

STREETE PARISH CENSUS

This is a transcription of a "census" of Streete parish, which has sometimes been supposed to have been compiled in 1855. It appears in the Roman Catholic parish register. At the top of the first page some unidentified antiquary has written the words "Written about 1855". At the end I shall present my reasons for reckoning that the actual year of compilation was 1856.

Streete is a Roman Catholic parish within the diocese of Ardagh and Clonmacnois, and is coterminous with the civil parish of Street. The majority of its territory, comprising 35 townlands, is in County Westmeath, but eighteen townlands are in County Longford.

This is a census in a specialized sense only, but, as it is an every-name census so far as it goes, it could be of great value to any researcher who is lucky enough to find a family of interest in it. It shows a high degree of correspondence with Griffith's primary *Valuation of Tenements* (dated 1854 for this parish), in the surnames and usually even in the full names found in the townlands covered, although for some of the smaller townlands the results are disappointing. Sometimes it even shows a surprising degree of correspondence with the Tithe Applotment book, compiled in 1826.

It was evidently conducted by or under the direction of the parish priest in order to enumerate his Catholic parishioners and determine which of them had not been confirmed nor had made their first communion. The procedures according to which the information was recorded are not spelled out, but from the notations at the end of the first three townlands it is clear that the age of children under 9 was recorded, and in addition the age of persons 9 or older was given if either the confirmation or the first communion was lacking. From a comparison of these notations with the individual data, it is clear that "over 9 years" means "having attained to their ninth birthday" (although in the third and last townland for which this notation is given, the totals are incorrect).

The enumeration is organized according to townland (sometimes, however, combining two townlands in one, and sometimes, it seems, treating as a separate townland what is really a place within a townland), and then by families, the families within the townland being clearly separated. Heads of families, or head couples, are identified as such for the most part, as are lodgers and servants; in addition, the record sometimes indicates that there was a married couple within the list of the head's relatives, or within a group of lodgers or of servants, although it is impossible to be sure that this was done consistently. So in several ways the information in this enumeration, as far as it goes, is superior to, for instance, that in the 1834 census found in the Roman Catholic register of Granard parish, which gives no ages, specifies no relationships, and does not show where each family begins and leaves off.

It should be borne in mind that because of the purpose for which this census was compiled, it is almost certain that only the Catholics in the parish were enumerated. (By way of contrast, in the 1834 Granard census just mentioned, aside from the townland in which they resided, the evident intention is to list every individual

residing in the parish, and the only information given about individuals is for the purpose of distinguishing them as to religious denomination: Catholic, Protestant [i.e. Church of Ireland], or Presbyterian.) The non-Catholics were probably not numerous, but it is certain that there were a few residing in some of these townlands.

Unfortunately the survey or at least the record of it that we have was not completed, and in addition an indeterminate number of pages are missing. The townlands that were enumerated were those in the southwest end of the parish, comprising perhaps half or less than half of the majority portion of the parish that was in County Westmeath, and none of the minority portion that was in County Longford.

Running totals of the townland population are usually given at the bottom of each page and brought forward to the top of the next. But there are no totals for the parish as a whole, and hence, when we get to where there are pages missing, it is impossible to estimate how many are missing and to be sure how many of the townlands that we have are incomplete. I shall add more on this and related points in my remarks at the end.

For what it's worth, I am setting up this transcription so that if it were printed out double-sided and put into a binder, left-hand pages would be on the left and right-hand pages on the right. Anything in italics means that it seems to have been added by somebody, probably a researcher, at some later time, unless accompanied by square brackets, in which case it means that I found the writing illegible or could not be sure of the correct reading. Where it is necessary to add a footnote, it is in roman type and in square brackets.

The manuscript makes extensive use of curly brackets, or sometimes mere wavy vertical lines, to link anywhere from two to eight names for one reason or another. If there is a way to make such multi-line curly brackets on this word-processor, I haven't been able to find it. As a makeshift equivalent I use columns of round end-brackets. Note that there is one place (Barradrum, family 3) where a later annotator used a curly bracket to join the names of a pair of twins so as to give their year of birth; accordingly, in this place the brackets are in italics. Where two persons are bracketed together and a single set of replies in the far-right columns applies equally to both (typically, the head of family and his wife), I have had to choose which line to type those replies on, and have consistently chosen the second.

*John McDonald Pepper, December 2014
(revised July 2015)*

Written about 1855

Population	Names and Townslands.	Age	Were they Conf ^d	Were they at their 1 st Communion
	1 st Correally: N ^o of families 25.			
6	1 Peter Dunleavy h ^d Anne Mary Peter Bern ^d James	11 9 7	yes yes yes yes no no	yes yes yes no no
7	2 William Mahady) h ^d Judith) John Pat William <i>born 1837 or 36</i> Ellen O'Neil) Lodg. Anne Cuningham)	25 7	yes no yes yes yes no	yes yes yes yes yes no
4	3 Cath Early h ^d John Charles Mary	14 11 9	yes no no no	yes yes no no
4	4 James Dunleavy) h ^d Betty D ^o) Thomas D ^o Marg ^t D ^o		yes yes yes	yes yes yes
8	5 John Berry) h ^d Anne) Bidy James Pat John Bridget Thomas	6 6 4 16	yes yes yes no no no no	yes yes yes no no no no
29				

Names and Tn Lands

29		Correally Cont ^d				
8	6 th	John McLoughlin	) h ^d			
		Biddy	)		yes	yes
		James			yes	yes
		Pat			yes	yes
		Mary		12	yes	no
		Owen		8		
		Biddy		6		
	John		4			
8	7	Thomas Murphy	) h ^d			
		Mary	)		yes	yes
		Anne			yes	yes
		John			yes	yes
		Cath.		11	no	no
		Pat		6	no	no
		James		4	no	no
	Francis		1	no	no	
11	8	Pat McCabe	) h ^d			
		Mary	)		yes	yes
		Pat			yes	yes
		John			yes	yes
		Bridgt			yes	yes
		Margt			yes	yes
		James		10	no	no
		Mary		8	no	no
		Cath.		6	no	no
		Peter		4	no	no
	Anne		2	no	no	
8	9	Mich ^l Pakenham	) h ^d			
		Anne	)		yes	yes
		Mary		14	no	no
		Pat		9	no	no
		Biddy		6	no	no
		Pat Murphy	) married	30	no	yes
		[Elisb] D ^o	)		---	[yes yes]
		Anne D ^o	)	1	no	no
7	10	William Murtagh	) h ^d			
		Bessy D ^o	)		yes	yes
		John		7	no	no
		Anne		5	no	no
		Pat ^k		1	no	no
		Edward Fegan	) Servants			
	Cath. Doonan	)		"	yes yes	

[Note: Family 9, 7th person: The word looks like "Elisha", but that seems improbable to me – am I wrong? Last 2 columns smudged (erased?).]

Names and Town Lands					
71	11	John Murtha)			
		Jane D ^o)		yes	yes
		Mary Anne		yes	yes
		Jane		yes	yes
		John	12	no	no
		James	10	no	no
		Andrew	8	no	no
	11	Thomas	6	no	no
		Cath.	4	no	no
		Pat ^k	3	no	no
		Joseph Francis	1	no	no
<hr/>					
	12	Jeffry Murta) h ^d			
		Biddy)		yes	yes
		Mary		yes	yes
		Pat		yes	yes
		Eliza		yes	yes
	9	Rose		yes	yes
		Jeffry	9	no	no
		Daniel	5	[no]	[no]
		James Newman Serv ^t	..	yes	yes
<hr/>					
	13	William Murtha h ^d			
		Daniel		yes	yes
		Pat ^k		yes	yes
		Maria		yes	yes
		James		yes	yes
	10	William	12	no	no
		Rose Ann	9	no	no
		Francis Newman)	"	yes	yes
		Cath. McLoughlin) servants	"	yes	yes
		Nancy Cannovan)	"	yes	yes
<hr/>					
	14	John Murta Senior)			
		Mary D ^o)		yes	yes
		Rose		yes	yes
		Eliza		yes	yes
	8	Judith		yes	yes
		Daniel		yes	yes
		Anne		yes	yes
		Pat ^k		yes	yes
<hr/>					
	15	Mich ^l Rice)			
		Rose D ^o)		yes	yes
	4	Biddy		yes	yes
		Mich ^l		yes	yes

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[Note: in family 13, I think my transcription probably reflects the intention, but it is not certain, because the first four pairs of "yes" on the right are not well aligned with the names on the left & the number of entries on the right is one too few.]

Names and Town lands

113		Correally Cont ^d			
	16	James OBeirne h ^d		yes	yes
		Edward		yes	yes
		Thomas		yes	yes
		Cathrine		yes	yes
		Jane		yes	yes
		Christ ⁿ		yes	yes
		William		yes	yes
		Pat ^k	8	no	no
16		Ellen Givney)			
		Anne M ^c Grath)			
		Anne Leavy)			
		James Rae) Serv ^{ts}		yes	yes
		James M ^c Loughlin)			
		William Cullen)			
		Pat Molloy)			
		James Woods)			
	17	John Gavan)			
		Anne D ^o)		yes	yes
		Cath		yes	yes
7		Mary	11	no	no
		Anne	9	no	no
		Eliza	7	no	no
		Marg ^t	1½	no	no
	18	Thomas M ^c Loughlin		yes	yes
2		John Reilly	21	yes	yes
	19	John Gavan)			
		Anne D ^o)		yes	yes
		William		yes	yes
6		Cath.		yes	yes
		John	11	no	no
		Sally Roundtree Servant	"	yes	yes
	20	John Keirnan)			
		Eliza D ^o)		yes	yes
4		Ellen Gilchrist		yes	yes
		Fanny Keirnan	¾	no	no

Name and Town Lands.

148		Correally Cont ^d		
5	21	Peter Mulligan) Biddy D ^o)		yes yes
		Cath	3	no no
		Anne	½	no no
		Bessy	11	yes no
6	22	Mat ^w Fegan) Biddy D ^o)		yes yes
		Peter Fegan		yes yes
		Anne Dunleavy		yes yes
		Biddy D ^o		yes yes
		Marg ^t Beglin	3	no no
5	23	Francis Gilchrist) Bridg ^t)		yes yes
		Anne		yes yes
		Cath		yes yes
		James	7	no no
3	24	John Newman) Rose D ^o)		yes yes
		John	21	no no
	25	Ellen McLoughlin h ^d Pat McLoughlin) married Anne)		yes yes yes yes
170 – Total of Correally. N ^o over 9 years to be Conf ^d & 1 st Com			19	20
Culvin and Garriskille				
_____ N ^o of Fam. <u>12</u>				
5	1	Bernard Reilly h ^d		yes yes
		Pat		yes yes
		Ellen		yes yes
		John	10	no no
		Eliza	6	no no

5		Names & Townlands Culvin & Garriskille Cont ^d		
	2	Mich ^l Reilly) Ellen) Luke) Ellen)		yes yes
8		John) Michael) James) Edward McGuire Servant)		yes yes
<hr/>				
	3	Bernard Carrigy) Bridgt D ^o) Mary) Pat ^k) John)		yes yes yes yes
10		Biddy) Eliza) Peter) Cath) Marg ^t)	10 8 6 4	no no no no
<hr/>				
	4 th	James Lastley) Anne) Thomas) Mary) Mich ^l) John)	7 4 2½ ¼	yes no no no
11		James Lastley) W ^m Muckallon) Bridgt) Serv ^{ts} James) Mary Gill)	10 32	yes yes yes no yes
<hr/>				
	5	Mary Moran) Peter ")	21 25	no no
4		Biddy Meehan) Thomas ")	22 2	no no
<hr/>				
	6	John Keirnan) Anne) Cath) Mary) Anne) Jane)	" 42 " " 10 7	yes no yes yes no no

Names and Townlands

44		Garriskille Cont ^d				
	7	Peter Gilligan)		41	no	yes
		Cath.)		"	yes	yes
5		Anne		10	no	no
		John		5	no	no
		Marg ^t Devin		"	yes	yes
	8	Biddy Gilligan			yes	yes
		Edward Morgan			yes	yes
		Anne Connell			yes	yes
5		Mary Wilson			yes	yes
		Peter Moran		2	no	no
		Rose Tighe		6	no	no
	9	Mary Lastley)				
		James)				
5		John)			yes	yes
		[Anne] Brohan)				
		Thomas Curren) Serv ^{ts})				
	10	Mich ^l Reilly)				
		Judith D ^o)				
4		William Rock)			yes	yes
		Anne G[a]lligan) Serv ^{ts})				
	11	William Moran)				
		Marg ^t D ^o)				
8		Peter		14	no	no
		Biddy		12	no	no
		Mich ^l		10	no	no
		John		8	no	no
		James		4	no	no
		Pat ^k		2	no	no
	12	Chris M ^c Cabe)				
2		Biddy)			yes	yes
74	Total	No. over 9 - 2 3 [p]			14	7

[Notes: In family 9, 4th person, "Anne" seems the most likely reading, but "Ames" seems possible, if unlikely. In family 10, 4th person, the surname looks rather like "Galligan" or "Gulligan", although "Gilligan" seems likely, see families 7 & 8 in this townland; note, however, that the 1st name in family 8 also looks like "Galligan" or "Gulligan", except that there is a dot over the 2nd letter.]

Names & Townlands		1	2	3
37	Clonkeen Cont ^d			
	7 <u>Bridget Roddy h^d</u>)			
	James)			
	John)		yes	yes
5	Mary)			
	Pat ^k)			
	8 Tho ^s Fegan)	45	no	yes
	Eliza D ^o)	"	yes	yes
	Denis Farrel)			
	Mary D ^o)		yes	yes
	Pat		yes	yes
	James		yes	yes
11	Mich ^l	11	no	no
	Eliza	9	no	no
	Thomas	6	no	no
	Peter	4	no	no
	Cath	1	no	no
	9 Martin Fegan)			
	Anne)		yes	yes
4	Walter D ^o	9	no	no
	Martin	7	no	no
	Thomas Kelly)	50	no	no
2	Betty)	60	no	no
59	N ^o over 9 that 2. 3		8	10
	Ruthall no of fam 2			
	1 st John M ^c Cutcheon)			
	Biddy)			
7	Cath)		yes	yes
	Cath)			
	Pat Coyle)	18	no	no
	James Kerican) Serv ^{ts}	16	no	yes
	Jane Huet)		yes	yes
	2 Rich ^d Gill)			
	W ^m)		yes	yes
6	James)			
	Mary	8	no	no
	James Delamor)			
13	Anne Taffe) serv ^{ts}	"	yes	yes

[Note: In the 1st family in Ruthall, in the last line & in the Age column, is the word "yes", smudged in an evident attempt to erase it.]

Names of Townlands			1	2	3
Barradrum					
5	1	Thomas Mangan)			
		Marg ^t D ^o)		yes	yes
		Mich ^l)		yes	yes
		Cath.)	12	no	no
		Mary)		no	no
2	2	Denis Curley)			
		Ellen)	25	-	yes
8	3	John Delamor)			
		Biddy)		yes	yes
		Anne)		yes	yes
		Mary)		yes	yes
		Cath <i>born 1841 - May</i>)	14	yes	yes
		Ellen)	12	no	no
		Marg ^t) <i>born 1843</i>	12	no	no
4	4	Mathew M ^c Cormack)		yes	yes
		Biddy D ^o)	30	no	yes
		Marg ^t)	4	no	no
		Mathew)	1	no	no
19	No	of	2 & 3		
Bottomy					
7	1	Thomas Hiel)			
		Anne D ^o)		yes	yes
		William)			
		Mich ^l)			
		Thomas)		yes	yes
		Anne) <i>born 1835 (Heel)</i>			
		Mary)			

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[Notes: In Barradrum, family 3, the MS. addition "born 1843" is clearly intended to apply to Ellen & Margaret equally – they were twins, both born 1843. In Bottomy, family 1, I at first read the surname as "Hill", but "Hiel" is also possible & seems supported by the MS. comment on Anne. (More on this name in the Remarks.)]

Names of Townlands		1	2	3
7	Bottomy			
	2 nd Joseph Taffe)		yes	yes
	Cath. D ^o)	26	no	yes
5	Marg ^t Plunket	10	no	no
	Maria Taffe	¾	no	no
	Mary Plunket	"	"	yes
	3 rd James M ^c Cormack)			
	Cath.)			
4	Mich ^l D ^o			
	Biddy Fegan Serv ^t	40	no	no
16	Total			
	Street. No of fam ^{es} 15			
	1 Thomas Kelly h ^d		yes	yes
	Cath Kelly)			
5	Mich ^l ") married		yes	yes
	Mary Anne	¼	no	no
	John Reynolds. Lodg	28	no	yes
	2 James Nolan h ^d		yes	yes
	Anne D ^o		yes	yes
4	Edw ^d Murray)		yes	yes
	[H] Donohoe)		yes	yes
	3 rd Francis Doonghan		yes	yes
2	Cath.	32	no	yes

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[Note: In Bottomy, 3rd family, it is not quite clear whether the notations "40 ... no ... no" refer to Michael McCormack or Biddy Fegan, although I'd guess that the latter is more likely. In Street, family 2, last person, I am not certain of "H", but, after comparing it with every capital letter in the MS., in itself or in combination, can find no more likely reading.]

Names and Townlands		1	2	3
11	Street. Continued			
	4 Farrel Gillan) h ^d			
	Mary do)		yes	yes
	Cath do	7	no	no
	Luke	5	no	no
9	Mary	2	no	no
	Catherine Rail)			
	Patrick do) Lodgers		yes	yes
	Thomas do)			
	Jane do)			
	5 Bernard Shannon) h ^d			
	Mary)		yes	yes
	Pat		yes	yes
	Thomas	12	no	no
	Barney	"	yes	yes
10	Edward	8	no	no
	John	5	no	no
	Cath	2	no	no
	Marg ^t	2	no	no
	Mary Gill _____			
	6 Luke Gillan h ^d		yes	yes
	Ellen Wheelan		yes	yes
4	Pat Gillan		yes	yes
	Ow ⁿ Dwyer	11	no	no
	7 Richard Murta) h ^d			
	Bridget Do)		yes	yes
5	Thomas		yes	yes
	Mary Golagher	50	no	yes
	Owen Golagher			
	8. Peter Mulligan)			
	Pebby D ^o)		yes	yes
5	Margaret		yes	yes
	Arthur		yes	yes
	Peter	17	no	no

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[Note: In family 4, 6th person, "Rail" could be read as "Raie". In family 7, it is not clear whether "50 ... no ... yes" refers to Mary, Owen, or both. According to the logic of the record, it seems that it makes more sense if referring to both, in which case the 2 names ought to have been bracketed together.]

	Names and Townlands	1	2	3
44	Street. Continued			
	9. Matty Keane h ^d		yes	yes
	Thomas)			
	James)		yes	yes
	Bernard)			
	Biddy)			
8	Mary)			
	John	7	no	no
	Michael Gillan		yes	yes
	10 Margaret Stenson		yes	yes
	John		yes	yes
5	Biddy Gill		yes	yes
	Mary Molloy		yes	yes
	Cath. Mulligan	7	no	no
	11 Ellen O'Reilly h ^d)			
	Marcella)		yes	yes
	Cathrine)			
6	Mary Lynch)			
	Mary Curran) Serv ^{ts}			
	Mich ^l Ward)			
	12 John Rice) h ^d			
4	Mary Do)		yes	yes
	Cath. Delamore			
	<u>Thomas Glynn</u>			
1	Peter Lawless Policeman		yes	yes
	13 Mathew McKeon) h ^d			
	Anne ")		yes	yes
4	Marcella Murphy)			
	John Narry) Serv ^{ts}		yes	yes

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[Note: In family 12, the policeman Peter Lawless is separated from the rest merely by drawing a line under the preceding name. It appears that this was an afterthought at some time after the names on this page had already been written & the families had already been separated & serially numbered. It seems to follow that the numbers of persons in each family were not added until after it was decided to separate the policeman as a "family" of one; by rights the serial numbers should then have been altered, calling Lawless family 13 & increasing the remaining Street serial numbers by one, but this was not done.]

Names and Townlands		1	2	3
72	Street Continued			
	14 Richard Monaghan) h ^d			
	John)			
	Pat ^k)			
	Mich ^l)		yes	yes
8	Mary)			
	Margaret)			
	Betty)			
	Fergus Farrel)			
	15 James Ward) h ^d)			
	Ellen D ^o))		yes	yes
	Biddy)			
	Margaret)		yes	yes
8	Edward Connor)			
	Bridget D ^o) married - Lodgers		yes	yes
	James Mullowny			
	Anne Eginton			
88	Total of Street: 2. 3			
	Curncausk No of fam			
	1 Edward Rogers) h ^d			
2	Eliza ")	"	yes	yes
	2 nd John Oxley) h ^d			
2	Margaret D ^o)	"	yes	yes
	3 rd John Kiernan) h ^d			
	Anne D ^o)		yes	yes
	Marcella	3½	no	no
6	Mary	2	no	no
	Biddy	½	no	no
	Rich ^d Murphy	11	yes	no

[Note: There are pages missing here; there is not enough information to determine how many. It seems more than likely that there was more to the census of Curnacausk than the 3 families above, for the page is not squared off with an additional line below the text, suggesting that the latter is a subtotal only & that the end of the townland has not been reached. And it is certain that at the beginning of Rath there are 4 families missing, comprising 21 persons. But I see no way of knowing for sure whether there were other townlands recorded between those 2.]

[See note on previous page.]

Names and Townlands		1	2	3
21	Rath Cont ^d			
	5 Mich ^l Mullen h ^d		yes	yes
	Mich ^l		yes	yes
	James	10	no	no
5	Anne	8	no	no
	Cath.	6	no	no
	6 Bernard Carrigy h ^d		yes	yes
	Pat)			
	Mary)		yes	yes
	Thomas		yes	yes
	James	1¼	no	no
8	Pat Regan	10	no	no
	Eliza Reilly	20	no	yes
	Mary Flemming	"	yes	yes
	7 Thomas McGirr) h ^d			
	Cathrine do)		yes	yes
	Denis	7	no	no
	William	5	no	no
	Mary	2¼	no	no
	Mary Smyth	12	yes	no
	John OConnor)			
13	Joseph Brown)			
	John Coyle)	20	no	no
	Mary Farrel) Servant		yes	yes
	Anne Scott)		yes	yes
	Anne Farrel)		yes	yes
	Timothy Roundtree)		yes	yes
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Names and Townlands

		Lisderry			
	1	Edward Keirnan h ^d		yes	yes
		Anne do		yes	yes
		Bridget do		yes	yes
		Anne	7	no	no
		Mich ^l Dack)			
	9	Nicholas Mahon)			
		Peter Cassidy) Servants		yes	yes
		Mary Cahill)			
		Ellen M ^c Bride)			
	2	Biddy M ^c Cormack		yes	yes
		Margaret do)			
	4	Anne do)		yes	yes
		Mary Few)			
	3	George Forbes) h ^d)			
		Mary do))			
		John)		yes	yes
		James)			
	7	Anne)			
		Ellen Nichol)			
		Mary do	10	no	no

20

Dunnomon

	1	Pat M ^c Kan) h ^d			
		Ellen do)		"	"
	4	Eliza	½	no	no
		Biddy	60	"	"
	2	John Reilly		"	"
	3	John do			
		Tho ^s do			

7

[Note: "Dunnomon" is a conjectural reading, which seems just possible & is reasonably close to the townland name. My 1st attempt gave "Dun onomon", but the 1st "n" is very faint, it is correspondingly unclear whether there is really a space after it, & in any case many apparent spaces in the middle of words are found in this document, none of which can be regarded as intentional; after the supposed space, it's not certain that the 1st "o" was really intended as a separate letter.]

Names and Townlands		1	2	3
Burgesland				
1	Anne Delamor h ^d)			
	Ellen)			
	Mary)		yes	yes
	Eliza)			
	Anne)			
	James	10	no	no
	Margaret	8	no	no
	Cathrine	6	no	no
	Brady	4	no	no
14	Thomas	1¼	no	no
	Biddy Skelly)		yes	yes
	Mary do) Lodgers	13	no	no
	Jane do)	11	no	no
	Peter Noonan Serv ^t		yes	yes
2	John Dunleavy h ^d)			
	Pat ^k)			
	Biddy)		yes	yes
	Mich ^l)			
6	Biddy	10	yes	yes
	Mary McGivney Serv ^t		yes	yes
3 rd	James Gorman)		yes	yes
	Bessy)	30	no	yes
	Betty		yes	yes
6	James	7	no	no
	Pat ^k	5	no	no
	Edgar	2	no	no

Names and Townlands		1	2	3
	Fermore No ^s of fam			
1	Patrick Gerarty) h ^d			
	Cath. do)		yes	yes
	Cath			
	John		yes	yes
7	Marcella		yes	yes
	Peter	12	no	no
	Thomas	10	no	no
	James	8	no	no
	2 James Sullivan) h ^d			
	Anne do)		yes	yes
	Thomas		yes	yes
	Mich ^l		yes	yes
8	James	8	no	no
	Biddy	6	no	no
	Pat ^k	4	no	no
	John	1	no	no
	3 rd Thomas Ward) h ^d)			
	Bessy do))			
	Biddy)		yes	yes
	Own)			
	Jno)			
	Mich ^l	12	no	no
12	Bessy		yes	yes
	Bat ^k	9	no	no
	James	7	no	no
	Thomas	5	no	no
	Laurence	3	no	no
	Ellen	1	no	no

[Note that this is the only page where there is neither a running total nor a line at the bottom.]

Names and Townlands		1	2	3
27	Fermore Cont ^d			
	4 Mich ^l Lastley) h ^d)			
	Bessy do))		yes	yes
	Mary)			
	Marg ^t)			
8	Thomas	7	no	no
	James	3½	no	no
	Cathrine	1¼	no	no
	Cath. Dalton Serv ^t		yes	yes
	5 th Pat ^k Newman) h ^d)			
	Ellen do))		yes	yes
4	Maggy	2	no	no
	John	¼	no	no
	6 Daniel Smyth) h ^d)			
	Jane do))			
	Mary)			
	Thomas)		yes	yes
	Daniel)			
	Jane)			
9	Winfred)	10	no	no
	Bridget)	8	no	no
	Richard Cullen Serv ^t	"	yes	yes
	7 Nancy Kerr h ^d)			
	Pat ^k)			
	Mag ^t)		yes	yes
7	Anne)			
	Mary Reilly)			
	Pat ^k Nugent	12	no	no
	Mary do	8	no	no

Names and Townland

Rendevin & Clonconnell

	1	Mary Monaghan h ^d			
		Anne do			
4		Pat. do			
		Margaret do			
	2	Daniel Higgins) h ^d			
		Mary do)		yes	yes
		James D ^o		yes	yes
		Mary	9	no	no
7		Francis	7	no	no
		Margaret	2	no	no
		Pat ^k Smyth			
			—	—	—
11					

[Note: "Rendevin": The intention could be "Rindevin", but "Rendevin" seems at least as likely, & there is no dot. There is a space in the middle of the word, as often in this MS., & in it there is a slight indication of a horizontal tick or hyphen, as if the word were "Rin-devin" or similar. The "R" is very vague & could be a "K"; there is no letter in the MS. quite like it, but there are 2 "R"s a bit like it, & no "K"s of which the same can be said. The surname in family 1 could be read as "Monoghon". The rest of this page, i.e. most of it, is blank. This is followed by 2 blank pages, & those by the beginning of the Marriages, in August 1820. Because the entry above is squared off less than halfway through a page, even more than because it is squared off with a total between 2 drawn lines, I think we can safely assume that 2 families & 11 persons were indeed the totals for this unit.]

REMARKS

The following are the "townlands" included in this enumeration (it might be more accurate to call them units of enumeration), with the numbers of "families" and of persons included in each:

Correally	25 families	170 persons
(Culvin &) Garriskille	12 families	74 persons
Clonkeen	9 families	59 persons
Ruthall	2 families	13 persons
Barradrum	4 families	19 persons
Bottomy	3 families	16 persons
Street	15 families	88 persons
Curnacusk	3 families	10 persons
Rath	13 families	47 persons
Lisderry	3 families	20 persons
Dunnomon	2 families	7 persons
Burgesland	3 families	26 persons
Fermore	7 families	55 persons
Rendevin & Clonconnell	2 families	11 persons

These numbers need to be qualified somewhat. We have clear evidence that at least one full page is missing between Curnacusk and Rath. Before that point, there is sufficient information to assure us that nothing is missing. Afterwards, there is sometimes room for doubt, partly because of an increasing lack of adherence to system, both in the statistical information supplied and in the procedures used for setting forth the data. We can be sure that what appears on the left-hand or *Verso* side of a sheet was intended to follow directly what appears on the right-hand or *Recto* side; and when a unit ends part of the way down a page and is followed by the start of another, clearly that is the true ending of the first unit. Where such assurances are lacking, it is difficult to be sure whether what we have is complete.

One feature, unfortunately not quite reliable, provides an indication whether the bottom of a page coincides with the end of a unit: as a rule, at the bottom of each page a line is drawn under the last family, below which, on the left-hand side, is a number which is the running total for the unit; but if the unit ends there, a second line is drawn beneath this total, just as when the unit ends in the middle of a page. But this system begins only on the second page; at the bottom of the first page there is no line drawn at all and the running total is placed on the same line as the last name, yet we are in no doubt that the townland, Correally, is complete, because it continues into the fifth page and all the numbers add up. And subsequently there are two consecutive pages where the rule was not observed: (1) At the bottom of the first and only full page of Clonkeen, not enough space was left to present the running total normally, so it was merely written in the lower left-hand corner with a short line drawn above it; but since Clonkeen continues at the top of the next page and the numbers add up, we are in no doubt that Clonkeen is complete. (2) At the bottom of this second page, coinciding with the end of Ruthall, again no space was left to finish off properly, and this was dealt with in the same way as before, with no second line to indicate the end of the unit; but since this is a *Recto* and Barradrum starts at the top

of the *Verso*, again we are in no doubt. It is when there is an unresolved uncertainty at the bottom of a *Verso* that a doubt remains and is aggravated by the irregularities just noted.

Therefore the following qualifications are necessary:

- After what we have of Curnacausk, it is certain that at least one page is missing, and it seems probable, although not certain, that there was more to the returns from this townland than the 3 families and 10 persons that we have.
- Assuming that there was no error in the totals, it is certain that the *numbers* for Curnacausk are complete and correct, although the *names* are incomplete because 4 families and 21 persons are missing.
- It seems likely that Dunnomon is complete, but there is room for doubt.

This census is nearly contemporary with the survey of this area for Griffith's primary *Valuation of Tenements*, dated June 1854. Nevertheless, there are challenges in identifying some of the named townlands in terms of the names found in Griffith's, which, I assume, are substantially the same as in the first Ordnance Survey of Ireland and the 1851 Census of Ireland. I have formed some hypotheses but lack the means to verify them. Below is the list of units, this time noting the units corresponding to them in the Tithe Applotment book (TAB, 1826; it has similar problems of its own) and in Griffith's (GVT). Where the identification is conjectural, I give it in italics; and I omit the reasoning behind my hypotheses so as not to prolong this discussion.

Streete census	TAB	GVT
Correaly	Correally	Correaly
(Culvin &) Garriskille	Culvin, Garriskill	Culvin, Garriskil
Clonkeen	Clunkeen	Clonkeen
Ruthall	Ruthall	<i>place within Bottomy</i>
Barradrum	Barradrum	Barradrum
Bottomy	Bottomy	Bottomy [but see Ruthall]
Street	<i>Moatland, Teenode</i>	<i>Tinode</i>
Curnacausk	Curnecausk	Cornecausk
Rath	Reath [paired with Lisderry]	Rath [but see Lisderry]
Lisderry	Lisderry [paired with Reath]	<i>place within Rath</i>
Dunnomon	Dunammon	Dunamon
Burgesland	Burgess Land	Burgesland
Fermore	Fairmore	Fearmore
Rendevin & Clonconnell	? <i>Ballikildeven</i> , Clunconnell	? <i>Ballykilldevin</i> , Clonconnell

The enumeration can be roughly dated by comparing its data with information in the Streete parish records proper. When I first looked at this record several years ago, I formed an impression that it had probably been compiled in 1856, not in 1855, but until this year (2014) I didn't study the question carefully. I began by looking through the baptisms, beginning at first with January 1855 and going forward from there. Some of the young children enumerated in the census were not baptized until well into 1856. On the other hand, on 11 September 1856 Bernard Carrigy, a son of Patrick Carrigy and Mary Moran (see Rath, family 6), was baptized, and he is not among those enumerated, so he must have been born later than the enumeration, and this gives us 11 September 1856 as a *terminus ante quem* for its compilation. After that date, over the next six months there were three or four more baptisms of children of enumerated families who were not included in the census.

I then went back a year at a time, looking for the older children from the census. In the 1854 baptisms I noticed a couple of older sibs of the children I had been looking

for; one of these was listed as age 3 in the census, but had been baptized barely two years before September 1856.

Generally, in records in which the informant is asked a person's age, the older the person the less reliable the estimate. Allowance often has to be made for honest ignorance or confusion, or for the tendency to under- or overestimate the age, and especially to anticipate the age that is coming rather than to state the age that has been fully attained. Such tendencies can result in errors of a year or more when the age is quoted only in full years. But in this census, the ages of seventeen children below the age of 4 are quoted in fractions as small as a quarter of a year. So I confined my investigation to those children, reasoning that such an attempt at precision would have tended to reduce the magnitude of the errors.

The following are the children whose ages are stated in quarters or halves, arranged in chronological order of birth, or at least of baptism. The information in the census has been collated with the baptismal records, and also with the marriage records for their parents where that was available within a few years previous. The impression I have gained from Irish church records is that as a rule children were baptized at no more than three days old, although of course there were exceptions. Where dates of both birth and baptism are available, I have found that children were often baptized on the day of birth, and most often on the first or second day after birth, and that a lapse of more than three days was extremely rare. Being uncertain whether parents could be expected to state the child's age at the last full quarter attained or to round up to the next quarter (which is what must have happened when the child was new-born, since none are given age zero), I assume a range up to three months before and after the hypothetical enumeration date. Therefore, given the census date implied by the baptismal date and the census age, I allow three months and three days before that date, and three months less a day after it.

Child	Parents	Townland	Age at census	Date of baptism	Implied date-range of census
Marcella Kiernan	John, Anne	Curnacausk	3½	1 Nov 1852	29 Jan 1856 – 31 Jul 1856
James Lastley	Michael, Bessy	Fermore	3½	5 Mar 1853	2 Jun 1856 – 4 Dec 1856
Michael Lastly	James, Anne	Culvin & Garriskille	2½	11 [4?] Dec 1853	[?] Mar 1856 – [?] Sep 1856
Mary McGirr	Thomas, Catherine	Rath	2¼	15 Mar 1854	12 Mar 1856 – 14 Sep 1856
Margaret Gavan	John, Anne	Correally	1½	10 Mar 1855	7 Jun 1856 – 9 Dec 1856
Thomas Delamor	James (d. 22 Apr	Burgesland	1¼	[?] Mar 1855	[?] Mar 1856 – [?] Sep 1856

1856), Anne

James Carrigy	Pat, Mary	Rath	1¼	23 Mar 1855	20 Mar 1856 – 22 Sep 1856
Catherine Lastley	Michael, Bessy	Fermore	1¼	19 May 1855	16 May 1856 – 18 Nov 1856
Maria Taffe	Joseph, Catherine	Bottomy	¾	29 Jul 1855	26 Jan 1856 – 28 Jul 1856
Fanny Kiernan	John, Eliza (m. [?6] Nov 1854)	Correally	¾	12 Oct 1855	9 Apr 1856 – 11 Oct 1856
Anne Mulligan	Peter, Bidy (m. 17 Jan 1855)	Correally	½	3 Jan 1856	31 Mar 1856 – 2 Oct 1856
Bidy Kiernan	John, Anne	Curnacusk	½	15 Jan 1856	12 Apr 1856 – 14 Oct 1856
Eliza McKan	Pat, Ellen (m. not found)	Dunnomon	½	not found	no data
John Lastly	James, Anne	Culvin & Garriskille	¼	18 Jan 1856	15 Jan 1856 – 17 Jul 1856
Mary Anne Kelly	Michael, Catherine	Street	¼	[?30] Mar 1856	[?27] Mar 1856 – [?29] Sep 1856
Patrick Roddy	Thomas, Anne	Clonkeen	¼	14 Jun 1856	11 Jun 1856 – 13 Dec 1856
John Newman	Patrick, Ellen (m. 20 Jan 1854)	Fermore	¼	22 Jun 1856	19 Jun 1856 – 21 Dec 1856

It will be seen that although I have allowed an implied date-range of six months and three days for the census (ten days in one case where the date of baptism was so unclear that there was too wide a range of possible readings), all of these results fall within the calendar year 1856 – a greater solidity of result than I was expecting. Based on the latest of these, John Newman of Fermore, and on my assumption that his birthdate cannot have been more than three days before his baptism, the census, at least for his family, cannot have been taken earlier than 19 June 1856; so now we have a *terminus post quem*, and a tentative compilation-range extending from 19 June to 11 September 1856.

Based on the above figures, we could arrive at a much narrower range, because the latest date in the range implied by John Lastly's data is 17 July 1856, and this would give us a window of barely four weeks in June and July. And it is not incredible that within four weeks the parish priest could have collected and incompletely tabulated the data that we have. But I hesitate to give my six-month ranges the same weight as precise baptismal dates implying fairly precise birthdates.

Moreover, there is another source of solid information which, it turns out, allows us to slightly tighten our existing range. The Streete parish death records, unlike the baptism and marriage records until later in the 19th century, while they seldom contain genealogical information, do usually state the townland of residence. Therefore, in conjunction with supporting information, they permit identification with a high degree of certainty. I looked in the death records for persons residing in townlands that are complete in the census. These two are of interest:

- Jacobus (James) Delamere (or Delamare?), of Burgesland, age 66, was buried on 22 April 1856. This is evidently the father of Thomas Delamore in the above list. He was not included in the census, where his family is headed by Anne, his widow.
- Daniel Smyth of Fermore (Fearmore), age 58, was buried on 10 September 1856. He was included in the census.

Based on these two facts, the census, at least as it concerns the respective families of these two men, cannot have been compiled much earlier than 22 April, nor any later than 10 September, or, more likely, two or three days earlier than that. And combining this with the baptismal evidence, we can say that arguably the maximum range of dates during which the Streete parish census could have been compiled extends from 19 June 1856 to 10 September 1856 (or maybe only to 17 July 1856?).

The one child in the list for whom I could find no data was Eliza McKan. Based on her stated age, presumably she, like Bidy Kiernan, was born early in 1856, or perhaps toward the end of 1855. The group in the census suggests a young family, with one elderly member, probably Pat's mother. I reckoned that Pat and Ellen were married in 1854 or 1855, but I went through the marriage records 1854-1856 without finding them. My guess is that they were married elsewhere, presumably in Ellen's home parish, and, as was often done, returned to that parish to have their first-born child baptized.

I apologize for the mistakes and misreadings I have made in the above transcription and have failed to catch. I know this must be so, because I have corrected many that I failed to catch at first. My excuse is that the handwriting is often indistinct and difficult to decipher, although by no means the worst I have seen. From the time I first looked at this census until I had finished my first draft this year, I consistently read the first townland name as "Concally". While striving to identify doubtful townland names with the help of Griffith's, I realized that my reading was impossible and that "Correally" was a distinct possibility. By the time I returned to the microfilm to check this theory, I had accumulated a long list of doubts and queries. While re-reading the film, I also stumbled on other errors of mine that I wasn't looking for; e.g., originally I unhesitatingly read the name of the head of family 4 in Street as "James Gillan", but on my second look it was obvious that his name was Farrell Gillan.

I am consoled by evidence that record-keepers and typesetters in the 19th century had the same trouble reading one another's handwriting. I have noticed several examples of this, both in the Irish records already mentioned and elsewhere. An obvious instance is in Griffith's *Valuation* for this same parish – but on the County Longford side – where James Eannis appears in the substantial townland of Lisryan, whereas in the tiny adjacent Aghareagh and Ballaghgowla he appears as James Eamus. Now, thanks to the Streete census, I have found another error in Griffith's, this one not at all obvious in itself. While comparing the census with Griffith's for Bottomy and testing the theory that Ruthall was a part of Bottomy, I was at first discouraged because Ruthall in the census and Bottomy in Griffith's had only one name in common, James McCormack. Then I realized that the Hiel or Heel family in Ruthall, headed by Thomas, is matched in the Bottomy of Griffith's by Thomas Steel. From what I have seen of Irish handwriting of the 1850s, I have no trouble imagining a Dublin typesetter misreading "H" as "St".

Finally, I beg the reader's indulgence for a remark that bears on my own family research but is only tangential to the subject at hand. While scanning the Streete baptisms, I noticed the following, with the very obscure date 19 [?] Nov] 1854: "Marcellam F. Patriti[o ?] Newman et Ellionora Mc Cauly" ([I baptized] Marcella, daughter of Patrick Newman and Ellen McCauly). This child clearly corresponds to "Maggy", age 2, daughter of Patrick and Ellen Newman of Fermore (Fearmore), whose baby brother John played a crucial role in establishing the date-range of the census. This causes me to wonder: Could it be that girls and women named Marcella were often known as Maggie? I ask this because of my great-great-grandmother, allegedly a native of County Longford, who married Patrick Pepper in 1836 in New York City. Her surname was Reilly and her given name appears in various records as Magdeline, Margaret, Margery, and Magie, and finally as Marcella on her tombstone (erected by her eldest surviving son, my great-grandfather) and in a local history published seventeen years after her death. Partly because I have never been able to find a satisfactory Irish or ship's record of a Marcella Reilly (whereas there are several records of a Margaret Reilly, but no basis for judging which [if any] of them is relevant), I have assumed that Margaret was her birth name and Marcella a fancy name belatedly imposed upon her. But now I have to consider whether, after all, Marcella was her true birth name. In the Streete census there is a Marcella O'Reilly in Street, but her age is not given; probably she was a generation younger than my ancestor, and who knows whether they were related?

Aside from this, while the census sheds no clear light on my family history, it includes a number of persons who were or may have been related to persons who were or may have been connected to my family by marriage; their surnames include Sullivan, Murtagh (with its variants), and McCabe.

J.M.P.