

Statue of Liberty & Ellis Island Foundation

records discovery center

ABOUT

The Family History Center, soon to be known as the Records Discovery Center, at Ellis Island is home to the Ellis Island Passenger Database. This awe-inspiring resource was unveiled by The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation in 2001, for the first time making readily available nearly 65 million passenger records for travelers entering the Port of New York 1820-1957. With more than 30% of Americans tracing at least one ancestor through Ellis Island and the Port of New York, this is an essential resource on one's genealogical journey.

Through our Ellis Island Museum Reimagined project, the database will be expanding to include ports of entry from across the U.S., along with airline manifests, allowing millions more to trace their family legacy. The database is available at the Family History Center on Ellis Island or free via the Foundation's website (www.StatueOfLiberty.org).

BECOME A MEMBER

The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation is the nonprofit that raises funds to preserve and honor the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, collaborating with the National Park Service in one of the country's most successful public-private partnerships. In 1982, President Ronald Reagan called for the Foundation to lead a private-sector effort for the centennial restorations of the historic monuments. The Foundation has since created the museum on Ellis Island, constructed the Statue of Liberty Museum, and funded over 200 additional projects on the islands.

When you give to the Foundation, you help bring history to life. Your support allows us to continue restoring the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island; provide free access to millions of passenger arrival records; develop educational opportunities; and much more.

Start your search at the link below
<https://heritage.statueofliberty.org/passenger>



what was Castle Clinton?

Located at the southern tip of Manhattan Island, Castle Clinton stands where New York City began, and represents not only the city's growth, but the growth of a nation. Initially intended to prevent a British invasion in 1812, the fortification has transformed over the years to welcome theatergoers, immigrants, sightseers, and now, millions of visitors to New York Harbor.

1811 - Completed as Southwest Battery Fort

1817 - Renamed Castle Clinton

1823-1854 - A Public Resort, renamed Castle Garden

1844-1845 - Rotunda roof added

1848-1855 - Attached via landfill to Manhattan

1824 - General Lafayette arrives

1833 - President Andrew Jackson's reception

1850 - Jenny Lind's first US Appearance

1855 - Opens as an immigration station

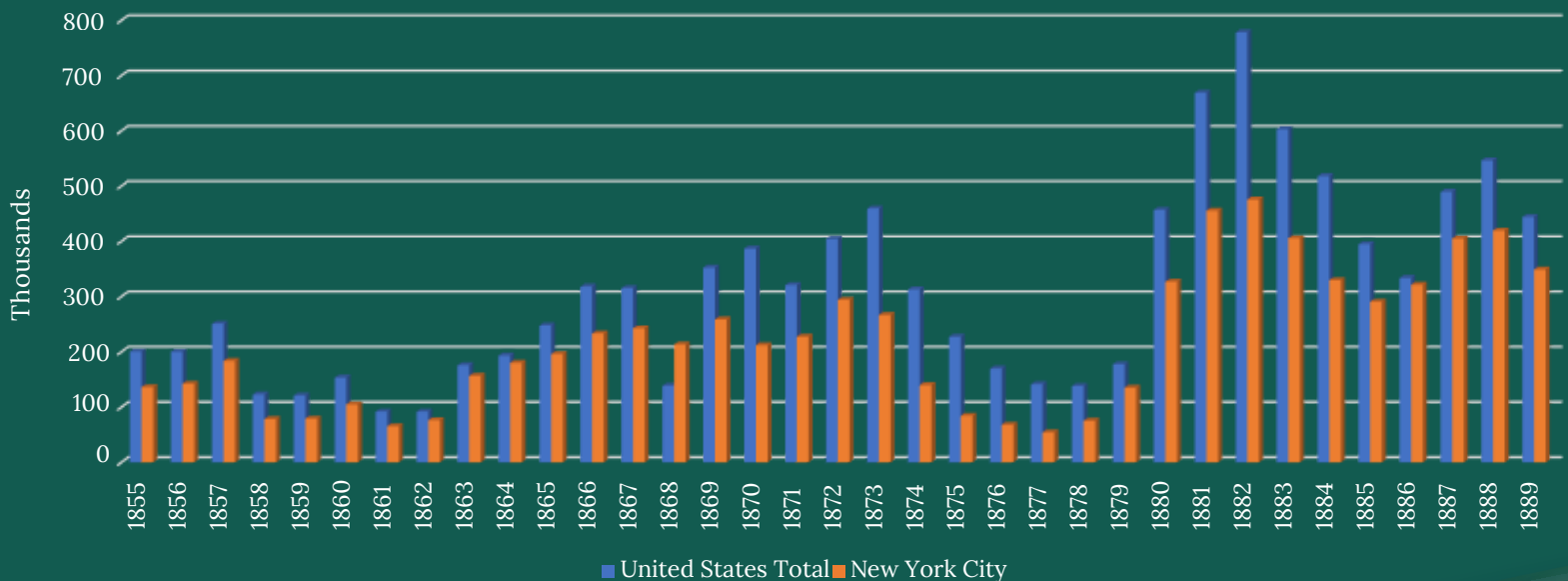


immigration statistics

OVERVIEW

Immigration Totals	United States	New York City	% NYC
1847-1854	2,676,026	1,945,398	73%
1855-1889	10,956,910	8,280,917	76%

ALIEN ARRIVALS



immigration statistics

DEPORTATIONS - Early Years...

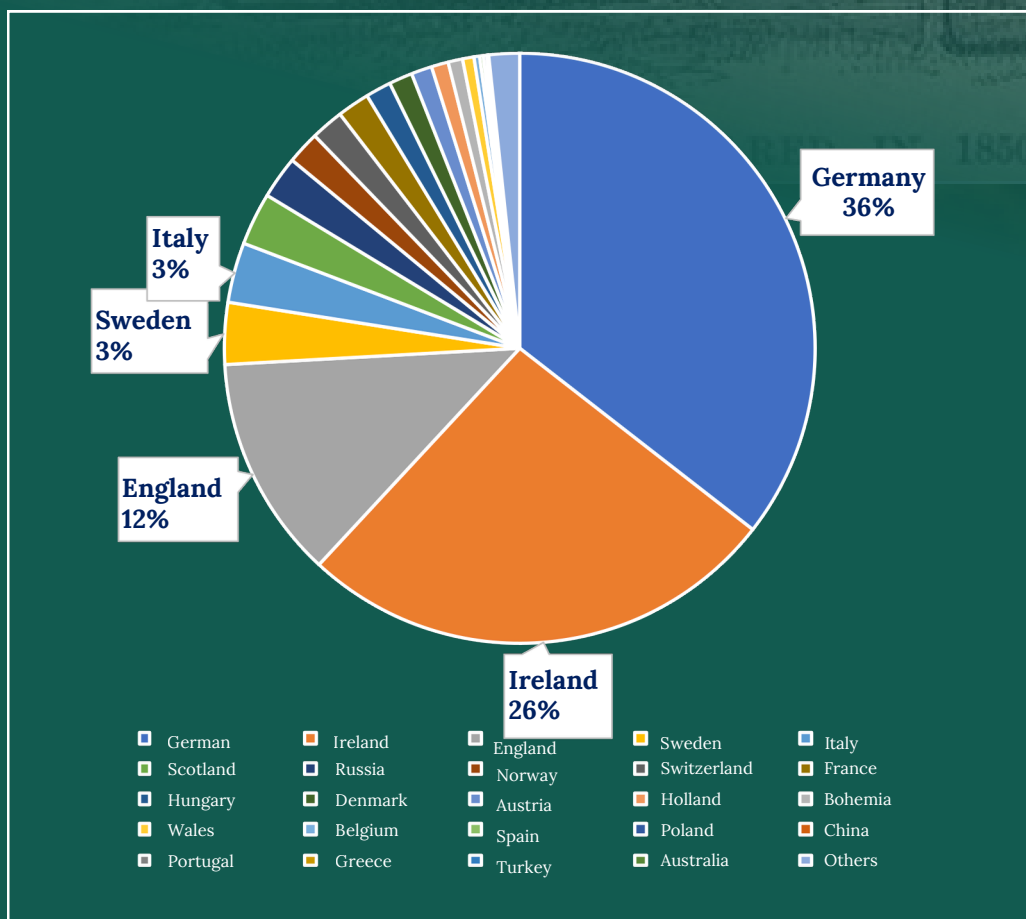
Year	NYC Alien Arrivals	Deported	% Deported
1855	136K	570	0.42%
1856	142K	88	0.06%
1857	184K	168	0.09%
1858	78K	214	0.27%
1859	79K	99	0.13%
1860	105K	100	0.10%

DEPORTATIONS - Later Years...

Year	NYC Alien Arrivals	Deported	% Deported
1883	405K	1,350	0.33%
1884	330K	1,144	0.35%
1885	291K	1,172	0.40%
1886	321K	997	0.31%

ethnicities

Germany	3,425,208
Ireland	2,541,148
England	1,178,157
Sweden	325,851
Italy	317,192
Scotland	277,766
Russia	224,559
Norway	173,041
Switzerland	172,780
France	170,320
Hungary	134,746
Denmark	123,933
Austria	109,632
Holland	89,381
Bohemia	76,457
Wales	60,033
Belgium	29,869
Spain	19,215
Poland	18,244
China	3,151
Portugal	2,295
Greece	2,044
Turkey	1,834
Australia	606
Others	162,173



Annual Report of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York, for the Year Ending December 31st, 1889. New York: Manhattan Printing and Publishing Co., 1890, p. 7.