



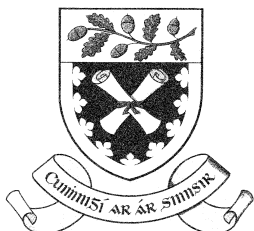
Ireland's Genealogical Gazette

(incorporating "The Genie Gazette")

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GENEALOGY
HERALDRY
VEXILLOLOGY
SOCIAL HISTORY
Heritage Matters
Book Reviews
Open Meetings
News & Events



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CONTENTS

"To Hell or Monto"	2
Précis of the Sept Lecture	
Irish DNA Atlas Project	2
Member Discounts	
Care for Your Records	2
Irish Lives Remembered	
James Scannell Reports ..	3
Culture Night 2015	
GSI Lecture Programme	3
Diary Dates	4
Local History Studies	4
Parking at DFEI	
Free Research Advice	4
Index to the "Gazette"	

25th Anniversary in Family History Month

How fitting it is that we're celebrating 'Family History Month' with an increased presence at the *Back to Our Past* event at the RDS. This event has become the single biggest genealogy event held each year on the island of Ireland. However, this year we're also celebrating a milestone in the history of Irish genealogy. On October 25th 1990 a new genealogical organisation was born in Ireland and over the years, it was widely acclaimed and recognised as 'Ireland's most active genealogical organisation'. From its foundation, the Society's aims were expansive and ambitious and, more importantly, it had a strong advocacy objective right from the start. Campaigning for better services and greater access to records was a founding principle and one which has stood the passage of time over the past twenty-five years. The founders set forth a hugely ambitious set of aims and objectives, including the establishment of a genealogical archive and research centre. Unlike similar organisations in Ireland at the time, monthly open meetings were to be held right throughout the year which, by 1993, increased to two per month with



the exception of December. Collecting items for the Society's archive started right away and quickly outgrew its accommodation in the home of co-founder, first Cathaoirleach and Archivist, Frieda Carroll, FGSI, (pictured above in 1996 with the Society's first President, Denis O'Connor Don, a man with one of the oldest recorded lineages in Europe). Through the hard work and dedication of the officers and especially, the wonderfully supportive Members, the Society has fulfilled and, in many ways, surpassed the ambitious expectations of its founders. The Society in living up to its enviable reputation as 'Ireland's most active genealogical organisation', continues to strive for innovative ways of promoting the study of genealogy. With the '*Principle of Pub-*

lic Ownership & Right of Access to a Genealogical Heritage' as the cornerstone of the Society since 1997, the Society has been to the fore as a pioneering advocate for those undertaking family history research. This has included drafting Parliamentary Questions and Bills for both Houses of the Oireachtas (Irish Parliament). The Society is an independent not-for-profit voluntary heritage organisation with an Irish and international membership and it is an incorporated body with charitable status. It is a Nominating Body for Seanad Éireann and has received a Grant of Arms from the Chief Herald of Ireland. As a registered charity in Ireland, the Society is funded by its members' subscriptions and kind donations from the general public and from those with Irish ancestry overseas. Membership is open to all interested in genealogy, heraldry, vexillology, social history and related subjects. This October is the Society's 25th anniversary which makes '*Family History Month*' rather special for us this year. A great achievement and for this we sincerely thank our Members (past and present), family, friends and supporters right across Ireland and around the world.

International Congress in Sydney, Australia

Stan Zamyatin, CEO, of *Vexillology Ireland*, a branch of this Society, represented Ireland at the *26th International Congress of Vexillology* in Sydney, Australia, from August 31st to September 4th 2015. This event coincided with the 24th FIAV General Assembly. During the General Assembly Stan made the required preliminary bid to host the *International Congress of Vexillology* (ICV) in Dún Laoghaire in 2021. He was competing against Ljubljana, Slovenia, nevertheless he is confident when the formal bid is presented in London in

2017 that Ireland should win through in this international bidding process with votes promised from many of the 40 or so National Delegations present in Sydney. As part of the programme, one participant from each country took part in the Australian National Flag Day ceremony that was organized in the centre of Sydney. Stan said of the ceremony, "I was very proud and happy to represent Ireland and to fly our national flag. I was so moved by the ceremony that I got the desire to push for our own National Flag day back at home in Ireland. The idea is to make 7th March the '*Irish Nation-*

al Flag Day' commemorating the first flying of the Irish tricolour by Thomas Francis Meagher in Waterford City in 1848". This idea is already gathering support amongst our Teachtaí Dála (MPs) and Senators. The focus on the National Flag in the events commemorating the centenary of the 1916 Easter Rising would most certainly highlight the need for an annual 'National Flag Day'. Stan also distributed around seventy information packs to delegates, including a copy of '*Flagging Ireland*'. Brining the ICV to Ireland in 2021 would be a great achievement.

"To Hell or Monto"

'*To Hell or Monto*', by Maurice Curtis, published by The History Press Ireland. This remarkable and engrossing book looks at a time when Dublin had two notorious red-lights called Hell and Monto. Now prior to reading this book I was aware of Monto as many years ago I took part in an Old Dublin Society summer tour of that area led by Terry Fagan so it was revelation to discover from this book that Dublin had an earlier red-light district known as Hell located around Christ Church Cathedral. According to the author, Hell was located along the streets and alleyways at the front and back of Christ Church Cathedral and extended from Cork Hill, Copper Alley / Fishamble Street, John's Lane East, St. Michael's Hill / Skinners Row (now Christ Church Place), Winetavern Street, and to Cook Street. The area took its name from the cluster of ale and wine houses, brothers and gambling dens in the shadow of Christ Church Cathedral, where the sale of alcohol was carried out from its vaults. Over the next 100 pages the author provides the reader with a fascinating insight of what life was like in this area, who lived there including the names of some of the famous madams who operated there and the prostitutes who lived there, and those engaged in criminal activities. In this warren of overcrowded buildings in arrow streets and laneways where people lived in appalling conditions, crime and every form of vice flourished and the author includes the observations made by various visitors to the area. Crime flourished in the absence of any organised police force, gang warfare was rampant especially between the Ormonde Boys and the Liberty Boys who on one occasion joined forces to eliminate a city watchman, a type of early policeman who was a thorn in their sides. Through these pages the reader is brought on a tour through the area, and told about how some of the places received their names as well as information on the famous and infamous residents of these areas. There are photographs galore of the area which has changed dramati-

cally in recent years though various developments. The era of Hell ended in the late 1800s with the restoration of Christ Church Cathedral and general improvements around the area with the red-light activities moving onto Monto but wonders if many of the current residents of the area around Christ Church Cathedral are aware of the colourful and illicit activities that took place in the past... if not, this excellent book reveals it all. As the district known as Hell began to decline the world's oldest profession simply moved to new locations which included parts of the Liberties and other suburbs. In 1838 the DMP made 2848 arrests for prostitution peaking at 4784 in 1856, falling to 1672 in 1877 and reaming at around 1000 mark up to the early 1890s reaching a low of 494 in 1899. Benburb Street, originally Barrack Street, was another notorious red light area with taverns and brothers serving the needs of soldiers based in the Royal Barracks, later Collins Barracks, and now the Museum of Decorative Arts and History. Across the River Liffey another notorious area was near St. Stephen's Green which included York Street, Mercier Street, and Cuffe Street where many 'disorderly houses' were reported to be located. The Portobello area was another notorious area which served Portobello Barracks, now Cathal Brugha Barracks, and Wellington Barracks, later Griffin Barracks and now the site of Griffin College. At times streets were renamed when they acquired a bad reputation in an effort to bring back people to reside there once the brothels and ladies had moved elsewhere. In Dublin as the 1800s progressed, prostitution became geographically confined to certain parts of the city and after the 1870s the ladies began moving into cheaper accommodation in the Mecklenburg Street area which was beside Montgomery Street, from which the area became known as Monto, renamed Foley Street was a mere square mile of streets bounded by Talbot Street, Amiens Street, Buckingham Street, Gloucester Street – renamed Sean

McDermott Street, and Lower Gardiner Street. Long before efforts were mounted in the 1920s to close down its numerous brothels, the area had become a area of complete lawlessness full of vice and crime with streets and laneways stinking of horse manure and alcohol. The author deals with the numerous people who operated in the area and the various activities that took place within in and devotes a fascinating individual chapter covering events there during the 1913 Lockout and during the War of Independence with special mention of two public houses that played a key role, Shanahan's which was used as a safe house and Hynes's where an informer, reporting on men on the run hiding out in Monto in safe houses was shot dead by a squad sent to eliminate him. Its worth nothing that Liam O'Flaherty's novel 'The Informer', which was later turned into a successful Hollywood film in the 1930s, is set in Monto. The end for Monto came in 1925 when the police mounted a massive midnight raid on the area, arrested prostitutes and their clients, and closed down the brothels. But it did not end or solve the problem as many of the prostitutes moved to other parts of the city to resume their activities. Streets were renamed in an effort to improve the area's image while in the 1970s housing redevelopment saw many parts of the area demolished. All in all this a really fascinating book, full of great details and information, with lots of excellent illustrations, dealing with an aspect of Dublin's past involving prostitution, gambling, duelling, rowdy taverns and houses of ill repute. An essential book for anyone interested in the history of Dublin, Irish or social history. *James Scannell*

Editor: Apologies due to illness and the Board's requirement to meet an earlier publication date to have the 'Gazette' available for the *Back to Our Past* event at the RDS, the regular FCP review slot has been held over until next month. See also page 4. *MM*

Précis of the September Lecture—Dublin Docks

The life of the Dublin docker was the theme of the monthly lecture to an appreciative audience on 8th September 2015. It was given by Declan Byrne of the Dockworkers Preservation Society. He outlined the harsh lives of dockers some of whom could trace back to service unloading ships for five generations. He did not sentimentalise docker lifestyle in which drink played a significant part and disputes would often result in violence. Docks were a dangerous working environment and he also gave the example of those employed in unloading coal boats having the mistaken belief that sucking the very coal itself prevented the onset of respiratory diseases, particularly pneumoconiosis. He explained to the audience the precarious nature of their employment whereby the daily 'read' determined as to who the ganger would choose that particular day. However the camaraderie and mutual support within the community made such a harsh lifestyle tolerable. Indeed, he believed that it is no coincidence that it was only with the demise of the docks and dock related industries that drugs became such a destructive feature of inner city communities.

He also questioned the perceived wisdom that the introduction of containers destroyed the traditional docks in the 1960s. He believed that forklift trucks were of an equally significant factor in their demise. An aspect of the history of the docks that may have surprised some listeners was the existence of a Protestant minority within the docker community with their own church, St Barnabas in Sheriff St. This population can be traced to the importation of ship builders from Torbay, Cornwall in the 19th century. Another element that was highlighted, and which many historians of the early 20th century have been reluctant to recognise, was the deep Catholic religious faith which framed the lives of even, maybe particularly, the unskilled urban working class. He brought to the lecture a framed picture of Archbishop John Charles McQuaid which had figured prominently in the head office of the Marine Port and General Workers Union. The picture was to recognise the archbishop's donation of £500 for the relief of striking docker families in 1958. He also felt that Dr McQuaid may have contributed significantly to the purchase of the same union head office. Dockers were

notorious for having nicknames. 'Big nose Kelly' was succeeded by his son, who – logically enough – was called 'little big nose Kelly'. Nicknames were also important for the ganger to identify the workforce at the daily 'read' when he wouldn't know their actual names. Finally, from at one time having a docker population of 4,000 there is today just one solitary employee on the docks who is on the docker pay scale. He works out of a hut checking dockets and has to date resisted all pressure to resign on the basis that 'as long as they pay me a docker's wage I will continue to work'. For those interested in researching dock related family history there is good and bad news. The good news is that the Port and Docks Board reportedly has extensive archives. The not so good news is that they have not been accommodating to researchers to date. The Dockworkers Preservation Society is seeking to develop a 'Docker Heritage Centre' and further information can be obtained from their website at www.bluemelon.com/alanmartin on how those with docker ancestry can assist this worthy objective. *Séamus Moriarty, FGSI*

Irish DNA Atlas Project

The Irish DNA Atlas is a collaborative academic research project undertaken by **Dr. Gianpiero Cavalleri** of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI) and the Society. The main objectives are (1) to further our knowledge of the population history of Ireland and (2) to help us understand how genes influence health in Ireland. Whilst the scientific data is provided by Dr. Cavalleri's team at the RCSI, the project also has an academic historian, **Dr. Darren McGettigan**, who specialises in Irish medieval history. This academic collaboration ensures that the scientific data provided by the RCSI is interpreted in a manner that properly places it in a historical context based on extant sources and in relation to historical or archaeological research. Participants are sought from across the island of Ireland and from overseas who can trace each of their eight great-

grandparents to the same general area of Ireland. Participants are requested to present a Pedigree Chart and to provide a DNA sample (kit provided) for analysis. Participants may be either male or female with ancestry from any part of Ireland. If you're interested in participating or have a query about participating, please do contact **Séamus O'Reilly, FGSI** by e-mail on Irish.dna@familyhistory.ie Also, please check-out the project newsletter on the GSI website.

IRISH LIVES REMEMBERED



The current issue of Ireland's FREE digital e-Magazine '*Irish Lives Remembered Genealogy*' which is dedicated to helping people trace their Irish Ancestry globally is available free of charge to read or to download on www.irishlivesremembered.com There is a small charge to read past issues.

MEMBER DISCOUNTS

Exclusive discounts for Members of the Society are available for online genealogical services and publications, including, **Findmypast**, **Irish Newspaper Archives**, **Forces War Records** and from **Flatcapsandbonnets.com**. To avail of any of these discounts, please contact **Barry O'Connor, FGSI**, by email at membership@familyhistory.ie

CARE FOR YOUR RECORDS

In the course of our research we amass a huge amount of paper and computer records. We love these records, we've worked hard to collect them. Books, photographs, charts, notes, certificates, parish register and census transcripts. Have you made provision for the preservation of your records after you die? Don't let your hard work end up as landfill or your books to be sold off. **PLEASE** make provision in your Will to have them donated to the care of the Society's Archives for future generations of researchers. *Please Will Your Society Well—add that codicil today. Thanks!*

James Scannell Reports...

LECTURE ON JOHN REDMOND

On Thurs. Oct. 15th Dermot Meleady will present his lecture 'John Redmond: The National Leader' at 20.00hrs to the Bray Cualann Historical Society in The Kinsale Room. The Royal Hotel, Main Street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. All welcome – admission €4.00

NORMAN COLIN, R.I.P.

The death took place unexpectedly on Sat. Sept. 19th of 69 year old Norman Colin, chairperson of the Kilmacanogue History Society which holds its monthly meetings in the Glenview Hotel, Glen of the Downs, Delgany, Co. Wicklow. A retired automotive engineer, the late Norman Colin has a tremendous knowledge of the history of motoring and motor cycling in Co. Wicklow and in Ireland generally.

THE OLD DUBLIN SOCIETY

On Weds. Oct. 14th, James Scannell will present a free 13.00hrs lunchtime lecture 'The Sinking of the RMS Leinster, October 1918: War Crime or Legitimate Target?' in the Dublin Central Library, Ilac Centre, Henry Street, Dublin 1. The following Weds. Oct. 21st Henry Fairbrother

will present his 13.00hrs free lunchtime lecture on 'Mount Jerome A Protestant Cemetery' in the same venue. On Weds. Oct 28th the Society's annual 'Members' Night' will take place in the Conference Room of Dublin City Library and Archive, 138-144 Pearse Street, Dublin 2. All welcome – admission free. On Weds Nov. 4th Margaret Smith will present 18.00hrs lecture in Dublin City Library and Archive on 'Forger, Freemason, Freeman: the story of Samuel Clayton, Dubliner.' Admission free – all welcome.

COI GRAVEYARDS IN DUBLIN

On Thursday October 29th Raymond Reaussé will present his lecture '*Gone but not Forgotten – the Church of Ireland Graveyards of the City of Dublin*' at 20.00hrs to the Rathmines, Ranelagh & Rathgar Historical Society in Rathmines Town Hall, Rathmines Road, Dublin 6. Admission €3. Swan Centre Car Park Evening Rate Special Parking Rate €1.50 (Total) from 18.00hrs. to 00.30hrs

LOCAL HISTORY DAY

Details of the 2015 Local History Day, to be held at Dublin City Library & Archive on Saturday 7th November are as follows

09.45hrs: Registration & Welcome. 10.00hrs–10.45hrs James Scannell, 'The Last Voyage of the RMS Lusitania, 7 May 1915'. 10.45hrs –11.30hrs Rob Goodbody, 'Irish Historic Towns Atlas, Dublin part III, 1756-1847'. 11.30hrs Tea/Coffee. 12.00hrs–12.45hrs Eamonn Casey, 'The historic role of the Dublin Pub in Irish social, economic and political life'. 12.45hrs–14.00hrs Lunch (not provided). 14.00hrs–14.45hrs Raymond McGovern, 'Palmerstown: its history and its mills in the Liffey Valley'. 14.45hrs - 15.30hrs Daniel Byrne, 'Artisans' dwellings in The Coombe.' Admission free but please come early to ensure a place.

ARMAGH CONFERENCE

On Sat. Nov. 14th a newly digitised collection of some 50-interviews with Ulster veterans of the Irish Volunteers and pre-Truce IRA, carried out by Fr. Louis O'Rourke in the 1970s will form the basis for a one-day conference 'Reflections on the Revolution in Ulster: the Irish Volunteers movement in the North 1913-1923' in the Cardinal Tomás Ó Fiaich Library and Archive, Armagh. Further info. www.ofiaich.ie or phone Armagh on 048-37522981.

CULTURE NIGHT 2015



Eddie Gahan, Director of the Society's Outreach Programme, wishes to thank all of the Members who came out to assist at the Society's first stand at the very impressive DLR Lexicon in Moran Park, Dún Laoghaire, for Culture Night 2015. It was a huge success with an enormous turnout by the public to view this newly built facility and to visit the Municipal Gallery and other exhibits throughout this stunning building. Our volunteers worked flat out all evening working with a bank of computers, provided by the County Librarian, Mairéad Owens, and her staff, providing research advice to hundreds of visitors within a very short space of time. The

Society debut stand and help desk at the DLR Lexicon was organised by Pádraic Ingoldsby and may be just the first of many to come. Already further cooperation with the Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Library Service is under consideration.

PÁDRAIC INGOLDSBY, MGSI

At its October meeting the Board of the Society was advised that former Cathaoirleach and long-time Director, Pádraic Ingoldsby, had decided to step down from the Board in order to concentrate on assisting with the Outreach Programme. Pádraic had been a Board member since 2008 and served as Cathaoirleach between March 2010 and March 2014. His extensive experience will now devoted to encouraging volunteerism and promoting the Society at events throughout the island of Ireland. Eddie Gahan and himself are lining up a wonderful schedule for 2016.

GSI LECTURE PROGRAMME

Tuesday October 13th - '*Famine Roads and Ghost Villages of County Mayo*' by Charles Egan; **Tuesday November 10th** - '*The National Archives as a resource for the genealogist*' by Gregory O Connor; **Tuesday December 8th** - '*Using Simple Tools to Document your Family History Better - a Demonstration*' by Tom Conlon **VENUE: Dún Laoghaire Further Education Institute, Cumberland St., Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.** The Director of the GSI Lecture Programme, **Séamus Moriarty, FGSI** always welcomes feedback on these lectures.

SYDNEY CONGRESS

The Board of Directors of the Society wishes to record its sincere thanks and appreciation to **Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council** and to **Fáilte Ireland** for the financial support received which made attendance at this major international congress possible. Stanislav Zamyatin was an excellent and very dedicated '*Conference Ambassador*' for Ireland.

GSI MEMBERSHIP

The Annual Review of the Membership Package was undertaken by the Board of Directors at its meeting on Thursday November 6th 2014. It was agreed under **Res: 14/11/126** to keep the cost of the Annual Subscription for 2015 for Irish and Overseas Members at €40.00. The Membership Package for 2014 includes the following: Member voting rights; optional second household adult member (18 years or over); Membership Certificate [**Res: 11/09/859**]; right to use GSI post-nominal; copy of the Annual Journal; monthly newsletter by e-mail; use of the Society's Archive; monthly meetings/lectures; special prices of up to 50% off selected Society publications; right to register your own assumed Arms or emblems with the Society free of charge; right to have your Club, School or Institutions assumed Arms or emblems registered with the Society free of charge to a maximum of ten registrations; occasional group projects; Members' internet forum (under construction); genealogical, heraldic and vexillological advice; and the facility to publish your

research in the GSI Journal. Special Membership concessions on products and services obtained, from time to time, by the Society. The Board also agreed to provide a number of concessionary rates at €20.00 for persons under 25 years of age and persons attending recognised genealogy courses etc. For mature students evidence of enrolment on such courses may be required, at any stage, by the Director of Membership Services, **Mr. Barry O'Connor, FGSI**. This Membership Package shall be applied as and from January 1st 2015 and be subject to annual review, however, existing Membership Packages shall be honored until their annual renewal date. **NOTE:** In accordance with **Res: 10/09/785** all Membership Packages fall due for renewal on the anniversary of joining—please check your Membership Certificate. Apply for membership on-line at www.familyhistory.ie or if you prefer, download the membership application form and forward it with the required remittance to:

Mr. Billy Saunderson, MGSI, Director of Finance, 'Suzkar', Killiney Avenue, Killiney, Co. Dublin, Ireland. **New Members are always very welcome!**

MEMBERSHIP OF GSI BRANCHES

The Board of Directors has set the Annual Subscription rates for membership (associate) of either *Heraldry Ireland* or *Vexillology Ireland* is €20.00 per annum to include a biannual electronic newsletter and the free registration of Arms in respect of *Heraldry Ireland* and of flags or emblems in respect of *Vexillology Ireland*. Members of the following organisations shall be entitled to a 50% reduction in the Annual Subscription to each (i) Genealogical Society of Ireland; (ii) National Maritime Institute of Ireland and (iii) individual members of Clan/Sept Associations registered with Clans of Ireland and, in the case of *Vexillology Ireland*, individual members of the registered member organisations of FIAV—the International Federation of Vexillological Associations which represents fifty similar organisations in around thirty countries.

For further details on these new GSI branches see the following websites: www.heraldryireland.com or for *Vexillology Ireland* checkout the following website: www.flagsireland.wordpress.com

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND**Board of Directors 2015-2016**

Gerry Hayden (Cathaoirleach : Chairperson); **Tony O'Hara** (Leas-Chathaoirleach : Vice-Chair, Archival Services, RF:- *Education Services*); **Michael Merrigan** (General Secretary, Company Secretary, 'Gazette' Editor, RF:- *Oifigeach na Gaeilge* and *pro tem* An Daonchartlann Foundation, Philanthropy, RF:- *Social Inclusion and GSI Social Club*); **Billy Saunderson** (Finance); **Eddie Gahan** (Outreach Programme, GSI Exhibitions, Building & Utilities, Health & Safety Officer); **Tom Conlon** (Internet Services, Sales and Marketing); **Barry O'Connor** (Membership Services and Cemetery Projects, RF:- *Vexillological & Heraldic Services*); **Séamus Moriarty** (Lecture Programme, RF:- *Publications, including the Annual Journal*). [Note: 'RF' signifies a 'reporting function' for a Non-Executive Officer assigned to this function].

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www.familyhistory.ie

**DIARY DATES**

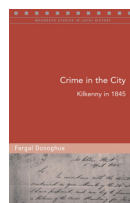
Tuesday October 13th & November 10th 2015
Evening Open Meeting

Dún Laoghaire Further Education Institute
Cumberland Street, Dún Laoghaire
20.00hrs—22.00hrs
www.dfei.ie

Wednesday October 28th & November 25th 2015
Morning Open Meeting
Hardy's Bar, Royal Marine Hotel, Dún Laoghaire
10.30hrs—12.30hrs
www.royalmarine.ie
Contribution €3.00 p.p.
(Coffee/Tea included at Morning Meetings)

MAYNOOTH LOCAL HISTORY STUDIES

'Gowran, Co. Kilkenny, 1190-1610 - Custom and conflict in a baronial town' Our knowledge of Anglo-Norman Ireland is derived from a wide spectrum of written records: charters, legal and financial records, to name a few. Every town and manor had its own customs, which were sourced in the collective memory and seldom committed to writing, except in the rare instances when custom was disputed. In this context, the long drawn-out conflict between the townsmen of Gowran and the earl of Ormond at the beginning of the 17th century is particularly interesting. The setting for this controversy requires collateral explorations into the nature of the original settlement in the late 12th century, the place of the town in relation to both the manor and the lordship of Gowran, including its institutions and society. While much historical research has been invested in our major cities, remarkably little attention has been given to the study of less important boroughs founded by tenants of the great lords. In many cases the record trail is too thin to proceed very far. Gowran, on the other hand, is well served in this respect, thanks to its Ormond collection. **Adrian Empey** studied history at Trinity College Dublin. He has written widely on themes relating to Anglo-Norman settlement, and more recently on aspects of the development of the parochial system in medieval Ireland.



'Crime in the City - Kilkenny in 1845' This book investigates crime and sentencing at petty sessions, quarter sessions and assizes in Kilkenny city in 1845. It begins with an examination of life in the city in the period immediately prior to the Famine. Through a review of existing sanitary accounts, the census and records of local and central government, levels of unemployment, housing and population density are studied in order to determine if living conditions were factors in levels and types of crime. The justice system at the time and the role and development of the courts are examined. A thorough account of crime and sentencing is presented that recidivism, the act of repeat offending, was harshly punished as was the theft of personal property, which resulted in five individuals being sentenced to transportation. Vagrancy, petty crime and drunkenness were rife but overall the city was in a very peaceable condition immediately prior to the Famine. **Fergal Donoghue** holds an MA in Local History from Maynooth University where he is currently undertaking a PhD and has spent much of his career as an archaeologist.



'The middle class of Callan, Co. Kilkenny, 1825-45' This short book uses the remarkable diaries of Callan resident Amhlaoihbh Ó Súilleabháin to examine the changing fortunes of the middle class in one small Irish town just before the Famine. Their private lives, as described in Ó Súilleabháin's diaries, were taken up with the universal concerns of their birth, marriage and death as well as health, diet, language and leisure. Their public interests reflected the national scene with religion dividing them into Catholic and Protestant factions. The small Protestant group, only 3 per cent of the population, controlled all the levers of local power in 1825, but by 1845 the increasingly educated Catholic middle class were beginning to have a say in the new local government institutions such as town commissioners and poor law guardians established by the Whig administrations of the 1830s. In the face of the cholera epidemic of 1832 did the two communities put aside their religious differences for the protection of all. **Pierce Grace** is a Professor of Surgery at the Graduate Entry Medical School of the University of Limerick. He holds an MA in Local History from the University of Limerick and has published several articles on various aspects of medical, social and local history.

For further information and ordering see: www.fourcourtspress.ie (above €8.95 each)

Parking at DFEI

Car-parking facilities at the **Dún Laoghaire Further Education Institute**. The most convenient option is to use public transport. Dublin Bus nos. 7, 7A, 46A and 75 all serve the college or streets adjacent to the college—Lower George's Street, York Road, Clarence Street. The DART (suburban rail) services to Salthill & Monkstown. On street car-parking is usually available in the area also. Members are asked to consider 'car pooling' for each month's open meeting. For details on the Institute checkout www.dfei.ie

COMMISSIONING RESEARCH

The Society regularly receives many requests, mostly from overseas, regarding the possibility of commissioning genealogical research. However, the Society as an educational charity does *not* undertake commercial research assignments for individuals and, as a matter of policy, persons making such enquires are directed to consult the list of researchers provided by the National Library of Ireland at www.nli.ie As there are several commercial genealogical research service providers operating in Ireland, it is not the policy of the Society to make any recommendations or to provide endorsements in respect of such research services.



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FREE RESEARCH ADVICE

An Daonchartlann, the Society's Archive and Research Centre at the historic Carlisle Pier in Dún Laoghaire is open, as per its **winter schedule**, for two days a week as follows: each **Wednesday** from 10.30hrs to 16.30hrs and each **Saturday** from 14.00hrs to 17.00hrs. With around **nine hours of archival time** available each week new volunteers are always needed and very welcome. Members are on hand to provide **free family history research advice** to visitors. The use of the Society's extensive archival resources is reserved for fully paid-up GSI members, however, day research membership is available for €5.00 and payable on-line at the GSI website. Resources freely available to GSI members include a number of excellent pay-for-view websites including Ancestry.com, Findmypast, Forces War Records, Newspapers.com, the British Newspaper Archives and the Irish Newspaper Archives. Travelling to the facility is best by public transport as both Dublin Bus (nos. 7, 7A, 8, 46A and 75) and the DART (suburban rail) are nearby. Pay-n-display parking at Dún Laoghaire Harbour area. Please see the Society's website: www.familyhistory.ie

TRACING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS
by John Grenham, MA, MAPGI, FIGRS, FGSI

The Society strongly recommends to anyone embarking on their family history quest that one essential piece of kit must be, without doubt, a copy of the latest edition of **'Tracing Your Irish Ancestors'**. Please checkout the website www.gillmacmillan.com Price €22.99 [RRP].

INDEX TO THE "GAZETTE"

The **"Gazette"** is Ireland's longest running monthly genealogical newsletter and it is read by thousands each month around the world. All the past issues of this newsletter and its predecessor back to 1996 have been fully indexed by **Brendan Hall, MGSi** and they are available in pdf format to read or to download *free of charge* on www.familyhistory.ie Although not members of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ), the team at the **"Gazette"** always endeavour to operate in accordance with the **NUJ Code of Conduct** www.nuj.org.uk/about/nuj-code/ and in line with the **'National Policy Statement on Ensuring Research Integrity in Ireland'** which was endorsed by the Genealogical Society of Ireland back in June 2014 soon after its launch at the Royal Irish Academy. (see the June 2014 issue at www.familyhistory.ie).

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP

The Society offers a 50% reduction on the standard membership rate for students and young researchers under 25 years of age. Persons taking adult education courses in genealogy can avail of a similar 50% reduction—that's right, for just €20.00. This is full membership of the Society. Evidence of enrolment for the courses concerned may be requested by the Director of Membership Services. See GSI website.

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*The Society is a Nominating Body for
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