

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH REPORTS

COMPLETED OCTOBER 31, 2016

Regarding

AGNES BLACK (1831 – 1905)

PREPARED BY THE ULSTER HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

for

SAMUEL WILLIAM AYLESWORTH
CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA

Summary comments:

- This research was commissioned to clarify the family history of Agnes BLACK. Related research was undertaken regarding James NICKLE, and that material has been reorganized into a separate report. Agnes and James were the grandparents of Samuel Clarence NICKLE Sr., who married Gudrun Olga Mylada SIMONSON. This Samuel and Olga were the maternal grandparents of Samuel William AYLESWORTH. Thus, Agnes BLACK and James NICKLE were the great-great-grandparents of Samuel Wm. AYLESWORTH, his siblings and their Nickle-cousins.
- **Agnes BLACK (1831 – 1905)** was likely from County Down in Ireland. Born in about 1831, she immigrated to Canada in about 1850. The following appear to be siblings of Agnes: Samuel, George, Mary Ann and Eliza Jane BLACK. Their parents appear to be Joseph and Jane BLACK, but these names have not been proven, and the maiden name of Jane is currently unknown.
- We do not know if Agnes BLACK and James NICKLE knew one another before coming to Canada.
- **Agnes BLACK and James NICKLE married in Canada on April 16, 1855** in the township of Dumfries, Ontario, Canada. They later settled in the township of Zone, and eventually had a home in Thamesville, Ontario.

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- Conclusions: no clear leads regarding Agnes BLACK.
- Maps of the Civil Parishes of Country Down

Also see the separate report regarding James NICKLE.

[Handwritten text, likely a marriage certificate or record, written in cursive script. The text is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan and the handwriting.]

"I do hereby certify that on the sixteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five James Nickle of the township of Dunfries and Agnes Black of Beverly were married by me Thomas Fawcett a Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada in the presence of George Black and Mary Ann Black which said marriage was solemnized by banns

Witnyss my hand at St George
April 16th a.d. 1855
Thomas Fawcett
Wesleyan Minister

Witneyss
James Black
Mary ann Black"

Transcribed: April 10, 2005
By Samuel William Aylesworth
Great-great grandson as: (1) James Nickle & Agnes (2) George Nickle & Martha Jane Stanton (3) Samuel Clarence Nickle & Gudrun Olga Mylada Simonson (4) Agnes Alice Nickle & Robert Wesley Aylesworth (5) Samuel William Aylesworth & Sharon Diane Parson

Sam Aylesworth

From: Heather Graham <heather.graham@uhf.org.uk>
Sent: August 11, 2008 8:23 AM
To: saylesworth@shaw.ca
Subject: UHF3/08/118 - please confirm receipt of this preliminary assessment

Email: saylesworth@shaw.ca

UHF3/08/118

[Please quote reference on all correspondence]

11th August 2008

Mr Sam Aylesworth
250 Rocky Ridge Dr NW
Unit 2
Calgary
Alberta
Canada
T3G 4V8

*Early investigation, August 2008
regarding the family of Agnes BLACK.
Based on this assessment, further
research was put on hold until 2016.
AGP*

Dear Mr Aylesworth,

Thank you for your preliminary assessment enquiry and payment of £25 Sterling. You have requested information on the feasibility of researching the family history of Agnes Black. You were able to tell us that she was born c.1831 in County Down. Her father may have been called Joseph, George or James. If he was called Joseph then her mother may have been named Jane. The family was probably Presbyterian. Agnes had a sister named Eliza Jane and possibly another sister named Mary. Possible brothers included George and James. Agnes married a Jane Nickle from County Armagh in 1855 in Canada.

Searching for nineteenth-century Ulster ancestors is not without its difficulties. Civil registration of all births, deaths and marriages did not commence in Ireland until 1864. Non-Catholic marriages are registered from 1 April 1845. Before these dates one is dependent on local parish registers for information relating to family history. There are no complete census records for Ireland prior to 1901. Earlier census records were almost completely destroyed, either accidentally or deliberately. There are also no official records of emigration prior to the late nineteenth century. It must also be realised that many records have not yet been digitised and must be manually checked in the archives.

An added difficulty with regard to your own research is the fact that you do not have a place of origin any more specific than County Down. Down is a large and populous county containing some 70 parishes, hundreds of churches and thousands of townlands. In 1834 the population of the county stood at just under 380,000. Black was one of the more common names in the County.

The Ulster Historical Foundation has indexes to a large number of Presbyterian records from County Down. However, these are mainly for churches in the south and west of the county, rather than the north and east. It also has records for many other churches in counties Antrim and Down. Checking our database of births/baptisms we found a couple of possibilities for your ancestor.

- Agnes Black baptised St Patrick's RC Church, Belfast, 14 December 1833, parents George Black and Margaret Walker
- Agnes Black baptised Drumlough Presbyterian Church 8 July 1833, father James Black, residence Mullaghdrin

The first of these can probably be discounted as the baptism took place in a Catholic church. However, the second is a definite possibility, though we cannot be absolutely certain of it at this stage. In this baptismal entry only the father's name was given, not the mother's.

A further search through the Drumlough registers revealed a sister to the above Agnes – Eliza. In this case the mother's name was given – Prudence Edgar. While this was very interesting, given that your Agnes, is known to have had a sister named Eliza Jane, it must be acknowledged that this Eliza was born in 1829, where your Eliza Jane was not born until the late 1840s. It is, of course, possible that the Eliza born in 1829 died and the couple gave the same name to a later child, but this is not absolutely clear.

Further searching for the baptism of an Eliza Jane Black revealed an entry for Eliza Black, daughter of Andrew Black, who was baptised in 1st Dromore Presbyterian Church in 1845. We also noted the baptism in Seapatrick Church of Ireland in 1846 of an Eliza Black, daughter of John and Mary Black of Drumnavaddy. In neither case did the father's name match one of the options you had given us.

The International Genealogical Index (IGI), created by the Mormons and available online at FamilySearch.org, includes information derived from a wide range of different sources. The IGI was checked, but no definite information relating to your Agnes Black was found.

We have indexes for parishes in Northern Ireland based on the tithe valuation listing farmers c.1830. In the absence of nineteenth-century census returns, this is an essential genealogical resource being a kind of census of farmers from the early 1800s. This was checked and the names Joseph, George and Andrew Black in County Down noted. These instances are set out below:

James Black, Drummiller, Aghaderg parish, 1828

James Black, Ballykeel, Dromore parish, 1834

James Black, Quilly, Dromore parish, 1834

James Black, Ballylough, Kilmegan parish, 1829

Jas Black, Drummillar, Dromore parish, 1834

Joseph Black, Dunmore, Dromara parish, 1828

Joseph Black, Levallyreagh, Dromara parish, 1828

Joseph Black, Mullabrack, Tullylish parish, 1827

Joseph Black (Esq.), Lurganbane, Dromore parish, 1834

There were no tithe-payers named George Black in County Down. Again, all we can do is offer one of the above as a possibility for the father of Agnes Black. The fact that the name of Agnes' father is not known for sure means that this is a much more difficult search than usual. The next step would be to work through church records that have survived for the above parishes. It would be difficult to estimate how long this would take as Agnes' baptism might perhaps be found in the first one examined or in the last – or perhaps not at all as many churches do not have registers surviving from as far back as 1831.

The Ulster Historical Foundation offers a comprehensive ancestral research service and would be in a position to carry out a more in depth investigation on your behalf. However, we would not rate the chances of success particularly high and would only proceed on the understanding that you were prepared for a great deal of researching and perhaps very little to show for it at the end. I do not mean to be overly negative, but then neither would I wish to raise your hopes beyond what can be reasonably achieved. Research would primarily take place at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland where church registers, valuation records, wills, etc. are available for consultation.

As far as costs are concerned we let our clients set the budget they want us to work within and it is our guarantee we will not exceed this. For a detailed search we recommend a budget of £150-200. If you would like us to carry out research on your behalf I would suggest that you visit our website www.ancestryireland.com and go to Research Services. Here you will be able to register for a search and find out more about the services we offer. Examples of previous reports are also available to give you an idea of the way in which we present the results of our research. Our reports are interpretative as

well as factual as we seek to build up a profile of your ancestors by assessing the information uncovered as well as presenting our findings in an uncomplicated way.

There is a registration fee of £25 (which covers administrative and postage expenses) on each family search. Additionally, VAT @ 17.5% is chargeable on searches commissioned by clients resident in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. For cash flow purposes we charge an advance of £75 before work can start on a search. The balance is paid when the work is completed.

Some of our publications might also be of interest to you. Ian Maxwell's *Researching Down Ancestors* offers a comprehensive survey of sources for the county, including full listings of church and school records. My own volume, *Researching Scots-Irish Ancestors: the essential genealogical guide to early modern Ulster, 1600-1800*, provides information on surviving records of genealogical value from the seventeenth and eighteenth century for every parish in Ulster, including records from around 200 churches and 250 landed estate collections. It should be useful to anyone searching for ancestors in Ulster in this period regardless of denomination or background. Our volumes can be ordered via our online bookstore www.booksireland.org.uk.

If you want to publicise your research interests you might consider joining the Ulster Genealogical and Historical Guild (information available from our website www.ancestryireland.com). This is managed as a research cooperative. The membership register has passed the 10,000 mark. It aims to prevent duplication of research effort and to bring together people with similar interests. Subscribers receive two annual publications: *Familia - Ulster Genealogical Review* which contains articles about Irish history and genealogy and the *Directory of Irish Family History Research* which is the most complete and up-to-date record of Irish genealogical research in progress. Subscribers are also offered the option of having their research interests (as contained in the Directory) placed on UHF's Internet homepage. With an estimated 40-45 million people browsing the Internet each day, your interests will be publicised to a worldwide audience through membership of the Guild. Our website is presently enjoying approximately 30,000 'hits' monthly.

Guild members now enjoy unlimited access to an ever-expanding range of online genealogical databases. Over 500,000 genealogical records are currently available with new records being added on a regular basis. Members are also entitled to purchase credit for our gravestone inscriptions database www.historyfromheadstones.com at half price and receive a privileged rate of access to our new database of over 1,500,000 birth, death and marriage records for Cos. Antrim, Down and the city of Belfast.

Yours sincerely,

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Research Director

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UHF3/16/018

[Please quote reference on all correspondence]

Sam Aylesworth
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March 2016 - begun

April 2016 - completed

"PRELIMINARY REPORT"

Dear Sam,

Thank you for your preliminary assessment enquiry and payment of £35 Sterling. You have requested information on the feasibility of researching the family history of Agnes Black.

You were able to tell us that she was born about 1831 in County Down, possibly in Dromara. She emigrated between 1835 and 1849 and married James Nickle in 1855. He was born around 1820, possibly in County Armagh and emigrated in 1849. Agnes had at least four siblings – Mary Ann, Eliza Jane, Samuel and George.

Your objectives are to identify Black and Nickle family members.

Searching for Ulster ancestors is not without its difficulties. Civil registration of all births, deaths and marriages did not commence in Ireland until 1864. Non-Catholic marriages are registered from 1 April 1845. Before these dates one is dependent on local parish registers for information relating to family history.

There are no complete census records for Ireland prior to 1901. Earlier census records were almost completely destroyed, either accidentally or deliberately. There are also no official records of emigration prior to the late nineteenth century. It must also be realised that many records have not yet been digitised and must be manually checked in the archives.

The Ulster Historical Foundation has indexed virtually all civil marriage records for counties Antrim and Down, 1845-1921. It has also indexed nearly all pre-1900 Catholic records for the same area as well as a large number, but by no means a complete record, of Protestant records and civil births.

We examined this index but did not find anything relating to your ancestors.

One way of accessing births, marriages and deaths online is through the Irish Family History Foundation (IFHF). The IFHF is the co-ordinating body for a network of county based genealogical research centres in Ireland. These centres are now making their records available online via an online research system which will allow you to search an index of records and pay to view a record. You can access these records at www.rootsireland.ie. We examined this database but did not find anything of relevance to your search.

We next turned to what can be described as an early nineteenth-century census of farmers. In 1823 the Composition Act was passed which stipulated that henceforth all tithes due to the Established Church, the Church of Ireland, were to be paid in money rather than in kind as they previously could have been. This necessitated a complete valuation of all tithable land in Ireland, the results of which are contained in manuscript form in the tithe applotment books

arranged by parish. Exemptions included landless labourers, urban dwellers and those living on Church land.

We examined this index first for Black entries in County Down. We found 67 entries in the following parishes:

- Dromara: 14
- Dromore: 12
- Tullylish: 10
- Annahilt: 7
- Down: 4
- Knockbreda: 3
- Aghaderg: 2
- Drumbeg: 2
- Kilmegan: 2
- Magheradrool: 2
- Seapatrik: 2
- Ballywalter: 1
- Drumbo: 1
- Garvaghy: 1
- Kilbroney: 1
- Lambeg: 1
- Loughinisland: 1
- Magheralin: 1

We can see from this that there was a concentration of the surname Black in mid-Down, particularly in parishes Annahilt, Dromore and Dromara and nearby Tullylish.

Turning to the *Guide to Church Records*, produced by the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), we find the following Presbyterian Churches in the parishes of Annahilt, Dromara, Dromore and Tullylish have registers from at least 1830:

Loughaghery Presbyterian Church

Baptisms, 1801-1939; marriages, 1801-1955; burials, 1868-1917; lists of communicants, 1824-60; transfer certificates, 1808-42.

[MIC1P/230/5/2; MIC1P/119; CR/3/8]

1st Dromara Presbyterian Church

Baptisms, 1762-1959; marriages, 1799-1802, 1810-13 and 1817-1922.

[MIC1P/89; T1447]

Magherahamlet Presbyterian Church

[Previously in Dromara parish, but now in Magherahamlet]

Baptisms, 1831-1986; marriages, 1832-1936; Session book with lists of communicants, 1825-81. [MIC1P/300; D2487/1]

1st Dromore Presbyterian Church

Baptisms, 1832-54 and 1857-1913; marriages, 1845-1910; membership list, 1835; lists of new communicants, 1836-55. [MIC1P/140]

Newmills Presbyterian Church

Baptisms, 1838-1931; marriages, 1838-43 and 1845-99; session minutes, 1838-1957. [MIC1P/398]

Tullylish Presbyterian Church
Baptisms, 1813 and 1821-1937; marriages, 1817, 1820-42.
[MIC1P/385; T2957]

Only few Presbyterian registers have yet been transcribed and indexed online so we would suggest that the registers listed above be examined as part of further research; they are available, mostly on microfilm, at PRONI.

We also carried out a similar search exercise using the tithe index for the surname Nickle. We found various spelling variations - Nichol, Nichole, Nicholl, Nickel, Nickle and Nicoll. The surname was found in the following parishes in what is now Northern Ireland:

NOTE:

The information on the Nickle-surname
was removed from the location and moved
to a separate Report on James NICKLE

SWA

The Ulster Historical Foundation offers a comprehensive ancestral research service and would welcome the opportunity to carry out a more in-depth investigation on your behalf.

Our researchers make regular visits to the General Register Office in Belfast where birth, marriage and death records for Northern Ireland are available.

Research could also take place at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland where church registers, valuation records, wills, etc. are available for consultation.

Success can never be guaranteed, of course, and it might well be the case that even after a great deal of checking your ancestors will remain elusive. I do not mean to sound overly pessimistic, but then neither would I wish to raise your hopes beyond what can be reasonably achieved.

In-depth Research begins at six hours of research at the GRO, PRONI or another archive. If you would like us to carry out research on your behalf I would suggest that you visit our website www.ancestryireland.com and go to Research Services. Here you will be able to register for a search and find out more about the services we offer. Our reports are interpretative as well as factual as we seek to build up a profile of your ancestors by assessing the information uncovered as well as presenting our findings in an uncomplicated way.

SPECIAL OFFER: Please note that if you commission full research with us within six months of the date of this email, you will receive a *free* electronic book of your choice. We currently have over 40 e-books available with more being added all the time. For a full list please visit our online bookstore <http://www.booksireland.org.uk/store/ebooks>. The books come in both Mobi (Amazon Kindle) and EPUB formats.

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genealogy and the *Directory of Irish Family History Research* which is the most complete and up-to-date record of Irish genealogical research in progress. Subscribers are also offered the option of having their research interests (as contained in the Directory) placed on UHF's Internet homepage. With millions of people browsing the Internet each day, your interests will be publicised to a worldwide audience through membership of the Guild. Our website is presently enjoying approximately 30,000 'hits' monthly.

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You might feel that it would be worth your while contacting the Ulster Heritage DNA Project for advice and assistance at using DNA to further your research. The website of this group is <http://ulsterheritagedna.ulsterheritage.com>.

Yours sincerely,

Research Officer (GH)

The requested research has now been completed and the findings are presented in the following report.

Completed: October 2016

"FINAL REPORT"

- You believe that your great great grandparents, Agnes (nee Black) and James Nickle left Ireland, separately, and arrived in Canada sometime before 1850.
- They married on April 16th, 1855 in the Township of Dumfries, Brant County, Ontario and had at least six children.

Research Objectives

Your hope is that this research will discover where your ancestors were born, how they lived and if any family remained in Ireland.

The Black Family

Your research indicates that Agnes was born about 1831 in County Down, possibly in the Parish of Dromara. Her sister, Mary Ann, born c 1837, emigrated with her before 1850 with a possible younger sister, Eliza Jane, born c 1847 arriving in Canada c 1860. You think that Samuel Black, who was born c 1828, and George Black born c1832, who also emigrated from Ireland, may be Agnes's brothers. We found the four eldest recorded in the Canadian Census 1851 for Dumfries, Brant County in Canada West (Ontario). Interestingly, Samuel and Nancy were found on page 29 and recorded Methodist, while George and Mary Ann, on page 23 were recorded Presbyterian. A James Nichol is recorded on page 123 in this Census for Dumfries, Brant County also.

You have told us that you have been unable to confirm the names of Agnes's parents or the townland of her birth. You suggest that her father may be named James or Joseph Black. In that regard you will be aware of the two Canadian records which may be linked to your family and therefore of interest. These are a second marriage for a Samuel Black in 1875 and a death record for a George Black dated May 29th 1912. In both cases, their birth country is given as Ireland and parents are named as Joseph and Jane Black. No marriage information was found for Mary Ann(e) Black.

^{previously}
The preliminary assessment you commissioned found that, in the early to the middle 1800s, Black families were concentrated in mid-Down and in parishes of Annahilt, Dromara, Dromore and Tullylish in particular. As Agnes and her siblings were born before the Irish Civil Registration of Births was introduced in 1864, it was necessary to search the church baptismal registers of all protestant churches in these parishes. These included Church of Ireland, Presbyterian, Non-Subscribing Presbyterian, Reformed Presbyterian and Methodist churches which were available for the relevant years. Therefore, the search began in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), Titanic Quarter, Belfast where microfilms of the baptismal, marriage & burial registers, lists of church members and new communicants, session minutes and church histories can be studied.

The available baptismal registers of churches in the four parishes were searched for the years 1825 through to 1850. Although we found no baptisms in the relevant years for Agnes and her siblings, we found two baptisms in Drumlough Presbyterian Church which

we felt deserved closer scrutiny. This church is in the Parish of Dromore but the family residence recorded in the church register is in the Parish of Dromara.

Name	Father	Residence	Born	Baptised
Agnes	James	Mullaghdrin	July 7 th 1833	July 8 th 1833.
Mary Ann	Samuel	Mullaghdrin	Dec. 27 th 1833	March 15 th 1834

We were unable to find out any more information about this Agnes and her family. No James Black paid tithes in the townland of Mullaghdrin at the time of Agnes's birth nor is he recorded as living there in Griffith's Valuation 1863. As it is possible the girls were cousins we searched further. It is highly probable that Mary Ann was the daughter of Samuel Black and Mary Ann Corbett who married in the Corbett family home in the townland of Aughnaskeagh on February 22nd 1825. The marriage record found in 1st Dromara Presbyterian Church states that Samuel was son of Samuel Black of Mullaghdrin and Mary Ann's father was William Corbett. As a Samuel Black is recorded in Mullaghdrin in the Tithe Applotment Book 1828 and a Samuel Black is recorded in Mullaghdrin in Griffith's Valuation 1863, we searched PRONI Wills. We read the wills of her father Samuel and brothers, James and Thomas. We found Mary Ann named in her brother Thomas's will of 1903 as Mary Ann McEwen. ^{However} No Black/McEwen marriage was found.

As you know, from your preliminary assessment report, Black families living in the early 1800s were more numerous in mid down than in any other part of the county so these results are very disappointing. As there is a possibility that the father of Agnes and her

siblings was named Joseph, we noted parishes where the Civil Marriage Registrations 1845-1870 recorded a marriage for an individual whose father was Joseph Black.

Available registers in the parishes of Aghaderg, Drumballyroney and Magheradrool were then searched but nothing relevant was found.

The negative results may be due to the fact that during the pertinent years, in Presbyterian Churches, particularly, there was some upheaval due to division on doctrine and the formation of new congregations. In addition, in some rural communities the Methodist Church was just emerging and records were not kept while not every Parish Church retained copies of their pre-1878 registers and the originals were lost in the Four Courts fire in 1922.

The Nickle Family

NOTE... the detail provided about the NICKLE FAMILY on pages 4 to 10 of the report have been

reorganized into a separate report about JAMES NICKLE

AWR

Conclusion

This concludes our findings to date. Although we have searched the available church registers in mid Down parishes and beyond, we have been unable to find baptisms for Agnes and her siblings within the present budget. We realise that this is a very disappointing result for you but hope it may be tempered by the fact that we may have found your great great grandfather, James, in Cladybeg, near Newtownhamilton, County Armagh. You may wish to identify any Nickle/Nichol/Nicholl still in the area today from online telephone directory: www.thephonebook.bt.com and contact them to see if they have information on their ancestors.

We hope you find this report of use and interest in your search for your Irish ancestors. If you feel that we could help you further, please do not hesitate to contact the Ulster Historical Foundation.

Sources

Ulster Historical Foundation:

www.ancestryireland.com

Birth and Marriages – County Down

www.historyfromheadstones.com

Black and Nickle/Nichol/Nicholl Memorials – County Down and Armagh

Public Record Office NI, Titanic Quarter, Belfast:

Church Records

County Down

Parish of Dromara:

1st Dromara Presbyterian MIC1P/89.

Parish of Magherahamlet:

Magherahamlet Presbyterian Church MIC1P/300.

Parish of Dromore:

Dromore Church of Ireland Cathedral MIC 583/35-36.

Dromore Methodist (Wesleyan) MIC1E/43

Dromore Methodist (Moira and Dromore Circuit) MIC429/1/496

Newry Methodist Circuit MIC429/1/410

1st Dromore Presbyterian MIC1P/140

Drumlough Presbyterian MIC1P/359

Parish of Annahilt:

Loughaghery Presbyterian MIC1P/119

Parish of Hillsborough:

Annahilt Presbyterian MIC1P/360

Parish of Tullylish:

Tullylish Church of Ireland MIC1/70-71

Newmills Presbyterian MIC1P/398

Tullylish Presbyterian MIC1P/385

Parish of Aghaderg:

Glascar Presbyterian MIC/1P/63

Scarva Presbyterian MIC/1P/182

Parish of Drumballyroney:

Ballyroney Presbyterian MIC1P/168

Parish of Magheradrool:

2nd & 3rd Ballynahinch Presbyterian MIC1P/110

County Armagh

Parish of Loughgilly:

Loughgilly Church of Ireland MIC1/66-67

Mountnorris and Tullyallen Presbyterian MIC1P/29

Parish of Newtownhamilton:

Newtownhamilton Church of Ireland T808/14963

Clarkebridge Presbyterian T2523

1st Newtownhamilton Presbyterian CR/3/74

2nd Newtownhamilton Presbyterian MIC1P/443

Creggan and Freeduff Presbyterian MIC1P/444

Online Resources

www.ancestry.com : Various Canadian records. Courtesy of NI Libraries.

www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni : Freeholders; Name search; Valuation records; Wills.

www.rootsireland.ie : County Armagh Baptisms and Marriages.

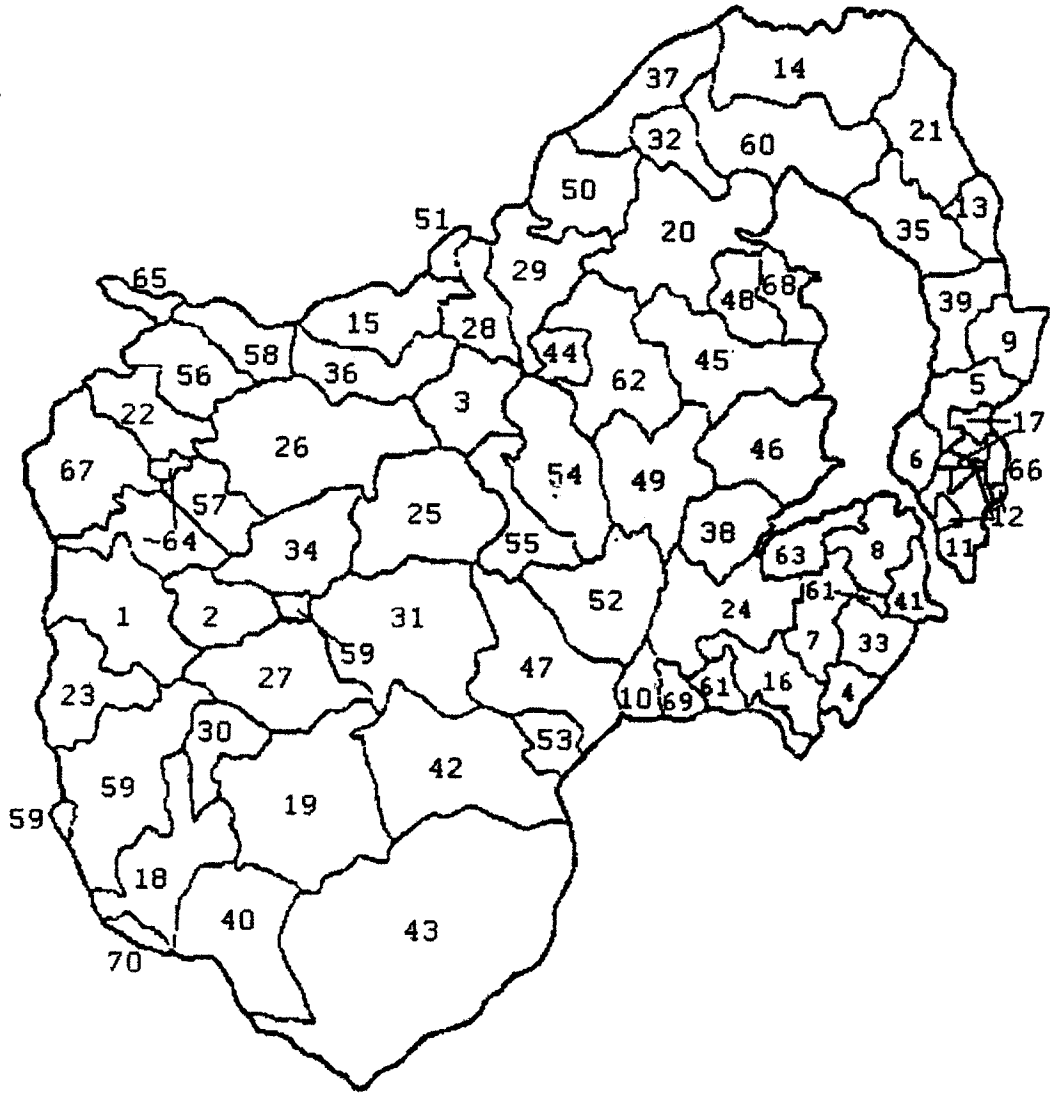
www.askaboutireland.ie : Griffith's Valuation.

www.nationalarchives.ie : Census 1901 & 1911.

www.igp-web.com/armagh : Tithe Applotment Books 1823-38.

www.geni.nidirect.gov.uk : Registration of deaths.

The Civil Parishes of County Down



Key

1	Aghaderg	2	Annaclogh	3	Annahilt
4	Ardglass	5	Ardkeen	6	Ardquin
7	Ballee	8	Ballyculter	9	Ballyhalbert
10	Ballykinler	11	Ballyphilip	12	Ballytrustan
13	Ballywalter	14	Bangor	15	Blaris
16	Bright	17	Castleboy	18	Clonallan
19	Clonduff	20	Comber	21	Donaghadee
22	Donaghcloney	23	Donaghmore	24	Down
25	Dromara	26	Dromore	27	Drumballyroney
28	Drumbeg	29	Drumbo	30	Drumgath
31	Drumgooland	32	Dundonald	33	Dunsfort
34	Garvagh	35	Grey Abbey	36	Hillsborough
37	Holywood	38	Inch	39	Inishargy
40	Kilbroney	41	Kilclief	42	Kilcoo
43	Kilkeel	44	Killaney	45	Killinchy
46	Killyleagh	47	Kilmegan	48	Kilmood
49	Kilmore	50	Knockbreda	51	Lambeg
52	Loughinisland	53	Maghera	54	Magheradrool
55	Magherahamlet	56	Magheralin	57	Magherally
58	Moirá	59	Newry	60	Newtonards
61	Rathmullan	62	Saintfield	63	Saul
64	Seapatrick	65	Shankill	66	Slanes
67	Tullylish	68	Tullynakill	69	Tyrella
70	Warrenpoint				