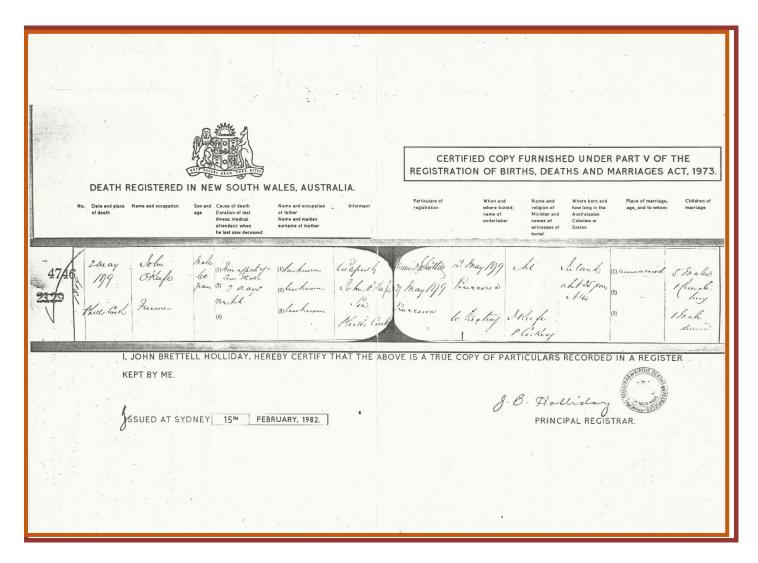
BOOROWA PIONEERS

JOHN O'KEEFE and CATHERINE LEARY

JOHN O'KEEFE - Background

A little uncertainty still exists as to the background of early Boorowa pioneers John O'Keefe and Catherine Leary's background – written as a separate article)

Information contained on the death certificate of <u>John O'Keefe</u> was relatively scanty. His parent's names were listed as "unknown", thus giving few clues that may assist in tracing his origin.



Death Certificate - John O'Keefe

It is believed that John O'Keefe was born in Ireland c1819.

According to death certificate information, John O'Keefe had spent "about 35 years in NSW" before his death in 1879, thus dating his arrival at approximately 1844, but the word "about" leaves quite a margin for speculation regarding how accurate this date is.

Tracing his arrival in the Colony of NSW, has been quite a difficult task, evolving over 30+ years of research, as no arrival document had been uncovered that with any certainty, related to the particular John O'Keefe in question.

Moving Forward in Research to 2016

In 2016 that "certaintly" relating to the arrival in NSW of John O'Keefe was most likely established — [as revealed later as this particular story unfolds]

There are three variants of the surname and these appear in various documents and this further

complicates matters:



Family hearsay (via the late Thelma Carrett of Dubbo – daughter of Patrick O'Keefe) had indicated that John O'Keefe may have been a convict, so the possible arrivals 1834-1939 are listed below:



The O'Keefe / Keeffe convict shipping arrivals marked, give the closest possible match to the death certificate information.

In identifying a match some "basic criteria" exists, especially as the life story emerges later in the document:

- ✓ O'Keefe (preferable to Keefe or Keeffe)
- ✓ Born in Ireland
- ✓ Convicted in Ireland
- ✓ Born c1818 1819
- ✓ Arrival in the late 1830's, but preferably in the early 1840's
- ✓ A possible link to County Argyle (Goulburn) region of NSW as a stepping stone to the Burrowa area

NT	A	N-42 DI	CI.:	A	TP! -14 - CT					
<u>Name</u>	Age	Native Place	<u>Ship</u>	Arrival date to	Ticket of Leave					
				<u>NSW</u>	Certificate of					
					Freedom					
John Keefe	17	Tipperary	Parmelia	1 March 1834	TL 4 Nov 1843					
					Wellington District					
Points for	<u> Acceptai</u>	<u>ice or Rejection</u>	Keefe not O'Keefe -	- Arrival quite early - b	orn c1817/18					
John O'Keefe			Lady Nugent	3 December 1834						
Points for	<u> Acceptar</u>	ice or Rejection	Tried in Lancaster,	Tried in Lancaster, England – not Ireland						
John O'Keefe	John O'Keefe 30 County Limerick Wa			7 September 1836						
Points for	Acceptar	ice or Rejection	Born c1806 – too ea	ırly						
John Keefe	15	County Galway	Lloyds	17 July 1837	TL 11 Dec 1846					
Points for	Acceptar	ice or Rejection	Keefe not O'Keefe -	- Convicted in England	- born 1822	•				
John Keeffe	22	County Kilkenny	Westmorland	22 August 1838	CF 21 May 1845					
Points for	r Acceptai	ice or Rejection	Ticket of Leave – 21 May 1845 Gosford District – born c1816							
John O'Keefe	37	County Limerick	Westmorland	22 August 1838	TL 8 October 1842					
					CF 10 July 1845					
Points for	Acceptar	ice or Rejection	Born 1801 – too ear	ly – District of Goulbu	rn					
John Keeffe	19	Waterford	Waverley	17 June 1839	CF 18 Sept 1845					
					Paterson District					
Points for	<u> Acceptar</u>	<u>ice or Rejection</u>	Cert of Freedom – I	Paterson District / born	1820					
John Keefe	15	London, England	Barossa	8 December 1839	CF 11 May 1849					
Points for	Acceptar	ice or Rejection	Born London, England – granted Cert Freedom in Melbourne							

As from the list above there appears to be no convict that strongly matches the

There were <u>assisted immigrants</u> to NSW as listed below that however provided much closer links to the above criteria:

Both immigrants were born in Ireland c1819

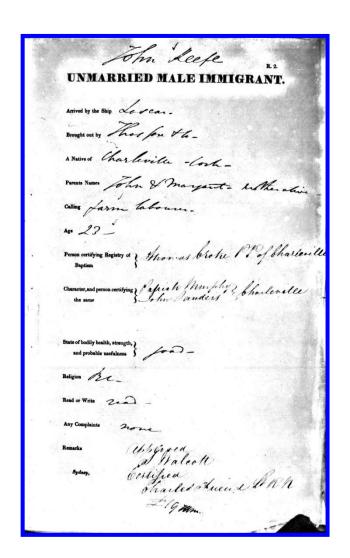
<u>Name</u>	Age	Native Place	Ship	Arrival date to NSW	*		
John Keefe	23	Charleville, County Cork	Lascar	11 November 1841	*		
Points for A	<u>cceptance</u> or R	<u>lejection</u>	Date of arrival matches death cert – born c1818-1819 – born in Ireland				
John Keeffe	24	Tipperary	Woodbridge	March 1842	*		
Points for A	cceptance or R	<u>lejection</u>	Date of arrival matches death cert – born c1818-1819 – born in Ireland				

John Keefe - per ship Lascar - 11 November 1841



John Keefe

- Arrived by the ship "Lascar"
- Brought out by: Thomas ******
- A native of Charleville, County Cork
- Parents John & Margaret (neither alive)
- Farm labourer
- 23 years of age
- Roman Catholic
- Reads
- Bounty of £19 paid

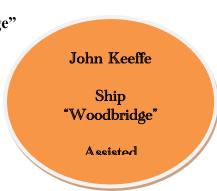


John Keeffe – per ship "Woodbridge" – 8 March 1842

•	ing the state of t
NMARRIED MALE IMMIGRANT	NAME. RESIDENCE.
	Person certifying Registry of Star Pott March Senecester
ved by the Ship Mosdbridge	Physician or Surgeon certifying than to the Sewcer Alle
ought out by hers of the fore to a	Householders certifying his Bill Hackette Somewalle character, &c.
rents Nagres William & Margareto Keeffe his fatheris dead	Magistrates and Clergymen certifying the correctness of the statement in the Form
ate, of bodily health, strength,	Signature and date of Land and Emigration Commissioners' certificate Mallor College 1899
and probable usefulness Aligion Relatholic	Signature and date of Commissioners' Agents certificate
ad or Write No	
omplaints Mone £19	Keeffe John - Per Woodbridge - March 1842 Newcastle, Tipperary - Page 2

John Keeffe

- Arrived in Australia as a Bounty Migrant per the ship "Woodbridge"
- Native of Newcastle, County Tipperary
- Parents William and Margaret Keeffe (father deceased)
- Farm servant
- aged 24 yrs
- Roman Catholic
- Neither reads or writes
- Bounty of £19 paid



- ➡ Were either of the John Keefe / Keeffe's mentioned above "our John Keefe / Keeffe / O'Keefe?
- **♣** The arrival of John O'Keefe to the Colony of New South Wales was to remain somewhat uncertain but as his later story unfolds some further clues may emerge.

IMMIGRATION (sourced from the Internet - Anglefire Website)

Immigration during the first 65 Years of Australia's settlement was less spectacular than that of the Gold Rush era which started in 1851 and eventually led to the development of our manufacturing industries and our political system of democracy as well as our social structure.

But in the years before the Gold Rush there developed a strong <u>pastoral</u> climate which created an effective economic organisation and enabled Australia to cope with the disruptions caused by the influx of gold seekers and to absorb the changes and to use them.

The different kinds of early immigration schemes were:

- Convicts
- Free there was a trickle at first which increased during Macquarie's time.
- Soldiers and Marines, some of whom settled when their service time was up
- The Government Schemes 1822-1830 and 1837-1840
- The Bounty Immigrants Scheme 1835-1841
- The Assisted Immigrants Scheme in the 1840s and 1850s
- The Gold Rush 1851

THE BOUNTY SCHEME

Why did the Bounty Immigrants come? The voyage to Australia sometimes took 17 weeks and was very uncomfortable and dangerous. Why did so many come?

The American War of Independence had ended in 1783 but the cost to the UK was enormous.

Then came the French Revolution and the War with France 1793-1815 which continued the drain on resources.

The government opposed emigration at those times as men were needed for the Army and the Navy and to produce war supplies.

However, after these wars the government was broke and unemployment was high as those exservicemen needed jobs and the population began increasing.

Industrialisation increased so that prosperity passed the ordinary labourer by.

Bad harvests led to an agricultural depression.

In the British Isles, the Corn Laws were enacted between 1815 and 1846 which kept corn prices at a high level. This measure was intended to protect English farmers from cheap foreign imports of grain following the end of the Napoleonic Wars.

Farming became extremely lucrative, and farming land was traded at very profitable rates. The beneficiaries of the Corn Laws were the nobility and other large landholders who owned the majority of profitable farmland. Landowners had a vested interest in seeing the Corn Laws remain in force.

The artificially high corn prices encouraged by the Corn Laws meant that the urban working class had to spend the bulk of their income on corn just to survive. Since they had no income left over for other purchases, they could not afford manufactured goods. As a result, manufacturers suffered, and had to lay off workers. These workers had difficulty finding employment, so the economic spiral worsened for everyone involved.

The Corn Laws saw:

- food prices rise
- wages fall
- starvation set in.

Relief for the poor became urgent. In 1834 new Poor Laws led to the rise of Workhouses. The condition of village labourers continued to deteriorate until many reached such a state of despair that they were ready to revolt.

One factor contributing to the economic distress in the counties of southern England, was the decline in the demand for English Southdown wool. This was being ousted from the market by wool from German sheep crossed with Spanish merinos.

This period became so distressing for agricultural labourers and tradesmen that the Parish officials began encouraging them to emigrate to NSW.

Standard foodstuffs on migrant ships were: - salt beef, pork, flour, peas, tea, sugar, rice, raising and oatmeal. The migrants themselves had to provide clothing, bedding, personal articles and they were advised to bring some tools.

The <u>Bounty Immigration Scheme</u> was first suggested by Edward Gibbon Wakefield. He suggested that:

- The system of free land grants should cease and Colonial land should be sold.
- The revenue from these sales should be used to boost emigration from the UK.
- Certain conditions should apply to the type of emigrant accepted.

This scheme was gradually adopted. The first set of Bounty Regulations was gazetted by Governor Bourke in October 1835:

- The persons accepted should be mechanics tradesmen, or agricultural labourers.
- They should have references as to their character from responsible persons, such as the local magistrate or clergyman.
- To prove their age they should have Certificates of Baptism.

At first, before 1835, the passage money was advanced to emigrants by the Government, to be paid back out of their salary, but many refused to pay it back, so the Government converted this Loan into a Free Bounty.

Settlers in NSW were allowed to recruit their own workers in the UK. Most employed agents to do so. The Government also had an Agent-General in London after 1837, and Agents in other embarkation ports.

Under the Bounty Scheme the settler who wanted workers paid the Emigrants' passages. On arrival these workers were examined by a Board appointed by the Governor and, if the Board were satisfied, the settler would be issued with a Certificate entitling him to claim the Bounty money back from the Government.

Complaints from the settlers before 1841 were uncommon. The Bounty was refused on only about 1% of applications, mostly on grounds of age.

The costs were:

- 30 pounds for a man and wife under 30 years on embarkation;
- 15 pounds for each single female 15y to 30y with the approval of the settler or the agent, and under the protection of a married couple or to stay with the family till otherwise provided for;
- 10 pounds for each unmarried male 18y to 30y (equal number of males and females mechanics or agricultural labourers were to be encouraged by the settlers);
- 5 pounds for each child over 1 year.

FAULTS OF THE SCHEME

There were several faults in the Bounty Scheme:

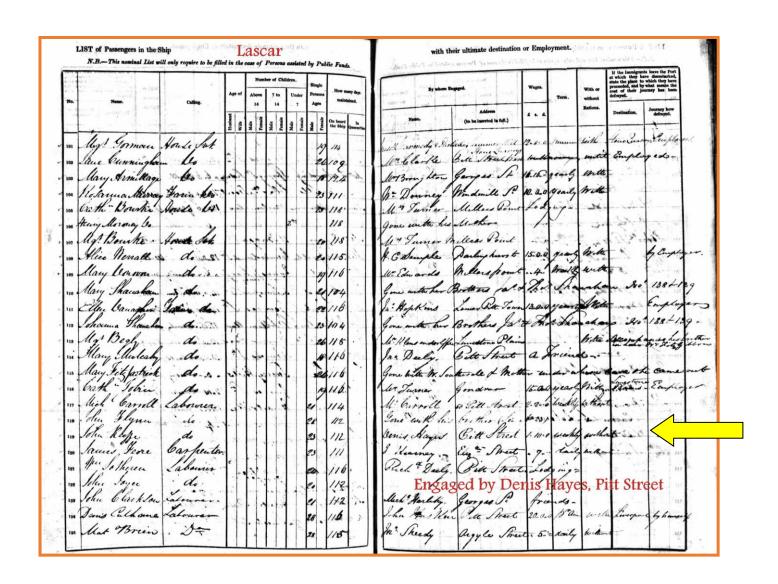
- Settlers complained that not all migrants knew the trade they claimed;
- Not many settlers had the money to pay the Agents in the UK to act for them and the system soon fell into the hands of the ship owners or of speculators;
- There were not many checks to the system;
- The ship owners sometimes changed the arrangements;
- Discipline aboard ship was often neglected;
- The Agents in the UK created false impressions of life in NSW

There were two <u>Bounty Immigrants</u> named <u>John Keefe/Keeffe</u> that may be of particular interest as they closely align with the date criteria for our ancestor

John Keefe per the ship "Lascar" - Bounty Migrant

Upon arrival in the Colony of New South Wales, John Keefe per the ship "Lascar", a labourer aged 23 years, was engaged by Denis Hayes of Pitt Street, Sydney.

His weekly wage was to be £1 – 10s – 0d and John was to be employed on that wage without rations.



John Keefe per the ship "Woodbridge" - Bounty Migrant

John Keefe per the ship "Woodbridge", upon arrival in the Colony of New South Wales, was to find himself posted inland to Goulburn.

John Keefe, an agricultural labourer, aged 24 years, was engaged by Mr Brodribb of Kenmore near Goulburn.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N.B.—This nominal List wit	1.94	Age of	Num	ber of Chi		Single	How many days	By whom Engaged.		Wages.	Term.	With or without	If the Immigra at which they is state the place to proceeded, and is cost of their j defrayed.	nts leave the Pe have disembarke to which they ha by what means to ourney has be
No.	Name.	Calling.		14	14	À	Ages	maintained,	Name.	Address (to be inserted in full.)			Rations.	Destination.	Journey how defrayed.
			Husban	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	On board In the Ship Quarantine				_		. 6,	400
226	Michel Kenguly	aglitale	-	11	- -	Ц.	245	5	Mrs Brosufel	Kennew Goullon	18	Year	with	Goulbon	Employ
227	the Lowergan	-	1	1	+	1	26	6	M. Cod a	Bufor Estato	18			Ty my	- 1
228	John Keefe		+	H	1	+	24	7	. W. Brod uff	Munda	18	•		Kenwone	4
229	Mr. Keating	•		1	-	1	24	5			18	1	4,		
230	Mich Kyan	Carpenta.			-	1	28	0	16. Murphy	Classe &		, "	without	Lyoney	•
231	Mr. Lloyd	agre Labe			14		24		.W. Naso	Charle Hill sy very	20	year	10.17 £	Bund	Part st
232	Par neale	2. (29	2	Main Loceye	Lidera Lu	18			argula	Emplo
234	In Canell			4		11	28		, ,	0,0				1	1
235	Rober Brock by	Carlinta					ky	1, 1	4	3.2		9 1	. =	Banack.	Bause
236	Carte Dasky	afre 4 6 59	1 3	k			1	10						Bannes	Party of

GOULBURN.

GOULBURN.

May 9.—The adjourned meeting of the persons connected with the management of the Goulborn Lospital, was held in the Courthouse (on Monday last, the 2ad instant, when the following gentlemen were elected to manage the business of the Society, which has been remodelled on account of the Government breaking up the original institution. The object of this Society being to relieve both free and band, as well as subscribers, to the amount of two pounds, who are taken into the business of they go and the subscribers are demirted on a charge of 2., 61, per day, security being given tor forty days; they are also admitted on the recommendation of subscribers at the same rate, which is charged to their subscriptions, (ii) it is exhausted, and then he falls on enother, and thus every one who is relieved know their hemefactors; and the subscribers knows whom their subscriptions have hemerited. It is to be hoped that this institution, which has for its object the amelication of destree, will meet with that suppartions have henceden public which its merits require.

The medical gentlemen in the committee will give their attendance grantitions, the last contains the committee will give their attendance grantitously; but the committee will give their attendance grantitously in the committee will give their attendance grantitously; but the committee will give their attendance grantitously in the committee will give the committee will give the committee will give the committee the committee will give the

The medical gentlemen in the committee will give their attendance gratuitously; but the current expenses of such an establishment are great, and therefore an oppeal is made to every the capable of giving.

Committee appoints to or the 2nd May reflecting Sewart, Fug. P.M., President; Rev. Wm. Sowerby, Treasurer; Rev. Wm. Hamilten, Secretary; Rev. R. Cartwright; J. O'Smirvan, E-q.; J. Wm. Shelty, E-q.; Rouald Campbell, E-q.; Wm. Howell, E-q.; Mr. Kitson; J. Chisholm; A. Turnbull; J.

Bull; R. Waugh, surgeon, ex ep.c.o; R. M. Cartwright, surgeon, ex officio.

The following Trustees were named at the same time, in whom to vest the real property that may be acquired: "Captain P. N. Rossi, Esq., J. P.;" Wm. Brailey, Esq.; J. M'Arthur, Esq.; Wm. P. Faithfull, Esq.; Thomas Brodie, Esq.

On the government breaking up the original bospital, it was understood that Dr. Richardson would consequently leave this district; a sub-cription was entered into to present him with a tostinensial of their respect, and about £200 were subscribed, and which was laid out in the purchase of the more useful parts of a breaklast, dinner, and tea set of silver plate, which was presented to him on the 6th instant, with the following address:

Sir,—We have been requested by the inhabitants of this district, to convey to you the expression of their regret that they are about to be deprived of so valued a friend and neighbour. We cannot do so without at the same time glaneing at some of those virtues which have conciliated to you a regard as universal as it is sincere. We have belied with satisfaction that humans and divinterested attention to all classes of the com-

attention to all classes of the community which has distinguished you as a professional man. Your kindness, as a neighbour lass won the love and esteem of every one who has the pleasure of your acquaintance. As a proof that these are our unfeigned sentiments, we have the gratification of presenting you a teatimonial of our approbation, not offered at the suggestion of one or two persons, but arising from the spontareous co-operation of every individual subscriber, which we have no doubt will tend to enhance its value in your estimation.

Permit us to say, that you and Mrs. Richardson carey with you the good wishes of us all, and may every temporal blessing ever attend you and your dear family.

(Signed in behalf of the inhabitants by)

F. Rossi,

W. P. Futtifell,

W. Hamitos,

W. A. BROADBIRG,

For Kemmore Festate,

Goulburn, May 6.

For Kenmore Estate, Goulburn, May 6,

For Kenmore Estate.

Goulburn, May 6.

BEELY.

Gentlemen.—I thank you with the most heattleft sincerity for the very flattering expression of your feelings towards me which I have just heard, and my gratitude is enhanced by the consciousness that I am more indebted to your partial friendship than to any meit of my own, for this unexpected mark of regard. I regret extremely the necessity of parting from such kind friends and neighbours, but I trust we may all be spared to meet again, and often. I am much pratified to think that my professional conduct has met with your surprobation. Your elogant and code, get will be ever most highly prized, and often in the conduction of the kind friends by whom it is exceeded on the kind friends by whom it is exceeded to the kind friends by whom it is considered to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends by whom it is good to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the control to the kind friends and the first by the fi

W. RICHARDSON. * It is understood that Captula Rossi declines.

In "The Sydney Herald" published Friday 13 May 1842 Mr WA Brodribb is a signatory to a letter, on behalf of the Kenmore Estate, relating to the management of the Goulburn Hospital and to the expression of gratitude to Dr William Richardson who was leaving the district.

<u>WILLIAM ADAMS BRODRIBB</u> was born in London on the 27th May, 1809, and was the eldest son of an English solicitor who arrived in Hobart Town in 1817.

William Adams Brodribb was also a solicitor, who was tried in 1816 for "administering an unlawful oath", and was transported for 7 years in 1817. His wife and 4 children (William Adams Brodribb Jnr, Lavinia, Albert and Edward) joined him in Van Diemens Land (later Tasmania) in 1818.

In Van Diemens Land, he held the office of Judge Advocate, and subsequently that of Under Sheriff.

William Adams Brodribb came over to New South Wales in 1836, and formed a cattle station in the Maneroo (later Monaro) District, though he sold this about two years later. At the same time he established a sheep station near Gundagai. He then acquired an interest in a large pastoral property near Goulburn, in conjunction with William Lithgow, Auditor General, and this property be managed. About 1842, he relinquished this employment, and took charge of Mr. William Bradley's extensive properties on the Maneroo (Monaro). Of these he retained the management for upwards of twelve years. He left Mr Bradley's employ in 1855, and crossed the Australian Alps with a herd of cattle, sheep and horses, and after four months' travelling, reached Wanganella on the Billabong Creek (between Hay and Deniliquin), where he settled on the Wanganella Run which he purchased.

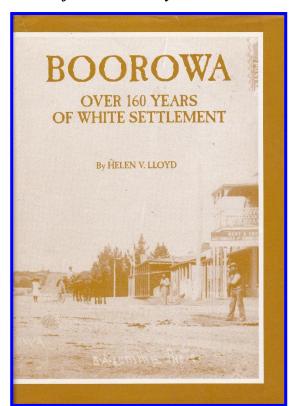
From his reminiscences, which he published in 1883, the following information is obtained, in addition to what has already been set out. In 1843 he assumed the management of Mr. Bradley's stations- Myalla, Cooma and Bullanaming (at the latter of which he lived). Later, Mr Bradley, who lived in Goulburn, bought a sheep station called "Coolringdon," (between Berridale and Cooma) with 8,000 sheep, from Dr Wallace, of Sydney. This place Mr Brodribb also managed.

On 28th February. 1849, his eldest daughter died, and he writes: "I had to send a distance of 25 miles for a coffin and to take my poor child the same distance to the churchyard to be buried. Our second daughter died eight days after and was buried with her sister. The burial place was the cemetery attached to the Anglican Church on the Myalla Road, where the headstone still stands to-day. In 1865 Mr. Brodribb returned to Coolringdon and contested the Parliamentary Election with Mr (afterwards Sir) James Martin, by whom he was defeated.

Source: "BACK TO COOMA" Felix Mitchell 1926 Page 74 - Transcribed by Patrick Mould 2002

John and Catherine O'Keefe – Early Life in Burrowa / Boorowa

John and Catherine O'Keefe's early life in the Burrowa / Boorowa area is best put into context with an extract from Helen Lloyd's Book "Boorowa – over 160 years of white settlement".



to a butcher at Bathurst.

LAW AND ORDER

Boorowa, like all the outlying remote areas of settlements, gained an unenviable reputation for its uncontrollable rate of crime. Bushranging and stock theft, were the main offences in the Boorowa District, followed by murder, drunken brawls, arson, stock shooting and petty theft. Those with convict backgrounds, who were the majority of the early inhabitants, were entrusted to seek employment under their own Ticket of Leave recognisance, they then became known as "old lags". Instead, a high percentage took illegal occupation of crown land and established sly grog shops, harboured runaways who assisted in the activities of rounding up their neighbour's stray stock and enticed labourers away from stations, thus creating no end of trouble.

Many of the free arrivals from the crowded slums of London and Ireland, who had nothing but contempt for British justice, found the temptation of easy crime too great to resist and took advantage of these illegal activities. There were few families who escaped the stigma of "possession of unaccountable stock" and some families followed this pattern for generations.

Suspicion and jealousy which arose between neighbours and families during the early days of settlement, was accompanied by the resentment of new arrivals who

created competition for the occupation of the land. There also existed a great division between the classes, as well as religious differences and more so with the establishment of the churches, who reminded the settlers of their separate denominations, dividing the people more.

These social conditions established the basis of petty crime that would last for years, a pattern of life that had to be reversed if self-respect of a neighbour and his property were to be achieved.

Stock thefts soon became well organised and reports of missing stock were continually made. In 1834, Mr O'Brien of Yass lost 300 head of cattle in one of the many raids. Unbranded calves were in strong demand, and they received their first branding under illegal ownership. Horse stealing was rife, Joseph Roberts lost many horses, on one occasion he lost three horses in 1837 from his station Meringullalong at Boorowa, two years later two horses were found, severely overworked and the other turned up being ridden by a visitor to the station. Stations belonging to R. M. Campbell and J J Howell robbed at the end of 1839, Howell lost three of his valuable horses, also Mr Besnard and W H Broughton were raided, the thieves even sat at Besnard's table and ate his meal.

R M Campbell of "Anns Vale" also suffered the loss of stock, when 30 head of cattle were stolen in 1844 by a hut keeper who worked for William Cummings on the Lachlan River. He sold eleven head

Attempts were made, with what authority was available, to control and bring to justice these criminals. The Australia, 13 July,1842 reported that Mr Hardy, of the police force and Commissioner Beckham, assisted by W H Broughton, while "travelling in the unknown regions beyond Burrowa" in "an onslaught upon the cattle thieves" captured about "seventeen people with 800 head of cattle and 30 horses".......

John O'Keefe – Early Life in Burrowa / Phils Creek / Grassy Creek

John Keefe's name appears in various newspaper articles and government documents, not always for the best reasons in today's standards, but he was obviously trying to survive under the harsh conditions of the day as described in the extract from Helen Lloyd's Book.

→ ancestry

John O'Keefe in the New South Wales, Australia, Criminal Court Records, 1830-1945

Name: John O'Keefe

Commit or Trial Date: 16 Mar 1855

Court Place: Binalong, New South Wales, Australia

Source Citation

State Records Authority of New South Wales; Kingswood, New South Wales, Australia; Clerk of the Peace: Registers of Criminal Depositions received: Sept 1849-Mar 1880; Series Number: 849; Reel: 2760

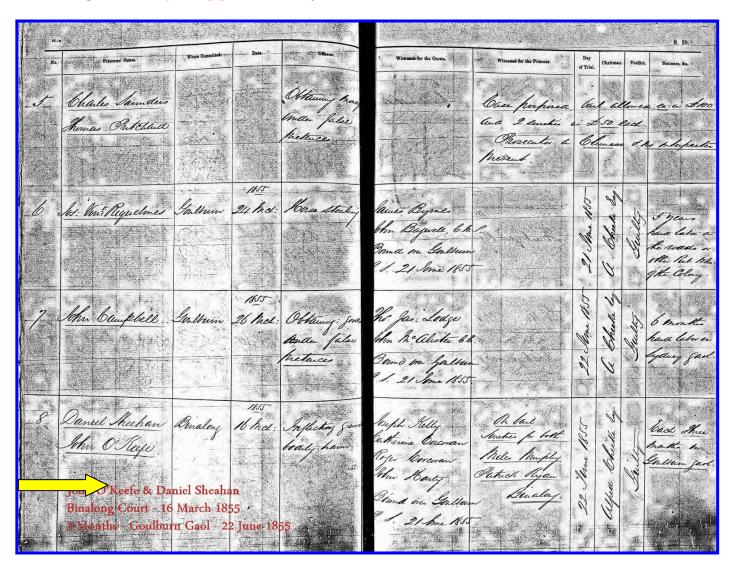
A report in the <u>Sydney Morning Herald</u> dated Wednesday 27 June <u>1855</u> from the Court of Quarter Sessions at Goulburn states as follows:

THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS .- These Secsions were held on Thursday, the 21st instant, and two following days, before A. Cheeke, Esq., the chairman. Mr. Callaghan conducted the cases for the Crown. Thomas Johnson, found guilty of stealing, at Braidwood, on the 19th March last; sentence, three years' hard labour on the roads. Joseph Vincent Regulines, a foreigner, found guilty of steeling a horse, saddle, and bridle, at Braidwood; sentence, five years' hard labour on the roads. Joseph Howell, guilty of having stolen sundry articles from a store at Queanbeyan: sentence, six months' imprisonment with hard labour in Goulburn gael. Costs, a foreigner, for larceny; case postponed from last court; prisoner discharged, in consequence of non-attendance of witnesses. William Walter Harris, indicted for an indecent assault at Shelley's Flats, was found guilty, and sentenced to the full penalty the law allows, viz., three years' hard labour on the roads. George Mason, indicted for having stolen a saddle and other articles at Queanbeyan, was acquitted and discharged. William Hutton, guilty of larceny at Collector; sentence, two years imprisonment with hard labour. Daniel Sheahan and John O'Keefe, guilty sentence, of 6n assault; months' imprisonment in Goulburn gaol. William Harrold, charged with larceny at Reid's Flat; acquitted. John Campbell, guilty of having obtained refreshments from Mr. J. Lodge, of Bredalbane Plains, for falsely representing himself as a detective police

National Library of Australia

Daniel Sheahan / Sheehan and John O'Keefe guilty of an assault; sentence, three months imprisonment in Goulburn gaol. The court documents below show further information relating to the assault by Daniel Sheahan / Sheehan and John O'Keefe.

They appeared in the Binalong Court (Burrowa was in the Binalong Police District) on 16 March 1855, charged with "inflicting grievous bodily harm".



Witnesses for the crown were:

- Joseph Kelly unable to identify at present, but a John Kelly was listed in the 1872 Greville's Directory as a labourer, Corcoran Plains, Burrowa
- Catherine Corcoran the wife of Roger Corcoran, Catherine (nee Russell) Catherine and Roger married in 1845 at Burrowa
- Roger Corcoran Roger and his cousin Ned Ryan were amongst the earliest settlers in the Boorowa/Galong area, both squatters, settling beyond the "Limits of Location" that had been set by the government of the day.
 - They had both been sentenced to transportation after burning down a dispensary/hospital building that was housing a garrison of British troops in their hometown of Ballagh, County Tipperary, Ireland. Fourteen men went on trial with Patrick Keogh being hanged and the other thirteen including Roger Corcoran and Ned Ryan being transported on the "Surrey 2", arriving in the Colony of NSW in December 1816.
 - Roger was assigned to Samuel Hassal and gained his Ticket of Leave in 1823 and Absolute Pardon in 1830. In 1825 both Roger Corcoran and Ned Ryan moved to Galong and in 1826 Roger Corcoran had moved to the Boorowa River.
 - The Government Gazette of January 1837 has him recorded as residing at "Burraway" and by 1847 he is recorded as having 31,000 acres of land, "Corcoran Plains", Boorowa.
- John Harty in the 1872 Greville's Directory, John Harty was listed as a farmer, Burrowa River, Burrowa

Witnesses for the prisoner were:

"On bail" sureties were provided by Miles Murphy and Patrick Ryan, both of Binalong for them both to appear at Goulburn Court on 22 June 1855.

Miles Murphy

- Emigrated to the Colony of NSW in 1841 as set up as a carpenter and wheelwright in partnership with a blacksmith in Yass
- Operated commercial interests with his son at the Lambing Flat Goldfields (later Young)
- o Built the "Swan Inn" (now "Black Swan") at Binalong
- o Buried the bushranger Johnny Gilbert after he was shot by police at Binalong
- o Owned property in the Murrumburrah area including the property "Kalangan"
- o Is regarded as the "Founder of Murrumburrah"
- (is an ancestor of three of my grandchildren Harrison, James and Charlie Howse)
- Patrick Ryan unable to identify at present, Ryan being a very common name in the Boorowa / Binalong area.

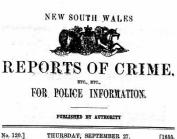
Judge and Sentence

In front of the judge Alfred Cheeke, both John O'Keefe and Daniel Sheehan/Sheahan were found guilty of the offence and sentenced to 3 months imprisonment in Goulburn Gaol.



Judge Alfred Cheeke

The New South Wales "Reports on Crime" Gazette "For Police Information", dated 27 September 1855, details the release of John O'Keefe from imprisonment in Goulburn Gaol in the week ending 24 September 1855.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

sight, from Sir Walter Scott, Public House, Bathurst-street, a branded G on near side. remises of Mesers Lysil Scott and Co., on the 24th instant-as, of Towns Wharf,—an iron grey horse, about 14 or 15 hands i; had on a

DISTRICT OF BATHURSI.

John Ryan, charged with absonding from
(Kay and Francis Halliday, wheelwrights,
age, 20 years; 5 feet 5 inches high, rather se,
dark blue eyes. A warrant has been isse
of the Chief Constable. Information res

es William O'Brien

DISMISSED
is Police—Constable Martin Gready, for drunkenness and committing
tty. Date, 12th instant.
run Lands' Police, Albert District—Trooper William Stanley, for
prisoner under his effort to escape.
Date, 29th ultime.

Page 1

Prisoners Discharged from Goulburn Gaol: John O'Keefe **Richard Hutchinson Alexander Gray**

DISTRICT OF TENTERFIELD—£10 REWARD.

Stolen from A. R. Riley, Esq., J.P., at Clifton, on the 1st day of June, 1855,—
a black cob, about 15 hands high, branded BK on near shoulder, and CJ on the off shoulder, short docked tail. Alexander Raby Riley, Esq., J.P., offers a reward of £10 if stolen, on conviction of the thief, and £5 if strayed, on the recovery of the horse. Information received at this office on the 29th instant.

DISTRICT OF WARWICK .- £2 REWARD. Absconded from the hired service of Mr. Alexander Ewen, of Rosenthall, on the 14th September, 1855, John Smith and John O'Brien. John Smith—age, about 35 years; height, about 5 feet 8 inches; round faced, and small eyes. John O'Brien—age, about 50 years; height 6 feet; slight made; dressed in black frock. Mr. Ewen offers a reward of £2 for each. Warrants granted 13th instant. Information received at this office on the 29th instant.

DISTRICT OF TAMWORTH. DISTRICT OF TAMWORTH.

Absconded from the hired service of Robert Pringle Esq., of Bullagullion. Tamworth, on the 1st day of March, 1855, and has gone in the direction of Newcastle, a man named William Ecgleston, between 50 and 60 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch high, grey hair, a native of England, an inveterate drunkard, a shoemaker,—is known in this district by the name of long Bill"; a warrant forwarded to the Chief Constable, Newcastle. Ecgleston gave evidence against a person named William Godbold, at the last Maitland Quarter Sessions, for stealing an iron pot from Mr. Pringle. Information received at this office on the 29th inst.

DISTRICT OF M'LEAY —£3 REWARD.

George Quinnell is charged with breach of agreement, in refusing to complete his work after having obtained an advance in goods thereon from Mr. H. R. Oakes. Quinnell is an Englishman, about 30 years of age, height about 5 feet 7 inches, complexion ruddy, hair dark brown, eyes blue, robust make, stoops slightly, no whiskers, has his wife and child with him. A warrant has been issued.

DISTRICT OF ARMIDALE .- £1 REWARD. Absconded from Mr. James Hutton, of Falconer, on the 10th day of September, 1855—John Williams, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, thin and delicate looking, had a light mustache when he absconded, dark hair; dressed in corduroy trousers, dark coat with metal buttons, California hat. A warrant has been issued; and Mr. Hutton offers £1 reward for his apprehension. Information recived at this Office on the 29th instant.

DISTRICT OF WARWICK. Vide Crime Report, 11th instant. George Johnstone, charged with contempt of Court, has been apprehended by the Warwick Police.

DISMISSED from the Drayton Police, Constable William Smith, for disobedience of orders, and gross dereliction of duty. Date 14th instant.

Vide Crime Report, 25th July last
George Kilbec, charged with absconding from his hired service, has been apprehended by the Armidale Police.

Prisoners discharged from Goulburn Gaol, for the week ending 24th September. John O'Keefe Richard Hutchinson. Alexander Gray.

DISTRICT OF MOLONG.

Dismissed from the Molong Police, constable James M'Cullough, for drunkenness, improper conduct to the Chief Constable, and neglect of duty.

Dated the 18th instant.

Vide Crime Report of 25th February 1855.

Michael Carroll, charged with absconding from the hirry service of Thomas Lawson, Esq., at Winburndale Creek, near Bathurst, has been apprehended by the Chief Constable of Molong, and forwarded to the Bathurst Bench.

W. C. MAYNE, Inspector General of Police.

Office of Inspector General of Police, Sydney, 29th September, 1855.

SYDNEY: Printed by WILLIAM HANSON, Government Printer, Hyde Park.

John O'Keeefe - Gaol Discharge

Page 2

The New South Wales "Reports on Crime" Gazette "For Police Information", dated Thursday 2 July, 1857, details John O'Keefe as a victim on this occasion.

NEW SOUTH WALES



REPORTS OF CRIME.

FOR POLICE INFORMATION.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42.]

THURSDAY, JULY 2.

[1857.

DISTRICT OF SYDNEY.

Stolen about 10 o'clock, p.m., of the 27th of June, 1857, from the pocket of Mrs. Louis, residing at 38, Elizabeth-street, while opposite the Royal Hotel, George-street, a black leather purse, bound with red, containing six shillings in silver, and a paper relating to the sale of a cart (written in French), and a baker's receipt. Supposed to have been committed by a boy about 14 years of age. Information received at this Office on the 27th ultimo.

£1 REWARD.

Lost or stolen on the night of the 27th June, 1857, from the person of Charles Cadwell, carpenter, of Cambridge-street, while drunk, an open-faced silver patent lever watch, No. 5,975, maker's name Webster, and four £1 notes. A reward of £1 is offered on recovery

Stolen on the morning of the 28th June, 1857, from Captain Hay's Wharf, Balmain, one boat's anchor, about 40 ibs. weight, one new and one old rope, about 15 fathoms each; a boat was cut from her moorings, by means of which the thief got at this tackle, but was found floating in the harbour.

Found in the possesion of a prostitute named Mary M'Can, now in custody at this station, an old fashioned silver verge watch, no maker's name, No. 4,014, with short steel chain, and two common keys attached,—supposed to be stolen.

Mrs. Bowman, of Botany-street, Redfern, reports that on the 30th June, at about half-past 4 p.m., while in the shop of Anthony Hordern, Draper, George-street South, there was stolen from her dress pocket a black leather portemonnaie, containing a £1 note, about 10s. in silver, and some memorandums. Suspicion attaches to a woman about 25 or 30 years old, tall and stout, fair hair, ruddy complexion, dressed in light print dress, short dark mantle, and straw bonnet trimmed with light ribbon.

Stolen, some time since the 27th June, from an unfinished building in Wynyard Square, a spirit level, the property of Edward Punch, of 43 Palmer-street; it was pledged at Molloy's Pawn Office, George-street, by a man about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, dressed in light clothes, and of respectable appearance, who can be identified by Mr. Molloy; he gave the name of John Welch, of Hunter-street.

DISTRICT OF STONEY CREEK.

Joseph Yates is charged with obtaining, under false pretences, from John Brown, at Stoney Creek, on the 4th of June, a Dean and Adams' revolver, new, six-inch barrel, six shooter. Yates is about 5 feet 9 inches high, ruddy complexion, small reddish whiskers, brown hair and eyes, by trade a watchmaker. Warrant issued.

DISTRICT OF BINALONG.—£10 REWARD.

Stolen on the 12th May, 1857, and the 1st June, 1857, at Burrowa, a bright bay horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, switch tail, a little white on one of the hind fetlocks, branded SP on near shoulder, and JK conjoined on off shoulder; also on the 1st June, a bay

horse, aged, 15½ hands high, bald face, three white legs, a large grey spot on ribs off side; both of the horses are broken into draught.

Mr. John O'Keefe will give £10 reward for the recovery of each horse, and conviction of the thief or thieves. The attention of the Albury Police is directed to this notification.

Information received at this Office on the 29th June.

John O'Keefe Reward for theft of his 2 horses John O'Keefe offers a £10 reward for each of two horses stolen:

stolen 12 May 1857, a bright bay horse, 6 years old stolen 1 June 1857, a bay aged horse

A puzzling document appears in 1861 with the return of Prisoners at Goulburn Gaol. In the document appears a:

- o John O'Keefe
- o Ship "Woodbridge"

Gast Apanual	Standing	NAME.	ARRIV	r v	r of Hei	STATURE.	COMPLEXION.	COL	our or	GENERAL REMARKS. CONNECTIONS AND HISTORY.
No.			Ship.	Year.	Fort.	Buches. Make.		Heir.	Eyes.	
306	2606	This Clyle	Lady Bina	1837 10	2 5	5 that	other s	Bian	Bhe	down Alight Mile
1-7		Printe Best	Jan Francisco	_02 _	3/ 5	5 10	2-	20-	Alul	O & Fintancher m by fregent hand, I small ?
	7	Pot Moyan	America		1,000	6 And	· Just	Bann	Gry	Ball on bonn, Soud form holigides hat flood that he her bed line
. ,	0	The Mine	1 .	-53 -		6 Strat	. 11	12-	Mast	Bloke greated on theel & high of seem high to -
.11	9	In Ca fordan	Willedeling					Juy	Dr.	At fish tu an gear m left issien - Duphylast yes -
"	-/0	1. Throngen					- Trush	Bener	Jay	Grands of hours from his the there later - & small person within
12	-11	Ging Thine	Minim		4	" Sint	Tuorici.	Bluck	Mark	Raw on the go har Source - Source left wind - Vom 2 - Jugir left hand of olans on there.
		de Curtain	. 1	1	of the Land	10th Alm	+ Fush	Bener	101	, Mile under left shoulder Hade

Name	<u>Arrival</u>	Yr Birth	Stature	Complexion	<u>Hair</u>	Eyes	General Remarks
Jno	Woodbridge	1820	5ft 5in	Fresh	Brown	Grey	**** scar on right knee
O'Keefe	1841 (42)						

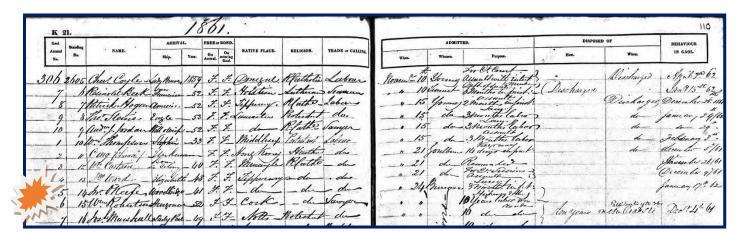
Is this John O'Keefe, our ancestor?

- We have a John Keefe arriving on the ship "Woodbridge"
- Name is now **O'Keefe** which matches with death certificate name and some other records
- Date of birth listed as 1820 (shipping record indicates c1818)
- There is no obvious record of a John O'Keefe being convicted and imprisoned in **Goulburn** Gaol in 1861
- John Keefe was a Bounty Migrant assigned to Mr Brodribb at Goulburn

Much of the evidence of the above record is quite positive but there remain some queries that provide an element of doubt, that hopefully at some stage in the future may be added to!

<u>Update</u>: My daughter Cassie, while visiting from New Zealand, was dabbling with Family History Research and presented me with a document on Friday 1 September 2016, which may have finally solved the dilemmas associated with John O'Keefe.

The previous document "Goulburn Goal Return 1961" was to have another variation of format with additional information enclosed as below:



Name	Arrival Free/Bond						Two do
Jno O'Keefe	<u>Ship</u> <u>Year</u>		On Arrival	On Entering Gaol	Native Place	Religion	<u>Trade</u> <u>Calling</u>
Jilo O' Keele	Woodbridge	1841 (42)	Free	Free	Tipperary	Roman Catholic	Labourer

	<u>Admitted</u>			sed Of	Behaviour in Gaol
<u>When</u>	Whence	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>How</u>	<u>When</u>	
24 November 1861	Burrowa	Larceny 3 Months Input	Discharged	17 January 1862	

↓ The fact that John O'Keefe was admitted to gaol from <u>Burrowa</u> (Boorowa) appears to add substance and evidence to the fact that our John O'Keefe did arrive as an <u>assisted immigrant</u> per the ship <u>"Woodbridge"</u> in 1842.

John O'Keefe – Early Life in Burrowa / Phils Creek / Grassy Creek (continued)

In the book "News and Gossip of Old Yass" Page 191, mention is made of the malicious wounding of 3 horses belonging to John O'Keefe of Grassy Creek by William Roberts.

Cruelty to Horses

William Roberts of Phils Creek was charged with maliciously wounding and killing 3 horses the property of John O'Keefe. John O'Keefe lived at Grassy Creek.

This was a special case from the Quarter Sessions at Yase, on the 11th June, 1866, tried before Mr. Purefoy, Chairman of Quarter Sessions. The prisoner Roberts was indicted under 7 and 8 Geo. 4th, cap. 30, for feloniously killing, maiming, and wounding a mare, the property of one John O'Keefe. The jury found the prisoner guilty of wounding the mare, and he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in Darling-hurst gaol. The following points were taken for the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court:—1st, whether the information was good for alleging a killing, maiming, and wounding: 2nd, whether it was competent for the jury to convict the prisoner of feloniously and unlawfully wounding the mare; 3rd, whether the evidence was sufficient to support the charge of wounding within the meaning of that term.

The evidence was that the prisoner was seen to fire at the animal at a distance of fifteen or twenty yards, and that shortly afterwards marks entering the skin, like those likely to be produced by shot, were seen in the mare. The injury was not permanent and the animal recovered.

The Solicitor General appeared in support of the conviction, and contended that it was competent for the jury to find prisoner guilty of any one of the offences mentioned conjointly in the indictment, namely, either of killing, maining or wounding. He also contended that the evidence was sufficient to justify the jury in convicting the prisoner of wounding.

The Cours sustained the conviction on all the



Details of the court proceedings at Yass on 11 June 1866, appeared in the Sydney Newspaper "Empire" on Saturday 15 September 1866 with Roberts being sentenced to 12 months imprisonment at Darlinghurst goal.

QUEEN V ROBERTS

This was a special case from the Quarter Sessions at Yass, on the 11th June, 1866, tried before Mr Purefoy, Chairman of Quarter Sessions. The prisoner Roberts was indicted under 7 and 8 Geo. 4th, cap.30, for feloniously killing, maiming, and wounding a mare, the property of one John O'Keefe. The jury found the prisoner guilty of wounding the mare, and he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol. The following points were taken for the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court: -1st, whether the information was good for alleging a killing, maiming, and wounding; 2nd, whether it was competent for the jury to convict the prisoner of feloniously and unlawfully wounding the mare; 3rd, whether the evidence was sufficient to support the chargé of wounding within the meaning of that term.

The evidence was that the prisoner was seen to fire at the animal at a distance of fifteen or twenty yards and that shortly afterwards marks entering the skin, like those likely to be produced by shot, were seen in the mare. The injury was not permanent and the animal recovered.

The Solicitor-General appeared in support of the conviction, and contended that it was competent for the jury to find prisoner guilty of any one of the offences mentioned conjointly in the indictment, namely, either of killing, maining or wounding. He also contended, that the evidence was sufficient to justify the jury in convicting the prisoner of wounding.

The Court sustained the conviction on all the points.

The documents below "Return of Prisoners at the Different Circuit Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions, 1866", relate to:

- ✓ the first trial of William Roberts at Yass on 26 February 1866
- ✓ the second trial and sentencing of William Roberts at Yass on 8 October 1866

						1	
NAME.	• OPPENCE.	On WHOM COMMITTED.	WHEN AN	D WHERE	TRIED.		SENTENCE,
Henry Hill	Stealing a saddle	Peter Holbush	21st Feb., 1866, Sessions.	Wagga	Wagga	Quarter	Eighteen months hard labor, Goulburn Gaol; one day
deorge Rogers	Stealing £250	Thomas Rudd	Do.,	do.	do.		in each week solitary confinement. Fifteen months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol; one day
oseph Love	Horse-stealing	Abraham Everett	Do.,	do.	do.		in each week solitary confinement. Five years, roads.
ohn Morris	Robbery	John Bride	Do.,	do.	do.		Two years, Darlinghurst Gaol; one day in each week solitary confinement.
Vm. Allen	Cattle-stealing	Matthew Devlin	Do.,	do.	do.		Five years, roads.
homas Tyler	Violent assault	James Kelly	. Do.,	do.	do.		One hour's imprisonment
oseph M'Gregor alias M'Don- nel.	Stabbing	George Thompson	Do.,	do.	do.		Twelve months hard labor, Goulburn Gaol; one day in each week solitary confinement.
James Dempsey	Saddle-stealing	J. T. Ryan Peter Onery	5th March, 186 Sessions.	66, Parr	amatta	Quarter	Eighteen months hard labor, Parramatta Gaol. Three years hard labor, Parramatta Gaol.
Thomas Nash	Stealing wearing apparel	Robert Quodling	Do.,	do.	do.		Twelve months, Parramatta Gaol.
John Richards	Stealing five watches	Wm. Hayward	Do.,	do.	do.		Fifteen months hard labor, Parramatta Gaol.
Denis Sullivan	Unlawfully wounding	Mortimer Dillon	Do.,	do.	do.		Six months hard labor, Parramatta Gaol.
ohn Smith	Stealing a watch chain and key	Wm. Gilligan	Do.,	do.	do.		Three years hard labor, Parramatta Gaol.
Sarah Potter	Attempt to commit suicide		Do.,	do.	do.		Three months imprisonment, Sydney Gaol.
Robert Burns	Robbery	Catherine Ward	23rd Feb., 1866, h	duswellbr	rook Q.S.		Eighteen months, Maitland Gaol.
Samuel Evans	Stealing a cheque	8. Gill	19th Feb., 1866, 8				Three years, Maitland Gaol.
John Crane	Horse-stealing Violent assault	John Leitheid	Do.,	do.	do.		Fined £10 for illegally using.
Henry Schultz	Violent assault	Michl. Stapleton	Do.,	do.	do.		Remanded to next Sittings.
Ah Chock	Obtaining under false pretences	Ah Young	26th February, 1			Sessions	Twelve months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Thomas Lynch	Cattle-stealing	Peter M'Allister and Wm.	Do.,	do.	do.	4	Eighteen months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Fredk. Prior or Price	Do. Forgery	John and Walter Windever	Do.,	do.	do.		Do., do.
Michael Walsh	Obtaining under false pretences	Myers Solomon	Do.,	do.	do.	•••••	Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
John Gibson	Sheep-stealing	James M'Devitt	Do.,		do.		Twelve months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Mary Anne Clarke	Stabbing	Thomas Brooks	Do.,	do.	do.		Eighteen months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol. Two years hard labor, Parramatta Gaol.
William Roberts	Maliciously wounding	John O'Keefe	Do.,	do.	do.	•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Jury not agreeing, prisoner admitted to bail to appear at
Alexander Gather	Horse-stealing	A STATE OF STATE OF STREET	Steen Same		10 to 200 to		next Sessions, Yass.
to any out of the many	With States of the balance and hoped frame of the	Wm. C. Turland	Do.,	do.	do.	•••••	Six months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol, for illegally using.
Bllen Spring	Larceny	Michael Smidth		do.	đo.		Twelve months, Parramatta Gaol.
Thomas Conners	-Horse-stealing	Thomas Nelder	Do.,	do.	do.		Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Joseph Weeks		Ah Why	Do.,	do.	do.		Fined £20, or six months Yass Gaol, for illegally using.
James Merryman	Do. Sheep-stealing	John Riley	Do.,	do.	do.		Three years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Stephen Murray	Cattle-stealing	Denis Grant Patrick Walsh and Michael	Do., Do.,	do.	do.		Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Fredk, Hynes alias Hyam	Parglary	Heffernan.		do.	do.		Three years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.
Wm. Robt. Byron	Larceny	John Johnson A. G. Shadforth, Esq	Do., Do.,	do.	do.		Five years, roads. Six months. Yass Gaol.
Patrick Gibbons	Obtaining goods by false pretences	James Daley	Do.,	do.	do.		Six months, Yass Gaol. Eighteen months, Yass Gaol.
Malachi Daley	Cattle-stealing	Margaret Minehan	Do.,	do.	do.		Four years, roads.
Richard Boustead	Do	Miles Murphy	Do.,	do.	do.		Discharged on his own recognizance to appear when
John Everett	Indecent assault	Jane Shaw	2nd March, 1866,	, Albury	Quarter S		One month's imprisonment, Albury Gael, Six months hard labor, Albury Gael, Twelve months hard labor, Albury Gael.
Walter Goulding	Stealing a watch and chain	Thomas Lane	Do.,	do.	do.		Twelve months hard labor, Albury Gaol.

Name	<u>Offence</u>	On Whom Committed	When and Where Tried	<u>Sentence</u>
William Roberts	Malicious wounding	John O'Keefe	26 th February 1866 Yass Quarter Sessions	Jury not agreeing, prisoner admitted to bail to appear at the next session, Yass

NAME.	Оттенси.	ON WHOM COMMITTED.	WHEN AND WHERE TAKED.	Вантанся.	
Aristopher Obertheur	Robbery under srms	Manager of the Joint Stock Bank, Tenterfield.	8th October, 1888, Armidale Circuit Court	Ten years on the reads.	
Iamb Petre		Pa	Do., do., do	Three years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool.	
William Petre	Do	Do	Do., do., do	Five years on the roads.	
Dietrich Mossman	D6	Do	Do., do., do	On bail-self in £60, and two sureties in £20 each-to	
John Regart	Do	Do	Do., do., do	appear at next Armidale Circuit Court. Three years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol.	
William Balley	Do	Do	Do., do., do.	Ten years on the roads.	
Edward Stanley	Horse-atealing	George P. Hell		Five years on the roads.	
William Page aling Pidge	Manslaughter	Bridget Page		One month Armidale Ganl.	
John Watson elier Wilton	Stealing from a dwelling	Hogh Agnew	8th October, 1866, Goulburn Circuit Court	The month Attendage Once,	
De	Do.	Semuel Lucas		Ten years, roads } Sentences concurrent.	
Patrick Grady	Horse-stealing.	James Ford		Five years roads.	
Benry Fenton	Do.	John Joseph Flynn	Do., do., do Do., do., do	Do.	
lames Reynolds	Cattle-stealing	George Humphries			
Charles Reynolds	Do.			Seven years, roads. Pive years roads.	
Harry Suis (Chinese)	Murder	Do. Ah Wang (Chinese)			
William Kay (Chinese)	Do.			Death.	
John Molloy sligs Jack in the	Robbery under arms	J. G. L. Williams	44 A . L . Year Th. O.C.		
Boots.	motory under kind	J. G. L. Williams	Sth October, 1896, 1 am Q.S	Twelve years on the roads.	
William Boberts	Maliciously wounding three horses	Table Of Warfe	Do., do., do	Warden and the Land Land Dr. Hardward W. A.	
ames Knox	Larceny	Martin Collins		Twelve months hard labor, Durlinghurst Gaol. Two months, Year Gaol.	
Benry Lee	Stealing from a dwelling	Alfred Colle		Twelve months hard labor, Yasa Gaol.	
oseph Burford	Sheep-stealing	Carlo Marina	Do., do., do.	Ten years on the roads.	
lohn Riley	Stealing from a dwelling	William Sutton	200	Twelve months hard labor, Yass Gaol.	
John Reedy	Highway robbery	Jemmy (Chinese)	Do., do., do.		
David Bennett	Feloniously wounding	David and Mary Murrell		Pive years, roads,	
William Fletcher	Receiving a stolen horse	David and Mary Murrell	Bth October, 1886, Orange Q.S.	One year on the roads,	
Joseph Norris	Receiving a stolen norse	Joseph Bowyer	The state of the s	Three years hard labor, Parrametta Gaol,	
Benry M'Namara	Stealing hay	Abraham Kinghorne	Do., do., do	Twelve months hard labor, Bathurst Gaol.	
Bartholomew O'Brien	Obtaining a cheque by false pretences Horse-stealing	John F. Rae	Do., do., do	Do., do.	
Bemuel Vallew	Constructing	Isabella Parker	Do., do., do	Three years hard labor, Parramatta Gaol.	
George Fishburn	Shooting with intent	John Newell	Do., de., de	Twelve months hard labor, Bathurst Gapl.	
Henry Murdock	Embessiement	Charles Blackburn		Righteen months hard labor, Bathurst Gaol.	
John Chandler	Larceny	August Offener	Do., do., do	Three months hard labor, Bathurst Gool.	
Com Changer	Horse-stealing	John Benson Robert	William - Malicious Woun	Horen years, roads.	
George Tapp Thomas Davis	Cattle-stealing	William M. Wallace	Do., do., do	Two years, Parramatta Gaol.	
Cornelius Byan	Do	Do. Thomas Ryan 3.Ho	rses Proposty of hhn Q'Ke	Not guilty.	
James Evans	Sheep-stealing	Thomas Ryan	rses p Property of John O Ke	Two years hard labor, Bathurst Gool.	
Michael Kelly	Horse-stealing	Henry Benfield	Do., do., do.	Three years hard labor, Bathurst Gaol.	
Deniel Kelly	Ameult	John O'Connor	Vass Court 8 October 1866	Twelve months hard labor, Bathurst Gaol.	
Ah Chei	Do	Do	136, do., do.	Six months hard labor, Bathurst Gaol. Twelve months hard labor, Bathurst Gaol.	
Ah Chong	Conspiracy	Ah Tong	LI 1004 I 1604 60. 1. 100	Twelve months hard labor, Bathurst Gool.	
John Jordan	Do.	Thos. Greenhalch	s Hand Labour - Marlinghu	Three months hard labor, Bathurst Gool.	
Alice Clarks	Concealing birth of her child	Thos. Ursenhalch	19th October, 1886, Wollongong Q.S.	Three months hard labor, Bathurst Gaol. Three months hard labor, Wollongong Gaol.	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Offence</u>	On Whom Committed	When and Where Tried	<u>Sentence</u>
William Roberts	Malicious wounding – 3 horses	John O'Keefe	8 October 1866 Yass Quarter Sessions	Twelve months hard labour, Darlinghurst Gaol

CATHERINE LEARY

Somewhere between 1850 and 1852, John O'Keefe had met up and began a relationship with Catherine Sullivan (nee Leary), the wife of former convict and confectioner Jeremiah Sullivan. Their first child John O'Keefe (later Keefe) was born in 1852.

(Cathrine Leary's background is expanded later in the story)

Catherine Keefe and her partner John O'Keefe both appeared in Boorowa Court just over a week apart, apparently charged with the same offence of sheep stealing.

Apprehensions.

John Hart and William Hart, charged with stealing and receiving a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at £100 (recovered), the property of Messrs. Cohen & Co., clothiers, Sydney, have been arrested by Detectives Lyons and Finegan. Remanded. The undermentioned property, found in the possession of these offenders, is supposed to be stolen. An owner required :- A gentleman's mahogany dressing-case, brass bound, with silver-mounted fittings, and lined with red leather, size 10 x 6 x 6 inches; a gentleman's rosewood dressing-case, brass bound, ornamental brass plate on lid, engraved CE. I., plated fittings and lined with dark leather, size 11 x 8 x 4 x 1; a round leather portable dressing-case; a small brass time-piece, with white metal dial, maker's name, "C. Duncan," London, No. 100, opens at the back; an old japanned tin cash-box, broken open, WHAMPOA in gilt letters on top; two black opera glasses, one large the other small; two cases of mathematical instruments; scarf pin, oval branch with leaf in centre; one common telescope pin, set with four imitation turquoise; one gilt brooch, leaf pattern; one gold hunting watch, engine-turned cases, with crest, a leopard supporting an anchor, maker's name, "Charles Johnson," Wigan, No. 23392, and private mark scratched inside case, white enamelled dial; one gold hunting Geneva watch, engine-turned cases, front case chased in small squares, with flowers and wreath and shield in centre, gold dial, No. 3987 on case and "E:happement a cylindre huit trous in rubis," engraved on dome; one old metal watchcase; one lady's chain, perforated bar and link pattern; a gentleman's gold chain, perforated secret link pattern, like masonic key attached, set with blood stone on one side, and like onyx on the other; also, two small silver gilt medals, one for Ghuznee, the other for Candahar, Ghuznee, and Cabul; two silver medals, matked "J. W. Hall," Commissariat Department, one for Hydrabad and Scinde, neether for Candahar, huznee, and Cabul; a small chain necklet, two small studs set with pearls; a silver gilt Albert chain, formed of four pieces, with slide and hook attached; also, three small gold French coins, and an imitation English guinea, of the reign of George the 2nd; a gold signet ring, crest, an arm holding a dagger, and an illegible motto; a pair of gold chased sleeve-links; fifteen packages of Holyoake's Limerick fishhooks; and three glazier's

William Robinson, recently discharged from the Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island, charged with stealing a quantity of jewellery (part recovered), the property of John Heapy, landlord of the "Victoria Inn,' Paddington, has been arrested by Constable Corrigan, Sydney Police.

David Frew, charged on warrant with stealing a bullock,

branded VI on rump (horns recovered), the property of Edward Jones, Nundle, has been arrested by Senior Constable King, Nundle Police. Remanded.

Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, charged with the murder of her illegitimate child, has been arrested by Senior Sergeant Waters and Constable Tool, Bathurst Police. Committed for trial at the next Circuit Court to be holden at Bathurst.

William Norris, charged on warrant with illegally using a horse, the property of Thomas Moffit, Bunna Bunna, has been arrested by Senior Sergeant Flynn, Walgett Police. Remanded.

John O'Keef, charged on warrant with stealing sheep (carcases recovered), the property of Roger Ryan, has surrendered to the Burrowa Police. Committed for trial. Catherine O'Keef, charged on warrant, with the same offence, has been arrested by Sergeant Cornett, Burrowa Police. Committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden at Yass. ma abancad mish as allows a mask to

Catherine O'Keef / O'Keefe / Keefe was first to appear on 20 June 1867.

John O'Keef / O'Keefe was to appear in court at Boorowa on 1 July 1867, just a few days after Catherine.

The "NSW Police Gazette" published 10 July 1867 details the apprehension of John and Catherine O'Keefe/O'Keefe as follows:

"John O'Keef, charged on warrant with stealing sheep (carcass recovered), the property of Roger Ryan, has surrendered to the Burrowa Police. Committed for trial, Catherine O'Keefe, charged on warrant, with the same offence, has been arrested by Sergeant Cornett, Burrowa Police. Committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden at Yass."

It appears that the matter was then referred to Yass Court on 23 July and then to the 19 **August 1867.**



79								
1278	Mark	blomon -	Newcostle	9 Luly	assault with intent &	23 Luly	16 aug.	Maittans, 5
1. 79	James	Leard	Merrina	18 June	Caste Mealing			. Leono A.
80	Grory	Edwards			Porpry	1 -	1	from momo:
81	Sa. And :	- Sones	Grafton	12 July	Rolling with excluses			Lo V
82	Ah loo		Moraya	/3	Rolling			Aranderiora
	batherine				theep Maling	, ,	, ,	yass
2.1	John	TOTAL TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	_6	1 July	Sheep Stealing			Yass - %
1 85	Shony	Francis			assault with onl			Sathurst
86	Same	Bourne	Goulburn	22 ,	Lareny		22	Gentlem
1 87	Momas	Lawler		and the second s	Oldy Comberful Com	,		Lo
88	Mary	Outhwaite			Receiving alden property			Somewath.
89	David	frew -		- C	latte Mealing			h
25	Thomas				Larany		15 aug.	
91	Grorp	Walkens	Comataration	. 4				Mudjo
92	Thomas	Chapman	Alleny	/3 .			26 ,	
93	Benjamen	Idatin .	Martland	<i>,</i> ,	Indecent assault			Martland
£	Sames		8. Mailland	1	assauls and Mothery			
	Mexander		Yang		Musellalung			. Yas
2.2	homas		Jucambejan		Forable Intry to			found _ ?
						•		- 1 m

The document below states the following:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Offence</u>	On Whom Committed	When and Where Tried	<u>Sentence</u>
John O'Keefe	Sheep Stealing	Roger Regan (Roger Ryan in Police Gazette)	7 October 1867 Yass Quarter Sessions	Twelve months hard labour, Goulburn Gaol

Pariet Tobin	Below Courses Bornes estelling John Cameron Do. do. Do. do. Three years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Do.	Lebert Corran Bore Steeling Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm do. Haw Foo (Dimese) Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm do. Haw Foo Do. Do. do. Two years, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years hard labor, Goulburn Gool. Do. do. Admitted on Hamilton Gool and Hamilton Gool and Hamilton Gool. Lacrosy Basaling cattle Jas. & Ribt. Foster and another Do. do. Jas. Doyle and nother Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Twelve months, Gold to sperime Gool. Admitted on Hamilton Gool. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. do. Do. do. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Two years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gool. Do. D	MANUE.	. 1	OFFENCE.	ON WHOM COMMITTED.	WHEN AND WHERE TRIED.	. Вантанов.
Sobs Hust	Tobe Hunts	toba Hasti	Danjel Kinnetr Joseph Jemes Belver Ourran The Tree (Chinese) Jemes Picong Jemes Distric Henore Bestten George Benham James Duffy George Webster Labb Yenolis Ryan	Libel Go. Horse stealing wounding with do. Stealing sheep Larceny Pagury Stealing cattle do. do.	intent to do grievous bodily	Gabriel Nixon . E. G. Whereast John Cameron . Khaw Foo Henry Rammary Boger Regan John Bennett Jan. & Rbt. Foster and anoth Jan. Doyle and another	Do. do	do. Three years hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol. Two years, Darlinghurst Gaol. Two years, Darlinghurst Gaol. Twelve months hard labor, Goulburn Gaol. Twelve months, Goulburn Gaol. Admitted on ball to appear when called on. Righteen months hard labor, Darlinghurst Gaol. Two years hard labor, Barlinghurst Gaol. Two years hard labor, Barlinghurst Gaol.
	Mulchy slies Bourke. Burging three orders for 6 shillings William Burchell 30 Sept., 1867, Port Macquarie Q.S Admitted to bell, to appear when called un.	Mulchy elies Bourke. Berging three orders for 8 shillings William Beardell 30 Sept., 1867, Port Macquarie Q.S Admitted to bail, to appear when called on.	John Hust	. Assault and rot	obery	Mathew Webster	Do. do	Discharged on entering into his own recognisance of.

WASS-GUARTER SESSIONS.

[PROM A COMMERCANDEY!]

FIRE above Counterboundary!

FIRE above Counterboundary of cases, cur calor generally shout the largest in the cultony. Dis Simpson precised, and Mr. Templaten, Crown: concurred the fallewing coses.

Jahn-O'Resto, charged with steading true sho perly of Reger Ryan, at Walk Walls to Berrows, was found; gully and sentended to twell implicationary with hard takens.

H. more Beston, for streamy at Yase, was brief, a quantity of despity goods, the property of Job Yender, gullly. Fauthern twelve months in goo.

Ab Choy, a Chiesenian pleaded not gully to maken charging birm, with stealing, in a dwalli Teong, 450 172. 2d. "Frience" was compiled.

James Duffy was charged with smalling in catlle, the property of demma and Robert Festive field Marselli, tast Marroga. Found gully, one in rightern moreth is Darlinghurst good.

Georgal-Webster and Strands Ryan was in stealing theodows, the property of James Dry cov. the property of James Dry cov. the property of James Dry cov. the property of James Bry cov. The Cooper Proceeders registed at some in James Bry than heart of the James Bry financement with hard labours gully. Sentence, Milinabet An Choop, for children money processors, was acquilted and discharged.

Alexander Goodon was insideled for stealing processors, was acquilted and discharged. YASS-QUARTER SESSIONS

In the "Sydney Morning Herald" dated Saturday 12 October 1867, the following report was noted:



"John O'Keefe, charged with stealing ten sheep the property of Roger Ryan, at Walla Walla Station, near Burrowa, was found guilty and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labour.

John O'Keefe was imprisoned for stealing sheep from Roger Ryan, as per the NSW Police Gazette report (not Roger Regan).

Helen Lloyd's book "Boorowa-over 160 years of White Settlement" makes mention of Roger Ryan as follows:

- ✓ Page 21 "Ellen Castles married Roger Ryan of Water Holes Flat"
- ✓ Page 300 "John Argeat sold the estate to Ellen Ryan, who left her Water Hole Flats property after her husband Roger had died in 1900"

It appears that John O'Keefe was imprisoned at Yass Gaol as opposed to Goulburn Gaol as per the return of prisoners at Yass Gaol on 31 March 1868.

John Keefe appears on the "Nominal Return of Prisoners in Her Majesty's Gaol Yass on three separate occasions, all returns with identical information, except the age as below:

31 March 1868 aged 49 year

30 June 1868 aged 50 years

31 September 1868 aged 50 years

The fate of Catherine O'Keefe at Yass Court is unknown at this stage.

31 March 1868

<u> </u>									
<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	When Sentenced	Where and by Whom	<u>Offence</u>	Trade or Calling	Physical Condition	Education	<u>Conduct</u>
John O'Keefe	49 yrs	Ireland	7 October 1878	Yass - Judge Simpson	Sheep Stealing	Farmer	Strong and Healthy	Cannot read	Conduct Good – Serving 1 year

Name	AGE NATIONALITY.	Warn Вентрасоп.	WHER, AND BY WHOM	OFFENCE.	TRADE OF CALAISO.	Paysical Convitor.	Elecation.	CREDECT AND CHARACTER IN GENERAL REMARKS INCLUDING PREVIOUS COM-	PRISON, AND
the boom of the bo	J2 Chrien 36 de 36 de 37 Austendhe 38 de de 47 Geland 57 de de 57 del 38 de 30 Stoffund 38 fyrman 37 lygunad 39 delle 60 delle 59 delle 50 delle	y belder " S Sure 18 Sure 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	free Mustime Indy Proups the de de the the the the the the the the the th	Sheepsterling do the hall Sheeling to the former of the hours of the h	Some Keeper Some Keeper Some Keeper Stammer St	Shongt he althy Van de Shongton he althy de	Reads Herder Luxumlungung flermest Hand abende Annest Herder beleende de de delle Mille Mille Mille Mille delle Mille Anneste Mille Anneste Mi	in low dark for six dam of the	18 1 de 1 1 de 1 de 1 de 1 de 1 de 1 de
			'Keefe 7 Oct 1867 1 31 March	1868		9			

<u>Judge Simpson</u>: George Bowen Simpson was born in 1838 at Oaklands near Parramatta. His father Percy Simpson was the commandant of convicts in the Wellington Valley NSW. George was admitted to the bar in 1858 and became a District Court Judge in August 1867.

John O'Keefe appeared before Judge Simpson soon after his appointment as District Court Judge.



The Life of Catherine [nee Leary] – former wife of Convict Jeremiah Sullivan – later partner / wife of John O'Keefe will be told in a

separate story, but will be briefly summarised in order to complete the story of John O'Keefe

- > Catherine Leary was born at Menangle on 4 January 1833, the daughter of Irish convicts John Leary and his wife Elizabeth Smith.
- > At just 14 yrs 3mths of age, Catherine Leary had her marriage banns granted to former convict and later confectioner, Jeremiah Sullivan at Campbelltown on 6 April 1847.
- **Two children** resulted from the marriage: (half-brother / sister to the O'Keefe / Keefe children)

1. Mary Ann Sullivan b.1847 m. John Vine

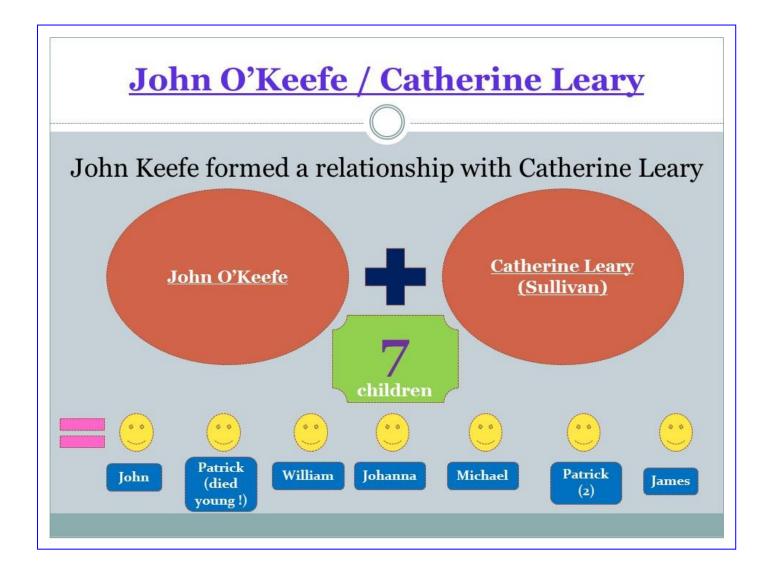
2. Daniel Sullivan (*pictured*) b.1850 m. Charlotte Ashworth



Between 1850 and 1852 Catherine began a relationship with John O'Keefe

Although never married, John O'Keefe Snr and Catherine Leary produced a family (all born in the Frogmore, Phils Ck area) of <u>7 children</u>:

1.	John Keefe	born 14 Feb 1852 "Frogs Hole" Fr	ogmorem. Charlotte Matilda Gorham
2.	Patrick Keefe	born 22 June 1856 Burrowa	died of convulsions 4 mths
3.	William Keefe	born 26 June 1858 Frogmore	m. Matilda Horton
4.	Johanna O'Keefe	born 12 May 1859 at Gunnary Ck	m. Patrick Corkery
5.	Michael O'Keefe	born 8 June 1861 at Phils Ck	m. Harriet Roberts
6.	Patrick O'Keefe	born 20 Feb 1864 at Frogmore	m. Eliza Jane Rolles (nee Good)
7.	James O'Keefe	born 1865 at Phils Ck	died 19yrs, inflammation of the lungs



Catherine Sullivan (Leary) died at Yass Hospital on the 4 May 1871 aged just 38 yrs.

According to death certificate information, Catherine had been suffering from phthisis for six weeks and was attended to on the day of her death by Dr Blake.

The dictionary states phthisis is:

- a) Pulmonary consumption, tuberculosis of the lung; less frequently tuberculosis of some other part.
- b) Progressive emancipation; any continuous destruction of tissue.

It is interesting to note that at the time of death a hospital wardsman William Begley was informant to Catherine's death.

Had the family deserted Catherine or was it lack of literacy skills of the family?

Her son, Patrick O'Keefe Jnr was just 7 yrs of age, when his mother Catherine Leary died.

According to the late Thelma Carrett from Dubbo, (Patrick's daughter), Patrick remembered her as a very gentle lady with white hair.

John O'Keefe on the other hand, according to hearsay, was a very hard old Irishman.

One story relates to him preparing "burgoo" porridge from ground wheat for the children very early of a morning.

He would then send the children out to do their chores and fry himself eggs while they were away and burn the eggshells to hide the fact that he was having a more nourishing breakfast.

If found out, he would jeer and taunt the children.

John O'Keefe, a farmer, died of sunstroke at Phils Creek on 2 May 1879.

According to information on his death certificate, he was 60 yrs of age.

(Death Certificate Copy – Page 1 of this article)

*•	Date of Inquest or Inquiry.	Where Hold,	Name of Decrared.	Before Whom.	When Bereired.	Fidtag
397	189 april	Croskwell.	Fire - at premises of Samuel Grinson	That Marsdan		to enduced as a original
397	29 "	Most: Wowen	Mary Halpin	Sas. L. Cost	1 TIE	atalual Cause,
	2 May	Phills Crack Walla Walla	John O'Kings.	W. D. Comphell	6	D2

An inquest was held on the same day by W D Campbell at Phils Creek, Walla Walla, and the inquest conclusion being that John O'Keefe died of natural causes.

Mr WD Campbell was a Justice of the Peace and in Greville's Directory of 1872 was listed as a "Squatter" on the property "Beverley", Burrowa.

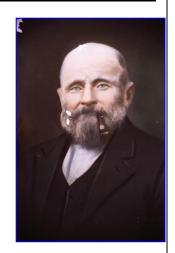
The descendants of John O'Keefe and Catherine Leary continue to retain their close association with the Boorowa District today, and have contributed in so many ways to the development, and history of the area.

We, as descendants, are extremely mindful of the hardships that both John O'Keefe and Catherine Leary both obviously endured and are extremely grateful for their persistence in blazing the pathway for all their family members that have since followed.

<u>Children of John O'Keefe and Catherine Leary (Sullivan)</u> (some children retained O'Keefe name, others chose Keefe)

John Keefe married Charlotte Matilda Gorham





Patrick O'Keefe (1) died aged 4 months

William Keefe married Matilda Horton

Johanna O'Keefe married Patrick Corkery



Michael O'Keefe married Harriet Roberts



<u>Patrick O'Keefe (2) married Eliza Jane Rolles</u> (nee Good)



<u>James O'Keefe</u> died aged 19 yrs – inflammation of the lungs

TIMELINE OF JOHN O'KEEFE and CATHERINE LEARY

There remains some uncertainties and gaps in the life story of John O'Keefe and Catherine Leary (Sullivan) and many other people will build on and amend that life story in the future, as more family history research material is released and uncovered.

The basic timeline facts at the moment for John O'Keefe and Catherine Leary (Sullivan) are:

Date / Year	cts at the moment for John O'Reefe and Catherine Leary (S Event	<u>Source</u>	
C 1818 - 1819	John O'Keefe born in Ireland	Court documents and death certificate	
20 Dec 1922	Coth original Lawrench area at Managed at a consister John	give similar timeframe	
30 Dec 1832	Catherine Leary born at Menangle to convicts John	NSW Births, Deaths, Marriages -	
	O'Leary "Prince Regent" and Elizabeth Smith "Mary (3)"	Baptismal Certificate	
C 1842	John O'Keefe arrives in the Colony of NSW	The term about 35 yrs in NSW can give quite some leeway	
C1836 - 1842	John O'Keefe – convict or free settler	Exact ship of arrival remains uncertain	
6 Apr 1847	Catherine Leary – permission to marry Jeremiah Sullivan – 16yrs	Convicts Application to Marry	
C 1850 – 1851	Commences a relationship with Catherine Sullivan	Catherine gives birth to Daniel	
	(nee Leary)	Sullivan in 1850 and John O'Keefe	
14 F.1. 1052	Laboration (Laboration Manufacture)	(jnr) in 1852	
14 Feb 1852	> John O'Keeefe (later Keefe) Jnr - born	NSW Births, Deaths, Marriages	
22 June 1855	John O'Keefe – 3 months imprisonment at Goulburn	Court Papers – Goulburn Quarter	
	Gaol for assault	Sessions / Newspaper Report – Sydney Morning Herald 27 June 1855	
24 Sept 1855	John O'Keefe released from Goulburn Gaol	NSW – Reports of Crime Gazette – 27	
21 Sept 1000	Town o needs reseases from Comount Guer	Sept 1855	
22 June 1856	> Patrick O'Keefe born / dies aged 4 months	NSW birth / death cert	
2 July 1857	John O'Keefe offers £10 reward each, recovery of 2	NSW Reports on Crime Gazette 2 July	
	stolen horses	1857	
26 June 1858	> William O'Keefe born at Frogmore	NSW Births, Deaths, Marriages	
12 May 1859	> Johanna O'Keefe born at Gunnary Ck	NSW Births, Deaths, Marriages	
8 June 1861	Michael O'Keefe born at Phils Ck		
24 Nov 1861	 John O'Keefe – 3 months imprisonment at Goulburn Gaol for larceny (theft) 	Gaol Description & Entrance Books – Goulburn 1818-1930	
17 Jan 1862	• John O'Keefe – released from prison	Gaol Description & Entrance Books – Goulburn 1818-1930	
20 Feb 1864	Patrick O'Keefe (2) born at Frogmore		
1865	• James O'Keefe born at Phils Ck		
26 Feb 1866	William Roberts – Yass Court – Malicious Wounding of John O'Keefe's horses	Return of Prisoners Tried in Quarter Sessions 1866	
8 Oct 1866	William Roberts – 12 months imprisonment Darlinghurst Gaol for above offence	Return of Prisoners Tried in Quarter Sessions 1866	
20 June 1867	Catherine Keefe (O'Keefe) appears at Boorowa Court - sheep stealing	NSW Court Records	
1 July 1867	John O'Keefe appears at Boorowa Court – sheep stealing	NSW Court Records	
7 Oct 1867	John O'Keefe appears at Yass Court – sentenced to 12 months hard labour Goulburn Gaol - sheep stealing	NSW Court Records	
31 Mar 1868	John O'Keefe – Serving above sentence in Yass Gaol	Return of Prisoners in Gaol	
4 May 1871	Catherine (registered Sullivan) – died in Yass Hospital – Phthisis (tuberculosis) – aged 38 yrs	NSW Death Certificate (Informant William Begley – hospital wardsman)	
2 May 1879	John O'Keefe – farmer of Phils Ck – dies 60 yrs – sunstroke	NSW Death Certificate	
6 May 1879	John O'Keefe – inquest registered – died natural causes aged 60 yrs	Inquest performed by W D Campbell – Justice of Peace – Squatter – "Payarlay" Purpoya	
		"Beverley" Burrowa	

Summary of the Background of John O'Keefe

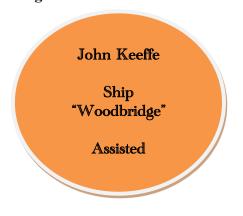
The evidence presented above points directly to the arrival of John O'Keefe (Keeffe) per the ship "Woodbridge" in 1842.

John Keeffe – per ship "Woodbridge" – 8 March 1842

•	to the state of th
UNMARRIED MALE IMMIGR	ANT RESIDENCE.
	Person certifying Registry of How Pot March Somewitte
	Baptism Ster. Of Lipperary
Name John Reeffe	John Neigh w
	Physician or Surgeon certifying trainly & Sange Source All
Arrived by the Ship Mondbridge	his healthy condition
Arrived by the Ship	1 miles Courte
1 or the love to	The same of the sa
Brought out by here is that four to	Householder certifying him Mill Mostlette & Semonalle
1 10 74	character, kc. Patrick Walth
A native of Sewcastle & Tippe	Z when we have
1	Keeffe Magistrates and Cleggyman
Parents' Names William & Margaret	certifying the correctness of Pill Track he Seven the
his fatheris deads	the statement in the Form
Parents' Nagres William & Margaret his fatheris dead Calling & Thurm Sewant	
Canning	
. a. 11	Signature and date of Land
Ago 24 24	and Emigration Commis-
	sioners' certificate
State, of bodily health, strength,	to analysis of the second second
and probable usefulness	Signature and date of Com-
101 4.12	Signature and date of Com-
Religion R. Catholic	missioners Agents certificate)
Catagoria seriegi.	and the second s
Read or Write 200	
	3 m 3/2
Any complaints Mone £16	A year to be seen and the seen
2.19	Keeffe John - Per Woodbridge - March 1842
Remarks	Newcastle, Tipperary - Page 2

John Keeffe

- Born c1818
- Arrived in Australia as a Bounty Migrant per the ship "Woodbridge"
- Native of Newcastle, County Tipperary
- Parents William and Margaret Keeffe (father deceased)
- Farm servant
- aged 24 yrs
- Roman Catholic
- Neither reads or writes
- Bounty of £19 paid

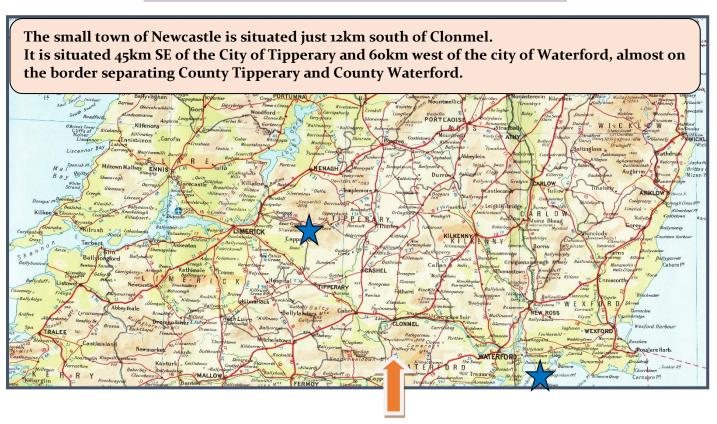


John Keeffe (O'Keefe) was a native of Newcastle, County Tipperary.

Newcastle Civil Parish

County Tipperary

Barony	Iffa and Offa West
Poor Law Union	Clogheen
Catholic Diocese	Waterford & Lismore
Catholic Parish	Newcastle & Fourmilewater



In Ireland the naming of Land Division can be quite complex and confusing.

- The Nation (2)
- Provinces (4)
- County (32)
- Barony
- Diocese
- Parish
- Cities and Towns
- The Townland
- The Poor Law Union workhouses were built

Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland (UK) eg Connought, Leinster, Munster and Ulster eg Tipperary, Waterford, Kilkenny, Galway

- obsolete since 1898
- Separate regions for Catholic / Church of Ire
 - see below
- area consisting of 1 townland or many townlands
- (origin) areas of land sufficient to "sustain a cow"
 - centred on a market town where

Tipperary is both a city and a county. The city of Tipperary is situated in the County of Tipperary. Waterford is both a city and a county. The city of Waterford is situated in the County of Tipperary.



Newcastle is both a Civil Parish as well as a Townland in the County of Tipperary.

There are two types of parishes, <u>ecclesiastical</u> (relating to church) and <u>civil</u> (relating to ordinary citizens, non-sectarian) and they should not be confused, no matter how confusing this gets!

There are about 2500 civil parishes in Ireland. Each contains an average of 24 townlands and they are usually responsible for the compilation and maintenance of Irish land and property taxes and records.

The ecclesiastical position is rather more complicated because there are both Church of Ireland parishes and Roman Catholic parishes, and they have different congregations and boundaries. Typically Catholic parishes spread over a larger region than Church of Ireland parishes.

Parents and siblings of John Keeffe (O'Keefe)

The "Woodbridge" shipping indent for John Keeffe stated that his parents were:

• William and Margaret Keeffe (William being deceased when the ship sailed)

The online release of the Irish Catholic Church records in 2015 has provided a huge boost for further research into the Keeffe family.

A subscription to **RootsIreland** has provided the pathway.

The Baptism search criteria:

- Surname Keeffe
- Given Name: John
- County: Tipperary
- Timeframe: c1818 +5yrs
- Father: William

The first search results proved to be negative

The addition of Waterford County to the search proved to be much more productive. The Civil Parish of Newcastle is almost directly on the border of County Tipperary and County Waterford and the Catholic Diocese stretching over county border into Waterford.

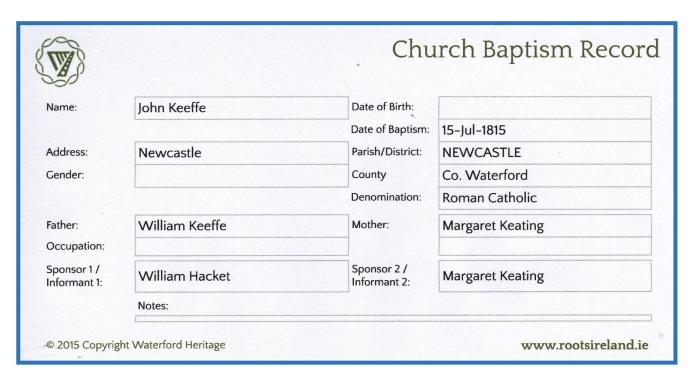
The document below appeared to be the "best match", but wasn't completely conclusive as the birth year was a little earlier than expected.

John Keeffe

Baptised: 15 July 1815

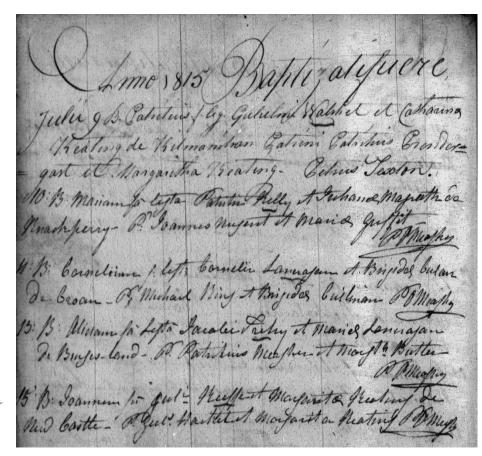
Parish: Newcastle County Waterford

Father: William Keeffe Mother: Margaret Keating



The church baptism extract is listed below and interpreted by Roots Ireland as follows:

- ✓ 15 July 1815
- ✓ Joannes Keeffe
- ✓ William Keefe and Margaret Keating
- ✓ Newcastle





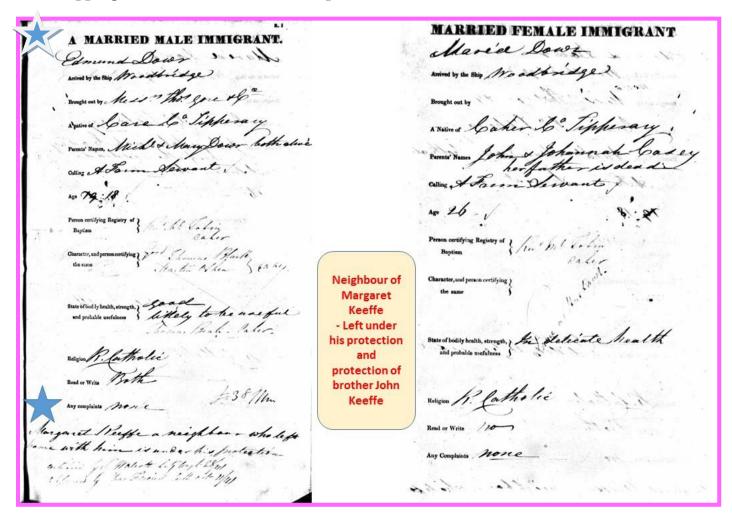
The ship "Woodbridge" produced another "gem", a Margaret Keeffe.

UNMARRIED FEMALE IMMIGRANT	AMOREMA B	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Name Margaret Meeffe	Person certifying Registry of Baptism	Sen 2 21" Walch	You bastle
Brought out by Mess Thor fore & Co. Under protection of Edmund Downer & hardbroken	Physician or Surgeon certifying his healthy condition	Andy & dange	Mericaste
A native of Sew condite 6 Supperary	Householders certifying his	Blick Moth	Samons 100
Parente Names Million of flangaiet Kelfle. Calling of Franciscon Service Maid. Age 20 22.	Magistrates and Clergymen certifying the correctness of the statement in the Form	her Britaish	Kemonste
State, of bodily health, strength, s	Signature and date of Land	A.Malcoli	1815
Read or Write Mo	sioners' certificate	Cont	28 thing 184)
Remarks 970m.	Signature and date of Com- missioners' Agents certificate	(ha this and	2 mor1841

Margaret Keeffe arrived in the Colony of New South Wales under the protection of Edmund Dower and "her brother".

Margaret Keefe's parents were listed as William and Margaret Keeffe, her father is dead. So who is Edmund Dower and why is Margaret under his protection?

The shipping indent for Edmund Dower provides the answer:



The document states that Margaret Keeffe was a <u>neighbour</u> of Edmund Dower and his wife Mariam.

{They were a married couple and <u>single female Bounty Immigrants</u> such as <u>Margaret Keeffe</u> had to be under the protection of a married couple}

Edmund Dower married Mariam Casey, both from Lisava, County Tipperary on 17 July 1841.

(Lisava and Newcastle are approximately 16km apart)

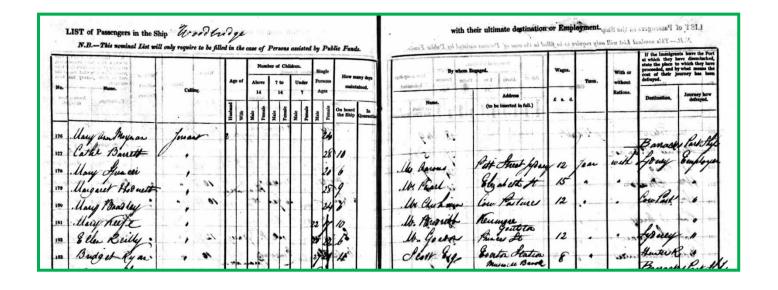
They married in the Cahir Parish, County Tipperary.

The couple were only very young, 18 years and 26 years respectively, but to satisfy the rules of authorities they were recorded as being the "protectors" of Margaret Keeffe.

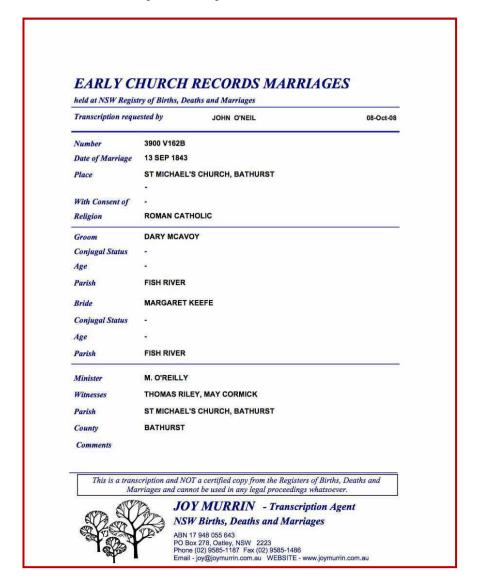


Upon arrival in the Colony of New South Wales, Margaret Keeffe (*Mary on the listing*) was assigned, like her brother John Keeffe, to Mr Brodribb at Kenmore near Goulburn.

{The Brodribb story is told earlier in the document}



Although research is at an early stage, it appears as though Margaret Keeffe married Jeremiah "Darby" McEvoy at St Michael's Catholic Church at Bathurst on 13 September 1843



It appears that Jeremiah McEvoy was a convict who arrived in the Colony of New South Wales per the ship "Lady McNaughton" in 1835.

"Darby" McEvoy as he was referred to, was born in County Wicklow c1809 and after receiving his Ticket of Leave on 12 December 1839, received his Certificate of Freedom on 10 June 1943.

Just 3 months after receiving his Certificate of Freedom, he was free to marry Margaret Keeffe at Bathurst.

Margaret Keeffe and Jeremiah "Darby" McEvoy had a family of 8 children that were associated with:

✓ Kelso (5km from Bathurst)

✓ Bathurst

✓ Limekilns (26km northeast of Bathurst)

Jeremiah McEvoy died in 1863 at Limekilms aged 54 years

Margaret McEvoy died in 1889 at William Street, Bathurst aged 69 years (buried at Wattle Flat)

TICKET OF	LEAVE.
No. 39/2263 12	December 183
Prisoner's No 35/26	10-
Name Dar	by Mr. Evoy
Name Dar Ship Ladi Master H	The Maugh
Master 76	ustwich
Year //	35
Native Place	
Trade or Calling	
Offence	
W.1100.01.110.111.111.111.111.111.111	afait .
Date of Trial 6 #	March 183
Sentence Sau	en year.
Year of Birth	
Height	
Complexion	
Hair	
Вуєв	
General Remarks	
of Property of the Salar	
Allowed to remain in the Distr	ict of Brthur
On recommendation of	do
Dated Augs	

	CERTIFICATE OF FREEDOM.
	No. 48/932
	Date, 10 June 1643.
	Prisoner's No 35/2610
d	Name Darly M. Evoy
13	Ship Lady Me Nauptin
E CENTRAL CONTRACTOR	Master
`	Year
	Native Place County Wichlaso
3.	Trade or Calling Lalinur
	Offence
	Place of Trial Wexford
	Date of Trial 6 Manch 1835
	Sentence Inunypo
	Year of Birth/609
	Height
	Complexion
	Hair Black
	Eyes
	General Remarks 6 yellnows multing, kan
	below the under lip
1	Breast having
	Ablan Jakener 2039/2263 duties
	12 BUR 1839.