

Bridget Dagworthy (nee Quigley)

Irish Orphan Girl – c.1834-1886

By Aileen J Trinder

Bridget QUIGLEY was born c.1834 at or near Boyle either in Roscommon or on the Sligo side of the county border.¹ She was the daughter of Patrick QUIGLEY, Farmer, and Ann (nee TIERNEY).² Many families in Ireland were devastated by the failure in the early 1840s of the potato crops caused by a disease known as late blight. A third of the population in Ireland was entirely dependent on the potato for food and the resulting famine caused the deaths of parents and their children and many surviving children were orphaned. When Bridget left Ireland in 1850 aged 16 as one of the Irish orphan girls who were receiving assisted passages to New South Wales, her father was already deceased and, apparently, her mother Anne had then married a Thomas REYNOLDS possibly prior to 1846. Bridget's mother, Anne, had given birth to another girl, Ellen, born about 1846, four years before Bridget emigrated. Bridget arrived in Sydney on the *Tippoo Saib* on 29 July 1850 departing from Plymouth on 8 April, this ship being the last to carry the Irish orphan girls to New South Wales.

In a newspaper report on the arrival of the *Tippoo Saib* at Plymouth from Liverpool, the ship was described as a splendid ship of 1,000 tons and noted that this magnificent ship was under charter to Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners. The master was Captain Mayhew and the ship was to 'convey 300 female Irish orphans, and about 30 married couples to Sydney'. The article gave a description of the ship's construction and that it was built at St John's and reported that it was 'not often that such a vessel is seen in the West of England ports'. It went on to state that the orphans assembled at the Depot, previous to the ship sailing and that the surgeon superintendent was Dr Church, 'a gentleman of great experience in the service of emigration – a most able officer, and one who has given the Government the most entire satisfaction; there is every reason to anticipate a successful voyage under such able medical superintendence'.³ When the ship arrival was reported in the Sydney newspaper, it was stated that the master was Captain Morphen and that it left Plymouth on 8 April with 220 Irish orphans, 17 men, 3 boys and 7 girls.⁴ A letter to the Colonial Secretary from the Agent for Immigration notes the Master's name as Mr Morphew.⁵ This letter also noted that this ship was 'well suited for the conveyance of emigrants to this Colony if the stern ports were enlarged and she was so fitted as to afford a free current of air between decks fore and aft'. It also included other improvements which could be made and made favourable comments on many other fittings and some were recommended being provided on all ships carrying unmarried females.

on the 11th of April, from Plymouth. The splendid ship, *Tippoo Saib*, Captain Mayhew, 1,000 tons, has arrived at Plymouth, from Liverpool. This magnificent ship is under charter to her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, and is to convey 300 female Irish orphans, and about 30 married couples to Sydney. The "*Tippoo Saib*" is quite a curiosity in her way, and it is not often that such a vessel is seen in the West of England ports. She was built at St. John's, and the following particulars may not be uninteresting to our readers, now that so much attention is directed to the subject of emigration:—Length for measurement, 167 feet; extreme breadth, 37 feet 4 inches; depth of hold below main deck, 22 feet 0 inches; length of passenger deck, 160 feet; height between decks, 9 feet 6 inches; fore and main masts, built of pine, 40 inches in diameter; fore and main yards, of pitch pine, 75 feet long, and 20 inches in the slings. The thinnest plank on the vessel is 6½ inches, and the seven inside bilge planks on each side average 12 inches square. With the exception of the flat bottom of the ship, all her frame inside and outside planking, Kelson beams, clamps, hoops, pointers, &c., are pitch pine or hackmatac. The orphans assembled at the Depot, on Friday last, previous to the ship sailing. The surgeon superintendent is Dr. Church, a gentleman of great experience in the service of emigration—a most able officer, and one who has given the Government the most entire satisfaction; there is every reason to anticipate a successful voyage under such able medical superintendence. This ship is consigned to Mr. J. B. Willocks, the agent for her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners. The "*Sultana*," 588 tons register, Captain Mainland, has also arrived, to complete her complement of emigrants for Adelaide. Like the "*Tippoo Saib*," this ship is under charter to the Commissioners, and consigned to Mr. Willocks. The "*John*," 600 tons,

Plymouth & Cornish Advertiser
11 April 1850

The Immigration Agent also stated that the Surgeon Superintendent, W. Francis H. Church, performed his duties with great efficiency but the Agent was dissatisfied that the Surgeon Superintendent had commended the conduct of the Master as he had heard from other statements that the Surgeon Superintendent had found it necessary to keep a close watch on the Captain to prevent him seducing one of the female orphans; a seduction that subsequently occurred after the ship's arrival while the young woman was a hired servant of Mr McCulloch of Sydney. Mr Merewether, the Agent, took the matter to the Magistrates in Petty Sessions and had a Summons issued against Mr Morphew under the Master and Servants Act but the Captain went to sea immediately after the Summons was served on him so no further action could be taken. This ship didn't depart from Australian waters immediately though as, before returning to England, the *Tippoo Saib* sailed around to Shark's Bay in Western Australia arriving there on 24 October 1850 and it loaded a cargo of guano from Egg Island. This cargo was reported to be of superior quality abounding in ammonia and was highly prized despite the governor of the colony of Western Australia charging them '2l. [£2] per ton for a license to ship the guano'.⁶

Mr Merewether also advised the Colonial Secretary that the Surgeon Superintendent had reported that the 'single females were very filthy in their habits and that during the early part of the passage he experienced the greatest difficulty in getting them to keep themselves or their apartment clean'. The Surgeon Superintendent's report appears to endorse the attitude of the colonists who were opposed to the provision of assisted passages for any young women from the workhouses as they did not consider that they made suitable servants. These girls had travelled by the most rudimentary transport from mainly workhouses in different localities around Ireland, many of them country districts, to Plymouth and then been housed at the Immigration Depot there until they boarded the ship. One can wonder how these young women coped with the conditions on board the ship and whether they, like so many others, suffered from seasickness when the voyage first commenced. The Surgeon Superintendent also reported that the principal disease was hysteria!

According to the shipping arrival records, Bridget's native place was Claire Meath and her mother was noted as still living there while her father, Patrick, was deceased, although this native place appears to be inaccurate judging by later records.⁷ Bridget could neither read nor write, her occupation was a house servant and her religion was Roman Catholic. The shipping records state that she had no relations in the Colony.⁸ Mr Merewether, the Agent for Immigration in his letter to the Colonial Secretary mentions that, from the Schoolmaster's report, 170 of the girls 'scarcely knew her alphabet and, of the remaining 130, only 22 could read well'.⁹

Another of the Irish orphan girls on board the ship was Winifred TIERNAN, also aged 16,

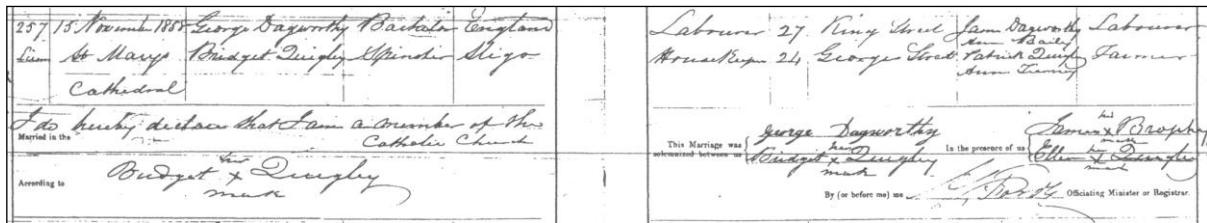
from Ardcarney [Ardcarn] Roscommon whose parents were James TIERNAN and Margaret (nee CONLON) who were both deceased by 1850.¹⁰ According to some of Winifred's descendants, the family legend was that Bridget and Winifred were cousins and Winifred was only permitted to emigrate if Bridget accompanied her. Winifred married David MASTERS on 7 June 1853 at Bolwarra NSW.¹¹ They have many descendants.

No record has yet been found of the eight years of Bridget's life after her arrival until, aged 24, she married George DAGWORTHY, 27, Labourer, on 15 November 1858 at St Marys RC Cathedral in Sydney.¹² Bridget was a housekeeper at the time and living in George Street and George was living in King Street. Bridget's native place was noted as Sligo on her marriage. The witnesses to the marriage were James BROPHY and ELLEN QUIGLEY although no relationship between this Ellen and Bridget has yet been found.¹³ Bridget and the two witnesses signed with their mark.



St Mary's Cathedral in early 1860s

George Dagworthy aged 25, Farm Labourer, arrived in Sydney as an assisted immigrant on the *Lady Ann* on 29 September 1854, just over four years before.¹⁴ A report by the Agent for



St Mary's Cathedral Parish Register: Marriage of Bridget Quigley to George Dagworthy

Immigration to the Colonial Secretary states that the immigrants by this ship 'were all an excessively fine body of people more particularly the married portion of them, and as a whole they may perhaps be taken as the finest body of Emigrants who have ever yet arrived in one vessel'¹⁵.

George was baptised on 13 September 1829 at Bridford Devon and his religion was C of E.¹⁶ He was the third child of James Dagworthy, Labourer, and Ann (nee BAILEY). His mother, Ann, died and she was buried on 28 October 1834 not long after the birth and death of



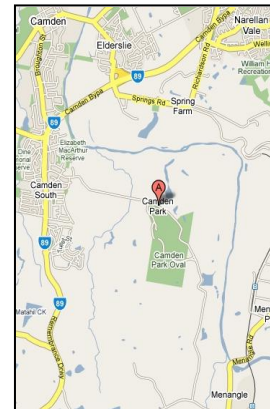
Map: Jinglemoney near Braidwood

George's sibling and their youngest son, John, who was baptised on 23 September and buried on 28 September 1834. George's father, James, remarried on 25 August 1846 to Elizabeth BOWDEN and another son, Joseph, was born on 15 September 1849.

Shortly after the marriage of George and Bridget, they moved to Jinglemoney, Braidwood. Jinglemoney was

the property then owned by Duncan MACKELLAR and where George must have obtained employment. It was there that Mary Ann, the first child of Bridget and George, was born on 2 October 1859.¹⁷ Her name was registered just as ‘Ann’ but she was baptised at St Bede’s Catholic Church at Braidwood on 20 November 1859 as Mary Ann and her godparents were James and Hannah BRALIN of Jembaicumbene.¹⁸

The Macarthur family had interests in the Braidwood district which might explain why the young family then moved to Camden Park, the Macarthur property, where George apparently obtained employment. The rest of their children were born there – Jane on 28 January 1861, twins Kate and Ellen on 8 December 1862, James on 28 September 1867 and John on 20 November 1874.¹⁹ Sadly, the eldest twin Kate died on 5 January 1863 of ‘debility’ and was buried on 6 January 1863 in the Roman Catholic burying ground near Camden by her father, George, with John SCULLY and Thomas REEDY as witnesses.²⁰ Both of these witnesses were from Camden Park with John Scully being a leaseholder and Thomas Reedy became the gardens and orchards manager. Thomas had migrated from Ireland in 1852 and his wife was Ann (nee Quigley).²¹ Three of these Dagworthy children were baptised at St Paul’s Catholic Church at Camden; Jane on 12 February 1861 and her godparents were John QUIGLEY and Mary LUCK, Ellen on 8 February 1863 with godparents Simon CAREY and Bridget DWYER, and James on 3 November 1867 and his godparents were Hugh QUIGLEY and Kate FLAHERTY.²² Any relationship between John and Hugh Quigley and Bridget Dagworthy (nee Quigley) has not, as yet, been found.



Modern Map showing Camden, Camden Park & Menangle

George’s occupation was noted as labourer on each of these birth registrations but, by 1884, he was listed as a dairyman at Camden Park in Sands Commercial Postal Directory²³ and, in July 1885, as a farmer at Menangle when he and Bridget purchased property at Camperdown Sydney.²⁴

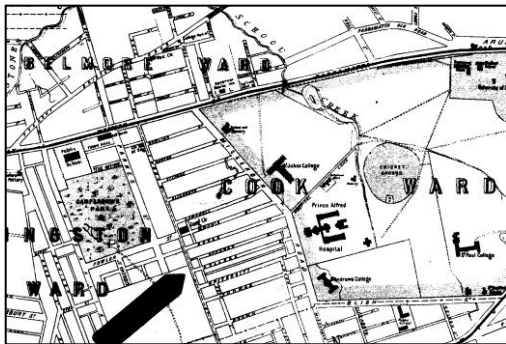
A few years after the death of the eldest twin and prior to the birth of their first son while still resident in the Camden Park area, Bridget sponsored the passage of Ellen Reynolds, 20, Servant, then living at Coolony Co Sligo Ireland, paying the deposit of £4 to the CPS Camden on 31 August 1865. Ellen’s referee was Joseph Robinson, Esq of Bloomfield.²⁵ Ellen arrived on the *Peerless* on 6 June 1866 having sailed from Liverpool on 27 February. On arrival, Ellen was still aged **20**, her native place was noted as Bloomfield Co. Sligo Ireland and her parents as Thomas and Anne Reynolds of Ballintoule P.O. Co. Sligo, she was R.C. and could neither read nor write. Bridget Dagworthy is noted as her sister living at Camden Park, Camden, Sydney.²⁶ Ten years later, on 2 August 1876, Ellen Reynolds, then stated as aged 25, married Thomas RUSSELL, 27, who was born in England, at the RC Church of St Joseph, Woollahra. Thomas’ occupation was noted as a Contractor and his parents were George

Russell, printer, and Annie PATFORD. Ellen's parents were stated to be Thomas Reynolds and Anne Tierney.²⁷

St Joseph's Church Woollahra August 2 ^d 1885	Thomas Russell Ellen Reynolds	Bachelor - England Spinster - Ireland	Catholics - 27 - 25	Sydney Woollahra	George Russell - Annie Patford - Thomas Reynolds Annie Tierney	Parish -
Married in the			This Marriage was solemnized between us			
According to			Thomas Russell Ellen Reynolds			
			In the presence of us Alexander Smith Henry Miller			
			By (or before) me Joseph Manning Officiating Minister or Registrar.			

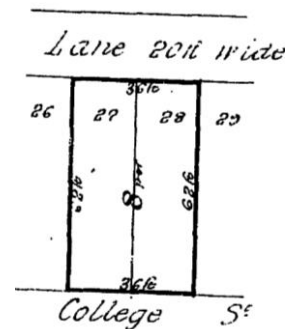
St Joseph's RC Church Woollahra Parish Register: Marriage of Ellen Reynolds to Thomas Russell

On 1 July 1885, Bridget and George purchased two adjoining properties at Nos. 50 and 52 College [renamed English in 1913] Street Camperdown and the family



Map showing College St and PA Hospital

moved into No. 52.²⁸ No. 50 was tenanted for some years until after their daughter, Ellen, married. (The property is located on what is now the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital property. The houses were renumbered at least once



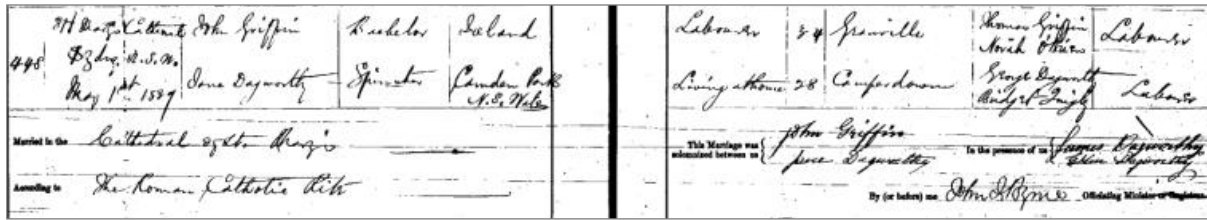
when the street was renamed and a comparison between an 1889 map and a 1970 map would place Nos. 50 and 52 [Lots 27 and 28] College Street approximately at Nos. 44 and 45 English Street.²⁹) At the time the family moved to Camperdown from the Menangle/Camden area, the surviving children were aged 25, 24, 23, 17 and 10.

Less than a year later, Bridget, aged 53, died at 52 College Street on 17 May 1886 of a cerebral effusion and was buried on 19 May in the Catholic section at the Necropolis.³⁰ At the time of her death, Bridget had £106 in the Savings Bank of NSW and £50 in the Commercial Bank Camden. She died intestate and George was able to claim the monies stating in an Affidavit that the sums '...in reality belong to me as the said deceased was in the habit of transacting my business and managing our affairs and I allowed her to open accounts in her own name'. By this time, George is described as a 'gentleman of independent means'.³¹

The following few years saw some of the children marry but there were also many deaths in the family.

When she was 29, Jane, the second eldest daughter, married John GRIFFIN, 34, Labourer of Granville (b. Ireland and son of Thomas Griffin, Labourer, and Norah O'BRIEN) on 1 May 1889 at St Mary's RC Cathedral Sydney.³² The witnesses were Jane's brother and sister, James and Ellen. Not long after their marriage, they moved to Gisborne New Zealand where

their four children, Mary (b. 13 Mar 1890 at Whataupoko, Poverty Bay), Thomas (b. c.Sep 1891 d. 20 Mar 1892 at Gisborne), James (b. 21 Sep 1892 at Whataupoko, Poverty Bay) and



St Mary's Cathedral Sydney Parish Register: Marriage of Jane Dagworthy to John Griffin

George Dagworthy (b. 27 Sep 1893 at Whataupoko), were born.³³

About late 1897, they moved to North Fremantle, Western Australia where they remained until Jane's death on 2 Jan 1901 of phthisis [pulmonary tuberculosis] at Thompson Road



Jane Dagworthy

North Fremantle. She was buried at the RC Cemetery Fremantle on 3 January and one of the witnesses to the burial was a William Griffin. John then took their three children back to Whataupoko Gisborne New Zealand. Subsequently, early in 1910, John had Jane's

remains disinterred and reburied at the Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne in New Zealand.³⁴ Jane's husband, John Thomas Griffin, died on 14 September 1937 aged 86 and is buried in the same cemetery with Jane.³⁵



John & Jane Griffin & family

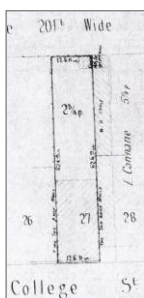
The eldest daughter of Bridget and George Dagworthy, Mary Ann, didn't marry and worked as a domestic servant. She died at Callan Park Leichhardt aged 30 on 22 May 1890 of phthisis and was buried in the RC portion of the Necropolis on 24 May 1890.³⁶ Mary's death notice in the Sydney Morning Herald included, as well as that of being George's beloved eldest daughter dying on 22 May, an additional notice of his late wife's death on May 17, 1886, just over four years before the death of this daughter.

The younger son, John, became a messenger at the Department of Lands in Sydney when he left school. He died aged 22 of phthisis on 13 July 1897 at their home, 52 College Street, Camperdown. He was buried on 15 July 1897



Dagworthy Headstone: Rookwood Cemetery

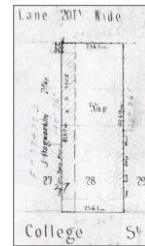
at the Roman Catholic Cemetery Rookwood.³⁷



52 [pt Lot 27]

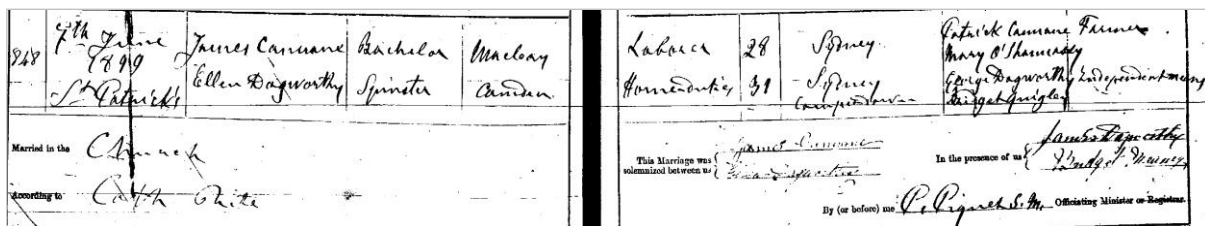
Prior to the deaths of his daughters Jane and Ellen, George Dagworthy died on 13 May 1900 of phthisis and is buried in the RC Cemetery at Rookwood.³⁸ By his Will dated 24 July 1899, he bequeathed £200 sterling to his daughter, Jane Griffin, wife of John Griffin, for her 'sole and separate use free from the debts control or interference of her present or any future husband and her receipt

alone shall be a sufficient discharge for the same'; £100 sterling to his son, James Dagworthy; and £100 sterling to his daughter, Ellen, again for her 'sole and separate use...' etc. No. 52 [part of Lot 27] College Street Camperdown was left to his son, James Dagworthy and No. 50 [Lot 28 and part of Lot 27] College Street Camperdown was left to his daughter, Ellen Cannane, wife of James Cannane. The value of his real and personal estate chargeable with duty was sworn at £839/8/0.³⁹



50 [Lot 28]

On 7 June 1899, when she was actually 36 but gave her age as 31, Ellen married James CANNANE, 28, born Rainbow Reach NSW (the son of Irish parents, Patrick Cannane and Mary formerly O'HALLORAN nee O'SHAUGHNESSY) at St Patrick's RC Church Sydney.⁴⁰



St Patrick's RC Church Sydney Parish Register: Marriage of Ellen Dagworthy to James Cannane

Their children were: Mary Bridget (19/03/1900-17/05/1901); John Joseph (28/03/1901-02/03/1986) m. 1. Sadie Florence ROGERS 2. Josephine Dulcie ROWSELL; Kathleen Agnes (12/05/1902-14/10/1967) m. William Albert WILLIAMSON; Dorothy Josephine (23/04/1904-30/08/1995) m. Michael DUNNE. All of the children were born at 50 College Street Camperdown and were baptized at St Joseph's Parish Church at 2 Missenden Road Camperdown and are recorded in the

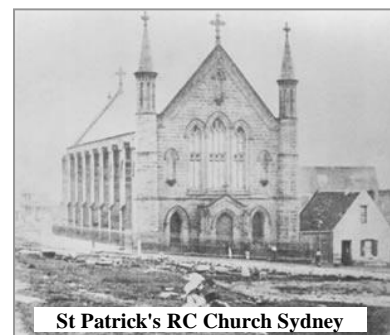


James Cannane



Ellen Dagworthy

Parish Register as Maria Birgitta Cannane, John Joseph Cannane, Catharina Agnes Kinane and Dorothy Josephine Cannane. Mary Bridget was baptized on 25 March 1900 only six days after her birth and John Dagworthy was recorded as one of the godparents for Mary but Ellen's brother John was already deceased by 25 March 1900 and this godparent was probably Ellen's brother, James. John Joseph was baptized on 13 April 1901 and his godparents were Patrick Cannane (James' father) and Mary Griffin (possibly a relation of Ellen's brother-in-law, John Griffin) although the parents and godparents names have been reversed in the parish register which shows the parents as the godparents. Kathleen Agnes was baptized on 1 June 1902 and one of her godparents was Guilielmus Kinane (William Cannane), James' eldest brother. Dorothy Josephine was baptized on 8 May 1904 and her godparents were James Dagworthy and Mary Ann Saul.



St Patrick's RC Church Sydney

The property at 50 College Street had been transferred into Ellen's name under the terms of her father's Will on 3 November 1900.⁴¹ Ellen died on 14 April 1905 at 50 College Street Camperdown of phthisis when she was actually 42 years although James, her husband, thought she was 37. She was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Rookwood on 17 April 1905 in the same grave as their infant daughter, Mary Bridget.⁴² Just over a month before she died, Ellen made a Will and left to her husband James £50 and all of the household furniture, chattels and effects including her wedding presents. A life interest in her cottage and land at 50 College Street Camperdown was left to her husband James, to use and occupy or to receive the net rent and profits. After his death, it was to go in equal shares to any of her children then living or the issue of those children who may have predeceased James.



Cannane Headstone
Rookwood Cemetery

She had also made provision in the event that there was no child or issue living at the date of her husband, James' death, in which case her property was to go to her brother James Dagworthy or his issue and, in the event that he had predeceased her husband again without issue, her property was to go to the child or children of her sister, Jane Griffin.⁴³

The property at 50 College Street Camperdown was valued at £350 and the cottage was 'built of brick on stone foundation containing 4 rooms, kitchen and outhouses'. Ellen's household furniture and effects were valued at £10.10.3 and she had £200 in the Savings Bank of New South Wales (Newtown Branch) plus interest of £3. Her furniture and effects were valued by Thomas Lyons, Civil Servant, of Bream Street Coogee.⁴⁴ Thomas Lyons was the husband of James Cannane's sister, Barbara.⁴⁵

After Ellen's death, James and the children lived for a short time with his widowed mother, Mary Cannane, at Bream Street Coogee.⁴⁶ On 16 January 1906, his late wife's property was transferred into the names of Thomas Edward Murphy of Sydney, Solicitor, and James Cannane of Coogee, Tramway Employee, and a Caveat was placed on the property on the

No.	When and Where Married	Name and Surname of the Parties	Rank or Profession	Usual Place of Residence	Signature	Age	Parish	Religion
493	14 November 1906	James Cannane Bridget Meaney	Tramway Employee Domestic Aider	Coogee Darlinghurst	Widower Spinster	36 41	Parish Cammerell Mary O'Shaughnessy Michael Meaney Bridget McMill	Roman Roman

The Consent of _____ being the _____ of the Bridegroom, was given in writing to the Marriage of _____ the said _____ being under the age of twenty-one years. Minister or Registrar.

The Consent of _____ being the _____ of the Bride, was given in writing to the Marriage of _____ the said _____ being under the age of twenty-one years. Minister or Registrar.

Married at: St. Mary's Cathedral Sydney
 According to the rites of the Catholic Church

This Marriage was solemnized between us: James Cannane and Bridget Meaney, by us: Jas. Reany, Officiating Minister or Registrar.

In the presence of us: Thomas Lyons and Mary O'Shaughnessy.

Received and Registered by me, this _____ day of _____ 1906. District Registrar.

St Mary's Cathedral Parish Register: Marriage of James Cannane to Bridget Meaney

same day. James, aged 36, married his late wife's best friend (who had been a witness at their marriage), Bridget MEANEY, 41 (born in Co Clare Ireland and daughter of Michael Meaney

and Bridget NIHILL), on 7 November 1906 at St Mary's Cathedral Sydney.⁴⁷

Bridget, aged 21, and Thomas Meaney, aged 20, arrived in Sydney on 7 October 1883 on the *Gladstone* from Plymouth.⁴⁸ Their passages were sponsored by Patrick Meany [sic] on 19 February 1883.⁴⁹ James purchased property at 57 Silver Street Marrickville where the family lived. James' second wife, Bridget, died aged 61 on 12 January 1927 of cellulitis pyaemia in Lewisham Hospital and was buried in the RC Cemetery at Waverley.⁵⁰ James Cannane died aged 63 on 3 September 1932 at Venetia Private Hospital Marrickville of asthma and chronic tuberculosis and was buried on 5 September in the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Rookwood.⁵¹ His normal residence was still at 57 Silver Street Marrickville and he was a State Pensioner and former Clerk with the Government Tramways Department. After their father's death, the Camperdown property was sold by John Joseph Cannane and Dorothy Josephine Dunne on 20 June 1934 to Alexander WOLFE of Marrickville, freeholder, and it was subsequently sold by him to Prince Alfred Hospital on 1 June 1943.

The second youngest child of Bridget and George Dagworthy who was their first son, James, also became a messenger at the Department of Lands in Sydney. He married Mary Ann SAUL on 11 January 1908 at the Roman Catholic Church at Randwick.⁵² James and Mary had three children, James John (c1909-1962), George Vincent (b.c1910-1974) and Ellen [Nell] C (b.c1915-1985). James died on 2 February 1925 when he was 57 at Kurrawa Avenue Coogee of angina pectoris and he is buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Randwick.⁵³ Part of Lot 27 (No. 52) College Street Camperdown had been transferred into James Dagworthy's name on 3 November 1900.⁵⁴ After James' death, this property was transferred to his widow, Mary Dagworthy of Coogee, on 16 November 1925. The property was mortgaged on 16 October 1930 and the Mortgage was discharged on 24 March 1932. On 9 February 1937, Mary Dagworthy sold the property to Carl Mason of Bondi, secretary, and it was subsequently sold by him to Prince Alfred Hospital on 22 September 1948.



James & Mary Dagworthy
and family

On the whole, Bridget fared better in New South Wales than she would have done if she had remained in Ireland. However, we are left to wonder about the other Quigleys. Were any of those other Quigleys, such as the Ellen Quigley who was a witness at Bridget and George's marriage and the two Quigley males, Hugh and John who were godparents to two of the children, actually related to Bridget? Also, did the move to Sydney expose the family to tuberculosis which caused the deaths of her husband, George, three of their children and much later the death of their daughter, Ellen's husband, James, of phthisis?

Despite everything, Bridget and George were obviously hard-working, industrious and they always strived to overcome the hardships and tragedies that occurred in their lives. They proved that they were very family orientated with their lives being enriched by having that beloved family and, although Bridget did not live to see their three surviving children marry, her husband George did. Those three children all have descendants so Bridget's and George's lives will not be forgotten.



Commemoration Wall: Hyde Park Barracks

¹ NSW BDM Marriage 1858/904

² Ibid and SRNSW Shipping lists: *Tippoo Saib* 4/4786 p.619 Reel 2136 and 4/4919 Reel 2461

³ Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser (Exeter, England), Thursday, April 11, 1850; Issue 4401

⁴ Sydney Morning Herald, Wednesday, 31 July, 1850: Shipping Intelligence

⁵ SRNSW: Colonial Secretary's correspondence 4/2914.1 50/8950

⁶ Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, May 31, 1851, Issue 2695

⁷ SRNSW: Immigration: Series 5316 *Agent's Immigrant Lists; 1838-96* 4/4786 p.619 Reel 2136 and Series 5317 *Board's Immigrant Lists; 1848-91* 4/4919 Reel 2461: *Tippoo Saib*.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ SRNSW: Colonial Secretary's correspondence *op.cit*

¹⁰ SRNSW Immigrant lists: *Tippoo Saib op.cit*

¹¹ NSW BDM Marriage V1853809 39C/1853

¹² NSW BDM 1858 Marriage as 1 above and St Mary's Cathedral PR Marriage entry

¹³ To date, no Ellen Quigley has been found in passenger arrival lists pre-Oct 1858 and the only marriage found has been for an Edmond Quigley to Ellen Shannassy in 1841 (V18411018 91/1841) at St Francis' Roman Catholic Church in Melbourne Victoria

¹⁴ SRNSW Shipping lists: *Lady Ann* 4/4791 Reel 2137 and 4/4941 Reel 2466

¹⁵ SRNSW Colonial Secretary In-Letters: "Lady Ann" 4/3260 55/153

¹⁶ Bridford Devon Parish Registers

¹⁷ NSW BDM 1859 Birth 1859/5660

¹⁸ Dr Christine Wright, Braidwood – St Bede's Roman Catholic Parish Register Baptisms

¹⁹ NSW BDMs: Births – Jane 1861/6272; Kate 1863/6493; Ellen 1863/6494; James 1867/7992; John 1874/9109

²⁰ NSW BDMs: Death 1863/3218

²¹ Brian Burnett, Richard Nixon and John Wrigley, *They Worked at Camden Park: A listing of the employees, leaseholders and tenant farmers known to have worked on the Camden Park Estate; 2005 Ed. pp.74,69*

²² St Paul's Catholic Church Camden – Certificates of Baptism

²³ a. Sands Country Directory and Gazetteer of NSW 1884-1885 [ML: Roll MAV FM4/2375 (ML981/S)]

District: Camden, Narellan and Picton p55. b. Brian Burnett, Richard Nixon and John Wrigley, *They Worked at Camden Park: A listing of the employees, leaseholders and tenant farmers known to have worked on the Camden Park Estate; 2005 Ed. p.26*

²⁴ NSW Department of Lands: Certificate of Title Vol. 748 Folio 128

²⁵ SRNSW: Immigration Deposit Journals Dep. No. 3992 31 August 1865 Reel 2672

²⁶ SRNSW Shipping lists *Peerless* 4/4789 Reel 2140 Other papers 9/6286 and 4/4991 Reel 2484

²⁷ NSW BDMs: Marriage 1876/01535

²⁸ NSW Department of Lands: Certificate of Title Vol. 748 Folio 128

²⁹ Letter from the Town Clerk, The Council of the City of Sydney dated 5 December 1985

³⁰ NSW BDM: Death 1886/4302; buried Rookwood, Old Catholic Mortuary I, Section E, Row 8, Grave 294,295

³¹ SRNSW Probate Packet: Bridget Dagworthy Series 3 Container 17/2151 Item 13335

³² NSW BDMs: Marriage 1889/631

³³ Information supplied by Nora Griffin, descendant and NZ Birth Regn Nos. Mary 1890/5997, James 1892/11939, George Dagworthy 1893/16774 and Death Regn No. Thomas 1892/574

³⁴ a. WA BDMs Fremantle Death 1901/796 (disinterment authorised by Council 5 January 1910 Lands No.

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- 1167/1909); b. NZSG Cemetery Transcriptions: Gisborne Cemeteries – Makaraka Cemetery Map H, Plot 290
- ³⁵ NZSG Cemetery Transcription for Makaraka as above
- ³⁶ NSW BDMs Death 1890/6851; buried Rookwood, Old Catholic Mortuary I, Section E, Row 8, Grave 294,295
- ³⁷ Ibid. Death 1897/9056; buried Rookwood, Old Catholic Mortuary I, Section E, Row 8, Grave 294,295
- ³⁸ Ibid. Death 1900/6390; buried Rookwood, Old Catholic Mortuary I, Section E, Row 8, Grave 294,295
- ³⁹ SRNSW Probate Packet: George Dagworthy Series 4 Container SC000839 Item 20433
- ⁴⁰ NSW BDMs Marriage 1899/2651
- ⁴¹ NSW Department of Lands: Certificate of Title Vol. 1336 Folio 29
- ⁴² NSW BDMs Death 1905/6007; buried Rookwood Old Catholic Mortuary I, Section H, Row 1, Grave 13,14
- ⁴³ SRNSW: Probate Packet Ellen Cannane 4/34195
- ⁴⁴ SRNSW: Deceased Estate File – Ellen Cannane; Duty paid 21/7/1905 (Container 20/265)
- ⁴⁵ NSW BDMs Birth Barbara E Canane 11872/1872 Macleay River; Marriage Barbara E Cannane and Thomas Lyons at Sydney 601/1893
- ⁴⁶ Sands Directories
- ⁴⁷ NSW BDMs Marriage 1906/8996
- ⁴⁸ SRNSW Shipping lists: *Gladstone* 4/4807 p.175 Reel 2142 & 4/5022 Reel 2494
- ⁴⁹ SRNSW: Immigration Deposit Journals – 4/4595 Reel 2675
- ⁵⁰ NSW BDMs Death 1927/590; buried Rookwood Old Catholic Mortuary I, Section H, Row 1, Grave 13,14
- ⁵¹ Ibid. Death 1932/13209
- ⁵² Ibid. Marriage 1908/2604
- ⁵³ Ibid. Death 1925/1331
- ⁵⁴ NSW Department of Lands: Certificate of Title Vol. 1336 Folio 28

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