





SCOTTISH IMMIGRATION 1600-1700

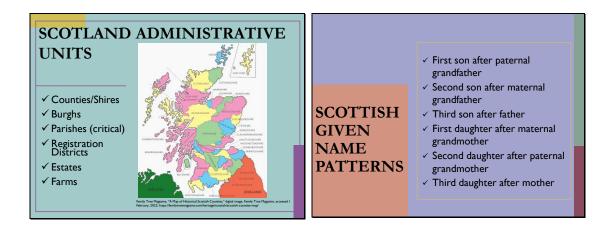
- ✓ Beginning of immigration
- Most came after 1650 when Oliver Cromwell defeated Scottish troops and sent them to America
- ✓ Later, free Scots came settled in New Jersey and the Carolinas
- ✓ Highland Scots frontier regions
- ✓ Lowland Scots urban centers

Philadelphia common port of entry

SCOTTISH IMMIGRATION 1800-1900

- Less immigration during the early period (War of 1812, Napoleonic Wars)
- Lost most of its population (second half of century)
- Second half single men and women work in factories (Industrial Revolution)

Most came in family groups and became farmers





- ✓ Around time of David I (1124-1153)
- ✓ Spellings not fixed
- Taken from the lands families occupied (Bruce, Graham)
- ✓ Patronymics
 ✓ (son of William) Williamson or
 - Williams
- ✓ (son of Cormack)
 Mc/MacCormack
- Clan name, occupation (Weaver), locality (Douglas--loch), nicknames (Long)

TYPES OF SCOTTISH RECORDS

- ✓ Civil Registration
- ✓ Church Records
- ✓ Census Records
- ✓ Wills and Land Records
- ✓ Miscellaneous Records



FINDING ANCESTORS BEFORE 1855

- ✓ Civil registration begins in 1855 so before that:
 - Civil registrations do include parents' names while some birth records after 1860 give parents' marriage date and place
 - ✓ Census records from 1801 (every ten years) to 1911
 - ✓ Church records

SCOTTISH

SURNAMES

Probate, land, and military records

HANDWRITING

- Old handwriting styles prior to 1750 – Italic and Secretary or a mixture of both
- Online tutorial at: www.scottishhandwriting.com
- Seventeenth century parish records at FamilySearch and
- Scotlandspeople





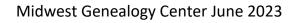
TRANSCRIPTION: Mr Robert Innis writer to Her majesties Signet & Sophea Smith A.D.N. Matellana. W. William Montgomrie merch[an]t Lait Baillie George Kinnaird merch[an]t Robert Matlock merch[an]t George Porteus Herauld Painter Alex[ande]r Innis his brother Baptized and born on Wednesday 12 Aprill instant born forenoon & baptized afternoon W[ednesd]ay 12 Aprill instant

HANDWRITING EXAMPLE

CIVIL REGISTRATION RECORDS

- ✓ After 1855 required
- ✓ Registration district
 - ✓ Found at FamilySearch
 - ✓ Ancestry LE
 ✓ FindMyPast LE
 - ✓ Find HyPast LE
 ✓ ScotlandsPeople (\$)

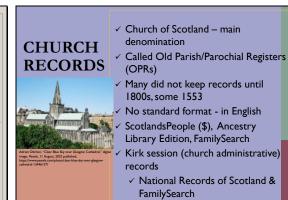






CIVIL REGISTRATION RECORDS

- ✓ <u>Birth</u>: child's name, place, date, time of birth, parents, father's occupation, mother's maiden name, parents' marriage place, month, year
- ✓<u>Marriage</u>: couples' names, ages, occupations, marital status, marriage location and date, religion, parents' names, fathers' occupations, mothers' maiden name
- ✓ <u>Death</u>: deceased's name, gender, age, occupation, marital status, parents' names, father's occupation, mother's maiden name, spouse, cause of death



CENSUS RECORDS

- ✓ Every ten years since 1801 (except 1941)
 ✓ 1801-1831 only head counts
- After 1855 heads of household filled out a form, only include
- those physically present Latest available to the public 1921
- FamilySearch, Ancestry, FindMyPast (indexes) and ScotlandsPeople (images \$)

WILLS



Two types of property:

 Heritable (land, building, titles) – preference to direct descendants
 Moveable (furniture, cattle, crops) – divided into thirds: widow's, children's and whomever the deceased chooses

WILLS

Testamentary index at ScotlandsPeople (1513 to 1925), FamilySearch and Ancestry Images at ScotlandsPeople (\$); no disital images often 1925

digital images after 1925

LAND RECORDS

✓ Feudal system until mid-20th century ✓ Crown owned all, delegated to

- Crown owned all, delegated to vassals, etc.
 Services of heirs and retours
- ✓ Indexes and some images at FamilySearch and Ancestry





Sasines – actual land transfer (register) Abridgements (summaries)

- original source register; minute books of registers, and search sheets
 Indexes at FamilySearch;
- images at National Records of Scotland (\$)



EXAMPLE – VALUATION ROLLS

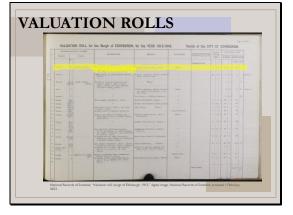
- ✓ Local tax records (1855-1996 at ScotlandsPeople (\$))
- ✓ Lands Valuation Act 1854 established a uniform valuation of landed property
- ✓ Assessor in each 35 counties and 83 burghs
- ✓ Updated annually after 1855
- ✓ Compiled names of owner, tenant/occupier and annual rateable value (annual rent value)

EXAMPLE – VALUATION ROLLS

- Find someone between census years (Not list all members of household)
 - ✓Wife or head of house
- ✓Owned or rented
- ✓Use for history of buildings
- ✓ ScotlandsPeople searchable index:
 - ✓ Year, Surname, Given name, Group, Status (tenant, occupier), County/city, Parish, Burgh/city, Place

EXAMPLE – VALUATION ROLLS

- Before 1855, few records survive; substitutes include: ✓ Poll and hearth taxes levied at the end of the 17th
- century at ScotlandsPlaces website
- ✓In 1667, Land Tax
 - ✓ Surviving records at the National Records of Scotland







FINDMYPAST







Travel and migration records ✓ Prison registers

records

✓ Census records

Military records

✓ Historical newspapers

✓ Catholic records (all 8 Roman Catholic dioceses)

✓ Birth, marriage, and death

FINDMYPAST – EXCLUSIVE RECORDS

- ✓ Catholic records
- ✓ Scotland Monumental Inscriptions
- ✓ Glasgow & Lanarkshire Death & Burial Index 1642-1855
- ✓ Highland Free Church Birth & Baptism Index
- ✓ Edinburgh & Lothian Death and Burial Index
- Jacobite Rebellions 1715 and 1745
- ~ Fife Death Index 1549-1877

FINDMYPAST

Scotland Monumental Inscriptions ✓ Transcript and some images

May include: Name, death date,

denomination, graveyard, place and county, inscription, etc.



RESOURCES: BOOKS, PERIODICALS



- Scottish Genealogy, by Bruce Durie ✓ The Family Tree Scottish Genealogy Guide, by Amanda Epperson
- Tracing your Scottish Ancestors, by Ian Maxwell ✓ Tracing your Scottish Ancestors by
- National Archives of Scotland
- Central Scotland Family History Society Newsletter (Central Scotland Family History Society)
- ✓ Highland Clann Trails (North Carolina Scottish Heritage Society)

