



Family History For You

August 2014

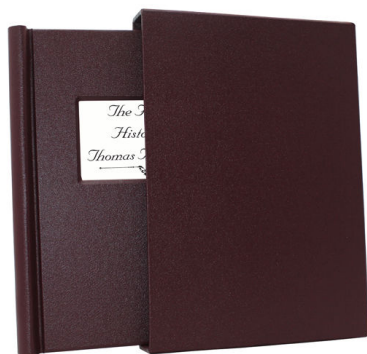
FH4U 004

Hello Everyone,

As the May newsletter is released I started to put together information for this newsletter. Some people have asked me to thank my colleagues in the office. Everything related to this newsletter is done by myself, however I am particularly grateful to my husband for reading it through before release. The newsletter isn't sponsored at all, it is simply my collection of new and useful [well I think so] snippets that have come to light over the past couple of months. So you can understand that I am particularly grateful to receive emails from readers who are also happy to share experiences and or finds with others. Please just remember the newsletter is for anyone, readers do not need to be a member of a group, society or club. So please forward the link to the website so that other family historians can download a copy of the newsletter for themselves

www.roccoland.plus.com/FH4U/index.html .

Many of you will be aware of the fact that I have written Genealogical Compendium, over 1000 A4 pages of reference information that I have collected over the many many years I have been researching family history. That said I often hear of researchers dreaming of publishing a book either about their family or about the history of a local area. Traditionally, printing and selling a self-published book is generally expensive which is why I made Genealogical compendium available only as a .pdf file on cd from myself. That said the information you have may not be available elsewhere? It only costs your time to sit and write down your memories, things your grandparents liked and enjoyed, life as it was for them. Maybe you have a few photos that you could include to me photos add interest to your words.



Sharing your memories, research or even tips, hints and mishaps in newsletters or magazines will help others. Publishing your writing this way will, generally not require you to set up page/s arrange the layout, position photos etc.



Or if you prefer you could simply share your writings with family, maybe presenting it in a spring back folder

There are several available of various quality and cost, some are simple plain folders, others include a protective case surround for the folder. The image on the left shows a folder and case where you decide the folder title, the other image shows one with family history on the front cover. I purchase mine from

www.genealogysupplies.com/product/Springback-Binders/intro

It has been announced that Jeff James has been appointed the new Chief Executive and Keeper of The National Archives. Jeff was previously Director of Operations and Services at TNA [The National Archives] prior to his post as Deputy Chief Executive at the Chartered Institute for Housing for more information visit

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/news/930.htm

By chance I came across this interesting video on YouTube, I wonder if you came remember any of the products mentioned. <http://youtu.be/jjj9VKKSV2g>

Did you see in the news that India has recognised transgender people as a third gender? I wonder how long it will take the family history programmers to incorporate this into the family history computer programmes. You can read more on this story here www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-india-27031180

One of our Australian readers has pointed out that the History of Crime on the NSW Central Coast, is available.

www.gosford.nsw.gov.au/library/local_history/history-of-crime-on-the-nsw-central-coast

British Pathé has uploaded its entire collection of newsreels to the video sharing website, providing viewers with over 3,000 hours of footage. "Each clip is accompanied by a detailed description, which ranges from bomb damage during the First World War, to lighter subjects such as sporting events, seaside holidays and the other more unusual. Just go to YouTube and search for Pathé films.

How lovely it was to hear of the twin sisters being reunited after 78 years, for me it was particularly interesting as my own family have links to Aldershot, Hampshire. The sisters were born 28 February 1936 to Alice Alexandra Patience Lamb a single mother, separated soon after birth Ann Hunt had no idea she had a sibling until she was contacted in 2013 by Elizabeth Hamel, then on 1 May 2014 they met again for the first time since they were babies - setting new world. If you would like to read this heart warming story

www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-27188642

Whilst on the subject of true stories have you read the book Philomena or watched the DVD, I got my copy of the book for £3.85 in Tesco's, the DVD however, also from Tesco's, was £10. The two are slightly different so you might like to read and watch them both.

Two other true story DVD's I have purchased but at the time of writing this I haven't had a chance to watch either of them, are:-
12 years a Slave
The Blindside

What an interesting find a family had after their grandfather passed away. Going through the belongings they found a large trunk in the garage, curious as they hadn't seen it before, they opened it. You can discover the amazing family history story that unfolded when they opened the trunk and started to unwrap the layers of artefacts here www.viralnova.com/grandpa-passed-away-trunk

The Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site have a digital database of over 5,800 soldiers who died, were wounded or went missing during the largest Civil War battle in Kentucky. Perryville was the scene of the most destructive Civil War battle in the state, the database includes where soldiers were buried, if that is known. The museum tells the story of the battle that was the South's last serious attempt to gain possession of Kentucky, the battlefield I believe is a still relatively unaltered Civil War site since 1862. Why not have a look at the information available www.perryvillebattlefield.org

Generally speaking family history research in Canada is considered difficult due to privacy legislation restrictions. Resulting in problems viewing birth, death, and marriage records, data is held back from the public domain until the people potentially affected by release of data in the records are themselves dead. If your relatives have vanished from the UK, then checking the British Columbia [BC] Vital Statistics records could be beneficial as many moved from England to BC due to the mild temperatures. Making the Royal BC Museum digitisation of many of the older birth, marriage and death records very welcome. Records can be searched and seen at <http://search-collections.royalbcmuseum.bc.ca/Genealogy/basicSearch> [free service; donations appreciated].

DC Thomson Family History and Imperial War Museums [IWM] have announced a new website 'Lives of the First World War' <https://livesofthefirstworldwar.org> as a permanent digital memorial to the 8 million men and women from across Britain and the Commonwealth who made a contribution during the First World War.

It is planned that each person will have a page of their own, telling their story using official records, from basic information, name, a few key facts etc. From there you can add information to show your interest in a person by remembering them. The information will be available for all to see, you will also be able correct mistakes.

The companies would like your help to put together the rest of each person's life story. So what do you need to do to help?

"First you need to find evidence about the person and connect it to their Life Story.

Next, you use that evidence to add specific facts about the person's life and wartime experiences. For example: After searching for someone and adding them to your list of Remembered Life Stories, you can then search for them in the records available on Lives of the First World War. You can also post links to records and sources of evidence from elsewhere, and you can add images and other media you may have. Finally, you will be asked what these records tell us. If you have looked someone up in the 1911 census, for example, you can connect this record to their Life Story, then add details from the census to the entry fields on their Life Story."

By following this format they hope to ensure that the 'Life Stories' are accurate. Have a look at the FAQ's, for further practical information about your account, how to search the records and how to use features can be found in the site's Knowledge Base at <http://support.livesofthefirstworldwar.org> there is also a video at <https://livesofthefirstworldwar.org/getting-started>

Some people appear to be struggling with finding telephone numbers, I wonder have you tried this website for archives phone books think it only goes up to 1984 www.BT-archives.co.uk as to costs sorry I don't have any information.

Poor law records have for some people not been the easiest of records to search Ancestry.co.uk have released a collection for Norfolk. Currently the images are not indexed, the images are also available on the FamilySearch.

Many of us are fortunate enough to inherit heirlooms or other items from our ancestors. Instead of throwing away their hair when they comb it, women of the Long-horn Miao minority save the strands and add them to their collection of hair that allows them to create spectacular headdresses. The hairpieces are passed down to daughters as more and more hair from each generation is added. The tradition allows the women to create spectacular headdresses. Wigs are passed down from mother to daughter and include not just yarn and twine but also the hair from a line of female ancestors, which the owners of the headdresses claim go back hundreds of years. Every time a woman combs her hair, she collects it, and she hands it to her daughter when her daughter marries.

Did you have ancestors who were plantsman? Liz Taylor, recently appointed Archivist for the Royal Horticultural Society has reported that the RHS has some interesting archive material and they have started cataloguing, packaging and making descriptive catalogues with the aim of it being made available online for the latest news please check the RHS Archives Hub. What sort of records are we get access to? well the word is that material containing names such as a register of 19th-century RHS employees and an early 20th-century register of plants sold to named customers by H.C. Baker, nurseryman of Bristol are amongst the examples I have heard about.

Have you visited at Tom Tryniski's web site, no then prepare to be amazed, the site has over 27 million historic newspapers www.fultonhistory.com/my%20photo%20albums/all%20newspapers/index.html . Let me explain what I understand, Tom with only with a few PCs and a cheap microfilm scanner, digitised 27 million historic newspaper pages while working alone. A majority of the papers digitised by Tom Tryniski are from New York, but he's rapidly expanding his coverage to other states as well. New content is being added to his website at rapid rate an estimated mere quarter-million pages per month and Tom has no intention of slowing down. Tom pays all expenses for the site himself, only significant cost being bandwidth, for which he pays \$630 per month, and hard drives, which run him about \$200 per month. Of course, his time is free. Tom keeps his server in a gazebo on his front deck.

Comparing that to Brooklyn Public Library who in 2003 spent \$400,000 digitising the first 62 years of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and a decade later, they are still raising money to finish the remaining 52 years of the Daily Eagle's run.

Alternatively The Library of Congress' historic newspaper site, Chronicling America, has 5 million newspaper pages on its site that I am advised costs American taxpayers \$15 million that is about \$3 per page.

The Ireland 1901 and 1911 censuses have survived virtually intact, according to the National Archives of Ireland website, and free to view. The earlier censuses were predominantly all destroyed, that said about 600,000 names from pre-1901 census records have now been available online thanks to a joint project involving the NAI, FamilySearch, and FindMyPast. The records are from the 1821, 1831, 1841 and 1851 censuses and you can search them free at www.findmypast.co.uk

Irish Registrar General's reports from 1864 onwards are now online, depending on your research theses reports are fascinating full of facts and figures

Over 85,000 pre-1858 Gloucestershire wills have gone online at Ancestry dating back to 1541

Have you been watching the BBC drama 'The Crimson Field'? maybe because you are interested in nursing as it used to be. First World War service records for nurses can be found in series WO 399, this covers those who served in the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service [Reserve] and I think the Territorial Force Nursing Service during the WW1. Are you aware that 'The National Archives' have useful fact sheets? you will find 'Looking for records of a British Army Nurse' here www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/looking-for-person/britisharmynurse.htm Service records are downloadable for a small fee.

The British Red Cross are also making available First World War stories, letters and diaries, particularly touching is reading how the Red Cross volunteers wrote letters home for injured soldiers who were unable to do so for themselves. <http://blogs.redcross.org.uk/tag/the-crimson-field/>

Staying with WW1 you might find these websites helpful:-

www.1914-1918.net

<https://livesofthefirstworldwar.org/>

Timelines can be very helpful the history section of the BBC have one that I have found useful

www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/launch_tl_british.shtml

If you haven't tried them Electoral Registers and Poll Books can often be a fantastic source of information. They list people who have voted in parliamentary elections, and are generally arranged by county. Keep your eyes open around fairs for them in book and also on Cd available to purchase at reasonable prices, however before buy check to see if the records you want are online. www.electoralregisters.org.uk/pollbooks.htm is a good site with lots of wonderful information.

Ireland has been a notoriously difficult area to research but rapidly getting much much better. Here is a prime example. New County Antrim and County Down Church of Ireland Records have gone online, recently adding 54,000 Church of Ireland baptismal records for County Down and County the last upload covers

Church Name	County	Denomination	Type	Years	Number
Antrim	Antrim	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1828-1844	698
Blaris [Lisburn]	Antrim	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1720-1750, 1763-1819	11,125
Carrickfergus	Antrim	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1740-1875	4,805
Christ Church, Belfast [Shankill]	Antrim	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1855-1868	15,427
Aghaderg	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1814-1870	2,692
Comber	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1684-1877	3,026
Donaghadee	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1771-1845	3,526
Down	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1749-1857	4,058
Dromore	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1784-1816, 1858-1871	5,473
Drumballyroney	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1838-1871	812
Kilcoo	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1786-1829	767
Kilmore	Down	Church of Ireland	baptisms	1823-1856	1,167

It has been mentioned that noted a significant number of baptisms in Donaghadee Church of Ireland of children born in Scotland, including Ayr, Girvan, Glasgow, Glenluce, Portwilliam and Stoneykirk and Stranraer.

That very few baptisms took place in Carrickfergus between 1801-20, I wonder if this is due to missing records. Some Church records are particularly helpful registers for Dromore Church of Ireland contain the name of the mother, including her maiden name, and from 1858 the father's occupation was recorded.

Many early baptismal registers do not contain the mother's name at all so it is encouraging to note that the mother's first name is recorded in the majority of these registers. Kilcoo Church of Ireland's register covering the period 1786 to 1829 includes the mother's first name and her maiden name, as does Carrickfergus Church of Ireland between the years 1822 and 1825.

I have read that the register for Christchurch Church of Ireland in Belfast contains the exact street address of the family, the father's occupation and the mother's full name including her maiden name, much like the information you would find on a civil birth record but the registers start 14 years before civil registration in Ireland [1864]. It is also said that the minister from 1855 to 1859 also recorded the Church where the parents were married, very helpful, particularly if they had married outside of Belfast or even Ireland.

Are you stuck with American Research and looking for information on deaths? A good starting point is www.deathindexes.com a start forward site with no fancy graphics, as with most sites if you don't find the answer to day check back in a few months time to see what has been added.

Recently I came across 'Off The Wall Expressions' who offer large vinyl decals, which can be up to six feet in height, each made to order self-adhesive decal ships with appliques and stickers and can be used to display your family tree www.etsy.com/uk/shop/OffTheWallExpression

The National Records of Scotland have released Soldiers' Wills from WW1, WW2, the Boer War, Korean War and other conflicts between 1857 and 1964. 31,000 Scottish soldiers' Wills have been made available online as part of commemorations of the 100th anniversary of the outbreak of the First World War. The poignant documents include the last wishes of 26,000 ordinary Scottish soldiers who died in the Great War.

These records are drawn from all the Scottish infantry and cavalry regiments, Royal Artillery, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Army Service Corps, the Machine Gun Corps and a few other units, also some who served in the Royal Flying Corps and the RAF. Soldiers below officer rank wrote most of the wills, but a few wills for commissioned officers are also included. There are also almost 5,000 from Scots soldiers serving in all theatres during the Second World War, several hundred from the Boer War and Korean War, and wills from other conflicts between 1857 and 1964.

The Soldiers' Wills are available at www.ScotlandsPeople.gov.uk and also at the ScotlandsPeople Centre in Edinburgh, and at local family history centres in Glasgow, Kilmarnock, Hawick and Inverness.

I do a fair amount of reading and nosing about on the internet to see what I can find and news items of interest. I wonder if others will find this story as interesting as I did of how Shelagh Childs found out she was related to the conjoined twins Daisy and Violet Hilton.

www.charlotteobserver.com/2014/05/24/4930621/long-lost-relative-finds-the-hilton.html#.U4it9DZwbcs

FindMyPast have added a large number of Devon Parish Registers, the collection is about four million searchable transcripts and scanned images [in colour] of the hand written registers held by the record offices in Barnstable and Exeter

Plymouth History Centre bid for £12.8m lottery funding has been successful, to read the press release www.plymouth.gov.uk/newsreleases?newsid%3D338214 wonderful news lets hope they spend the money wisely.

There is also a very good and interesting site www.crystalpalacemuseum.org.uk/index.html particularly interesting is a bit about the Great Exhibition that opened on 1 May 1851. An exhibition which was the idea of Prince Albert to display the world's most advanced inventions, manufactures and works of art. The exhibition lasts five months and it is reported that nearly six million people visited.

Are you stuck with a research problem in the USA? Have you checked Joe Beine's website 'Online Searchable Death Indexes & Records' www.deathindexes.com/ the directory of links to other online death index websites, is very helpful. You will find them listed by state and county, also included are pointers to death records, death certificate indexes, death notices and registers, obituaries, probate indexes, and cemetery and burial records.

If you have a question, I will try to answer them in a future newsletter, a question recently asked was, "What is a Gedcom"?

Gedcom is an acronym for GENEalogical Data COMmunication a specification for exchanging and sharing genealogical data between different genealogical software [computer programs]. It was developed by the LDS Church aka The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

A gedcom file will always end .ged and is a plain text file generally in either Ansel or ASCII that contains genealogical data about individuals. Most family history programme support the importing and exporting of gedcom files. There is also 'Gedcom X' a new version I understand from FamilySearch, however despite it being announced back in 2012, I have never come across it as yet and therefore have very little knowledge about it.

A much more detailed explanation can be found at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GEDCOM>
For GedcomX try this site www.gedcomx.org

Readers of this newsletter have said they wish that they could get to hear speakers giving talks to groups. Have you investigated the 'podcasts' available via the National Archives website? There are quite a few to choose from:- Family history, social history, Law and Order and other sections too.
<http://media.nationalarchives.gov.uk/> the podcasts can be listened to online or you can save them to your computer and then listen to them offline, which is what I prefer to do.

Alternatively if you are in the position to attend a family history fair or local family history society open day you will often [well certainly in my area] find talks on various subject free to attend lasting generally for about 45 - 60 minutes. Do please go and listen to a talk a second or even third time, I have one talk that I have heard 5 times now and I am still coming away with information I hadn't taken in previously.

The Ash U3A Family History group have confirmed they are organising another family history study day on 9th April 2015 at The Ash Centre, Ash Hill Road, Ash, Surrey GU12 5DP the price for the day is expected to be £10 which includes refreshments but you will need to bring a packed lunch. If you are a U3A member and haven't attended before but would like to go on the mailing list for information as soon as it is released please email Heather heather.u3a@roccoland.plus.com If you are not a U3A member and would be interested if there are any unfilled spaces please let Heather know of your interest.

The New South Wales database www.records.nsw.gov.au/state-archives/indexes-online/indexes-to-convict-records/indexes-to-convict-records have added 140,000 records to the convicts database which now includes 20,000 entries relating to pardons, a wonderful new addition.

The Religious Society of Friends Library and Archives aka [Quakers] have launched of an online catalogue of Archive and Library collections. I believe this is the first time, records from their archival and manuscript collections have been made available online at www.quaker.org.uk/cat and they are also searchable

Are you researching NSW Australia? could the index to all of NSW State Records 'Archives in Brief' help sheets be of help? www.records.nsw.gov.au/search?SearchableText=archives+in+brief+51

Don't think that because of the title of a website doesn't look useful to your research that it doesn't hold helpful and interesting information.

Here is a website that might be of interest to you.

Celebrating the lives of women in Yorkshire from the 1100s to the present day. They could have been rich, poor, privileged, less unfortunate, maybe they led traditional and pioneering lifestyles. The website hides an assortment of digitised letters, diaries, medical case notes & much more. www.historytoherstory.org.uk

With all the problems with FindMyPast I guess I shouldn't of been surprised to read that Brightsolid has launched a game called 'Family House'. The aim I understand is to engage the family, it is free on iPhone, iPad and Facebook. The game is said to offer a virtual alternative for creating a family tree by asking players to build up and restore their 'family' house. It is available from the app store or to play on facebook.

The Irish Genealogical Research Society have launched a searchable 1901 Index to Townlands on its website www.irishancestors.ie/ this is a brilliant resource for identifying land divisions in Ireland.

Family history can and often does reveal sad stories but this is just so sad. Catherine Corless is commended for researching and then revealing the true story. The 1840's workhouse in Tuam, Galway was taken over by the Bon Secour sisters in 1925, the workhouse built on 7 acres of land then became a Mother and Baby home for pregnant, unmarried girls. Catherine's research has shown that we now know the names and fates of about 795 infants and children who died there and been forgotten, all as a result of Catherine's research into the Home's history www.irishcentral.com/opinion/cahirodoherty/Galway-historian-reveals-truth-behind-800-orphans-in-mass-grave.html

Newspaper records can sometimes be a bit of a nightmare to find,
The New York Times Archives are online from 1851
www.nytimes.com/ref/membercenter/nytarchive.html?scp=1&sq=times%20archives&st=cse

Staying with America maybe the website of the Golden Nugget library is of interest.
<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nrmelton/>

These websites might also be useful to those researching using newspapers, wikipedia has a long list of online newspaper archives. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_online_newspaper_archives

The United States is divided into states and you can go directly to New York
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_online_newspaper_archives#New_York

The Wikipedia also has a few English titles listed.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_online_newspaper_archives#England

Don't forget that if a website of interest requires subscription payment check with your local library, many have a selection of subscription websites for free.

The Red Cross, are currently digitising the index cards by the International Prisoners-of-War Agency it is hoped they will be available online in August of this year.

Peter Macdiarmid has taken hundreds of photographs of locations in England and also over in France, the photographs were taken with the aim of matching with archive images taken before, during and after the D-day landings. The Allied invasion to liberate mainland Europe from Nazi occupation during the Second World War took place on 6 June 1944. Operation Overlord was the largest seaborne invasion in military history, with more than 156,000 Allied troops storming the beaches of France.

www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/series/photography-then-and-now

TheGenealogist have added over 80,000 fully searchable First World War P.O.W. records. The fully searchable records of British and Commonwealth prisoners are of all ranks, captured in the Great War. Many thousands of Allied servicemen were taken prisoner in the First World War and comprehensive records have been notoriously difficult to find with many related records being destroyed in the 1930s and the World War 2 Blitz of 1940. The new records provide access to records of all servicemen taken prisoner between 1914 to 1918.

The records are fully searchable and provide the main details including, forename, surname, rank, regiment and the date the information was received. Records are found quickly and easily using the specific 'Prisoner of War' interface on TheGenealogist. It is also possible to trace if a soldier was moved around in captivity, as certain soldiers had multiple records published by the War Office. Here we see Sergeant Major Turner of the Sherwood Forester Regiment from the date of when he was taken prisoner in June 1915, to when he was interned in Holland in 1918 to his final release in November 1918:

Forename	Surname	Regiment	Rank	Service Number	List Date	Source	Casualty Status	
J	Turner	Sherwood Foresters	Sgt.-Maj.	5169	30th June 1915	Daily Casualty Lists	Prisoner	
J	Turner	Sherwood Foresters		5169	9th March 1918	WO Casualty Lists	Soldiers who were prisoners of war in Germany, have arrived in Holland for internment	 
J	Turner	Sher. For.		5169	16th November 1918	Daily Casualty Lists	Repatriated Prisoner In Germany. Arrived In England	

The records also provide details on sadly if the prisoners never made it home. Conditions and treatment did vary but on the whole it was tough and often brutal with food scarce and sanitary conditions basic. Typhus and cholera epidemics were sadly all too common and many of the records detail the prisoner died in captivity. With records such as these, TheGenealogist provides a further link to view where the person is buried or commemorated.

The comprehensive collection is derived from daily and weekly lists published by the War Office during and after the First World War.

Mark Bayley, Head of Online Content at TheGenealogist comments: “The new Prisoner of War records we’ve published are a great new unique resource for all family historians. If our ancestors were either officers or in the lower ranks, there’s now more chance than ever to discover their details including when they were taken prisoner and when they were released. Sadly many men never returned and our records will hopefully show the brave men who endured the terrible hardships of the Prisoner of War camps will not be forgotten and can now easily be traced by their descendants.”

On the fully searchable records, we can trace the records of a Private in the Welsh Regiment whose great adventure made the news recently. Private Robert Phillips, a miner by occupation, survived the horrific losses in the 2nd Battle of Ypres but was captured later at the Battle of Vermelles. He was transported to firstly Munster, then Mettingen camps, the finally to Homsburg camp in Western Germany. Here we find Robert’s record in the Prisoner of War lists on TheGenealogist:

Military » Prisoner of War Lists » Full	
Forename	R
Surname	Phillips
Casualty Status	Previously Reported Missing. Now Reported Prisoner In Germany
Service Number	36083
Regiment	Welsh R.
Daily List Date	1st April 1916
Category	N.C.O.'s & Men
Source	Daily Casualty Lists

Ill-treated by brutal guards and forced to work down a mine with very little food, Robert’s determination to escape ensured his survival when he broke out and walked the epic journey of 200 miles, narrowly escaping capture, over to neutral Holland.

Prisoners of War are often forgotten in Great War commemorations but many thousands of British and Commonwealth troops suffered the dreadful hardships of captivity, some for almost the full duration of the war. This collection pays tribute to these brave servicemen.

If you have any questions or queries on TheGenealogist, David Osborne at david.o@sandn.net or 01722 717003 would be very happy to try and answer them for you.

I have been asked to share these websites for anyone with interests in the Henley, Oxfordshire area.

www.henleyprobate.org.uk and www.henleycensus.info

Having mentioned a couple of Henley related websites, I feel I should also mention the Henley-on-Thames Archaeological and Historical Group, who have been working on two projects. The aim of the projects is to produce searchable databases accessible through the internet containing information about residents of Henley-on-Thames and District that will be of interest to family and social historians. For more information go to www.henley-on-thamesarchaeologicalandhistoricalgroup.org.uk/news.php?news-id=141

Steve Whitwam's Colne Valley site has been recommended for anyone with Colne Valley ancestry.

www.whitwam.co.uk/

Eric Shoup from Ancestry.com posted the following on the Ancestry.com blog
<http://blogs.ancestry.com/ancestry/2014/06/04/ancestry-com-focuses-on-core-offerings>

"We're proud of the variety of products we've created over the years that enable people to discover, preserve and share their family history. We recognize that there are a lot of ways that we, as a company, can make family history easier, more accessible and more fun for people all over the world. And we're continually innovating to make it a reality.

We're always looking to focus our efforts in a way that provide the most impact, while also delivering the best service and best product experience to users. To that end, we've decided to retire some of our services: MyFamily, MyCanvas, Genealogy.com, Mundia and the Y-DNA and mtDNA tests.

We will note that the AncestryDNA [autosomal] test will continue to be available for purchase. Only the y-DNA and mtDNA tests will be retired.

Starting September 5, 2014, these services will no longer be available to access. Genealogy.com is the exception to the rule, and will continue in a slightly different form. If you are an active member or subscriber to one of these services, you will be contacted directly with details of how to transition the information you've created using these services.

We know these services have provided value to you. We think they're pretty cool too, which is why this wasn't an easy decision for us to make. In the end, it came down to priorities and we think our core offerings are a great place to spend our time and resources.

So here's to revolutionizing family history, focusing on providing the best product experience we can offer and to the limitless possibilities that lie before us.

If you have any other inquiries, here are some frequently asked questions that might help:-

Genealogy.com www.ancestry.com/cs/faq/genealogy-faq

MyFamily www.ancestry.com/cs/faq/myfamily-faq

MyCanvas www.ancestry.com/cs/faq/mycanvas-faq

LegacyDNA www.ancestry.com/cs/faq/legacy-dna-faq

Mundia English www.ancestry.com/cs/faq/mundia-faq_en

Not to be forgotten is York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/archon/searches/locresult_details.asp?LR=193 should your interests be the parish records of Kirkby Wharfe then try

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=193-prkw&cid=-1

For Calverley - have a look at this website www.calverley.info/

I have been asked if I could mention 'Conscientious Objectors' hopefully these two websites will be of help.

http://www.ppu.org.uk/learn/infodocs/cos/st_co_wwtwo.html alternatively the National Archives website

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/looking-for-person/conscientiousobjectors.htm

The IHGS [Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies] have announced that in partnership with Ancestry the maps from The Atlas and Index of Parish Registers are now available on the ancestry website under the collection called 'Great Britain, Atlas and Index of Parish Registers'.

Don't forget that WDYTIA? Live Scotland on 29-31 August

www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/news/who-do-you-think-you-are-live-visit-scotland

Origins.net the first company to set up a pay-as you-go for online family history records, who specialised in unusual and often hard to find British and Irish records. This included records such as rare marriage indexes, apprentices and poor law records, has been brought out by the FindMyPast subsidiary.

Elaine Collins, Partnership Director of Findmypast said: "We are delighted to bring Origins and its founder, Ian Galbraith, into the Findmypast group of family history brands. By joining together, we are able to offer customers the most comprehensive collection of British and Irish online records. This rich collection will help descendants of early North American settlers to bridge the gap to the old country, as well as anyone with UK ancestry looking to delve beyond 19th and 20th century records."

Ian Galbraith, founder of Origins, said: "The partnership with Findmypast makes perfect sense for both companies and their customers. We have had a long association and together we can offer a broader family history experience and help people to fill in the blanks on the family tree and enrich

On the 12 July 1973 fire spread throughout the destroyed many records at the National Personnel Records Center in Overland, Missouri. The records storage was run by the National Archives and Records Administration and housed military service records. The fire destroyed about 16 to 18 million official military personnel records, but thankfully that is only a small percentage of 52 million official military personnel files.

The cause of the fire was never definitively determined, but fire investigators reported finding cigarettes several rubbish bins!! Not exactly sensible in a building full of historical papers.

Unfortunately the records had not been digitised or copied to microfiche or film. Surviving records have now been moved to the new storage facility at 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, Missouri. For details of the fire and the records at www.archives.gov/st-louis/military-personnel/fire-1973.html.

Staying with overseas records, French records are generally difficult to find and understand, so I wonder if this website will be helpful to you. The Guide de Genealogie web site at www.guide-genealogie.com yes it is in French but to translate you can use Google Translate to convert most of the website into English

Here is a start for you:-

A guide to researching ancestors in France [Ce guide vous permet de bien démarrer ses recherches d'ancêtres]

A list of archives: vital records, parish registers, and more [Approfondissez aussi vos connaissances en généalogie]

Genealogy software [Logiciel de généalogie]

Family papers: military record and pictures [Papiers de famille: livret militaire et photos]

Guide de Genealogie is available in French at <http://www.guide-genealogie.com>.

Did you read in the Daily Mirror on Saturday 14th June www.mirror.co.uk/news/real-life-stories/dustbin-baby-michelle-rooney-tracks-3691421 heart warming story of how Michelle a baby dumped in a rubbish bag in November 1968 has after 45 years found her biological father?

Films are an enjoyable way of learning whilst relaxing in the comfort of your own home, recently I came across <http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/> whilst reading U3A signpost online newsletter. Which reminded me that the British Library Web Archiving team have been to initiate a 'First World War Centenary Special Collection' of websites for more information have a look at

<http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/webarchive/2014/06/your-web-archive-needs-you.html>

Surrey History Centre has announced they will be changing their opening hours. From 1 October 2014, Surrey History Centre will no longer be open late on Thursday evenings until 7.30. This decision has been made in the light of extremely low visitor numbers during these extended opening hours. Surrey History Centre says "redeployment of staff to core hours will enable us to address standard archive work, such as cataloguing and packaging, which is vital to our making more of our collections accessible for research by the public."

This was shared with me, and knowing how hard Irish records can be to research I will copy it below, it was written I am told by the Irish Genealogical Research Society:

"1901 Index to Townlands is the key to identifying all land divisions in Ireland, and it is for the first time being made available online as a searchable database. It will quickly prove to be a resource that genealogists will come back to again and again as their research progresses.

This new database has been made possible through the hard work of two Australians: historian Perry McIntyre and genealogist Terry Eakin, both IGRS members. They spent two years carefully inputting all of the data from the original 1901 hardcopy publication.

There are just over 64,000 townlands in Ireland. They are Ireland's most basic – and ancient – land divisions, measuring from just a few acres to several hundred. From the mid-19th century, just before the period of the Great Hunger, Irish land divisions became standardised through the introduction of the Poor Law System in 1838. Although the Poor Law was abandoned in the 1920s, the same system of land division is still in use to this day.

Allowing for population density, the Poor Law System bundled together groups of townlands to form District Electoral Divisions [DED], which in turn were united to form Poor Law Unions [PLU]. The residents of each DED paid the poor rate and elected the poor law guardians. As the 19th century progressed, PLU boundaries and subdivisions were also used in the administration of civil registration, census enumeration, health care provision, compilation of electoral rolls, the creation of pension boards under the Old Age Pension Act 1908, land valuation, property registration and local tax collection.

Given that the first Index to Townlands – published in conjunction with the 1851 Census of Ireland – did not note DEDs, the 1901 edition is all the more valuable given that it also records the DED number required to access data from the 1901 census returns, the earliest complete census for Ireland.

The new database can be used to either locate a particular townland and various land divisions it forms part of, or to identify the names of all townlands which fall into a given District Electoral Division or Civil Parish. Helpful hyperlinks in the 'Search Hints & Tips' section also allow researchers to identify the locality on a set of maps dating from 1935 which denote the various land division boundaries. In addition, Ordnance Survey Map numbers are noted.

Steven Smyrl, IGRS chairman, said: "We are incredibly grateful to the generosity of Perry and Terry for providing the Society with this invaluable new resource. For the first time, genealogists will be able to identify a townland even where they have only a garbled spelling; better still, they will be able to establish the names of the townlands surrounding it, which was just not possible with the original hardcopy index.

"This is yet another resource being made available to genealogists through the IGRS website IrishAncestors.ie, and one which I know for sure will be of immense help to all Irish family historians for years to come."

This database is being made available free to members and non-members alike on the IGRS website. Click here IrishAncestors.ie or click on the tab "Resources – Unique Resources" on the Homepage."

For those using the 'Gramps' family history programme a new update has been released. For those who haven't come across Gramps before 'Gramps is a free genealogy programme for Windows, Macintosh, Linux, and BSD UNIX. Some of the latest updates include improved Source/Citation Data becomes Attributes, By default, you can choose navigator modes with a drop down, Better Place handling, and many other improvements. Try their website for more information <https://gramps-project.org/>.

Big changes for Who Do You Think You Are? Live [and reported as the largest Family history event in the world] in 2015 as the event is to move to the NEC, Birmingham, it will also change from February to April. The NEC will allow Who Do You Think You Are? Live to offer visitors a central location, opening it up to more exhibitors and visitors from across the whole country, giving even more people the chance to unravel their family history. The transport links are excellent and the NEC have also just announced they have become partners with Virgin Trains. This deal will give all visitors to the NEC a 25% discount on on all Virgin Trains' Advance fares to the Group's venues along Virgin's West Coast Main Line.

Do you have interests in Gallipoli? then this website might be helpful www.dbbc.org.uk/gallipoli/index.html

In my last newsletter, I shared with you 'I'm my am Grandpa' <http://youtu.be/eYIJH81dSiw> since then I have been asked for the words, the only words I have is as a letter.

The Director General

Home Affairs Department

My name is Peter Smith. I hope you can help me with my current predicament.

Many years ago, I married a widow out of love, who already had an 18-year-old daughter.

After the wedding, my father, a widower, came to visit a number of times, and he fell in love with my stepdaughter.

My father eventually married her without my knowledge or approval.

As a result, my stepdaughter legally became my stepmother and my father my son-in-law.

My father's wife (also my step-daughter) and my stepmother gave birth to a son who is my grandchild because I am the husband of my stepdaughter's mother.

This boy is also my brother, as the son of my father.

As you can see, my wife became a grandmother, because she is the mother of my father's wife.

Therefore, it appears that I am also my wife's grandchild.

A short time after these events, my wife gave birth to a son, who became my father's brother-in-law, the stepson of my father's wife, and my uncle.

My son is also my stepmother's brother, and through my stepmother, my wife has become a grandmother and I have become my own grandfather.

The funnies are a wonderful way of lightening up the serious side of genealogical research. As it is important for us to take research gently ensuring that we check everything with original records.

Maps can hold an enormous amount of information, but some readers are struggling to find useful websites. So what is available? the Sabre web site, is interesting as it covers the history of the road network. If you go to www.sabre-roads.org.uk/maps/ you will find a set of maps that cover the whole country, which are easy to navigate. The historical 1:25,000 maps are brilliant and include a lot of local information to the family historian, also interesting are the Bartholomew half-inch map series.

Another good map site is <http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/index.html>

Using the Genuki website you get to an assortment of maps website links, the Devon link was very helpful when researching the Boyce surname who moved from Devon to Lancashire. As an example, each parish has a page, click on the little parish location map to reach a detailed map of the parish.

Clovelly parish is another good example <http://genuki.cs.ncl.ac.uk/DEV/Clovelly/ParishMap.html>

Don't forget Google for what you are looking for it is surprising what the search will come up with, Old Maps, StreetMaps.

Origins will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Findmypast and the extensive record sets from Origins will be brought into Findmypast over the next few months. The Origins website will continue to run as usual.

Newspapers can be a super source of information, a good example is 'The Bolton News' who published photographs taken from the air in 1927, 1947, and 1949. It is so very interesting to see how places have changed over the years

www.theboltonnews.co.uk/news/11303260.4_historic_photos_of_Bolton_from_the_air_that_show_how_much_the_town_has_changed/?ref=mr also check out <http://tinyurl.com/oz4woxc>

Britain From Above, is define www.britainfromabove.org.uk/ with excellent images. Register (for free) and you can zoom in and also add tags to the images to identify building etc to others.

Family History Fairs are a fabulous way to not only see before you buy but to meet fellow researchers, ask the experts, listen to numerous talks for FREE. The South West Area Group Family History Fair, is no exception it is wonderful. However it has a new date 16th May 2015, from 10am till 4pm at The Winter Gardens, Western-Super-Mare, BS23 1 AJ. So don't miss out put it in your diary for more details www.swag-fair.co.uk/

If you don't visit family history fairs I would be interested to know why, personally I absolutely love them so please do let me know your views good and bad on fairs.

Having mentioned family history fairs it would be amiss of me not to share with you where you can find out about events, exhibitions, conferences and fairs. The GENEVA website <http://geneva.weald.org.uk/>, is an online calendar of GENealogical EVENTS and Activities, allowing you to check what is scheduled meaning you can adjust your diary to fit your interests. It is FREE to use and you do not have to be a member of the Federation

Soldiers Who Died in the Great War has been added to the huge military collection on TheGenealogist, encompassing many record sets from Casualty Lists and War Memorials, to Rolls of Honour and more. This detailed record set covers over 650,000 individuals who died in the First World War. Details include name, rank, regiment, place of birth, place of residence, place of enlistment, service number and the cause, date and place of death. These records are uniquely linked to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to show you where your ancestor is commemorated.



Recently I heard from an exasperated reader who had been advised by a family history group leader, that you can safely just attach another researchers family tree to yours. NO NO NO it is not safe. We are all humans and therefore open to making mistakes, what I might transcribe as an 8 another person might transcribe as a 3. Likewise an 'e' could be transcribed as an 'a' and it isn't just letters and numbers, words can be miss transcribed lead/seed cross/croft for example and there are many many more. Don't automatically trust relatives, in my early days of research I asked mother when was Gran born the answer 7th Dec 1908 she replied, I searched the GRO Birth Index nothing that I was happy with, so I asked mother again getting the same answer. So I ordered a copy of a birth certificate that seemed correct but didn't match the information from Mother. Gran was born on the 7th Dec 1901 not the 9th and not 1908. When I told Mother she said simply "I know, I just wanted to see how long it would take you to find out" You have been warned. Another problem to be aware of is online trees, some so called researchers get a kick out of name and date gathering without checking original records. Others are of the grab all and give nothing, even relatives can be flippant with the way that information is passed on to outsiders, without considering the ramifications. It is important to check and verify as much information as possible with original records.

Are you aware of that the National Genealogical Society has issued 'Standards For Sharing Information With Others'?

Standards For Sharing Information With Others

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Conscious of the fact that sharing information or data with others, whether through speech, documents or electronic media, is essential to family history research and that it needs continuing support and encouragement, responsible family historians consistently—

Respect the restrictions on sharing information that arise from the rights of another as an author, originator or compiler; as a living private person; or as a party to a mutual agreement.

Observe meticulously the legal rights of copyright owners, copying or distributing any part of their works only with their permission, or to the limited extent specifically allowed under the law's "fair use" exceptions.

Identify the sources for all ideas, information and data from others, and the form in which they were received, recognizing that the unattributed use of another's intellectual work is plagiarism.

Respect the authorship rights of senders of letters, electronic mail and data files, forwarding or disseminating them further only with the sender's permission.

Inform people who provide information about their families as to the ways it may be used, observing any conditions they impose and respecting any reservations they may express regarding the use of particular items.

Require some evidence of consent before assuming that living people are agreeable to further sharing of information about themselves.

Convey personal identifying information about living people—like age, home address, occupation or activities—only in ways that those concerned have expressly agreed to.

Recognize that legal rights of privacy may limit the extent to which information from publicly available sources may be further used, disseminated or published.

Communicate no information to others that is known to be false, or without making reasonable efforts to determine its truth, particularly information that may be derogatory.

Are sensitive to the hurt that revelations of criminal, immoral, bizarre or irresponsible behavior may bring to family members.

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Have you noticed that Ancestry have adjusted the way some of their searches work. Take a look at their WW1 records, they have indexed the names of spouses, next-of-kin, and other family members shown in the personnel records. If you go to the British Army WW1 Service Records 1914-1920 you will note that you can now add additional information to your search.



Wives appear in many records under their maiden names, it is now possible that you could discover marriages not previously known. Or you could search say

for wives with the Sheather surname the choice is yours. The image only shows part of the search form, so when searching do check further down the form to see what new options have been added.

I have been asked if I could mention 'Conscientious Objectors' hopefully these two websites will be of help. http://www.ppu.org.uk/learn/infodocs/cos/st_co_wwtwo.html alternatively the National Archives website www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/records/looking-for-person/conscientiousobjectors.htm

The IHGS [Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies] have announced that in partnership with Ancestry the maps from The Atlas and Index of Parish Registers are now available on the ancestry website under the collection called 'Great Britain, Atlas and Index of Parish Registers'.

Here is a major news announcement from two major players in the genealogy business. The prospect of Mocavo's excellent search engine combined with Findmypast's records could well be something to watch for. The following was written by the folks at FindMyPast and at Mocavo:



London, UK, 23 June 2014. Findmypast, the leading British family history company, announced today that it has acquired Mocavo, the fastest growing genealogy company in the US.

Findmypast, the leading brand in the DC Thomson Family History portfolio, has been at the forefront of the British family history market for over a decade. It has an established collection of 1.8 billion historical records and an extensive network of partners including the British Library, the Imperial War Museum, the Allen County Public Library and Family Search.



Founded by Cliff Shaw in 2011, Mocavo is a technological innovator in the genealogy industry. Its highly sophisticated search engine brings together, in one place, a diverse range of sources, such as family history record indexes, school and college yearbooks, church records and biographies, which help millions of family history enthusiasts to fill in blanks in their family trees and

add colour to their family stories.

This acquisition, coupled with the recent tender win of the 1939 Register for England and Wales and the purchase of Origins.net, forms an important part of the growth strategy set out by Annelies van den Belt, CEO of Findmypast, and her new team.

Together Findmypast and Mocavo will create one of the fastest growing global genealogy businesses. The two companies will provide customers with easier access

There are quite a few interesting talks at the Society of Genealogists throughout the year. You do not have to be a member to attend (though the cost is lower for members). For a full list of events the website is

www.sog.org.uk/books-courses/events-courses/calendar-month/2014/08/

This YouTube video is brilliant and explains the mysteries of great-great-aunt, great-great-great-uncles, and of second cousins once removed. http://youtu.be/PM79Epw_cp8

Staying with websites this site is wonderful, and has so much information and it is free.

www.theygavetheirtoday.com/memorials.html

Recently RootsWeb crashed, due to DDOS (Distributed Denial Of Service) problems. What many do not realise is that this will become a problem in more cases because not all DDOS problems are malicious. It is simply a case where a website receives more interrogations / questions than it can handle at one time. This can be from someone deliberately using virus type programs on remote computers to send so many separate queries to a specific site that it crashes or at least refuses to answer any legitimate requests, OR, it can be where a site, such as a ticket selling site, underestimates the number of people who want to buy a ticket for an event and cannot cope, so the site 'crashes'. But, as sites like RootsWeb become more popular, the second case is more likely and the number of malicious messages needed to be added to the legitimate ones reduces in number.

A result of these problems is that some sites are changing their programs and the way they work, which can have unexpected results for users. So a couple of suggestions that might help. They may not be the best for all cases but should be a general good starting point.

When you post on a site always include your name and email address in the body of the message, don't just rely on the site to do it for you.

When you reply to a message, always do a 'Reply All' but only send back your reply, including your name and email address, not a copy of all the previous messages on the thread as well, they will already be out there and on the site history. This avoids getting posts on the list where each succeeding post gets longer and longer as it also has a copy of all the previous posts.

Do you fancy owning a piece of history? Here is your chance, it will "only" cost about \$135,000 or so.

The marriage certificate of Napoleon and his first wife Josephine is to be sold at auction in September. The document dated March 8, 1796, was signed by the future Napoleon I and his fiancée Marie Josephe Rose Tascher de La Pagerie, or Josephine, the Viscomtesse de Beauharnais. The certificate states that the pair will "in no way be responsible for the debts and mortgages of the other" and that there will be "no common property" between them. The document is expected to fetch up to 100,000 euros (\$135,000) when it is auctioned on 21 September by Maison Osenat, at a sale in a suburb west of Paris. More information is for you is here http://en.tengrinews.kz/art_and_books/Napoleon-and-Josephines-marriage-certificate-for-sale-254713/

There is word circulating that the cost of certificates could be rising again, the Cabinet Office have published figures that in 2013 the average cost per certificate was £11.05 in 2013, the current price is just £9.25. Act now to be sure of saving money in the future if you can.

The Imperial War Museum (London) re-opened on 19 July 2014 with new galleries and exhibitions. Visitors can visit the ground-breaking First World War Galleries which tells the story of the First World War – how it started, why it continued and its impact. There is also a new art exhibition Truth & Memory: British Art of the First World War which features powerful artworks by some of Britain's most significant First World War artists. Permanent exhibitions will also be re-opening including: The Lord Ashcroft Gallery, The Holocaust Exhibition and the family exhibition Horrible Histories. The website www.iwm.org.uk/ has more information.

Finally, I said I would try to help with discounts, TheGenealogist has so much to offer, the discount is for a diamond subscription reducing the cost from £119.95 to just £98.95 the added bonus is 12 free copies of Discover Your Ancestors Online Periodical, giving you a total saving of £32. To take advantage of this offer the password/code is FH4U14 and expires at the end of December 2014. www.thegenealogist.co.uk/FH4U14

I hope you have enjoyed reading this newsletter, please do tell your friends and family about it, it is totally free and you do not need to be a member of a group, club or even a society to download the newsletter.

Thank you to everyone who has been in touch, it really is brilliant to hear from you, this is how I know the sort of things you would like me to include in the newsletter. I would really appreciate receiving stories about your research that I can share, as this is something I am asked for but can only share if I receive things from you. Have you come across an unusual find, or occurrence in your research?

Heather

fh4u@roccoland.plus.com

Website Updates -what's new

Ancestry

Cornwall, England, Parish Registers, 1538-2010
De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, 1914-1919
Dorset parish registers 1538-1936
Durham Diocese Bishop's Transcripts, 1639-1919
Durham Diocese, Calendar of Marriage Bonds & Allegations, 1594-1815
England, The National Roll of the Great War, 1914-1918
Hampshire Allegations for Marriage Licences, 1689-1837
Isle of Wight Methodist Registers 1813-1937
Kent, Register of Electors, 1570-1907
Lancashire, Vagrant Passes, 1801-1835
Manchester Nonconformist Registers from 1758
Merchant Seaman WWII medals
New Zealand Birth Index, 1840-1950
New Zealand, Death Index, 1848-1980
New Zealand, Marriage Index, 1840-1950
Norfolk Poor Law Union Records, 1796-1900
Royal Naval Seamen Wills 1786 - 1882
Surrey Jury-Qualified Freeholders and Copyholders, 1696-1824
Surrey Land Tax Records, 1780-1832
Surrey Licensed Victuallers, 1785-1903
Sussex parish registers 1538-1910
Wales, Court and Miscellaneous Records, 1542-1911
Yorkshire West Collection 1779-1914 [includes criminal, militia and police records]
Yorkshire, Allertonshire, Marriage Bonds and Allegations
Canada New Brunswick, County Deed Registry Books, 1780-1941
Canada, Ledgers of CEF Officers Transferring to Royal Flying Corps, 1915-1919
Canada, Royal Canadian Mounted Police obituary card index and notices, 1876-2007
Ireland, C.o.I Baptisms: Aghaderg Co Down 1814–1870, Blaris [Lisburn] Cos. Antrim & Down 1720–1750 and 1763–1819, Christchurch Belfast 1850–1870, Dromore Co Down 1784–1816 and 1858–1871
Ireland, Indexes to Wills, 1384-1858
Italy, Genova, Civil Registration [State Archive], 1796–1812, 1838–1859, 1866–1899
Italy, Lucca, Civil Registration [State Archive], 1807–1814
Italy, Napoli, Civil Registration [State Archive], 1809–1865
Netherlands, Leiden, Births 1670-1913, Marriages, 1575-1934 and Deaths 1811-1960
USA 1905 New York State Census
USA Pennsylvania Death Certificates, 1906-1924
USA Quaker Records

British Newspaper Archive

Aberdeen Evening Express – 1910, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954
Aberdeen Journal – – 1799, 1803, 1805, 1809, 1812, 1815, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1851, 1852-56, 1858 - 1888, 1890-91, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1898, 1899 1903
Arbroath Herald and Advertiser for the Montrose Burghs – 1889
Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette – 1800, 1803, 1807, 1808, 1811, 1813, 1863
Birmingham Daily Mail, The – 1914, 1916, 1917
Birmingham Daily Post – 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918
Birmingham Gazette – 1918
Birmingham Journal – 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1838
Bradford Observer – 1866, 1867

Burnley Express – 1905, 1906
 Burnley Gazette – 1902, 1905, 1906
 Cambridge Chronicle and Journal – 1861
 Cambridge Independent Press – 1871, 1873, 1875-1892, 1894, 1895, 1898, 1900-1910, 1914-1920
 Cheltenham Chronicle – 1854, 1887, 1930
 Cheltenham Looker-On – 1844
 Cheshire Observer – 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917
 Chester Chronicle – 1775, 1790, 1811
 Chester Courant – 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829
 Coventry Herald – 1863, 1890, 1891, 1893-1896, 1899-1905, 1907
 Daily Gazette for Middlesbrough – 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918
 Daily Mirror – 1915
 Derby Mercury – 1848
 Derbyshire Times and Chesterfield Herald – 1862, 1885, 1939, 1944
 Dover Express – 1898, 1950
 Dublin Evening Mail – 1830, 1831, 1833, 1840, 1841 1842
 Dundee Advertiser – 1863
 Dundee, Perth and Forfar People's Journal – 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861
 Durham County Advertiser – 1814, 1844
 Edinburgh Evening News – 1894, 1916, 1919, 1923, 1931, 1942
 Evening Despatch – 1914, 1916
 Evening Telegraph – 1881, 1889, 1893
 Falkirk Herald – 1866
 Folkestone, Hythe, Sandgate & Cheriton Herald – 1913, 1915, 1924
 Gloucester Citizen – 1911, 1922, 1939, 1943
 Gloucester Journal – 1793, 1795, 1796, 1896, 1902, 1915
 Grantham Journal – 1928, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934
 Hamilton Advertiser – 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918
 Hartlepool Mail – 1881, 1899
 Hastings and St Leonards Observer – 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947-1949, 1951, 1952
 Hull Daily Mail – 1888, 1910
 Kent & Sussex Courier – 1895-96, 1898-99, 1917, 1921, 1924-1950
 Lancashire Evening Post – 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1907, 1891-1893, 1895-1897, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1905, 1908, 1909, 1918-1920, 1921, 1929, 1932, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1938, 1940, 1944, 1946
 Leamington Spa Courier – 1839, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1914, 1917, 1918
 Leeds Intelligencer – 1813
 Leeds Mercury – 1836, 1842, 1875, 1898
 Leicestershire Mercury – 1836
 Lichfield Mercury – 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882
 Lincolnshire Chronicle – 1919, 1922
 Lincolnshire Echo – 1931, 1933, 1934
 Liverpool Daily Post – 1859, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918
 Luton Times and Advertiser – 1859, 1860, 1867, 1868, 1877, 1879, 1885, 1896, 1897, 1911
 Maidstone Telegraph – 1861
 Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser – 1889, 1898
 Morpeth Herald – 1892-96, 1898-1900, 1911-1913, 1914, 1915-1916, 1917, 1918, 1935-1940, 1949-1954
 Newcastle Daily Journal and Courant – 1917
 North Devon Journal – 1897
 Northampton Mercury – 1912
 Nottingham Evening Post – 1913, 1938
 Oxford Times, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870
 Penny Illustrated Paper – 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870
 Perthshire Advertiser – 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917

Portsmouth Evening News – 1938, 1939
 Sheffield Daily Telegraph – 1865, 1886, 1888, 1891, 1892, 1895, 1899, 1910, 1911
 Sheffield Evening Telegraph – 1889, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918
 Shetland Times, The – 1872, 1885
 Shields Daily Gazette – 1866, 1871, 1874 1884, 1910
 Southern Reporter – 1858, 1878, 1928, 1929
 Staffordshire Sentinel – 1889, 1911
 Stamford Mercury – 1746, 1829, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1918, 1930- 1936, 1938-1945
 Sunday Post – 1914, 1915, 1917, 1918, 1919
 Sunderland Daily Echo and Shipping Gazette – 1904, 1910, 1911 1913, 1919, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1940, 1941-1943, 1946-1948, 1950-1952
 Surrey Mirror – 1880, 1889, 1900, 1901, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1945, 1946
 Sussex Agricultural Express – 1877, 1883, 1892, 1911, 1920-1925, 1931, 1932, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1951, 1953
 West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser – 1939
 Western Daily Press – 1886
 Western Gazette – 1876, 1877, 1886, 1910, 1929
 Western Morning News – 1894
 Whitstable Times and Herne Bay Herald – 1905-1909, 1911-1917, 1922
 Wiltshire Independent – 1836, 1845
 Yorkshire Evening Post – 1906, 1913, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1952
 Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer – 1867, 1869, 1873, 1880, 1881, 1893, 1906, 1909, 1923, 1925, 1926

DeceasedOnline

Aberdeen and Kincardineshire: Aboyne, Arbuthnott, Auchterless, Banchory, Benholm and Cruden
 Bunhill Fields Burial Ground
 Spa Fields 1778-1849

Durham Records Online

Benfieldside [Blackhill, Consett] Cemetery burials 1862-1920
 Bishopwearmouth baptisms 1829-1837
 Coniscliffe baptisms & burials 1813-1846, marriage witnesses 1813-1836
 Forest & Frith burials 1852-1901
 Gateshead St. James baptisms 1891-1896
 Gosforth baptisms & burials 1813-1839, marriages 1813-1836
 Heighington baptisms 1822-1900, marriages 1837-1900, burials 1822-1847
 Lanchester burials 1852-1880
 Middleton-in-Teesdale burials 1852-1901
 Stanley Primitive Methodist Circuit baptisms 1923-1937
 Stranton All Saints baptisms 1901-1957
 Sunderland Holy Trinity baptisms 1835-1837
 Thornley [by Wolsingham] burials 1852-1950
 Tynemouth baptisms 1827-1832
 Wolsingham burials 1855-1902

Kent Parish Registers 1538-1911
 Lancashire Parish Registers
 London Electoral Registers 1847-1913
 New Zealand, Archives New Zealand, Passenger Lists, 1839–1973

Belgium, East Flanders, Civil Registration, 1541–1910

FamilySearch

Isle of Man Parish Registers, 1598-2009 updated
Kent, Manorial Documents 1241-1976
Norfolk, Parish Registers (County Record Office), 1510-1997
Norfolk Register of Electors, 1844-1952
Ontario Births 1869-1912

FindMyPast

Cheshire Land Tax Assessments 1786-1832
Honourable Artillery Company 1848 to 1922
Irish census returns 1821-1851 [surviving]
Irish Petty Sessions Court Registers
Lincolnshire Poor Law Removals 1665-1865
Nonconformist Records (RG4)
RAF and RFC 1912-1939
Royal Artillery attestations 1883-1942
Royal Artillery Other Ranks casualty cards 1939-1946
Royal Navy Personnel 1831
Shropshire Parish Registers 1538-1900

Ireland Genealogy Projects Archive

1849 Irish Constabulary Enlistees, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Down, Donegal
Assorted Census Fragments 1841/1851
Ballyshannon Births [Kilbarron] C. Of I. 1785-1876,
Derry/Londonderry: Hearth Tax 166 Comber, Clandermoyt, Faughanvale
Dublin: Donnybrook Graveyard, Mount Jerome Part MIs, Glenageary St. Paul's Church Baptisms to 1900,
Deansgrange Cemetery, St. Patrick's Section, pt 16
Fermanagh: Clogh Church of Ireland MIs,
Derrylin Kinawley Parish Church MI,
Irvinestown Baptisms Methodist Circuit 1829-1913,
Irvinestown Marriages Methodist Circuit 1839-1927,
Kilskeery C.of I. Baptisms 1767-1872
Kilskeery Marriages 1778-1849 and burials 1796-1897
Longford Templemichael & Ballymacormick deaths 1814
Offaly Croghan Hill New Cemetery – Partial Survey
Wicklow: Killiskey Parish Church, Ashford. List of Registered Vestry Men, 1870

Devon Parish Registers 1538-1915

WWI Pension and Service Records
Irish Marriage and death notices in American newspapers
1925 New Zealand Electoral Roll today

Irish Genealogy

Cork: Bandon RC baptisms and marriages, Iveleary RC baptisms and marriages
Dublin St Michaels, Church of Ireland records

Irish Newspaper Archives

The Connaught Telegraph 1830-1899
The Dundalk Democrat 1849-1913

National Library of Wales

Welsh Newspapers

Origins [now ancestry]

Hearth Tax abstracts for Northamptonshire for 1673-1674

PRONI

1969-1999 coroners reports added to catalogue

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County Clare Roman Catholic baptism and marriage registers, Ennis [also known as Drumcliff]

Antrim Antrim Church of Ireland baptisms 1828-1844

Blaris [Lisburn] Antrim Church of Ireland baptisms 1720-1750, 1763-1819

Carrickfergus Antrim Church of Ireland baptisms 1740-1875 [gaps 1801-1820]

Christ Church, Belfast

[Shankill] Antrim Church of Ireland baptisms 1855-1868

Aghaderg Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1814-1870

Comber Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1684-1877

Donaghadee Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1771-1845

Down Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1749-1857

Dromore Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1784-1816, 1858-1871

Drumballyroney Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1838-1871

Kilcoo Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1786-1829

Kilmore Down Church of Ireland baptisms 1823-1856

ScotlandsPeople

Soldiers' Wills from WW1, WW2, the Boer War, Korean War and other conflicts between 1857 and 1964

The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa

British Home Children deaths

The Genealogist

First World War P.O.W. Records launched online

The National Archives

Podcasts are regularly uploaded and very informative

The Household Cavalry (file series ref: WO 400) 1799-1920

Ulster Historical Foundation

Aghaderg CI, Down 1814 – 1870

Blaris CI [Lisburn], Antrim & Down 1720 – 1750, 1763 – 1819

Christchurch CI, [Belfast], Antrim 1850 – 1870

Dromore CI, Down 1784 – 1816, 1858 -1871