COURSE I
SEARCHING U.S. RECORDS FOR YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS

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Orleans County Genealogical Society

http://www.orleanscountygenealogicalsociety.org/

Albion Town Hall
3665 Clarendon Road
Albion, New York
Sunday March 14, 2010 7 pm

Course I - Searching US Records for your Irish Ancestors
Course II - Searching Irish Records for your Ancestors
Course III - Irish Name Variations & Search Techniques

Updates since September 2009 are highlighted

Updates for Orleans County GS in red
http://www.kindredtrails.com/NY_Orleans.html

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).
• All Irish families seem to use the same group of names for their children.

How do you conquer Irish records?
• Use US records to discover specific geographic info for your family in Ireland
• Use US records to develop a "knowledge base" about your family and especially your immigrant ancestor.

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

Sons' Names	*Daughters' Names*
First Son named after Paternal Grandfather	First Daughter named after Maternal Grandmother
Second Son named after Maternal Grandfather	Second Daughter named after Paternal Grandmother
Third Son named after Father	Third Daughter named after Mother
Fourth Son named after Father's Oldest Brother	Fourth Daughter named after Mother's Oldest Sister
Fifth Son named after Mother's Oldest Brother	Fifth Daughter named after Father's Oldest Sister
Sixth Son named after Father's Second Oldest Brother	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.

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 oldest 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
	[possible missing child?]			
	Mary	b1858	Third Daughter named after Mother	Mary [wrong] NAGLE
	Dennis	b1859	Second Son named after Maternal Grandfather	Dennis NAGLE
	[possible missing child?]			
	Margaret	b1863	Fourth Daughter named after Mother's Oldest Sister	**Margaret NAGLE**
	Susan	b1865	Fifth Daughter named after Father's Oldest Sister	Susan HOGAN
	[possible missing child?]			
	Michael	b1869	Third Son named after Father	**Michael HOGAN**
	James	b1869	Fourth Son named after Father's Oldest Brother	James HOGAN

Father	Michael HOGAN	b1826	**[possible parents: John & Bridget HOGAN]**
Mother	Susan NAGLE	b1836	**[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 tradition.

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 (free: Legacy (includes integration with familysearch.org), non-free: Family Tree Maker, The Master Genealogist, Reunion-MAC, online: www.geni.com, www.tribalpages.com, www.sharedtree.com)

For excellent "how to get started" help, see
http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Home/Welcome/frameset_information.asp
http://www.cyndislist.com/beginner.htm

Top "Ten" List

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.
10. Before 1900, dates & spelling were not as rigorously followed as today.
9.   Develop plan, select one ancestor, what do you want to learn, what resources should be searched
8.   Keep research notes using a research log (http://www.ancestry.com/trees/charts/researchcal.aspx)
7.   Don't wait for "the right time" to talk to the oldest family members
6.   Transcribe records EXACTLY as they exist, not as you think they should be
5.   Don't stop with the info in an index, use the index to find the original record
4.   Always thoroughly RESEARCH SIBLINGS at each level (**Whole Family Research**)
3.   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 (**Cluster Genealogy)**
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
• Don't assume 1 spelling of names when searching records (use Soundex, non-exact or wild cards when available)
       o O'Reilly, O'Riley, Reily, Riley, etc
       o Inconsistent punctuation in indexes: O'Flynn, OFlynn, O Flynn, O_Flynn, O.Flynn,
         McGrath, MacGrath, Mc Grath
• Don't assume 1 given name is used in all records (nicknames/synonyms, middle names)
          Nicknames/synonyms: BJ, Delia or Biddy for Bridget, see Coghlan book in Resources
• "Mc is Irish, Mac is Scottish" - Wrong! Mc & Mac are legitimate prefixes for both Irish & Scottish.
• See Course III for more detailed info on Irish Name Variations & Search Techniques

SO, must try searching for variants of names!

US Census (at most indicates country or state of birth)
o Every 10 years, beginning with 1790; 1790-1930 currently available to the public
o Most of 1890 was destroyed, but minor remnants exist from NY as well as AL, GA, IL, MN, NJ, NC, OH, SD, TX, DC
o Prior to 1850, only head of household was named
o **1850 & 1860**, added a line for all residents including name, age, sex, race, occupation, birthplace
   (state or country), ability to read or write, schooling during the year
o **1870**, added indication of foreign born parents, also has "eligible to vote" indicator (naturalized)
o **1880**, added marital status, birthplace of father and mother (state or country), and relationship to head of household
o **1890**, added month & year of birth, number of years married, mother of how many children
   and how many still living, year of immigration and whether naturalized
o **1900**, similar to 1890 and last to include month & year of birth, also indicates whether alien,
   naturalized, or applied but not complete
o **1910**, years in present marriage, mother of how many children and how many still living, added trade or occupation
o **1930**, added radio ownership, age at first marriage, military veteran's status
o Rochester Public Library, Rundel Bldg, Local History Room, 115 South Avenue, Rochester,
   NY, has fiche for New York State, 1790-1930, PA/MA/VT/NH/ME/CT/RI, 1790-1850
o LDS Family History Center (FHC), 1400 Westfall Road, Rochester, NY, can get all US [4088 Lake Rd Brockport NY]
o Soundex indexes exist for 1880,1900,1920 and parts of 1910 & 1930. See FHC
o Mortality Schedules list those that died within 12 months prior to the 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 census.
   www.mortalityschedules.com
o Non-Population census: 1790 Slave, 1810-1820 Manufacturing, 1840 Pensioners, 1850-1880 Mortality, 1880 Defective, 1890
   Veterans. FHC & Ancestry.com
o **** Family Search Research Wiki New York Census, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/New_York_Census ****
o **Search multiple transcriptions of the same census (may yield different results)**
o For "local" transcriptions, see www.usgenweb.org, www.rootsweb.com/~census,
   www.us-census.org, www.census-online.com or local county resources
o **Free access to computerized indexes and digital images:**

	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
*Heritage Quest	HI	HI	HI	HI	I	I	I	HI	HI	HPI	HPI	HI	HI	HI	HPI
**Ancestry.com	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	EI	EI	EI	EI	EI#	EIP	**HI**	**HI**	EI
***Pilot.FamilySearch.org							EI	EI	EI	E		EI		E	
****Footnote.com							EI					EP	EP	EP	EI

H = Head of household index   I = Image of census
E = Every name index
P = Partial index

*Heritage Quest: Free at www.libraryweb.org/heritage.html with a Monroe County library card
                        (Available from home or at any Monroe County Public Library)
                        [Lee-Whedon Memorial Library, Medina; Swan Library, Albion]
**Ancestry.com: Free at the Rochester Public Library, Rundel Bldg, Local History Room (also Brighton,
                        Fairport, Henrietta, Ogden and Penfield Libraries) with a Monroe County library card
                        [Lee-Whedon Memorial Library, Medina]
\#   Ancestry.com includes a link to the 1890 Census Substitute (20 million records)
***Pilot.FamilySearch.org   Free at http://pilot.familysearch.org/ (also many other indexes for US and foreign)
****Footnote.com   Free at www.footnote.com "Interactive census" with "I'm Related", Watches and
                        ability to attach photos & stories. 1900, 1910, 1920 are less than 10% complete.

Other Census (similar to US census - varies by state)
o New York State census in 1815,1825,1835,1845,1855,1865(***),1875,**1892**(**,***),1905(**,***),1915(**),1925
o Rochester Public Library, Rundel Bldg, Local History Room, 115 South Avenue, Rochester, NY, has fiche for New York State census
for Monroe County, 1855-1925
o NY City Police Census 1890 for Manhattan (New York County) FHC, Ancestry.com has index
o FHC can get all states

- **Tombstones, Cemetery Records, Death Certificates** (sometimes Irish county, parish or townland)
  - o Immigrant tombstones often include their Irish county and sometimes a parish or townland
  - o Tombstones also include dates and may indicate relationships
  - o Cemetery records may include birthplace in Ireland as well as next of kin and lot purchaser
  - o Death Certificates identify the cemetery and maybe the parents if informant is contemporary
  - o See FHC, also www.findagrave.com, www.interment.net

- **Church Records** (usually no birthplace info, but sometimes there are interesting notes included)
  - o Baptisms, marriages, funerals; also sometimes first communion, confirmation, cemetery
  - o Pay attention to witnesses & godparents - probably close relatives or friends from Ireland.
  - o Catholic Diocese of Rochester: LDS microfilmed every parish from its origin to about 1905. Copy is in microfiche room in basement of library at Nazareth College or available through FHC
  - o These Catholic records are in Latin but decipherable (see Latin Word List, Martin book and Latin links in Resources).
  - o Church records for throughout the US are available through FHC (not just Catholic)

- **Naturalization Records** (some include county, parish or townland of origin/some don't)
  - o US naturalization process began in 1795
    - Declaration of Intention (1st papers)
    - Petition for Naturalization (2nd or last papers)
    - Certificate of Naturalization
  - o Info may be birthdate or age, date/place of departure/arrival, name of ship, name of US sponsor
  - o 1900 US census indicates whether alien, naturalized, or applied but not complete
  - o Many did not become citizens, some started process but did not finish
  - o The steps (papers) could be recorded in different localities
  - o No central repository prior to 1906. Since 1906, forms are standardized and records are held by Immigration & Naturalization Services (INS)
  - o Some indexes, see FHC and National Archives and the Szucs book.

- **Immigration Records** (prior to late 1800's, no "last residence" info - only port of embarkation)
  - o 1900 census (&1890) includes year of immigration and whether naturalized
  - o US government began keeping arrival lists about 1820 but usually only port of origination
  - o In late 1800's began including last residence, from 1906 includes Town of Birth.
  - o Many Irish initially immigrated to Canada before going to the US
  - o From 1895, US collected info from those crossing into US from Canada. Included birthplace, the US contact to be visited and info about the immigrant's original arrival in Canada. Called "St. Albans Border Crossings" and available on CD. Ancestry.com has Border Crossings, Canada to US, 1895-1956.
  - o Border Crossings: From US to Canada, 1908-1935, 1.6 million names for 200 entry points, Ancestry.com
  - o Famine Irish Data Files, 600,000+ immigrants between 1846 and 1851. US National Archives site at www.archives.gov/aad Some records include "last residence." Steps:
    - Click on "Browse by Subjects >>"
    - Click on "Irish"
    - Find "Famine Irish Passenger Record Data File (FIPAS), 1/12/1846 - 12/31/1851" and click "search"
  - o 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 see US National Archives
  - o www.ellisisland.org Database of 17 million immigrants and 5 million crew members who passed through Ellis Island between 1892 and 1924.
  - o http://stevemorse.org/ Powerful searching for Castle Garden & Ellis Island sites. Also provides access to other ports, census, and other genealogical resources.
  - o Note that married women from "Catholic countries" often used their maiden names.
  - o Passenger lists are available through the FHC and National Archives as well as www.immigrantships.net, www.theshipslist.com, Ancestry.com
  - o Ancestry.com has the "U.S. Immigration Collection" including NY Emigrant Bank, 1850-1883
  - o For more info see Szucs book in resources.

- **Military Records** (may contain detailed info, including birthplace)
  - o Registers of Enlistments in the US Army, 1798-1914 includes birthplace. (National Archives (NA), microfilm M233)
  - o Pension and Veteran's Hospital records can be very valuable resources.
  - o Pensions records for Rev War/1812/Civil, NA has microfilms. NA & FHC has indexes. Ancestry.com has many in its Civil War Collection.
  - o WWI Draft Registration. 24 million men registered - almost all born between 1873 & 1900. Half include birthplace/half include address of next of kin. For 1 million men born in 1896 and 1897 includes Father's birthplace. FHC has microfilm of cards. Included in Ancestry.com
  - o **Your immigrant ancestor did not serve? Pension records for his siblings/cousins could yield valuable clues.**
  - o For more info see Neagles book.
  - o Web sites include Civil War Soldiers, www.itd.nps.gov/cwss and NYS Civil War, iarchives.nysed.gov/CivilWarWeb/search.jsp

- **Vital Records (birth/marriage/death)** (includes birthplace, parents' names)
  - o Not universally kept until about 1890, varies by state
  - o New York required bmd in 1880, but some areas started earlier. Rochester Public Library has index.
  - o 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.
  - o FHC has extensive collections.   Ancestry.com has some.

- **US Social Security Death Index (SSDI)** (leads to SS application form which has birthplace)
  - o Most records are for those who died after 1962
  - o SSDI includes SS#, given name, surname, birth & death dates, last known address
  - o Using info from the index, can order a photocopy of the SS application form (SS-5) which includes address, birth place, father's fall name, mother's full name with maiden name, employer's name & address, applicant's signature
  - o Can be used to track down death records, obituaries, probate records
  - o Free access available at www.familytreelegends.com/ssdi (best search features) and www.familysearch.org. Also included in Ancestry.com.

- **City Directories** (probably no birthplace, but excellent "census substitute")
  - o Includes info such as occupation and street address
  - o Farm Directories may exist for rural areas.
  - o Directories were published more often than census - many were annual.
  - o Rochester Directories are being digitalized, see www.libraryweb.org, click on 'Local History'
  - o Ancestry.com has many

- **Newspapers** (anniversary & death notices may include birthplace)
  - o Birth, Wedding & Death notices as well as Anniversary notices, like 25th and 50th
  - o "Fulton History" site, great collection of old New York State newspapers and photographs. http://www.fultonhistory.com/Fulton.html
  - o Boston Pilot (1831-1921) had regular columns with Missing Friends ads. They have been indexed in an 8 volume series. The Search for Missing Friends (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1988-1999). Also available on CD. Now available at free web site, http://infowanted.bc.edu This is a country-wide resource, not just for Boston area.
  - o Collections at Ancestry.com, genealogybank.com, news.google.com/archivesearch

- **Family Bible** (may include birthplaces)
  - o Many transcriptions online, search for 'Family Bible'

- **Court, Land, Probate** (may include birthplaces)
  - o Ancestry.com has many

Resources

- A Guide to Research (Salt Lake City; Utah: Corp. of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1994). www.familysearch.org
- United States Research Outline (Salt Lake City, Utah: Corp. of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1997). www.familysearch.org
- New York Research Outline (research outlines available for all states & DC, Canada and all provinces) (Salt Lake City, Utah: Corp. of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1997). www.familysearch.org
- Tracing Immigrant Origins (Salt Lake City, Utah: Corp. of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1992). www.familysearch.org
- Latin Word List (Salt Lake City, Utah: Corp. of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1997). www.familysearch.org
- U.S. Military Records (Salt Lake City, Utah: Corp. of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 2000). www.familysearch.org

- Coghlan, Ronan, Irish Christian Names: An A-Z of First Names, London: Cassell Ltd., 1979.
- Greenwood, Val D., The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy, 3rd ed.
- Lainhart, Ann S., State Census Records, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2000.
- Martin, Charles T. The Record Interpreter: A Collection of Abbreviations, Latin Words and Names Used in English Historical Manuscripts and Records. London: Stevens and Sons, Ltd., 1910. Includes Latin forms of English given names and surnames, which is useful for interpreting Catholic Church records written in Latin.
- Neagles, James C., U.S. Military Records, Salt Lake City, Utah: Ancestry, Inc., 1994.
- Rose, Christine, Nicknames Past and Present, Rose Family Association.
- Szucs, Loretto Dennis, They Became Americans: Finding Naturalization Records and Ethnic Origins. Salt Lake City, Utah: Ancestry, Inc., 1998

- 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
- labs.familysearch.org Preview of the next generation of the Family Search site
- 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 5 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
- http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w.htm Where to Write for Vital Records or see www.vitalrec.com
- www.Irishinnyc.freeservers.com "Irish in New York City" Web site, includes excellent book list
- www.Irishheritagetrail.com Everything Boston Irish
- www.from-ireland.net/names/peop/latintoeng.htm Irish Parish Records – Latin to English name translations
- http://freereg.rootsweb.com/howto/latinnames.htm Latin to English name translations
- 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

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 and Penfield Libraries) with Monroe County library card
- NewEnglandAncestors.org, Free at the Rochester Public Library, Rundel Bldg, Local History Room with a library card

Example of use of a spreadsheet to differentiate people with the same names:

Town of:	Farmington	Gorham	Gorham	Middlesex, Yates Co	Gorham	Gorham
1850 (Fed)		None Found		None Found Index & Census		
1855 (NYS)	F007 Michael Susan John Catherine		F085 Thomas Mary Mary John Michael			
1860 (Fed)		D475/F487/p62 M, 30 (Michael), Ire S, 25 (Susan), Ire J, 7 (John), NY C, 6 (Catherine), NY B, 5 (Bridget), NY M, 2 (Mary), NY D, 6/12 (Dennis), NY P, 10 (?), NY		236,241,p30 Thomas, 38, Ire 237,242,p30 Mary, 38, NY Mary, 8, NY John, 6, NY Michael, 4, NY Ellen, 2, NY Anna, 8/12, NY		
1865 (NYS)		F55/p7 Michael Susan John Catherine Bridget Mary (Dennis?) Margaret Susan James (?)	F35/p5 Thomas Mary Mary John Michael Ellen Anna Susan		F11/p2 Patrick Margaret Mary John Michael James	
1870 (Fed)		411/420/p48 Michael, 43, Ire Susan N, 36, Ire John, 17 Catherine, 15 Bridget, 13 Mary, 11 Dennis, 9 Margaret, 7 Susan, 5 James, 5/12 Michael, 5/12	18/19/p2 Thomas, 52, Ire Mary D, 41, Ire Mary, 18, Ire John, 16 Michael, 14 Ellen, 11 Anna, 10 Susan, 6 Margaret, 4 Lizze, 2		92/97/p11 Patrick, 55, Ire Margaret, 49, Ire John, 23, Ire Michael F, 19, Ire James P, 9	182/189/p21 Patrick, 27, Ire

Example of use of a spreadsheet to establish the relationship of 3 families & determine home in Ireland:
(Also an example of Whole Family Research/Cluster Genealogy.)

		Birth (Civil Records)	Birth (Church)	Marriage (Civil Records)	Marriage (Church)	Death (Civil Records)	Death (Church Records)	Funeral /Burial	Tombstone /Cemetery	Immigration	Naturalization
Michael	Hogan	~1828		~Bef 1855		July 21, 1907	July 21, 1907	July 23, 1907	1828-1907	1838/~Bef 1854	Yes
		Ireland		US or Ireland		Gorham,Ontario Co,NY	St Theresa, Stanley	Calvary, Canandaigua	Calvary, Canandaigua		
		Census/Death Cert				Death Cert/Surogate	Death Cert Church	Death Cert Church		1900 Cen/1870	1900 Census
Susan	Nagle	~1834		~1849-1854		Dec 22, 1898	Dec 22, 1898	Dec 23, 1898	1833-1898	~Bef 1854	
		Ireland		US or Ireland		Gorham,Ontario Co,NY	St Theresa, Stanley	Canandaigua, Ontario	Calvary, Canandaigua		
		1870 Census				Death Cert	Death Cert Church	Death Cert Church		1870 Census	
Thomas	Hogan	~1824		~1844-1853		March 18, 1897	March __, 1897	March __, 1897	Died March 18, 1897	~1852-1854	
		Ireland		Ireland		Gorham,Ontario Co,NY	Rushville	Calvary, Canandaigua	Calvary, Canandaigua		
		Death Cert				Surogate/Death Cert	St. Theresa, Stanley	Death Cert Church		1870 Census	
Mary	Dunn	~1829		~1844-1853		December 12, 1906	December 24, 1906	December 27, 1906		~1852-1854	
		Ireland		Ireland		Gorham,Ontario Co,NY	Rushville	Calvary, Canandaigua			
		1870 Census				Death Cert	St. Theresa, Stanley	Death Cert Church			
Mary	Hogan	~1852		Probably		Aft May 6, 1928				~1852-1854	
		Ireland		Didn't							
		1870 Census		Marry		Brother's Death Notice					
Patrick	Hogan	~1815		~Bef 1848		Dec 6, 1875				~1851-1861	
		Ireland		Ireland		Gorham,Ontario Co,NY					
		1870 Census		1870 Census		Surogate				1870 Census	
Margaret	Nagle	~1821		"		1907	April 5, 1907	April 8, 1907		~1851-1861	
		Ireland					St Theresa, Stanley	Calvary, Canandaigua			
		1870 Census					Death Cert Church	Death Cert Church		1870 Census	
John	Hogan	~1847		~1870-1878		April 2, 1926				~1850/~1851-186	
(Mary	?)	Ireland		NY		Bath,Steuben Co,NY					
		1870 Census				Surogate Estate				1900 Cen/1870	
Mary	Hogan	~1847		~1865-1870		1942			Calvary, Canandaigua		
Jeremiah	Tuohy)	Ireland		NY					1846-1939		
		1880 Census		1870 Census							
Michael F	Hogan	~1851		Probably		Bef Dec 1875					
		Ireland		Didn't							
		1870 Census		Marry		Surogate/Estate Patrick					

The GPS is the accepted standard in genealogy for evaluating the soundness of our research. It is particularly helpful when there is no direct evidence or conflicting evidence.

The first element of the GPS is a "**Reasonably exhaustive search**".

I would suggest that the case of our Irish immigrant ancestors warrants an **Extremely exhaustive search**. Researching an immigrant is really like researching two people – the person in the new country and the person in the old country. Plus you then must link those "two people" together using the identifiers that you've discovered with your research. Of course many immigrated to Canada and then made their way to the US…that adds research in another country to your quest.

Please understand that I'm not preaching "Doom and Gloom". You CAN do this. This is doable. There's just not a quick fix.

Research Checklist

A research checklist can be a great help in doing an **Extremely exhaustive search**. On the next page is a checklist I've put together specifically for this course (Searching US Records for your Irish Ancestors). This checklist could be applied to anyone in your family tree but could be especially helpful for immigrant ancestors or other "troubled" individuals.

My checklist is based on a free Genealogy Research Log from Gary Minder at http://censustools.com . (Many valuable free templates are offered at that site – he does accept an optional donation.)

CensusTools Genealogy Research Log

I offer this spreadsheet, as well as my other census spreadsheets free of charge. If you receive it from me directly or via download and find it a useful tool, I ask that you consider making a small donation of $10 to my address to the right. **Thank You! You can also donate online via secure transaction at http://censustools.com**	Gary Minder 2051 Marina Vista CT NE Poulsbo, WA 98370