI	EI	EI	E	E
****NYArchives/Ancestry							EI		EI	EI

I = Image of census

E = Every name index

- **Ancestry.com: Library Version: Free at the Rundel Bldg, Local History Room (also Brighton, Fairport, Greece, Henrietta, Ogden, Penfield, and Pittsford Libraries) with Monroe County library card
FHC Version: Free at Family History Centers including Brockport, Rochester, Perinton, and Palmyra
- ***FamilySearch.org Free at <http://www.familysearch.org/>
- ****NYArchives Free access on ancestry.com for “residents” of New York State. Ancestry.com has collaborated with the New York State Archives and the result is that some files will be available to NYS residents forever. /Ancestry York State
Go to http://www.archives.nysed.gov/research/res_ancestry.shtml and enter a NYS zipcode. Must register on ancestry.com (free & permanent – do not register for a trial).

Course I – Census Inventory Subset (complete file with key available at www.rochesteriaci.org)

Murphy		1st middle (maiden) surname	John	Mary	John	William	Patrick	Michael	Mary	Fannie
				(?)	E.		M.		G.	(Murphy) (Murphy)
			Murphy	Murphy	Murphy	Murphy	Murphy	Murphy		
		birth	b1844 Ire	b1852 Eng	b1875 NY	b1877 NY	b 1879 NY	b1881 NY	b 1882 NY	b1884 NY
		marriage	m1874	m1874	m?	m1905	m?	m?	m	m?
	Official	death	d1905-10 US	d Aft 1919 US	d Aft 1904 US	d Aft 1919	d Aft 1904 US	d Aft 1919	d Aft 1929	d Aft 1919
Census:	Date:	Source:								
1930 US	1-Apr	A/FN	deceased	NOT found	NOT found	NOT found	NOT found	NOT found	found- Buff	NOT found
1925 NY		FHC	deceased							
1920 US	1-Jan	HQ/FS/FN/A	deceased	found- Buff	NOT found	found- Buff	NOT found	found- Buff	NOT found	found- Buff
1915 NY		FHC	deceased							
1910 US	15-Apr	HQ/FS/A	deceased	found- Buff	NOT found	found- Buff	NOT found	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff
1905 NY		FS/A	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	NOT found	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff
1900 US	1-Jun	HQ/FS/A	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff	found- Buff
1892 NY		FS/FHC/A								
1890 SUB	2-Jun	A/HQ								
1890 VET	2-Jun	BYU								
1890 Police	NYC only	FHC								
1880 US	1-Jun	HQ/FS/A								
1880 Mort/Ag/Mfg	1-Jun	A								
1875 NY		FHC								
1870 US	1-Jun	HQ/FS/A								
1870 Mort/Ag/Mfg	1-Jun	A								
1870 NY Co #2	NYC only	FHC								
1865 NY		FS/FHC								
1860 US	1-Jun	HQ/FS/A/FN								
1860 Mort/Ag/Mfg	1-Jun	A								
1855 NY		FHC								
1850 US	1-Jun	FS/HQ/A								
1850 Mort/Ag/Mfg	1-Jun	FS								
1845 NY		FHC								
1840 US	1-Jun	HQ/A								
1840 Pensioner	1-Jun	GB/A								
1835 NY		FHC								
1830 US	1-Jun	HQ/A								
1825 NY		FHC								

Vital Records (birth/marriage/death) (includes birthplace, parents' names)

- Not universally kept until about 1890, varies by state
- Links for online death indexes at <http://www.deathindexes.com/index.html>
- New York required bmd in 1880, but some areas started earlier.
- NYS Vital Records Index – does NOT include 5 boroughs of NYC nor Buffalo & Albany before 1915. BMD for 1880 through most recent year allowed by NYS guidelines (waiting periods: birth 75 years, marriage/death/divorce 50 years). Available at Rochester Public Library and other major libraries throughout the state.
 - The Death subset of this index is available for free at the Internet Archive at <https://archive.org/details/nydeathindex?sort=titleSorter>
 - The Birth subset of this index is available for free at the Internet Archive at <https://archive.org/details/nybirthindex?sort=titleSorter>
 - The Marriage subset of this index is available for free at the Internet Archive at <https://archive.org/details/nymarriageindex?sort=titleSorter>. Also available at ancestry.com.
- New York City birth/marriage/death index, free at <http://www.italianguen.org/> & <http://www.germangenealogygroup.com/>
- NYS Genealogical Research Death Index 1957~1967 available at <https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/Genealogical-Research-Death-Index/vafa-pf2s>. Records for years prior to 1957 back to 1880 will be added gradually.
- New York, County Marriages, 1908-1935, images & index at <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1618491>
- City of Rochester Historic Marriage Records, 1876-1943, <http://cityofrochester.gov/marriagerecords/>
- The fastest way to procure a civil registration certificate is to visit the City Hall or Town/County Clerk at the location where the certificate was issued. Prices are typically \$10 to \$22.
- Note that marriage certificates are not necessarily issued where the marriage takes place. Death certificates are issued at the location of the death which may be different than the residence of the deceased.
- Note that Catholics in the 1800s usually did NOT purchase a marriage certificate.
- For New York State certificates: http://www.health.state.ny.us/vital_records/death.htm
- Where to Write for Vital Records in the US <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w.htm> or www.vitalrec.com.
- Note that death records are a primary source of death info, but only secondary source for birth info. You're dependent on how accurate is the informant's memory.
- FamilySearch and Ancestry have large collections.

Church Records (usually no birthplace info, but sometimes there are interesting notes included)

- Baptisms, marriages, funerals; also sometimes first communion, confirmation, cemetery.
- Good BMD substitute prior to existence of vital records.
- Pay attention to witnesses & godparents - probably close relatives or friends from Ireland.
- Catholic Diocese of Rochester: LDS microfilmed every parish from its origin to about 1905. Copy is on microfilm at the Local History Room/Central Library & at the Family History Center at 1400 Westfall Rd.
- Catholic records are in Latin but decipherable. See https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Latin_Genealogical_Word_List (see other Latin aids on Resources page).
- Rochester Churches Indexing Project (mostly Catholic churches) <http://www.rcip.info/>
- RGS Church Records Preservation (early church images, not indexed) <http://crpc.nyrgs.org/>
- Church records from throughout the world are available through FHC (not just Catholic or Mormon)

Tombstones, Cemetery Records (sometimes Irish county, parish or townland)

- Immigrant tombstones often include their Irish county and sometimes a parish or townland, as well as dates & relationships
- Cemetery records may include birthplace in Ireland as well as next of kin and lot purchaser
- Death Certificates identify the cemetery and possibly birthplace and/or parents of the deceased
- Funeral Homes are a good source of copies of death certificates and other information
- Rochester: Mt. Hope & Riverside, <http://www.lib.rochester.edu/index.cfm?PAGE=3310>
- Rochester: Holy Sepulchre, <http://www.holysepulchre.org/locate/search>
- See FHC, also www.findagrave.com, www.interment.net, <http://billiongraves.com/>, <http://gravelocator.cem.va.gov> (veterans), <http://www.usgw-tombstones.org/newyork/newyork.html>, <http://usgw-tombstones.org/> and www.deathindexes.com

US Social Security Death Index (SSDI) (leads to SS application form (SS-5) which has birthplace, mother's maiden name)

- SSDI includes SS#, given name, surname, birth & death dates, last known address for those who died 1962 or later
- Using info from the SSDI, you can order a photocopy of the SS application form (SS-5) which includes address, birth place, father's full name, mother's full name with maiden name, employer's name & address, and applicant's signature.
- Free access available on FamilySearch at this [link](#) and on AmericanAncestors (NEHGS, must register which is free) at this [link](#). The AmericanAncestors database is free but somewhat convoluted to use, however it displays the SS# which FamilySearch does not display.
- You may find it helpful to use the Steve Morse One-Step SSDI Utility at <http://stevemorse.org/ssdi/ssdi.html>
- SS-5 applications were submitted beginning in 1936. If you believe your subject completed a SS-5, you can request a copy even if you don't find your subject in the SSDI. Initially excluded self-employed, agricultural workers, domestic servants, etc.
- Use [Form SSA-711](#) to order a copy of the SS-5 but don't select "Computer Extract" (subset only).
- Include SS# on SSA-711 if possible. Sources include: death certificate, funeral home records, voter rolls, military records.
- NOTE – when the SS applicant's birthdate is less than 100 years ago, the names of their father and mother are blanked out!
 - See this article for a helpful description of new regulations and how to work around the problems: <http://www.legalgenealogist.com/blog/2013/05/31/ordering-the-ss-5/>
- Ancestry.com has an index of the SS-5 info called "[U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007](#)" (This file is especially helpful if you cannot find your subject in the SSDI, but believe they may have had a social security number.)

Newspapers (anniversary & death notices may include birthplace)

- Birth, Wedding & Death notices as well as Anniversary notices, like 25th and 50th
- "Fulton History" site, great collection of old New York State newspapers and photographs. <http://www.fultonhistory.com/>
- NYS Historic Newspapers at <http://nyshistoricnewspapers.org/>
- New York State Newspapers, <http://www.nysl.nysed.gov/nysnp/>
- Rochester Newspaper Index, 1818-1897 at <http://www3.libraryweb.org/lh.aspx?id=963>
- Digital Newspaper Gateway of Monroe County Library at <http://www3.libraryweb.org/lh.aspx?id=1360>
- Rochester Catholic Journal/Courier (1889-2004) plus other WNY papers at <http://www.catholiccourier.com/archive-search/>
- Boston Pilot (1831-1921) had regular columns with Missing Friends ads. This is a country-wide resource, not just for Boston.
 - Extracts available at free web site, <http://infowanted.bc.edu>
 - Complete transcriptions are at www.americanancestors.org (\$)
- Irish-American (1849-1871) was a NYC Irish Immigrant newspaper with missing persons ads. Ancestry.com
- Brooklyn Daily Eagle (1841-1955) at Brooklyn Newsstand, <https://bklyn.newspapers.com>
- New York Times, <http://www.nytimes.com/> 1851-1922 (free), 1923-1986 (\$)
- Collections at ancestry.com, www.newspaperarchive.com (\$), www.newspapers.com (\$), www.genealogybank.com (\$), <https://sites.google.com/site/onlinenewspapersite/Home/usa>, <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>, <http://www.xooleanswers.com/free-newspaper-archives/>, <http://libguides.bgsu.edu/USNewspapersInternet>
- www.genealogybank.com (\$) includes the following Irish American newspapers: Exile (1817), Irish American Weekly (1849-1914), Irish Citizen (1867-1868), Irish Nation (1881-1883), Irish Voice (2006-Current), Irish World (1890-1905), Shamrock – Hibernian Chronicle (1810-1817), Western Star – Harp of Erin (1812-1813)
- Wikipedia has a large list of online newspapers at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:List_of_online_newspaper_archives
- Elephind searches historical newspaper sites at www.elephind.com
- www.legacy.com can be used to find obituaries (free) from about 2000 on.
- To search the Google News Archive at <http://news.google.com/newspapers>
 - Enter a search string and click *Search Archive*
 - Click on the *Archives* menu, then click *Custom Range*
 - Enter a range of years and click *Search*
- For a wonderful resource on How To research in historic newspapers, see <http://www.theancestorhunt.com/newspapers.html>

City Directories (probably no birthplace, but excellent "census substitute")

- Includes info such as occupation and street address
- Farm Directories exist for some rural areas.
- Directories were published more often than census - many were annual.
- Rochester Directories are being digitalized, see <http://www3.libraryweb.org/>, click on 'Local History'
- Buffalo Directories, 1832-1868, so far at <http://nyheritage.nynln.net/cdm/search/collection/VHB011>
- Ancestry.com has many, also <http://www.uscitydirectories.com>, <http://sites.google.com/site/onlinedirectorysite/Home/usa>

Military Records (pension application & WWI Draft may contain detailed info, including birthplace)

- **Your immigrant ancestor did not serve? Pension records for his siblings/cousins could yield valuable clues.**
- 1840, 1910, 1930 census include indication of service as does the 1865 NY census. Also check the 1890 Veterans (& Widows) schedule in ancestry.com.
- Registers of Enlistments in the US Army, 1798-1914 includes birthplace. National Archives (NA) at <http://aad.archives.gov/aad/>, microfilm M233 & Ancestry.com. Many Confederate & Union records are in Ancestry.com.
- Pension and Veteran's Hospital records can be valuable resources.
- Pensions records for Rev War/1812/Civil War, National Archives has microfilms & indexes. familysearch.org has Civil War Pension index cards. Ancestry.com has many.
- [How to order Older \(pre-WWI\) Military Service or Pension Records](#)
- [How to order Post-WWI Military Service or Pension Records](#)
- WWI Draft Registration of 1917-18. 24 million men registered - almost all born between 11 Sep 1872 & 12 Sep 1900. Some include birthplace/half include address of next of kin. Included in familysearch.org.
- New York State Military Census of 1916. All males 16 to 45. Not all counties survive. Ontario Co copy at County Archives.
- WWII Draft Registration of 1942. Born between 1877 & 1897 "Old Man's Draft". Only NYC for NYS. familysearch.org
- Web sites include Online Military Index www.militaryindexes.com, <http://gravelocator.cem.va.gov>
- When researching 1700's, do a search on the DAR site, http://services.dar.org/public/dar_research
- For more info on Civil War research, see *Researching Civil War Veterans* at <http://www.rochesteriaci.org/>
- Veterans Administration, National Cemeteries, <http://www.cem.va.gov/>
- New Horizons, great collection of military sites, <http://www.newhorizonsgenealogicalservices.com/military-records.htm>
- A thorough, reasonable National Archives Record Retrieval Service, <https://twistedtwigsgenealogy.com/>

Naturalization Records (some include county, parish or townland of origin/some don't)

- US naturalization process began in 1790
 - Declaration of Intention (1st papers)
 - Petition for Naturalization (final papers)
 - Certificate of Naturalization
- The steps (papers) could be recorded in different localities.
- Info may be birthdate or age, date/place of departure/arrival, name of ship, name of US sponsor
- 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 US census indicates naturalization status. 1870 indicates if US citizen, which for an immigrant implies naturalization. 1920 includes year of naturalization. All New York State census indicate naturalization status. The 1915 & 1925 census include year & place of naturalization.
- Homestead files and US Passport applications contain naturalization info
- Many did not become citizens, some started process but did not finish
- No central repository prior to 1906. Naturalization records since September 27, 1906, are held by the US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) at www.uscis.gov/genealogy.
- A good overview with resources: <http://www.archives.gov/research/naturalization/naturalization.html> and <http://familytreemagazine.com/upload/images/pdf/naturalizationlaws.pdf> and http://www.archives.nysed.gov/research/res_tools_nysa_path_nat
- Some indexes, see FHC, National Archives and the Szucs book. Also <http://www.germanroots.com/naturalization.html>
- Ancestry has created an excellent research guide for naturalization records at http://c.ancestry.com/cs/media/naturalization-index.pdf?o_xid=72318&o_lid=72318&o_sch=Email+-+Campaigns
- See also <http://www.naturalizationrecords.com/>
- State-by-state guide to online resources: <https://www.germanroots.com/naturalization.html>

Immigration Records (prior to late 1800's, no "last residence/place of birth" info - only port of embarkation)

- 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 US census includes year of immigration. The 1905, 1915, and 1925 New York State census includes the number of years in the US.
- US government began keeping arrival lists about 1820 but usually only port of origination
- In late 1800's began including last residence, from 1906 includes town of birth.
- **New York City Entry**
 - Famine Irish Data Files, 600,000+ immigrants between 1846 and 1851. Some records include "last residence." Available at Ancestry.com & US National Archives site at www.archives.gov/aad
 - Under *Browse by Category*, click on *Passenger Lists*
 - Find "Famine Irish Passenger Record Data File (FIPAS), 1/12/1846 - 12/31/1851" and click "search"
 - "New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957" & "New York, 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists" at ancestry.com
 - www.castlegarden.org Database of 10 million immigrants (more being added) who passed through Castle Garden and prior New York City immigration centers between ~1820 and 1892. For immigrants prior to Ellis Island (1892), also available at www.familysearch.org
 - www.ellisland.org Database of 17 million immigrants and 5 million crew members who passed through Ellis Island between 1892 and 1924. Also available at www.familysearch.org
 - first names can be blank, can use a subset of the first few letters (ex. *Pat*), no multiple names or middle initials, only finds form in database – for example try abbreviations or nicknames (ex. *Chas*)
 - for surnames with prefixes try with & without the prefix, try with a space (and without) between prefix and body of the surname
 - <http://stevemorse.org/> Powerful searching for Castle Garden & Ellis Island sites. Also provides access to other ports, census, and other genealogical sources.
 - <https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/archive-ellis-island-records/> FamilySearch has a very complete collection of New York City entry records including:
 - New York Passenger Lists (Castle Garden) 1820–1891
 - New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island) 1892–1924
 - New York, New York Passenger and Crew Lists 1925–1957
- **Other US Entry Points**
 - From 1820 to 1920, about 6 million entered the US at ports other than NYC including Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco. See <http://www.gensearch.com/ports.html>
- **Canadian Entry**
 - Many initially immigrated to Canada before going to the US (fares were usually cheaper)
 - See Canadian portal, <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/Pages/introduction.aspx>
 - New Brunswick Irish Portal, http://archives.gnb.ca/Irish/databases_en.html
 - Border Crossings: Canada to US, 1895-1956, called "St. Albans Border Crossings" On CD and Ancestry.com
 - Border Crossings: US to Canada, 1908-1935, 1.6 million names for 200 entry points, Ancestry.com
- Passenger lists are available through the FHC and National Archives as well as www.immigrantships.net, www.theshipslist.com, ancestry.com, <http://olivetreegenealogy.blogspot.com/2015/06/find-your-ancestor-in-ships-passenger.html>
- Arrival records are described at the US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) site at www.uscis.gov/research
- ancestry.com has the "U.S. Immigration Collection" with over 100 million records
 - Includes NY Emigrant Bank, 1850-1883 (predominantly Irish, often with family info). See [Bank User's Guide](#).
- ancestersonboard.com (\$) has 24 million records for passengers who left UK ports 1890-1960 (includes Ireland 1890-1921).

Probate Records (may include birthplaces)

- Probate involves proving in court the last will and testament of the deceased. When there is no will, inheritance laws direct how assets are passed on to the next generation.
- Surviving children of the deceased will be listed with addresses. (Possibly a child had returned to Ireland to live and their address is likely near or at the family homestead.)
- If the deceased had no children, siblings will be listed with addresses. (Possibly a sibling lives in Ireland.)
- Probate records document activities in Probate Court. Family disputes related to probate often also end up other courts.
- FamilySearch.org has many including those for New York State at <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1920234> .
- <http://usgenweb.org/>, then select the state and county. This often gives leads as to where to find records for the county.
- New York State probate pathfinder, http://www.archives.nysed.gov/research/res_tools_nysa_path_probate

Land Records (may include birthplaces)

- The content of land records is unpredictable in a good way. Among the kinds of things you may learn are:
 - Location at a specific date range
 - Age
 - Occupation
 - Previous and subsequent residences
 - Name of wife/wives
 - Death date
 - Family relationships
 - Neighbors
- Terms to search for include: deed, quitclaim, patent, will, mortgage
- Check the FamilySearch.org catalog at <https://www.familysearch.org/#form=catalog>
- FamilySearch.org has many including those for New York State at <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/2078654> .
- <http://usgenweb.org/>, then select the state and county. This often gives leads as to where to find records for the county.
- General Land Office Records. Patents, military warrants, survey plats and field notes. <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>
- See how boundaries change through the years at <http://www.mapofus.org/>
- Disputes related to land often end up in courts.
- Hatcher, Patricia Law, *Locating Your Roots, Discover Your Ancestors Using Land Records*. Cincinnati: Betterway Books, 2003.
- Ancestry.com has many

Family Bible (may include birthplaces)

- Many transcriptions online, search for “Family Bible”
- Cyndi’s List is a good place to start, <http://www.cyndislist.com/bibles>

Digitized Books

- Free genealogy-specific sites include:
 - MyHeritage, <https://www.myheritage.com/research/category-8020/books-publications>
 - FamilySearch, <https://books.familysearch.org/>
 - Genealogy Gophers, <https://www.gengophers.com/#/>
- Free non-genealogy-specific sites include:
 - Google Books, <https://books.google.com>
 - HathiTrust Digital Library, <https://www.hathitrust.org/>
 - Internet Archive, <https://archive.org/>

Offline Resources!!!

In the area where your ancestors lived, there may be a goldmine of information about your family which has not yet been digitized and made available online. Check out historical societies, public historians (in NYS), genealogical societies, local history sections of libraries, and county and city archives in the locality that you are researching.

Resources [MCLS= [Monroe County Library System](#) (Monroe County, NY, US)]

- FamilySearch Research Wiki, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Main_Page
- FamilySearch Wiki United States Research, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/United_States
- FamilySearch Wiki New York State Research, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/New_York
- FamilySearch Wiki Immigration Research, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/United_States_Emigration_and_Immigration
- FamilySearch Wiki Latin Research, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Latin_Genealogical_Word_List
- FamilySearch Research Courses, <https://www.familysearch.org/learningcenter/>
- Coghlan, Ronan, *Book of Irish Names: First, Family & Place Names*. New York: Sterling Pub. Co., 1989. MCLS
- Dollarhide, William, *New York State Censuses & Substitutes*. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2005. MCLS
- Lainhart, Ann S., *State Census Records*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1992. MCLS
- Neagles, James C., *U.S. Military Records*. Salt Lake City, Utah: Ancestry, Inc., 1994. MCLS
- Rose, Christine, *Nicknames Past and Present*, 5th ed. CR Publications, 2007.
- Szucs, Loretto Dennis, *They Became Americans: Finding Naturalization Records and Ethnic Origins*. Salt Lake City, Utah: Ancestry, Inc., 1998. MCLS
- www.cyndislist.com Cyndi's List is a huge collection of links related to genealogy.
- www.familysearch.org Mega genealogy site from Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon) Church. Includes free 1880 US Census, 1881 Canadian Census, 1881 British Census, Social Security Death Index
- www.rootsweb.com RootsWeb, great free collection of resources assembled by volunteers
- <http://helpdesk.rootsweb.com/codes/> Standard country and state abbreviations
- www.linkpendium.com contains a directory of over 9 million links focused on US state, county, and local resources and surnames
- www.usgenweb.com US Genweb contains sites for all 50 states which are then broken down into sites for all counties
- www.n2genealogy.com Extensive resources not just for beginners, includes boundary county maps for all states
- <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w.htm> Where to Write for Vital Records or see www.vitalrec.com
- www.irishheritagetrail.com Everything Boston Irish
- <http://blog.genealogybank.com/a-genealogists-guide-to-old-latin-terms-abbreviations.html> genealogists guide to latin
- <https://archive.org/details/recordinterpreter00martuoft> Martin, Charles T. The Record Interpreter: Latin forms of English names
- <http://www.from-ireland.net/irish-names/latin-names-in-english/> Latin to English name translations
- www.dennisAhogan.com/lecturesandhandouts.cfm Alternate Forms for Given Names - name list includes abbreviations, nicknames, and Latin and Irish forms
- <http://stevemorse.org> Powerful searching for Castle Garden & Ellis Island sites. Also provides access to other ports, census, and other genealogical resources.
- http://www.archives.nysed.gov/a/research/res_topics_genealogy.shtml New York State Archives – Genealogy
- [The Source: A Guidebook to American Genealogy](#) & [Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources](#)
- [The Genetic Genealogist](#) A great source to begin to learn about DNA. Author is a biochemist PhD & longtime genealogist.
- [Ireland yDNA Project](#) Learn about DNA and ways to use it for Irish research.
- [50 Best Genealogy Brick Wall Solutions](#) Lots of good suggestions
- <http://www.archive.org/details/genealogy> great collection of digital resources
- <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/palaeography/> tips and practice for reading old handwriting

Subscriptions made available by Monroe County Library System:

- Heritage Quest, Free at www.libraryweb.org/heritage.html with a Monroe County library card
- Ancestry.Com, Free at the Rochester Public Library, Rundel Bldg, Local History Room (also Brighton, Fairport, Henrietta, Ogden, Greece, Irondequoit, Penfield, and Pittsford Libraries) with Monroe County library card
- Free at the Rundel Bldg, Local History Room with a library card: AmericanAncestors.org, FindMyPast, Historic Map Works, Digital Sanborn Maps, and New York History

Subscriptions available at Family History Centers (including Brockport, Rochester, Perinton, Palmyra – [find locations](#)):

- US Research: Heritage Quest, Fold3.com, American Civil War, Historic Map Works, Paper Trail, ProQuest Obituary Listings
- UK Research: FindMyPast.co.uk, British Newspaper Archive
- World Research: Ancestry.com - FHC Version, World Vital Records, ArkivDigital (Swedish), MyHeritage
- Other Tools: Kinpoint, Puzilla - Premium