



1



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3

To Canada and America

- When working on Irish emigration, it is essential to know the history of Ireland at the time your family is leaving
- Many researchers are surprised to discover their Irish came **before** the famine years
- Time period and destination can help isolate the area of Ireland where the family likely originated, especially if they arrived early

4

Background

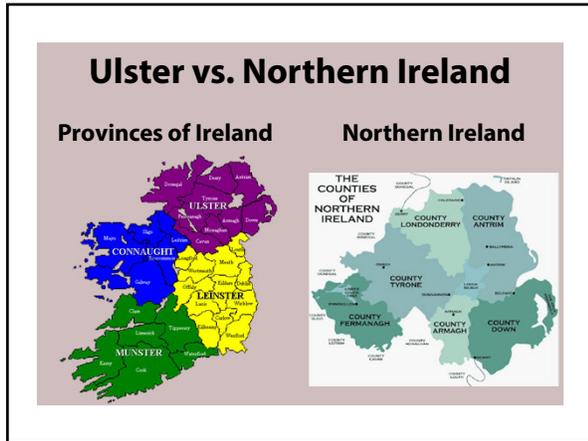
5

Ulster Plantation

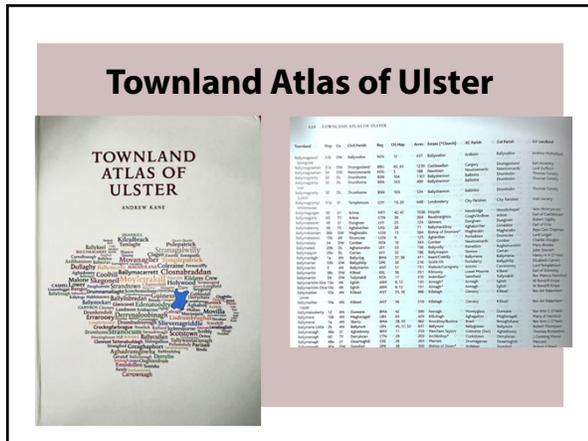
- Began 1606 by King James I
 - Brought over English and Scottish settlers
 - Sought to gain control of all Ireland
 - Ninety-year period
- Primarily from the Lowlands of Scotland



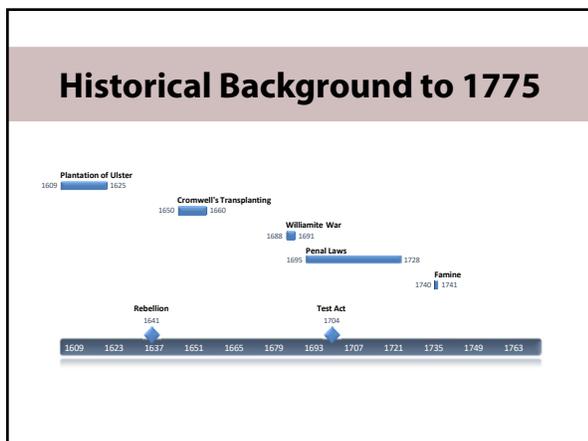
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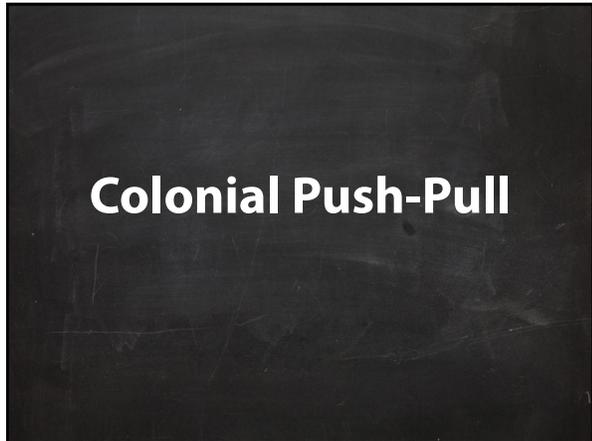
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Why did my ancestor leave?

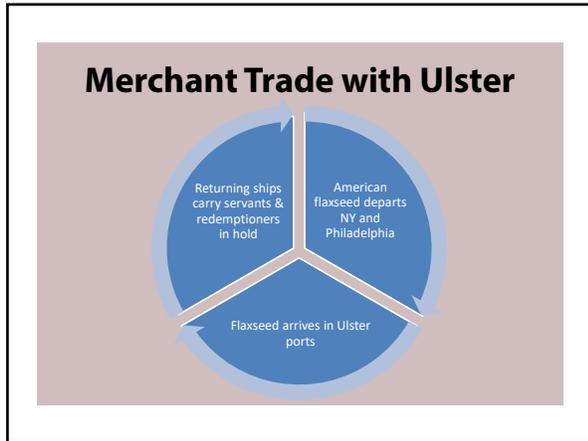
<p>“Push”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Rack-renting – Drought/bad harvests – Famine • Religious persecution 	<p>“Pull”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Land – Fishing – Business • Religious tolerance • Chain migration – follow one’s family and friends
--	--

11

Linen Industry in Ulster

- A feature of Ulster trade from 1500’s
- Started as a cottage industry
- Saw substantial growth beginning 1750

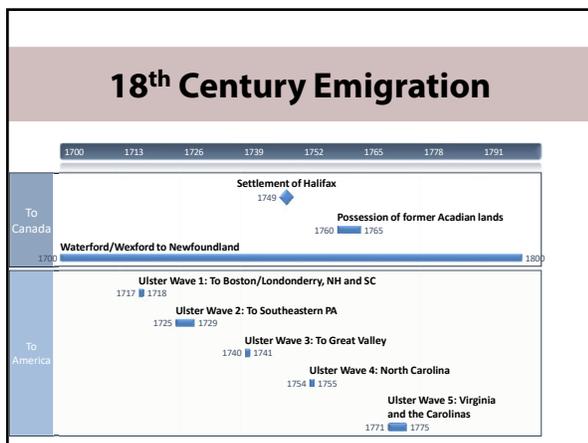
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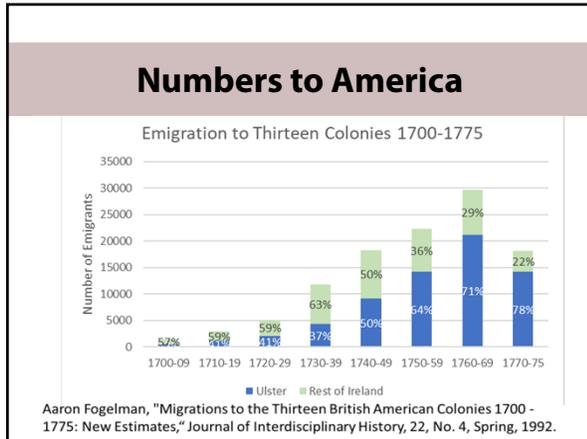
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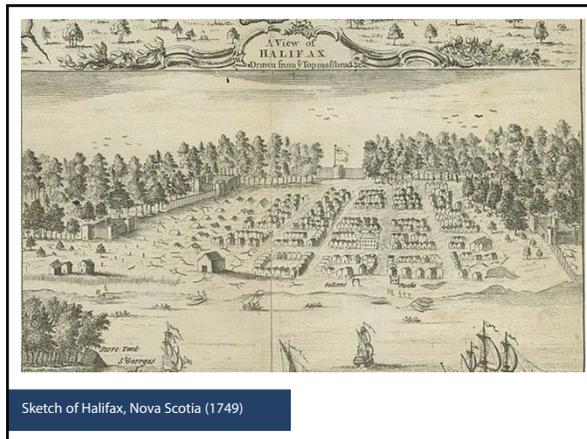
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16



17

Halifax Settlers

- Edward Cornwallis brought over 2500+ settlers from England.
- There were approximately 66 Irish families and their servants (about 200 people).
- The settlers were largely confined to Halifax due to little farm development, conflicts with the Mi'kmaq, and relying on supplies from England.

18

Benefits to Emigrants

- Free transportation to Canada
- Provisions provided during voyage and for one year after they arrived
- Tools and utensils needed for settlement
- Free land granted for ten years, free from quit rents or taxes

19

Acadian Lands

- Settlers from New Hampshire and Ulster recruited by Alexander McNutt
- Settled in Colchester County
 - Truro
 - Onslow
 - Londonderry
- Nearly 500 families
 - McCurdy
 - Morrison
 - Blair
 - McNutt

Belfast Newsletter 1738-1938, 02.02.1762, page 1

Reminder of the last P A C K E T S .
A M E R I C A .

Halfway to Nova Scotia, October 15-
AST Friday arrived here the ship Hopewell of Londonderry, by whom came upwards of 200 persons for the settlement of this province, with Col Alexander M^cNutt, who, we are informed, has contracted for 10,000 tons of shipping, 5000 bushels of wheat, 5000 bushels of barley, 5000 bushels of potatoes, 5000 bushels of flaxseed, 500 bushels of hempseed; with other goods in proportion, for the use of the Irish settlers in Nova-Scotia, the ensuing spring. The passengers arrived here in good health, and a considerable number of them will proceed to-morrow with Col. M^cNutt to view and examine the country.

L O N D O N .

20

From the Bann Valley to New England

- Arrival 1717-1718: Ulster Wave 1
- Where from?
 - Upper Bann Valley
 - Foyle River Valley
 - City of Londonderry
- Causes
 - Bad harvests/drought
 - Rack renting

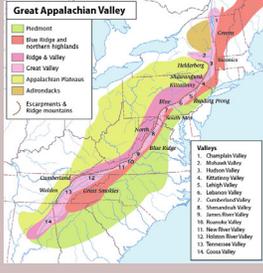
A handwritten list of names and locations, likely a passenger list or settlement record. The text is written in cursive and includes names like 'John McCurdy', 'James Morrison', and 'Blair'. It appears to be a list of settlers and their origins.

Aghadowey Session Book, 1702-1745,
AmericanAncestors.org

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Settlement in Pennsylvania

- Wave 2: Upper and Lower end of Conestoga (Lancaster County)
- Waves 3 – 5: Lancaster, PA well settled so headed west to the Great Appalachian Valley and the Great Valley Road



The map, titled 'Great Appalachian Valley', shows the geographical layout of the region. It includes a legend with categories: Piedmont (yellow), Blue Ridge and Northern Highlands (orange), Ridge & Valley (pink), Great Valley (purple), Appalachian Plateau (green), and Adirondacks (light blue). It also identifies 'Escarpments & Ridge mountains' with arrows. A list of valleys is provided: 1. Champlain Valley, 2. Hudson Valley, 3. Mohawk Valley, 4. Kittatinny Valley, 5. Susquehanna Valley, 6. Shenandoah Valley, 7. Cumberland Valley, 8. Monocacy Valley, 9. James River Valley, 10. Roanoke Valley, 11. New River Valley, 12. Holston River Valley, 13. Tennessee Valley, 14. Conasa Valley.

22

Irish Quakers to Pennsylvania

- 1682 – 1750
- Philadelphia (117 certificates) , Chester (201 certificates of removal) and Delaware (82 certificates) Counties

23

Resources for Colonial Irish Migration

24

Researching Scots-Irish Ancestors:

The essential genealogical guide to early modern Ulster, 1600-1800

25

Canada

- Michael McCarthy, *The Irish in Newfoundland, 1600-1900: their trials, tribulations and triumphs*
- Carole Campbell, *Planters and Grantees of Cobequid, Nova Scotia, 1761-1780*
- Location specific resources
 - Charitable Irish Society – for Halifax settlers, material at Nova Scotia Archives

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Erin's Sons: Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada, 1761-1853

ERIN'S SONS: IRISH ARRIVALS IN ATLANTIC CANADA, 1761-1853

2 Jul 1827 Charles, 13, son of John & Anne (BYRNE) BRIAN, Ireland; 'here a few days ago'

4 Apr 1825 Mary, 30, wife of Pvt. John BROADHOUSE, 74th Regiment, Down

8 Jan 1838 Eleanor, 29, lat. wife of Sgt. Robert BROBSON, 65th Regt.

30 Sep 1826 Mary BROPHY, 27, Roscrea, Tipperary

28 Jan 1840 William BROTHERS, 45, Kilkenny

23 Aug 1834 Pvt. Daniel BROWN, Rifle Brigade, born Ireland, no age shown.

9 Sep 1828 Patrick BRUN, 52nd Regiment, 26, Tipperary

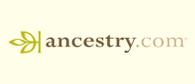
10 Nov 1839 Daniel BUCKLEY, 54, Cork [AR, 9 Nov 1839; Buckley died 8 Nov, age 55, leaving a widow and three children. Married 19 Sep 1819; Daniel BUCKLEY of Cork; Eleanor, dau of Lawrence & Catherine POWER of Kilmacthomas, Waterford. [SIM, Hix]

ERIN'S SONS: IRISH ARRIVALS IN ATLANTIC CANADA, 1761 - 1853 15

27

U.S. and Canada, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s
(compiled by William Filby)

Index of published passenger lists, naturalizations, and other records



Index-only record

Name:	John McMillan
Arrival Year:	1811
Arrival Place:	Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania
Source Publication Code:	9695
Primary Immigrant:	McMillan, John
Annotation:	Much information given, including date of intention to acquire citizenship, date of naturalization, place of residence, country of birth, and name of sponsor.
Source Bibliography:	WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, Pittsburgh, compilers. A List of Immigrants Who Applied for Naturalization Papers in the District Courts of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh: the society. Vol. 1, 1790-1940. 1978. 109p. 6,360 names.
Page:	61

28

Passenger list of the Snow Betty Gregg, 1768, South Carolina land petitions

PETITIONS FOR LAND FROM SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS JOURNAL		PETITIONS FOR LAND FROM SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS JOURNAL	
[Shipment of Goods 23 February 1768]		[Shipment of Goods 23 February 1768]	
Archibald Murry	40	Elizabeth Rea	4
Arthur Murry	40	Patrick Carson	37
John Murry	17	Rebecca Carson	33
William Murry	15	John Carson	14
Mary Murry	12	Catherine Carson	12
Agnes Murry	10	Mary Carson	11
Jane Murry	6	Agnes Carson	6
Archibald Murry	5	James Carson	3

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dippam Documenting Ireland: Emigrants, People and Migration | IED Irish Emigrant Database | EPPi Enhanced Passenger Papers on Ireland | VMR Viper of Migration and Return

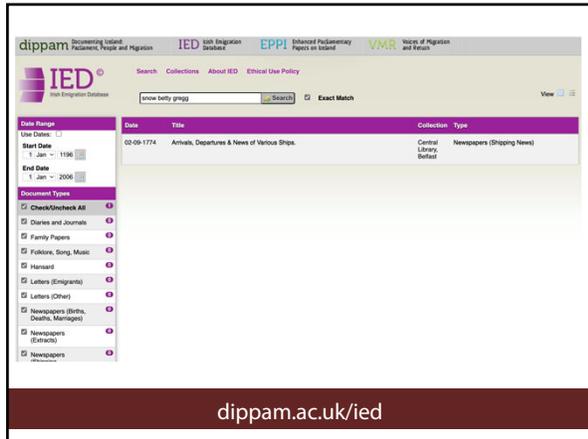
Search Collections About IED Ethical Use Policy

View Page 1 of 1530

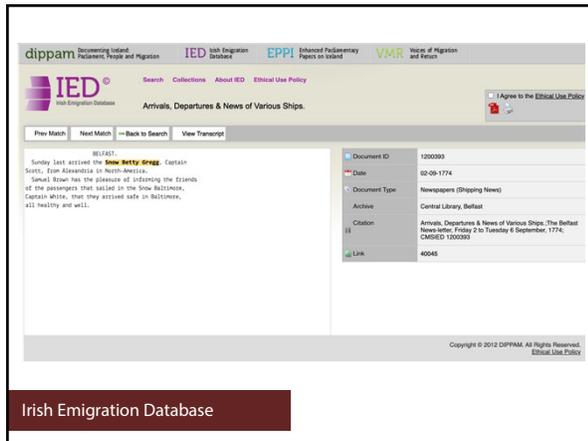
Date Range	Date	Title	Collection	Type
Start Date: 1 Jan 1196	None	Death of Hugh Thompson, Belfast.	Central Library, Belfast	Newspapers (Births, Deaths, Marriages)
End Date: 1 Jan 2006	None	Good Pop. Kelly	Ulster-American Folk Park	Family Papers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check/Uncheck All	None	Departure and Arrival of Various Ships.	Lincoln Library	Newspapers (Extracts)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diaries and Journals	None	Elizabeth West, Philadelphia to James West, Belfast.	Public Record Office, Northern Ireland	Letters (Emigrants)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Family Papers	None	Part 2 of Journal of William McCarter	Public Record Office, Northern Ireland	Diaries and Journals
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fictions, Song, Music	None	Death of Miss Mary Kelly, Pittsburgh.	Ulster-American Folk Park	Newspapers (Births, Deaths, Marriages)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harassment	None	Fairview & The Murphy Movement	Ulster-American Folk Park	Family Papers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letters (Emigrants)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letters (Other)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspapers (Births, Deaths, Marriages)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspapers (Extracts)				

dippam.ac.uk/ied

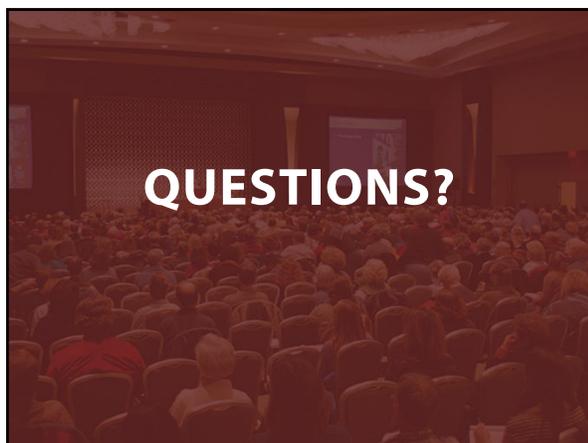
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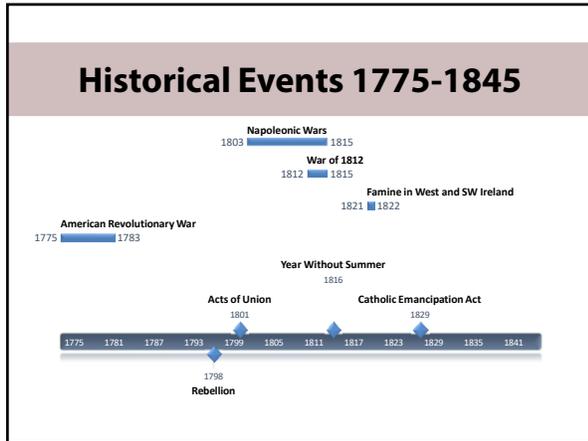
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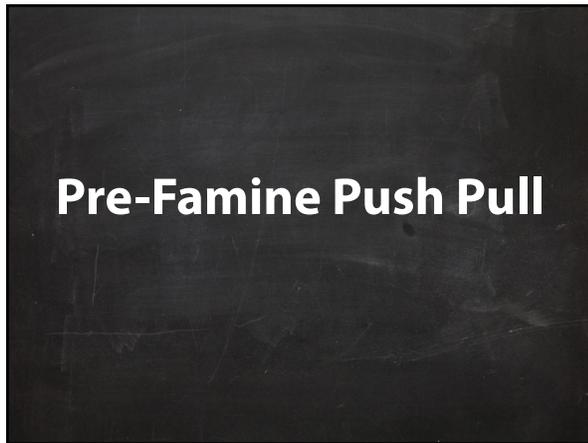
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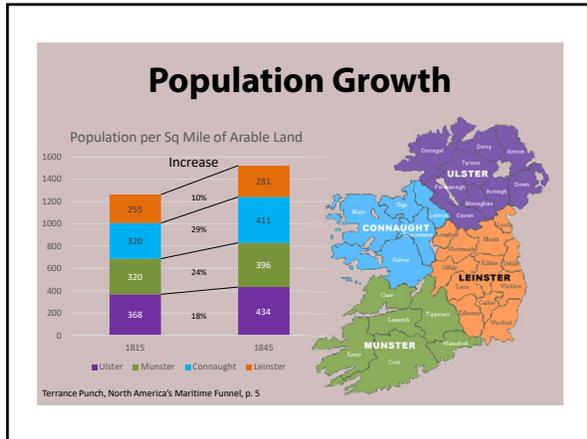


35

Pre-Famine Push Pull

Push	Pull
• Population growth	• Work – canal building, timber
• Small land plots and landlords consolidating holdings	• Group settlement activities
• Agrarian terrorism	• Land
• 1798 Revolt	

36

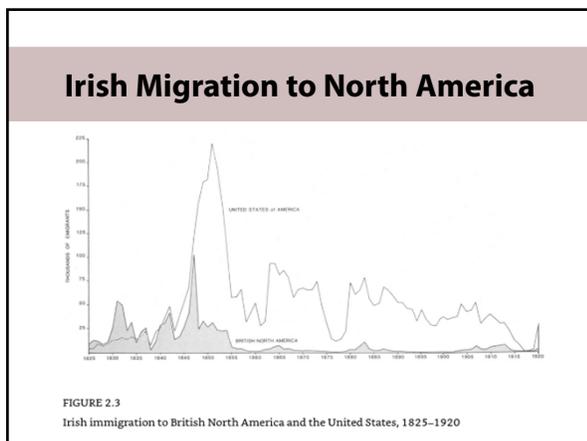


37

Poverty

- 1841 census shows 50% of families lived in one-room mud homes
- Continued division of plots allowed sons to marry early, increasing pressure on land

38



39

A New Life in Canada

- Thousands of Irish went to Canada for various reasons:
 - Forced deportation
 - More successful farming
 - Cheaper cost to travel (vs. Boston and New York)
 - Settlements by Catholic priests (ex. Monaghan Settlers)
 - Join family members who previously left

40

Where Did They Settle?

41

Pre-Famine Emigration to North America

Year	Event
1775	Start of timeline
1780	Shift from Philadelphia to New York
1782	
1789	
1796	
1803	
1810	
1817	
1823	Peter Robinson Settlers to Ontario
1825	
1830	Monaghan Settlers to PEI
1831	
1838	
1845	End of timeline

42

The Peter Robinson Settlers

43

Background

- 1822 – British government established a trial emigration scheme to relocate paupers of southern Ireland to Upper Canada (now Ontario)
- Most successful applicants were from north of the Blackwater River in Cork and southern Tipperary
- Peter Robinson, the brother of the Attorney General of Upper Canada, was placed in charge of organizing and supervising this emigration program.
- Two waves of emigration, one in 1823 and one in 1825.

44

Benefits to Emigrants

- Early assisted emigration scheme: Free transportation to Canada
- Provisions provided during voyage and for one year after they arrived
- Tools and utensils needed for settlement
- Each male emigrant between 18 and 45 years received a location ticket for 70 acres of land. They had the option to purchase 30 acres at a later date.

45



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51

The Monaghan Settlers

55

Monaghan Settlers to PEI

- Over 3,000 immigrants arrived on Prince Edward Island between 1830 and 1850
- Large communities travelled together from County Monaghan and neighboring counties
- Reverend Patrick Moynagh, parish priest of Donagh, County Monaghan, encouraged and assisted his parishioners to settle Fort Augustus on Prince Edward Island
- Other settled communities include Kinkora, Emyvale, Kellys Cross, Emerald, Millcove, Bear River

56

Monaghan Communities

- Baronies of Truagh and Monaghan (Northern part of County Monaghan)
- Parishes included Donagh, Tydavnet, Clontibret, Emyvale, Glaslough, Tyholland, and Monaghan town



57

Newspaper Notices

- *"The Brig Rosebank, Capt. Liget, arrived from Belfast on Tuesday last, with 208 emigrants, 65 of whom are under fourteen years of age. They are chiefly, we understand from the County of Monaghan. Notwithstanding the length of the passage (50 days), the passengers all seemed to enjoy good health."*
 – Colonial Herald and Prince Edward Island Advertiser (6 June 1840)

58

Monaghan Farming Society

- Established in 1840 "to advance the general interest of Agriculture, by the introduction of new seeds, improved implements of husbandry, the improvement of stock..."
- President: Hon. Donald McDonald

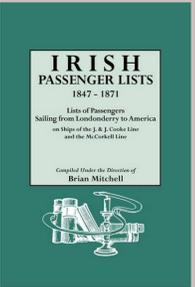
59

Resources for Pre-Famine Emigration

60

Passenger lists

- Look for other records first!
- Tighten up the timeline close to arrival
- Where did your ancestor settle? Time period?
- Consult secondary sources



61

U.S. Passenger Lists

- Passenger lists did not begin under 1820 for the United States
- These lists are sparse in regard to information about those arriving
- Generally just list the country from which the ancestor emigrated, along with age, gender, and occupation

62



DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK—PORT OF NEW-YORK.

LIST OF PASSENGERS

1827

1827 Passenger List to NYC

63



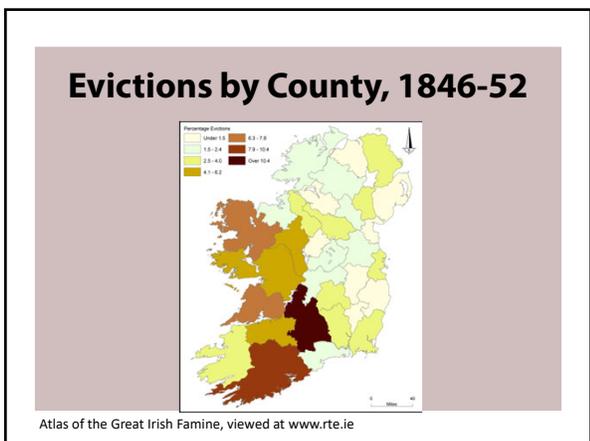
70

Forced Eviction

- Landowners pursued clearing small tenants off the land – “Clearances”
 - Less exposure to paying extra taxes for poorest tenants
 - Economic viability where cattle or sheep more profitable than crops
- Half a million evicted
- Some landlords aided emigration to America



71

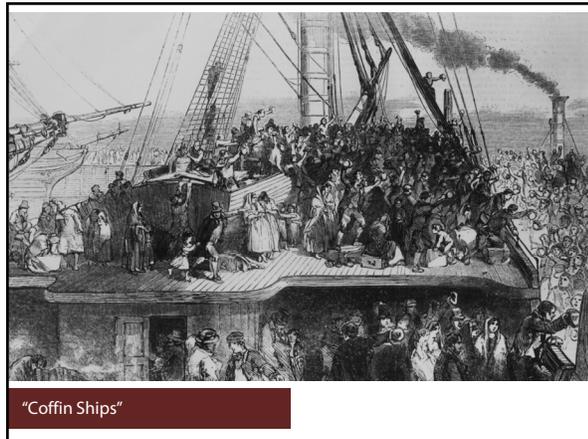


72

Famine Irish

- 1845-1855: 1.5 million, predominantly arriving through the port of New York City
- Important to remember that it was sometimes cheaper to travel to Canada and then enter the United States from there
- Death on board ships averaged about 6% on ships bound to U.S. and 30% headed to Canada (1847).

73

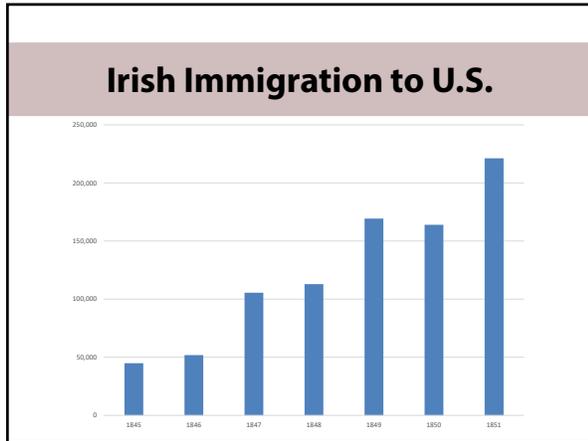


74

Famine Irish

- Approximately 90 percent were Catholic
- Impoverished and unskilled
- Prompted anti-Irish sentiment in the U.S.

75



76

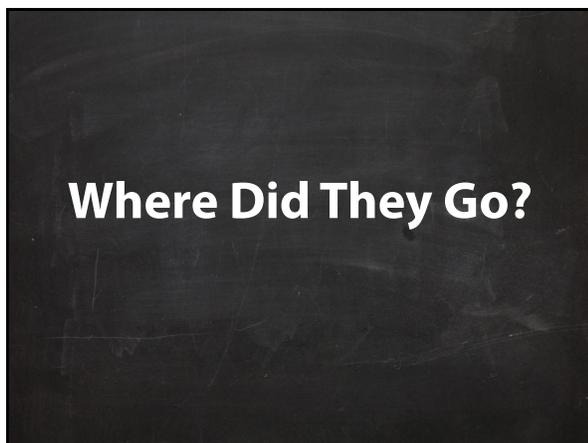
Emigration to Quebec

(cont'd) Table II. The number of migrants arriving at Quebec, in the period from 1844 to 1849 inclusive.

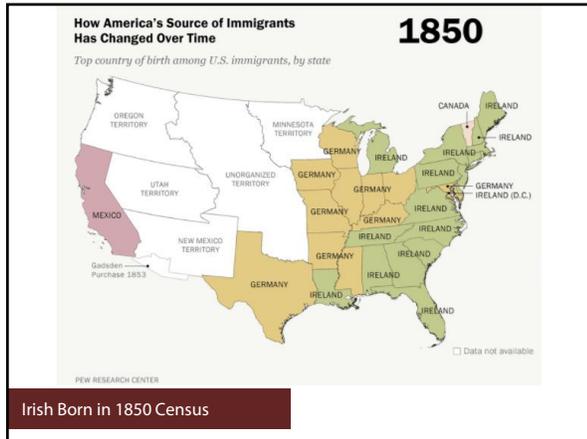
YEAR	ORIGIN					TOTAL
	England	Ireland	Scotland	Germany	Lower Ports, etc.	
1844..	7,698	9,993	2,234	—	217	20,142
1845..	8,833	14,208	2,174	—	160	25,375
1846..	9,163	21,499	1,645	896	—	32,253
1847..	28,725	50,350	1,628	7,437	—	90,150
1848..	6,034	15,582	1,086	6,395	842	27,939
1849..	8,980	23,126	1,984	430	968	38,494
Total	69,433	135,678	17,751	9,164	2,187	234,853

The American Historical Review Vol. 36, No. 3 (Apr.) 1931 p. 535

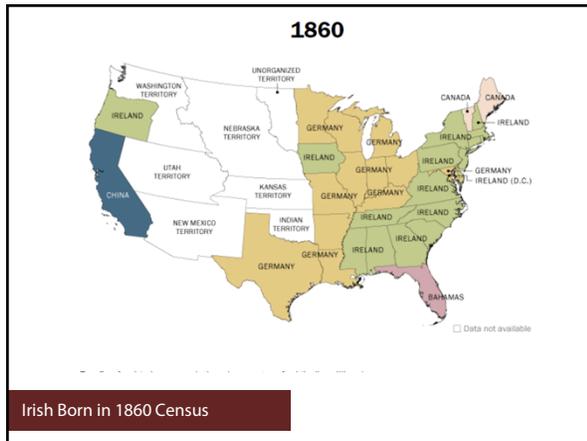
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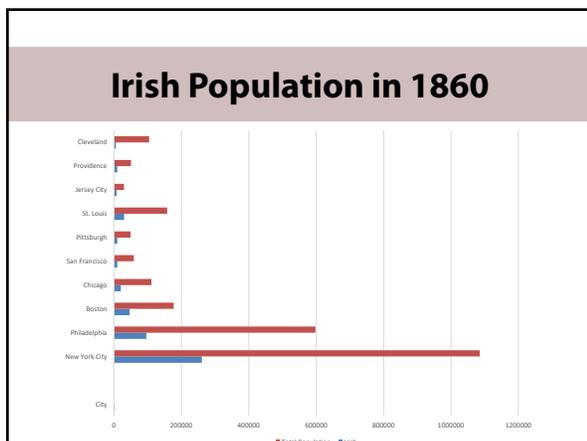
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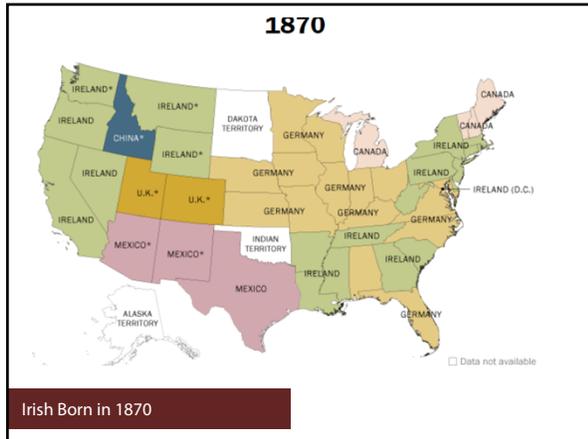
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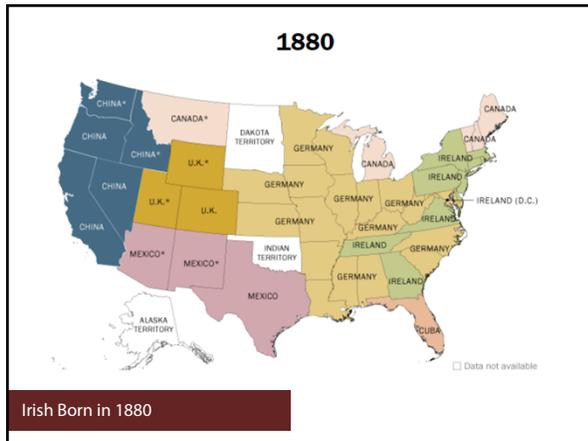
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82



83



84

Passenger Lists

- Continue to give little in the way of information about the origins of the immigrants.
- Emigrant Savings Bank of New York may help with passenger information.
- 1870 Census can help identify naturalization status, which could help identify passenger arrival information.

85

THE FAMINE IMMIGRANTS

Lists of Irish Immigrants
Arriving at the Port of New York,
1846-1851

The Famine Irish

86

KEY

passenger	sex	date of arrival	port of embarkation
	age	occupation	ship
DOYLE, John	34 M Farmer	18502Aa	18502Aa
J	(W) 30 F Wife	18502Aa	18502Aa
Charles	(S) 03 M Child	18502Aa	18502Aa
Annela	(D) 08 F Child	18502Aa	18502Aa
John	(S) 04 M Child	18502Aa	18502Aa
Lucretia	(D) 03 F Child	18502Aa	18502Aa
Alfred	(S) .00 M Infant	18502Aa	18502Aa

family relationship (wife, son, daughter)
 Also A: aunt; B: brother; C: cousin; F: stepdaughter; G: stepson;
 H: husband; I: in-law; M: mother; N: next-of-kin; O: orphan; P: other;
 P: father; R: relative; T: sister; Y: grandparent; Z: grandchild

The Famine Irish

87



91

New York, Emigrant Savings Bank Records, 1890-1893 for William Ancom
 lastBooks | 1897

DATE	NUMBER	NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS	DATE	NUMBER	NAME	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
1890	100	Luke Kearney	St. James	London	1890	101	John Doherty	London	London
1890	101	Henry Carey	London	London	1890	102	John Doherty	London	London
1890	102	James Phelan	London	London	1890	103	John Doherty	London	London
1890	103	Joseph P. Phelan	London	London	1890	104	John Doherty	London	London
1890	104	Charles P. Phelan	London	London	1890	105	John Doherty	London	London
1890	105	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	106	John Doherty	London	London
1890	106	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	107	John Doherty	London	London
1890	107	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	108	John Doherty	London	London
1890	108	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	109	John Doherty	London	London
1890	109	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	110	John Doherty	London	London
1890	110	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	111	John Doherty	London	London
1890	111	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	112	John Doherty	London	London
1890	112	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	113	John Doherty	London	London
1890	113	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	114	John Doherty	London	London
1890	114	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	115	John Doherty	London	London
1890	115	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	116	John Doherty	London	London
1890	116	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	117	John Doherty	London	London
1890	117	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	118	John Doherty	London	London
1890	118	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	119	John Doherty	London	London
1890	119	John P. Phelan	London	London	1890	120	John Doherty	London	London

92

1880-1930

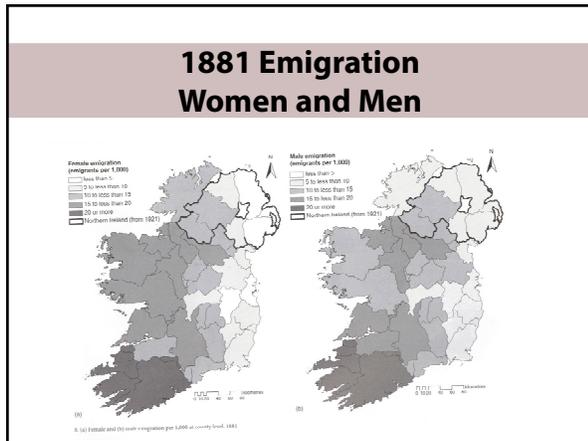
- Majority were under 35 years old
- Immigration between men and women generally even
- Most were unmarried
- Predominantly Catholic
- In the 1880s many were coming from the west of Ireland

93

Reasons for leaving

<p>Push</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in land inheritance patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Instead of subdividing the land, it now tended to go to the oldest son • Women needed dowries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Many Irish families could afford such a dowry for only one daughter • Lack of employment opportunities for women 	<p>Pull</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • Safer, cheaper passage • Chain migration
--	--

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95



96

Passenger Lists

- While it isn't until 1907 that place of birth is listed, passenger lists in the 1890s often list last residence, which may be place of birth.
- Mention who they are going to and then ultimately in the 1900s add relative left in the old country.

97

Conclusion

- Understand the history and social context
- Study the migration routes and settlement patterns
- Identify the sources for further research



Charles Patrick Hogan (1879-1934), seated, and family, Cambridge, Mass.

98

QUESTIONS?

Schedule a consultation
consultations@americanancestors.org

Hire Research Services
research@americanancestors.org

99



100



101
