

# Forgotten Records

## Video Link

#### This Video & Handout

This video and handout will help to highlight records that are often overlooked or you may have forgotten about. They can be a wealth of information.

# How to Research Emigration Records

Emigration: The act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another; moving abroad.1

Simply said, Emigration Records are records created when one was leaving a country. Emigration records are often available to researchers, especially for immigrants leaving from European countries.

A lot of people will search for immigration records (those arriving to a country) but

Irish Passenger Lists, 1847-1871 J. ä. J. Cooke Passenger Lists, 1847-1867								
		J &	J COOKE					
NAMES OF PASSENGERS	AGE	ADDRESS	NAMES OF PASSENGERS	AGE	ADDRESS			
RUSSELL, William ALLINGHAM, Ann DIVER, William		Ballyshannon Ballyshannon Ballyshannon	BEGLEY, Mary James Elizabeth	13 11	Mountcharles			
WARK, John KIN, Mary ALEXANDER, Annebell AITKINS, James		Ballyshannon Ballyshannon Beragh Omagh	Sarah Jane HAGAN, Edward Rose Daniel	9	Mountcharles			
KIRPATRICK, Mary SHEILDS, John Mary	12 9	Drumquin Drumquin	Mary Sally WILSON, Hugh		Mountcharles			
JOB, James Matilda	5	Dromore	Robert		429 00 0			
ROBINSON, Benjamin James Isabella	2	Newtownstewart	ELLIOTT, Rebecca SMYTH, James ENTRICKEN, William		Mountcharles Limavady Limavady			
McGINNEY, Mary Catherine Mary Ann		Mountcharles	Wright MAGUIRE, Owen DOONAN, John IRVINE, Hugh John		Kish Kish Kish			
KERNAGHAN, William		Moville	DEVLIN, Biddy		Kish			

researching emigration records can be rewarding.

To begin, try visiting the **National Archives** website in **the country where your ancestors were leaving** from. If found, these emigration records can provide you with a wealth of information.

Consider contacting the **local archives** in the area where your ancestor emigrated from, as they may have extensive records that can be accessed.

Finally, consider contacting **local genealogical societies**, **libraries**, **social media groups** (like Facebook) for help in researching emigration records.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Oxford Languages



GenealogyTV.org YOU



#### Ports of Departure

19th century ports from Europe included Liverpool, Le Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp. After 1880 most emigrants came through Bremen, Hamburg, Le Havre, Liverpool, Naples, Rotterdam, and Trieste.

Keep in mind they may have started on a smaller ship from a smaller port. My Danish ancestors first left from Rudkobing, Svendborg, Denmark to Liverpool, then boarded a ship from Liverpool to New York City a week later.

FamilySearch has Hamburg Passenger Lists (free)

Ancestry has a long list of immigration and emigration records. Go here and narrow your search to the country (on the left column) you wish to research. You will need an Ancestry paid subscription to access these records.

Certificate No.		Name of Depositor		DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS				
	Deposit No.		Date of Deposit.	Christian Name and Surname as full length.	Age.	Whether Husband or Wife resident in the Colony.	Trade or Calling.	Where living in Great Britain or Iroland.
3041	2081	Orven Coll.	May 19	Dominick foll.			Laborer	Bunbeg Lanyar. Li Donega Greland
3042				Hugh "			,"	Freland
3043				Sarah Doufan	. 18		Tervant.	
3041	208.	John Made.		Ellen Made	20		Stroaut	Mill-town Mallbay
-		0						Greland.

**MyHeritage** also has a <u>variety of emigration records</u>, some are different than those found on other sites, such as from Israel. As of this writing, Israel records are free to search.

**FindMyPast** has a lot of records for emigrants leaving from the UK, Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand. This is a paid subscription service. <u>Go here for Immigration and Emigration records on FindMyPast.</u>

#### School Yearbooks

Finding family and even yourself in school yearbooks is a lot of fun. First, there is often a photo associated with the yearbook. Secondly, this helps put somebody in a specific place and a specific time. You can also learn a lot about the school a person attended.

More importantly, this is a great strategy for finding someone that may still be living. For those of us who are researching DNA cousin matches and are having difficulty finding people, using school yearbooks might be helpful to finding relatives still living.

- MyHeritage has U.S. Yearbooks from 1870 to 1979,
- Ancestry has Yearbooks from 1900 to 2016 (as of this writing).



### **Voter & Election Lists**

You can find voter and election lists all around the world on Services like Ancestry, MyHeritage, and FamilySearch.

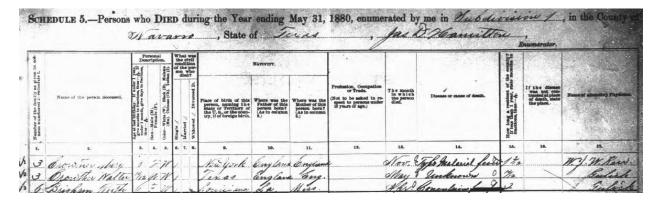


**Ancestry**: Go to the <u>Card Catalog</u> on the left-hand side drill down to **Census & Voter Lists**. Then drill down into the location and time frame you're looking for to see if they have records for your time frame.

**FamilySearch**: Go to the <u>FamilySearch Wiki</u>, drill into the location down to the county level or local level in order to learn more about voter registrations in your area of research.

# U.S. Census Mortality Schedules

US Census Mortality Schedules were kept from 1850 to 1885. They were kept for persons who died 12 months prior to the regular population schedules.



**Ancestry** has a <u>Mortality Schedules</u> for U.S. Federal, New York State, Missouri, and a U.S. Federal Index. Often found here are infants who died but are not listed on the regular population schedule.

## Southern Claims Commission Records (Southern U.S. States)

"The Southern Claims Commission (SCC) was created by an Act of Congress on March 3, 1871, to receive, examine, and consider claims submitted by Southern Unionist citizens.

Claimants sought compensation for supplies that had been confiscated by or furnished to the U.S. Army during the Civil War. After an additional act in 1872, the SCC also considered claims against the U.S. Navy.

The SCC certified the Union loyalty of the claimant, determined the appropriate value of the claim, and recommended that the U.S. House of Representatives **allow**, **disallow**, or **bar** the claim."<sup>2</sup>



1 FamilySearch.org<sup>1</sup>

"Southern Claims Commission records may include information about people of all classes, all races, all political/military backgrounds, and explain their relationships potentially including:

- personal descriptions, and accounts of events during the war
- military records of claimants, or their relatives
- letters, diaries, and family bible records
- wills, property inventories, and probate records"3



**Ancestry**: All three record sets for <u>Allowed</u>, <u>Disallowed and Barred records</u> as well as a <u>Master</u> Index.

**FamilySearch**: Has <u>Virginia Approved Southern Claims</u> **Fold3**: (owned by Ancestry) has a <u>partial collection</u>.

**GENEALOGY TV** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Map of Southern States https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Southern Claims Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Archives and Records Administration, *Southern Claims Commission Case Files*, (https://www.archives.gov/research/military/civil-war/southern-claims-commission: accessed 25 January 2023), the creation of and claimants compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> FamilySearch Wiki, *Southern Claims Commission*, (https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Southern\_Claims\_Commission: accessed 25 January 2023), items found in records.