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**Aspects of Irish Assisted
Emigration to
New South Wales, 1848-1870**

Volume II

by

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A thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
at the Australian National University

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Document 1: Two pages from the Immigration Board's List, VOCALIST, arrived Sydney 9 October 1856, Immigration Board's Lists, Archives Office of New South Wales, 4/4964.

, as inspected by the Immigration Board, on

Name	Date	Age		Country	Name of Ship	Profession	Place of Birth	Religion	Marital Status	Education in the Colony	Time of last health certificate	Any certificate of health certificate
		Sex	Years									
William John	June 21	Male	27	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
William	June 21	Male	21	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
William	June 20	Male	20	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
Henry	May 19	Male	19	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
Henry	May 18	Male	18	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
William	May 16	Male	16	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
John	May 12	Male	12	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
John	May 9	Male	9	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
Patrick	May 7	Male	7	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
George	May 25	Male	25	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
George	May 22	Male	22	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
Richard	May 21	Male	21	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None
Richard	May 20	Male	20	England	Adelaide	Seaman	St. John's	Methodist	Single	None	Good	None

EMIGRANTS per Ship

, as inspected by the Immigration Board, on

NAME	AGE	Sex	Country	Home Place and Occup.	Personal History and Status	Malignant Diseases	Kind of Work	Relatives in the Country	State of Health, Strength and General Appearance	Any communicable diseases contracted in this country
Robt. McKinn	21	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Ryan Patrick	20	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Ryan James	20	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Ryan McKinn	18	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Robt. McKinn	27	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
James James	18	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Henry McKinn	22	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Samuel McKinn	20	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
James	19	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
Patrick McKinn	20	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
William McKinn	20	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
John McKinn	22	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
William	23	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
James James	21	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
James James	24	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None
John McKinn	22	M	Canada	Canada Agriculture	James McKinn Agriculture	None	None	None	good	None

Figure 1.1

Regional Origins of U.K. Emigrants to Australia, 1853-1870¹ [From all ports]

	UK Total	Ireland	% Irish
1853	53,428	12,619	24
1854	76,551	16,105	21
1855	45,214	15,293	34
1856	37,605	7,986	21
1857	54,280	15,069	28
1858	30,994	8,810	28
1859	20,730	7,467	36
1860	16,821	5,884	35
1861	16,634	5,246	32
1862	28,646	10,875	38
1863	36,933	15,407	42
1864	28,342	13,177	47
1865	29,786	9,886	33
1866	19,469	7,342	38
1867	10,158	3,505	35
1868	8,777	2,608	30
1869	11,900	2,877	24
1870	12,711	2,597	20
	538,979	162,753	30

¹ Yearly return, Summary of the Emigration from the United Kingdom during the Year ..., Reports of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1852-1870.

This return appeared annually in the Emigration Commissioners reports from 1853 and provided ethnic totals to all major destinations. The statistics dealing with Australia — “To the Australian Colonies” — included New Zealand. The NZ figures have been extracted from the above table by reference to another set of annual returns to the Commissioners — “A Return of the Emigrants who embarked from the Ports of the United Kingdom during the Year ended ... framed from Statements by the Emigration Officers and Officers of Customs at the several Ports”. This return provided details of the numbers, but not the U.K. regional origins, of those embarking for specific overseas destinations. I have assumed that perhaps 10% of the NZ emigrants were Irish, although this may well be an over estimate. Thus 10% of the total NZ figure has been subtracted from the Commissioners’ Australian Irish emigrant total for each year from 1853 on to provide an Irish emigrant figure for Australia only. The remaining 90% of the NZ emigrants were assumed to have come from the British mainland and the British mainland yearly emigrant total for Australia adjusted accordingly.

Figure 1.1
Regional origins of U.K. emigrants to Australia, 1853 - 1870

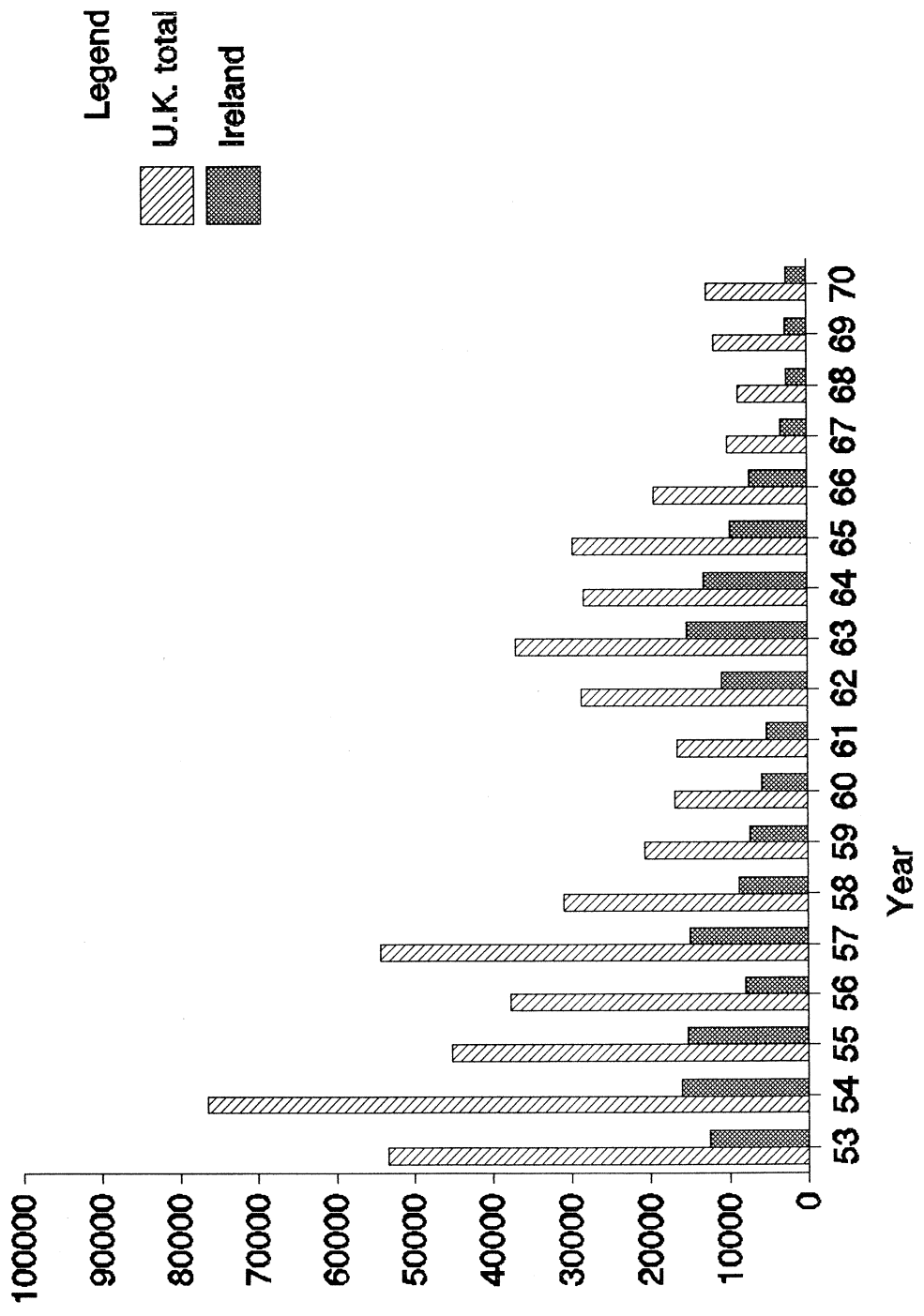


Figure 1.2

Irish Assisted Emigrants Despatched by the Emigration Commissioners to the Three Main Australian Colonies, 1848-1859, Showing Total Number Sent to Each Colony, Proportion Which that Colony's Total Bore to Total Irish Sent and the Proportion of Irish Who Received an Assisted Passage¹

	N.S.W.	%	Vict.	%	S.A.	%	Total Irish Assist	Irish Assist % All Irish/Aust Emigrants
1847	557	47	263	23	336	29	1,167	NA
1848	991	56	490	28	291	16	1,783	NA
1849	3,231	47	2,538	37	944	14	6,928	NA
1850	2,229	62	771	21	596	17	3,650	NA
1851	1,913	40	1,331	28	1,079	23	4,797	NA
1852	2,001	34	2,732	46	711	12	5,899	NA
1853	3,119	28	5,847	53	1,255	11	10,973	87
1854	4,173	33	4,023	32	2,609	21	12,483	78
1855	4,553	38	2,987	25	4,492	37	12,063	79
1856	2,173	47	1,785	38	642	14	4,646	58
1857	1,989	24	4,690	57	1,419	17	8,222	55
1858	1,996	35	2,260	39	1,405	24	5,772	76
1859	2,688	66	612	15	473	12	4,077	55
	31,613	38	30,329	37	16,252	20 ²	82,460	70

¹ Yearly return, Table showing the Details of the Emigration conducted by the Emigration Commissioners at the Expense of Public Funds during the Year ..., Reports of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1847-1859.

This table summarised the numbers of assisted emigrants being sent out to all colonies at the expense of colonial or imperial funds. U.K. ethnic totals were provided for each destination.

² The missing 5% represents 4,266 Irish assisted emigrants sent to Tasmania and Western Australia between 1848 and 1857. The arrival totals include these emigrants.

Figure 1.3

Regional Origins of U.K. Emigrants to Australia, 1853-1859, Showing Percentage Assisted for Each Region¹ [Departures from all ports]

	Mainland Britain	% Assisted	Ireland	% Assisted
1853	40,809	41	12,619	87
1854	60,446	47	16,105	78
1855	29,921	46	15,293	79
1856	29,619	53	7,986	58
1857	39,211	42	15,069	55
1858	22,184	46	8,810	66
1859	13,263	35	7,467	55
	235,453	45	83,349	70

¹ Yearly return, Details of the Emigration conducted by the Emigration Commissioners at the Expense of Public Funds during the Year ..., Reports of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1853-1859.

Figure 1.3
Regional origins of U.K. emigrants to Australia, 1853-59

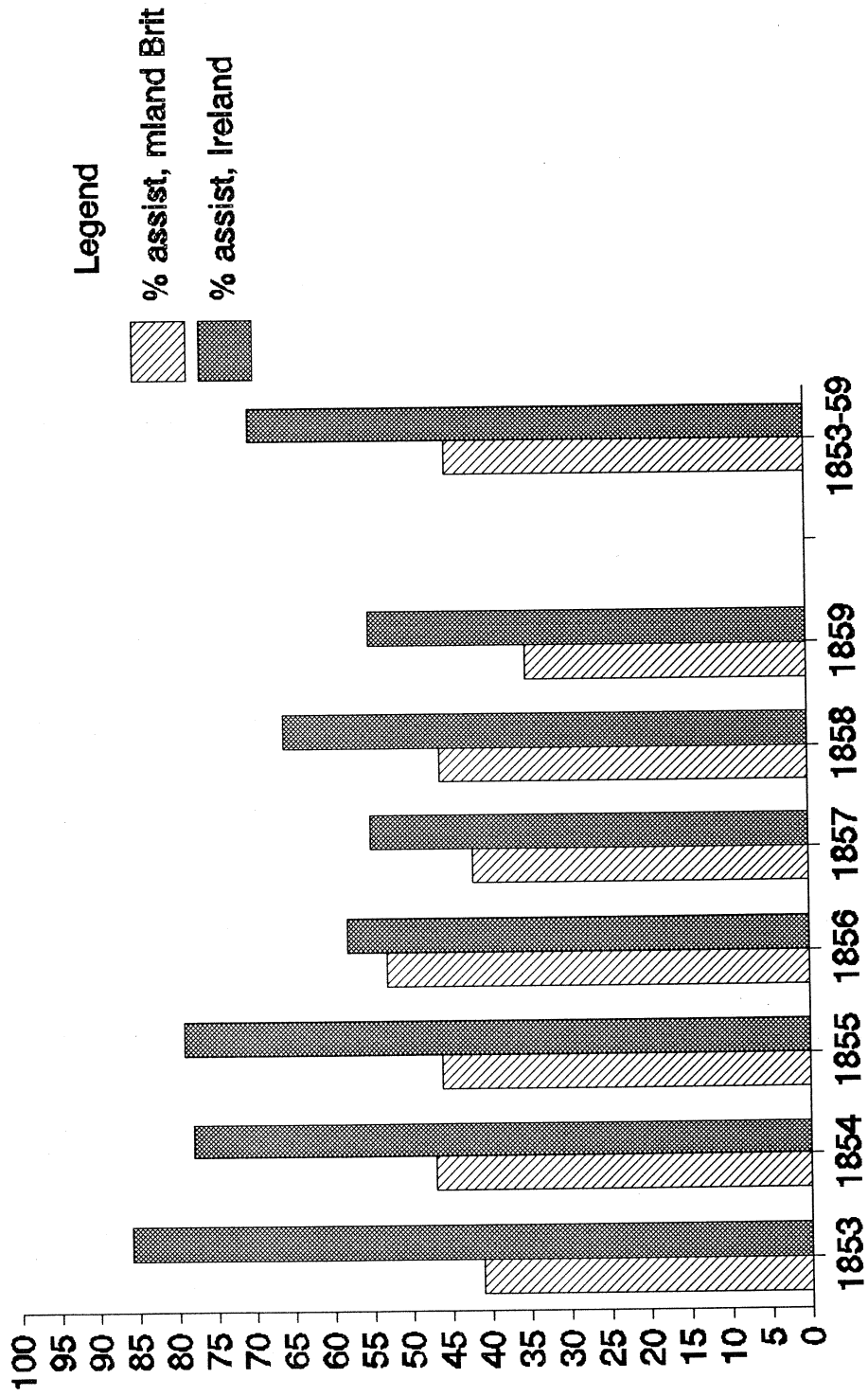


Figure 1.4

Numbers of U.K. Immigrants to N.S.W. Showing Percentage Assisted and Numbers and Percentage of Irish Assisted, 1838-1870¹

	Total Immigrants	% Assisted	Irish Assisted	Irish % of Assisted	Irish Assisted % All Immigrants
1838	7,430	88	NA	NA	NA
1839	9,835	80	2,575	33	26
1840	6,522	80	2,078	40	32
1841	13,928	88	8,218	67	59
1842	6,605	77	3,218	63	49
1843	967	0	-	-	0
1844	3,211	85	1,340	49	42
1845	958	52	281	56	29
1846	402	0	-	-	0
1847	515	0	-	-	0
1848	4,876	87	1,069	26	22
1849	9,801	85	2,423	29	25
1850	4,637	87	3,099	76	67
1851	2,327	68	1,034	66	44
1852	7,573	50	1,757	46	23
1853	11,674	71	2,775	33	24
1854	8,752	71	2,766	46	31
1855	15,202	79	4,286	35	28
1856	NA	NA	2,581	43	NA
1857	NA	NA	1,938	23	NA
1858	NA	NA	2,490	42	NA
1856/7/8 ²	24,054	85	7,009	34	29
1859	5,099	84	2,557	59	50
1860	4,193	73	1,821	59	43
1861	2,499	64	1,268	81	51
1862	3,654	72	1,925	73	53
1863	5,636	82	3,257	70	58
1864	5,176	77	2,989	75	58
1865	3,358	81	2,077	76	62
1866	1,852	65	948	79	51
1867	2,179	43	759	80	35
1868	1,223	38	321	69	43
1869	777	6	40	85	5
1870	1,066	4	8	17	1
	175,981	77	61,898	46	35

¹ This table attempts to give as accurate a figure as possible for immigrant arrivals from the U.K. within the boundaries of the current State of N.S.W. by combining a number of statistical sources:-

Unassisted: N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

Assisted: from 1848 this is an adjusted figure based on subtracting the the assisted immigrants landed at Moreton Bay from the year total in the Immigration Agent's Reports.

Irish assisted: figures for 1839 to 1845 are from the Immigration Agent's Reports and those for 1848 to 1870 from the Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870. All assisted immigrants were landed at Sydney except for those on three ships in 1855 which went to Newcastle and one in 1849 which went

to Twofold Bay.

The unassisted figures for 1838 to 1847 are for Sydney only. For the period 1848 to 1859 inclusive they include the Moreton Bay settlement which on 1 December 1859 became the Colony of Queensland. It is unlikely that many unassisted passengers arrived at Moreton Bay during those years.

- 2 For these three years the Immigration Agent included arrivals from other colonies in the yearly tables for unassisted arrivals from the U.K. In his 1863 report Agent Wise corrected this by removing these figures from his annual table dealing with yearly arrivals from the U.K. back to 1838. However he published only the aggregate figure he subtracted from the 1838-1862 total to give the real figure for total unassisted arrivals between these years. Consequently only the total unassisted figure for 1856-1858 is available.

Figure 1.5

U.K. Immigration to Sydney Showing Percentage of Unassisted Immigrants from
England, Scotland and Ireland, 1848-1852¹

	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	Total	%
England	17	21	39	49	57	5,107	33
Scotland	8	17	55	65	61	1,518	39
Ireland	6	4	1	6	7	478	4

¹ 1848: Return of the Emigrants who have arrived in the Colony, exclusive of the District of Port Phillip, during the Year ending the 31st, December, 1848, Papers Relative to Emigration, p.5, *BPP*, 1849, Vol.38.

1849: Same Return, Papers Relative to Emigration, pp.34-35, *BPP*, 1851, Vol.40.

1850: Return of the Emigrants who have arrived in the Sydney, or Middle District of the Colony during the Year ending the 31st December, 1850, Papers Relative to the Australian Colonies, p.11, *BPP*, 1852, Vol.7.

1851: Return of Emigrants who have arrived in the Colony during the year ending the 31st December, 1851, Papers Relative Emigration to the Australian Colonies, p.22, *BPP*, 1852-1853, Vol.48.

1852: Same Return, Correspondence Relative to the Australian Colonies, N.S.W., 1854, p.16, *BPP*, 1854, Vol.46.

All these returns included the settlement of Moreton Bay.

Figure 1.5
Percent. U.K. unassist. immig. to Syd. from Eng, Scot, Ireland, 1848-52

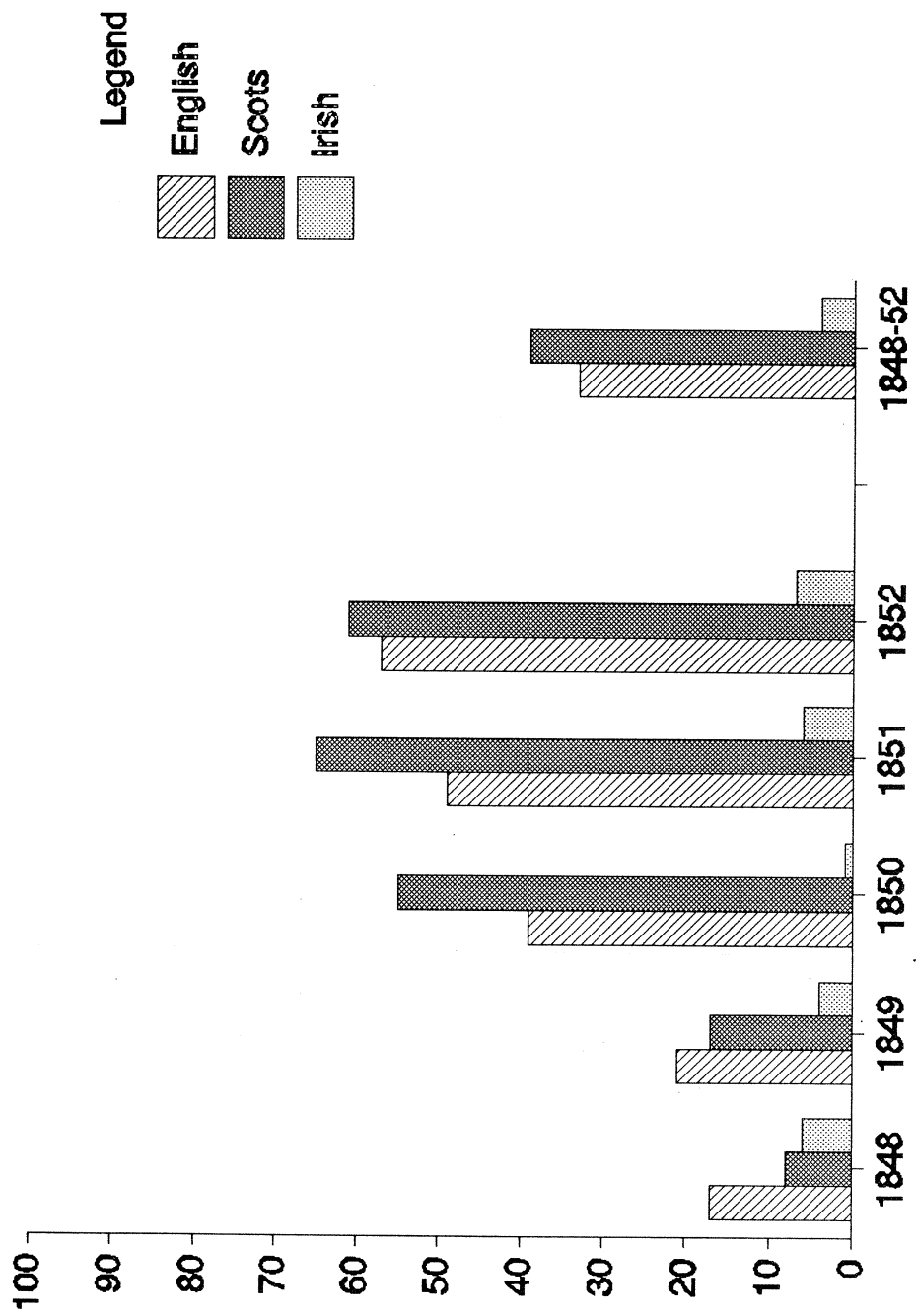


Figure 1.6

Irish Emigrants to Australia as Proportion of All Irish Emigrants and the Irish Assisted Emigrants to N.S.W. as Proportion of the Irish Australian Emigration, 1853-1870¹

	Irish/Australian Emigration as % All Irish Emigration	N.S.W. Assisted % of All Irish/Australian Emigrants
1853	7	29
1854	12	20
1855	17	34
1856	9	37
1857	16	13
1858	14	29
1859	9	33
1860	7	30
1861	8	24
1862	16	17
1863	13	21
1864	12	22
1865	10	21
1866	7	13
1867	4	22
1868	4	12
1869	4	1
1870	4	-
	10	23

¹ Total Irish Emigrants from Table 54, Emigration, 1851-1920, Vaughan and Fitzpatrick (eds), *Irish Historical Statistics, Population, 1821-1971*, Dublin, 1978, p.261.

Australian/Irish Emigrants from: Summary of the Emigration from the United Kingdom during the Year ..., Reports of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1853-1870.

N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870. To 1858 inclusive these figures include the settlement of Moreton Bay, which became the Colony of Queensland on 1 December 1859. All figures for 1859, and subsequent years, are for the port of Sydney only.

Figure 1.7
How the Irish Assisted Emigrants were Selected 1848-1870¹

Application in U.K.	Nominated in Colony	Not Ascertainable
17,172 39%	25,994 59%	1,022 2%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 1.7

How the Irish assisted emigrants were selected, 1848 - 1870

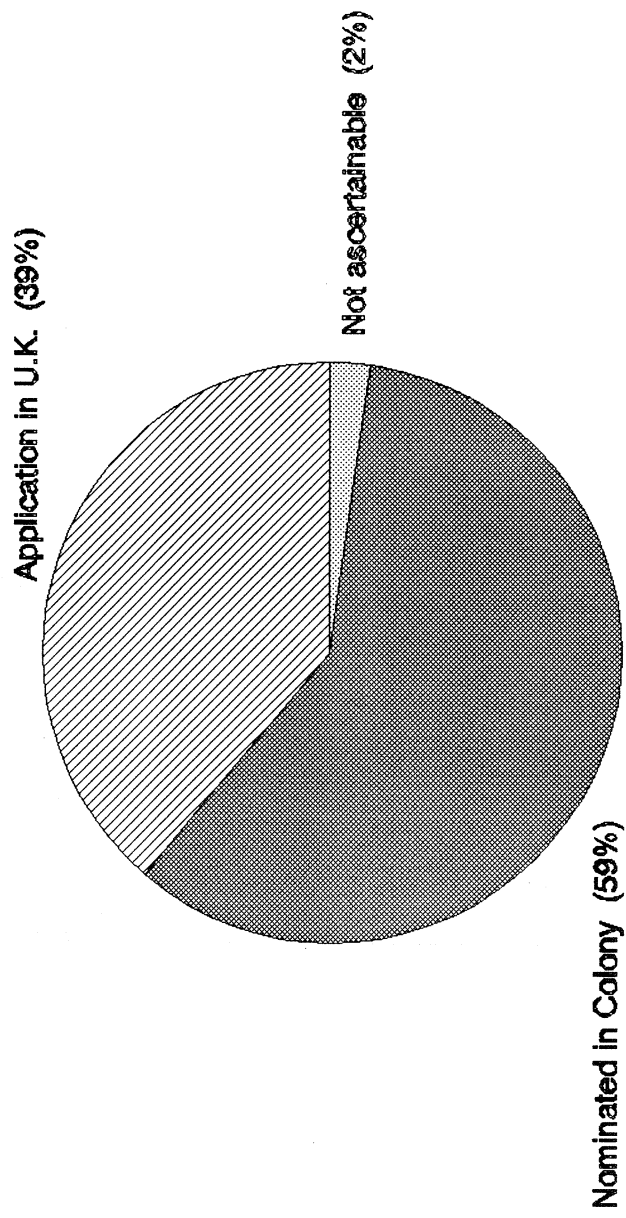


Figure 1.8

Passage Schemes Under Which the Clonoulty Assisted Emigrants Travelled to Sydney in 1849, 1855 and 1864¹

Year and Ship		How the Passage Was Obtained
1849		
<i>Lady Peel</i>		
1	Catherine Ryan,15	Workhouse Orphan
<i>Sarah</i>		
2	Heffernan Family: Edmund,38 - Father Honora,39 - Mother 7 Children, Ages 5-16	Unstated on Ship's List But Likely to be Under the General Regulations 1849
	Only Edmund was born in Clonoulty. All the children were born in the parish of Golden	
<i>Panama</i>		
3	Stapleton Family: Stephen,25 - Father Margt,19 - Mother 1 Child Age 1	Wives and Families of Convicts Scheme
4	Breen Brothers; + Jeremiah,22 Michael,17 Dennis,14	Wives and Families of Convicts Scheme
<i>William Jardine</i>		
5	Margt Breen,40	Wives and Families of Convicts Scheme
1855		
<i>Wacousta</i>		
1	Couple: John,28 Margt,27 - Crow	Paid £1 A.I.A.
2	Couple: Edmond,26 Cath,19 - Reilly	Paid £1 A.I.A.
3	Margt Neil,25	Paid £1 A.I.A.
<i>Ebba Brahe</i>		
4	Sisters: Margt,23 Bridget,16 - Dwyer	Paid £1 A.I.A.
5	William Ryan,26	Nominated
<i>Rajastan</i>		
6	Cath Sullivan,19	Paid £1 A.I.A.
7	Mary Wallace,23	Paid £1 A.I.A.
8	William Costello,26	Nominated
<i>Lord Hungerford</i>		
9	Couple: Cornelius,24 Mary,28 - Moroney	Paid £1 A.I.A.
<i>Simmonds</i>		
10	Nancy Carew,25	Paid £1 A.I.A.
11	Mary Tierney,25	Paid £1 A.I.A.

Year and Ship		How the Passage Was Obtained	
<i>Bermondsey</i>			
12	Maher Family;	John,28 - Father Mary,25 - Mother 1 Child Age 1	Paid £1 A.I.A.
13	Mary Maher was from	Doniskeagh parish	
14	Joseph Duggan,24 Thomas Hayes,15		Nominated Nominated
<i>Himalaya</i>			
15	Mary Dwyer,19		Paid £1 A.I.A.
16	Mary Fahey,21		Paid £1 A.I.A.
<i>Matoaka</i>			
17	Couple:	Simon,52 Mary,50 - Dwan	Nominated
18	Simon Dwan was from Dwyer Family:	Latin parish Malachi,46 Ellen,39 6 Children Ages 5 - 20	Paid 8P A.I.A.
19	Ellen Dwyer was from English Family:	Golden parish John,38 - Father Bridget,38 - Mother 4 Children Ages 10 - 18	Paid 6P A.I.A.
20	Eldest child born in Annacarty parish	Clonoulty, rest born in	
21	Bridget Casey,20 Cath Connell,27		Paid £1 A.I.A. Paid £1 A.I.A.
<i>Sultana</i>			
22	Thomas Farrell,23		Nominated
<i>Golden Era</i>			
23	Sisters:	Judith,12 Margt,10 - Maher	Nominated
24	Cath Dwyer,30		Paid £1 A.I.A.
25	Sarah Fannan,29		Paid £1 A.I.A.
26	Cath Ryan,23		Paid £1 A.I.A.
27	Cousins;	John,15 Honora,17 - Corbett	Nominated
	Honora Corbett was from	Ballycahill parish	
<i>Gloriana</i>			
28	Maloney Family:	John,28 - Father Ellen,28 - Mother 2 Children Ages 1 and 3 +	Nominated
29	McGrath Family:	James,27 - Father Cath,30 - Mother 5 Children Ages 1 - 10 +	Nominated
30	Brothers:	Adam,25 James,23 - Chidle	Nominated
<i>Lloyds</i>			
31	Pat Gleeson,26		Nominated

Year and Ship		How the Passage Was Obtained		
<i>Kate</i>	32	Brothers/Sisters:	Mary,24 Pat,26 Thomas,25 Michael,20 - McGrath	Paid £1 A.I.A. Nominated Nominated Nominated
	1864			
<i>Ida</i>	1	Ellen Carr,22		Nominated
	2	Cath Tobin,21	+	Nominated
	3	Annie Bryan,26	+	Nominated
	4	Jane Ryan,20	+	Nominated
	5	Alice Halloran,21	+	Nominated
	6	Edward Crough,18		Nominated
<i>Ocean Empress</i>	7	Johanna Russel,22		Nominated
<i>Sirocco I</i>	8	Brother/Sister:	Ann,16 James,15 - Slattery	Nominated Nominated
	9	Thomas Ryan,25		Nominated
	10	Margt Slattery,18		Nominated
<i>Wanata</i>	11	Mary Ryan,23		Nominated
	12	Mary Slattery,22		Nominated
	13	Michael Daly,22		Nominated
	14	Cath Wallace,25		Nominated
	15	Daniel Casey,23		Nominated
<i>Morning Star</i>	16	Mary Cussen,18		Nominated
	17	Bridget Dwyer,24		Nominated
<i>Sir Robert Sale</i>	18	Brother/Sister:	Pat,21 Mary,Ryan,19	Nominated Nominated
<i>Montmorency</i>	19	Jeremiah Ryan,20		Nominated

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 1.9
Special Groups, 1848-1870¹

Workhouse Orphans	Children of 1846	Convict Families	Donegal Relief	Syd Herbert's Needlewoman	Men of Royal Artillery
2,220	99	479	1,236	22	44

Total in Special Groups=4,100

% of all Irish assisted emigrants to N.S.W., 1848-1870=9.2

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 1.10
Emigrant Additions and Subtractions to their Ages, Parish of Clonoulty, County
Tipperary, 1848-1870¹

Males					Females						
					Total						Total
Correct					61						71
	7	...	...	1			8	...	...	1	
+	4	...	...	2	4	+	6	...	...	2	5
	3	...	...	1			2	...	...	2	
-1					0						0
-2					11						12
-3					13						15
-4					12						6
-5					16						9
-6					7						5
-7					2						4
-8					1						5
-9					2						1
-11					2						3
-13					3						0
-15					1						0
Correct						Correct					
45%						52%					

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Parish Register, Roman Catholic Parish of Clonoulty, County Tipperary, 1804-1900, Bishop's Palace, Thurles, County Tipperary and Mid-West Regional Archives, Limerick, County Limerick.

Figure 1.11
 Percentage Irish Nominated in the Colony Under the Remittance Regulations,
 1852-1861¹

	%
1852	1
1853	18
1854	30
1855	25
1856	58
1857	82
1858	83
** 1859	** 61 (90) ²
1860	92
	46 (49)

¹ Return of the number of Emigrants sent out by the Government Emigration Board, in each Year from 1840 to 1862 ..., *BPP*, 1863, Vol.38.

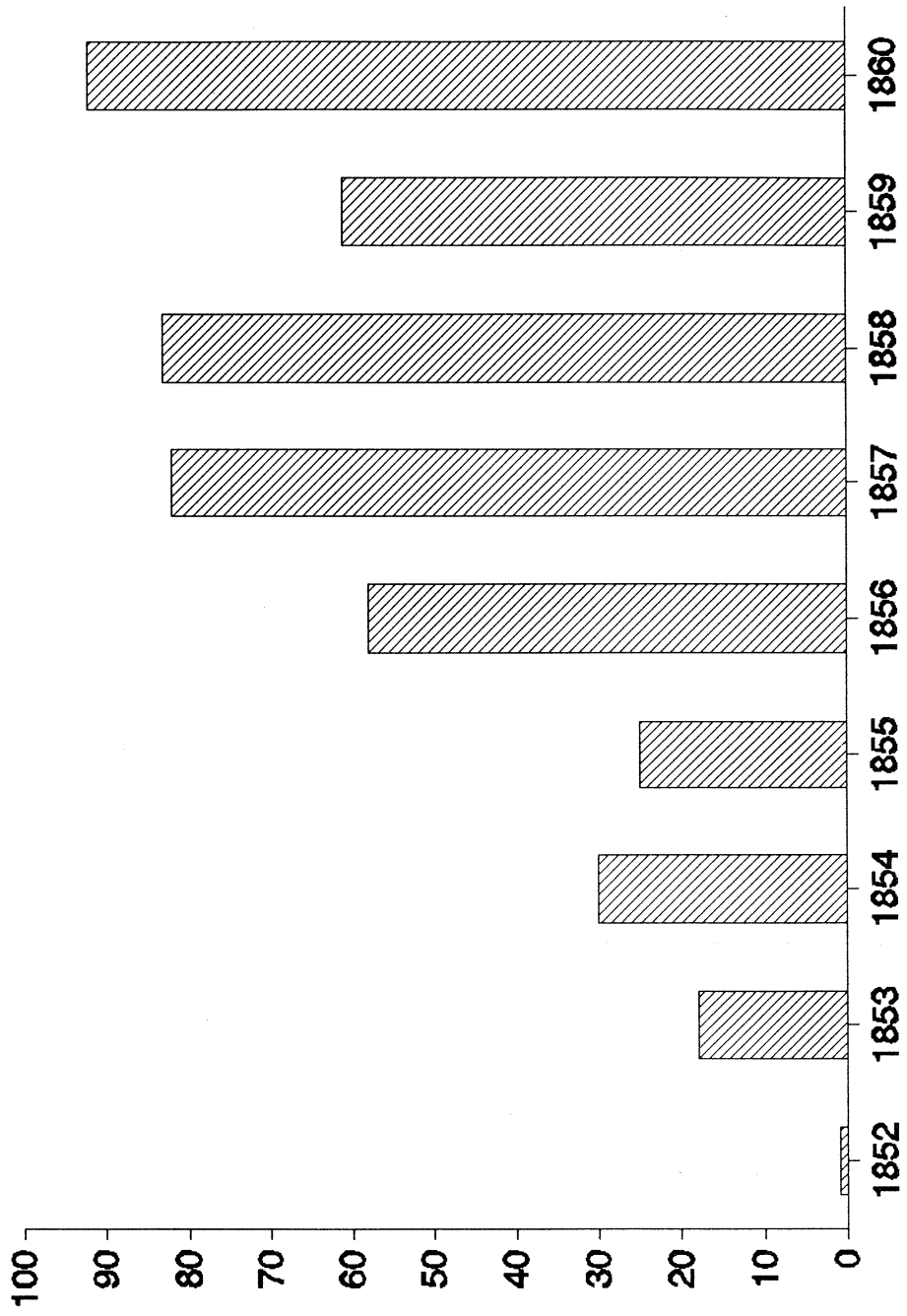
² The figure for 1859 is completely against the trend of the proportion of U.K. selected to nominated emigrants. The Commissioners probably included in the U.K. selected figure the 808 Donegal emigrants who came out under the auspices of the Donegal Relief Committee of N.S.W. They were selected in Donegal by the Committee's U.K. agent but had been nominated in Sydney by the Committee under the remittance regulations. A more realistic figure for 1859 therefore would be:

General Emigrants = 10% Remittance Emigrants = 90%.

This would give an overall return for the period 1852-1861 as follows:

General Emigrants = 51% Remittance Emigrants = 49%.

Figure 1.11
Percentage Irish nominated in the Colony under Remittance Regulations, 1852-60



Document 1.1: Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners form of application for a passage to the Australian colonies under the Commissioners' general regulations, 1851, Immigration - Return to Address - Mr O'Shanassy, Votes and Proceedings, Legislative Council, Victoria, 1852.

No. 15, December, 1851.		No. _____		AUSTRALIA.	
[Available for one month only.]					
Issued		185 ,			
Form of application.					
<p>This form when filled up is to be separated from the other page, and returned as a letter, pre-paid, directed to "S. Walcott, Esq., Park-street, Westminster," or to the Commissioners' Agent, from whom it was received.</p>					
<p>This form will do for a man, his wife, and children under 14, or for a single person.</p>					
Insert the Names of the Applicants, and of all their Children, in this Column. Separate forms are required for Children over 14, and should be attached to the form of their Parents.	Age of each Person at last birth-day.	Country where born.	Day and year when such Person was born. N.B. The extract of the register of birth, or the certificate of baptism, for each person, must be sent with this form.	State whether Vaccinated, or had the Small Pox.	Can the Applicant read and write, say "Yes," or "No," opposite each name.
State present Trade or Calling, and how long so employed- - - - -					
Place of Residence - - - - -		Post Town.	County.		
Married, or Single. If Married, the certificate must be inclosed. State the number of your Children now living, and if any increase of Family is expected, and when - - - - -					
If employed in any other way than above, state in what way, for how long, and when you ceased to be so employed - - - - -					
Name, Address, and Occupation, of some late Employer, and the time you worked for him - - - - -					
Name, and Address, of the Minister of the parish in which you reside - - - - -					
Have you been in the receipt of parish relief, and if so, for how long? - - - - -					
Are you in debt, and if so have you arranged with your Creditors? - - - - -					
Have you been out before to any Colony, and if so, to which? - - - - -					
<p>I do hereby declare, that all the above statements are true; that I have carefully read, or have heard read, the Commissioners' Regulations, contained in the paper attached to this form; and that in applying for a passage to the Colony, I am truly acting in accordance with the spirit of those Regulations, which I understand to be this:--That the privilege of a passage, if granted, will be allowed me, on the faith that I really belong to the working class, am of good character, and that I go to the Colony, intending to work there for wages; and that if I, or my wife, or any of my above named Children, quit the Colony within 4 years from the day of landing therein, I am to repay to the Colonial Government, a proportionate part of our passage money, viz.—At the rate of £3 a piece, for myself, and wife, and half that sum for each of my said Children, for each year which may be wanting to complete four year's residence in the Colony, and I engage to sign a promise to that effect, before embarkation. I also engage to conform to the directions of the Commissioners, and their Officers, and to such Regulations as may be established for the good Government and welfare of all during the Voyage; and I further pledge myself, not to leave the Ship, until she reaches her destination. And I further declare, that I have neither paid, nor agreed to pay, for the purpose of obtaining a passage, any fee or gratuity whatever, to, or for the use of, the party through whom this Application is made, or any one else.</p>					
Signature of Applicant.					

It is particularly requested that no one will sign these Certificates, unless convinced of the truth of their statements.

Certificate to be signed by two respectable Householders.—N.B. This is not to be signed by Publicans, or Dealers in Beer or Spirits.

We certify, that the above form of Application, was duly filled up before our Signatures were attached:—That we have perused the statements therein contained, and believe them to be strictly true. That we are well acquainted with _____ and know _____ of the calling above stated, and believe _____ to be honest, sober, industrious, and of general good character, and not likely to become a burthen to the Colony.

Signature,	Residence,	Post Town,
Signature,	Residence,	Post Town,

Certificate of a Physician, or Surgeon.

I certify, that I have examined the above-named Applicant, and his Wife, and Children, and that none of them are seriously mutilated nor deformed in person, nor, in my opinion, afflicted with any disease, calculated to shorten life, or to impair physical or mental energy. I certify also, that they have all had the small pox, or been vaccinated, and are entirely from every disease usually considered infectious, or contagious; and that all the male adults are capable of labour in their callings.

Signature,	Residence,
------------	------------

Certificate of the Magistrate, or Clergyman, of the Parish in which the Applicant resides.

I certify that I have perused the foregoing statements, and have no reason to doubt their truth. I further certify, to the best of my belief, that the above Certificates are authentic, and that the persons whose Signatures are affixed to them, viz.—the two Householders, and the Surgeon or Physician, are worthy of credit.

Signature of the Magistrate,	Residence,
Signature of the Clergyman,	Residence,
Signature of the Roman Catholic Priest,	Residence

Declaration of Commissioners' Selecting Agent, where one is employed.

I do hereby declare, that I have carefully inquired as to the validity of the above statements, and that I am perfectly satisfied of their correctness; also that I have made all other enquiries, and examinations, named in my instructions, and that I believe the above parties to be, in all respects, desirable Emigrants. And I further declare, that I have neither received, nor agreed to receive, from, or in respect of, the Emigrants above-described, any fee, or gratuity, whatever, on account of their obtaining a passage through my Agency.

Agent for

1. No fee or gratuity whatever is to be given to any Officer or Agent of the Commissioners on any pretence whatsoever. The Agents are not employed by the Commissioners to receive money. If, therefore, Applicants make their payments through Agents, instead of in the manner pointed out in the "Approval Circular," it must be at their own risk, and the Commissioners will in no way be responsible.

2. The filling up of the forms confers no claim whatever to a passage, and the Commissioners do not pledge themselves to accept applicants, although they may come within the Regulations. Applicants are warned, therefore, not to consider that a passage can be granted to them, unless they are called upon by notice from the Secretary, to make the payments mentioned in the 8th Article of the Regulations on the other side. Before they receive such notice, they are on no account to quit their employment, or make any preparation for departure, as it may be some time before their cases can be considered. Those persons who disregard this warning will do so at their own risk, and will have no claim whatever on the Commissioners.

N.B. The Agents of the Board have no authority to promise passages.

3. If this paper contains any false statements, or false signatures, the party will not only forfeit his deposit and all claim to a passage, but also render himself liable, under "The Passengers' Act, 1849," to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

PRELIMINARY FORM

To be filled up by persons wishing to enquire whether they are likely to be accepted for a passage, before they go to the trouble and expence of procuring Baptismal and other Certificates. If the Commissioners' answer be favourable, the regular FORM OF APPLICATION will still have to be filled up, and the requisite Certificates obtained, before the Board can give a final decision. Until this final decision has been notified, no preparation should be made for departure. Any person making a false representation, or forging or fraudulently altering any signature in the Form of Application, or in the Certificates of Baptism, Marriage, or otherwise, will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50.—12 & 13 Vic., cap. 33.

STATEMENT of the particulars relating to John O'Neill and Family residing at Loghill in the County of Limerick desirous of a passage to Australia

Post Town Loghill

Here state the names of applicants including all their Children, if any	If Married, and when	Age of each Person at this last Birthday	Date of Birthday	Where Born	State particular description of Labor, and how long so employed	Former occupation, if any	REMARKS
<u>John O'Neill</u>	<u>Married</u> <u>7th 1837</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>Dec 11 1818</u>	<u>London</u>	<u>20 years</u> <u>Iron labour</u> <u>Labourer</u>	<u>Labourer</u> <u>Labourer</u>	<u>Good character</u> <u>Good character</u> <u>Wife &c</u>
<u>Margaret O'Neill</u>	<u>Wife</u> <u>1837</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>24th 1818</u>	<u>Wife</u>	<u>Wife</u>		
<u>Edwin O'Neill</u>	<u>Wife</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>24 Oct 1852</u>	<u>Wife</u>			
<u>Mary O'Neill</u>	<u>Wife</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10th 1852</u>	<u>Wife</u>			
<u>Patrick O'Neill</u>	<u>Wife</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10th 52</u>	<u>Wife</u>			

I hereby declare the above Statement to be correct, — (Signature of Applicant) J. O'Neill
 Date, Loghill 1st Dec 1852

N.B.—Unless the Address is stated in full, this Application cannot be answered.

Figure 2.1

Possible Cost of Emigration to Irish Families on the "Joseph Somes", 1852¹

Family Name + Costs Max/Min	Ages	Place of Origin	Emigrant ² Contribution	Cost of ³ Clothing	Travel in ⁴ Ireland
1. Fahy £51 £18	36,36,18, 16,14,13, 12,10, 5,1	Ballynakill, Galway	£14	£33	Dublin/120 mls £4
2. Gaddis £61/3/- £27	47,38,19, 16,14,12, 10,7,4,4,1	Killesher, Fermanagh	£24	£34	Dublin/95 mls £3/3/-
3. Halloran £12/15/- £3/15/-	26,23,1	Ennis, Clare	£3	£9	Cork/85 mls 15/-
4. Hoorigan £55/5/- £21/5/-	45,44,24, 22,20,18, 16,14,12	Killmoyler, Tipperary	£19	£34	Cork/60 mls £2/5/-
5. Meaney £16/18/- £4/18/-	30,33, 3, 2	Castleconnell, Limerick	£4	£12	Cork/72 mls 18/-
6. Meredith £44/1/- £18/1/-	56,38,18, 16,14,12,5	Galbally, Limerick	£17	£26	Cork/40 mls £1/1/-
7. Mally £32/10/- £8/10/-	36,34,14, 13,12,4,1	Cashel, Cavan	£7	£24	Dublin/60 mls £1/10/-
8. O'Brien £28/7/- £8/7/-	38,35,14, 12, 9, 6	Lisdoonvarna, Clare	£6	£20	Cork/115 mls £2/7/-
9. Ryan £16/17/- £4/17/-	29,27,4,2	Moyaliffe, Tipperary	£4	£12	Cork/70 mls 17/-
10. Tracey £17/2/- £5/2/-	30,31,6,2	Kilkenny, Kilkenny	£4	£12	Cork/90 mls £1/2/-
11. Salt £14/15/- £5/15/-	24,27, 0	Ballymoyer, Armagh	£5	£9	Dublin/72 mls 15/-
12. Maher £16 £4	30,13,12.	Templemore, Tipperary	£3	£12	Cork/80 mls £1
13. Ritchie £51 £19	46,29,23,21, 19,17,15,14	Trillick, Tyrone	£15	£32	Dublin/120 mls £4
14. Reynolds £22/1/- £10/1/-	47,24,22	Doora, Clare	£9	£12	Cork/85 mls £1/1/-

- 1 Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.
- 2 Contributions required from emigrants under the Commissioners' general regulations, see No.3, Comparative Table showing the Regulations to be Observed in the Selection of Emigrants for Free Passages to New South Wales, as published by the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, in the Years 1847 to 1851, in *Immigration - Return to Address - Mr O'Shannassy, Votes and Proceedings*, Victoria, 1852.
- 3 Clothing costs for Figures 1,2 and 3 were calculated at £4 per adult (12 years and upwards), £2 per child between 2 and 12 and £1 for those under 2. These are compromise figures between N.S.W. Immigration Agent Browne's 1852 minimum cost of £3/10/- per outfit, Commissioner Elliot's 1848 figure of £5 and the published costs in the N.S.W. remittance regulations between 1848 and 1863.
Agent Browne: Evidence of Captain H.H.Browne, Select Committee on Immigration, pp.33-34, NSW/LC, 1852, Vol.2.
Emigration Commissioner T.F. Elliot: Evidence of Commissioner Elliot, House of Lords Select Committee on the Operation of the Irish Poor Law, *BPP*, 1849, Vol.16, p.970.
Remittance regulations 1848-1863: for full references see Chapter 8, Figure 1.2.
- 4 Represents distance between emigrants' home and nearest port in Ireland from which a cross-channel ship was available for the Australian embarkation port in England. Journey costs within Ireland for Figures 1, 2 and 3 were calculated at 1 penny per mile for adults and a half penny per child.

Figure 2.2

Possible Cost of Emigration to Irish Families on the "David McIver"¹ 1852

Family Name + Costs Max/Min	Ages	Place of Origin	Emigrant Contribution	Cost of Clothing	Travel in Ireland
1. Beasley £50/11/- £20/11/-	50,45,22, 18,18,15, 12, 6	Bandon, Cork	£20	£30	Cork/20 mls 11/-
2. Daley £12/5/- £3/5/-	37,32, 0	Ballina, Kildare	£3	£9	Dublin/30 mls 5/-
3. Dehey £53/9/- £8/9/-	38,38,18, 14,12, 9, 4, 0	Clonoulty, Tipperary	£7	£45	Cork/65 mls £1/9/-
4. Dunlop £31/19/- £10/19/-	33,35,15, 12, 8, 4, 0	Broughshane, Antrim	£6	£21	Dublin/130 mls £4/19/-
5. Dunning £20/17/- £11/17/-	38,23, 3	Trillick, Tyrone	£11	£9	Dublin/85 mls 17/-
6. Fitzgerald £28/9/- £6/9/-	50,34,14, 12,10, 7, 5	Roscrea, Tipperary	£5	£22	Dublin/70 mls £1/9/-
7. Gallagher £16/7/- £4/7/-	30,25, 5, 2	Kilbehenny, Limerick	£4	£12	Cork/30 mls 7/-
8. Harding £14/15/- £4/15/-	35,29, 4, 1	Kilmoyler, Tipperary	£4	£10	Cork/60 mls 15/-
9. Healy £12 11/-	26,27, 1	Kilmagan, Kilkenny	£3	£9	Dublin/56 mls 11/-
10. Hogan £34/5/- £9/5/-	37,35,17, 15,12,10, 6	Kilbarron, Tipperary	£7	£25	Dublin/100 mls £2/5/-
11. Kelly £27/11/- £10/11/-	36,34,12, 10, 7, 1	Inagh, Clare	£9	£17	Cork/95 mls £1/11/-
12. Kennedy £22/3/- £9/3/-	36,38, 5, 3, 1	Templytouhy, Tipperary	£8	£13	Cork/80 mls £1/3/-
13. Fitzgibbon £16/10/- £4/10/-	32,35, 8, 3	Ballyporeen, Tipperary	£4	£12	Cork/45 mls 10/-

Family Name + Costs Max/Min	Ages	Place of Origin	Emigrant Contribution	Cost of Clothing	Travel in Ireland
14. McBrien £40/12/- £16/12/-	38,37,17, 14,9,7,4,2	Inishmacst, Fermanagh	£14	£24	Dublin/104 mls £2/12/-
15. McLean £12/18/- £3/18/-	26,23,1	Tullyvannan, Armagh	£3	£9	Dublin/90 mls 18/-
16. MacNamara £27/10/- £7/10/-	34,33,13, 12,7, 4	Kilonaghan, Clare	£6	£20	Cork/90 mls £1/10/-
17. Manning £26/8/- £6/8/-	41,38,19, 17,13	Bunratty, Clare	£5	£20	Cork/75 mls £1/8/-
18. Mooney £30/16/- £8/16/-	39,38,19, 18,14,11	Modreeny, Tipperary	£7	£22	Dublin/80 mls £1/16/-
19. Ryan £9/13/- 3/-	34,30,1	Boherlahan, Tipperary	Doesn't Know How Much was Paid	£9	Cork/65 mls 13/-
20. Wall £32/5/- £8/5/-	36,37,14, 13,12, 8,4	Kilmoyler, Tipperary	£7	£24	Cork/60 mls £1/5/-
21. Welsh £43 £30	37,33, 5, 2, 0	Dublin, Dublin	£30	£13	-
22. O'Neil £36/12/- £12/12/-	39,19,18, 15,12,11,7	Roscrea, Tipperary	£11	£24	Dublin/70 mls £1/12/-

¹ All sources and explanatory notes as for Figure 1.

Figure 2.3

Possible Cost of Emigration to Irish Families on the "Ebba Brahe", 1855¹

Family Name + Cost Max/Min	Ages	Place of Origin	Emigrant Contribution	Cost of Clothing	Travel in Ireland/U.K.
1. Ahern £23/10/- £6/10/-	36,35,14, 10	Quin, Clare	£5 ² A.I.A.	£14	Cork/90 mls £1/10/-
2. Armstrong £26/14/- £6/4/-	34,38,14, 10,7	Tempo, Fermanagh	RR(£20) ³	£16	Dublin/90 mls £1/10/- Plymouth £3/4/-
3. Coleman £29/11/- £4/1/-	42,37,16, 13,12,7, 4, 2	Tullylish, Down	£2 A.I.A.	£26	Dublin/90 mls £2/1/-
4. Hickey £37/7/- £9/17/-	50,50,21, 16,14,12	Kilflyn, Limerick	RR(£24) ³ + £2 from Hickey and £9 to pay in N.S.W.	£24	Cork/35 mls 15/- Plymouth £4/2/-
5. Hickey £21/13/- £7/13/-	25,20,3, 2	Kilflyn, Limerick	RR(£8) + £4 from Hickey	£12	Cork/35 mls 8/- Plymouth £2/5/-
6. Martin £46/5/- £10/15/-	42,40,20, 17,15,13, 0, 4, 0	Drumlane, Cavan	RR(£32)	£29	Dublin/80 mls £2/3/- Plymouth £5/12/-
7. Mungavin £22/18/- £2/8/-	36,34,13, 10, 8, 3	Doora, Clare	£1 A.I.A.	£18	Cork/85 mls £1/8/-
8. Riorden £11 £1	28,24, 0	Cork City, Cork	£1 A.I.A.	£9	-
9. Robertson £41/4/- £12/4/-	45,49,19, 18,16,14, 5	Loughgall, Armagh	RR(£28) + £2 from Robertson	£26	Dublin/75 mls £2 Plymouth £5/4/-
10. Stephens £30/5/- £7/15/-	60,50,24, 23,20	Crosser/ Lough, Cavan	RR(£45)	£20	Dublin/60 mls £1/5/- Plymouth £4
11. Watson £31 £6/10/-	36,32,15, 14, 7, 6, 0	Raymunter/ Doney, Donegal	£3 A.I.A.	£21	Dublin/170 mls £3/10/-
12. Cleary £43/12/- £14/12/-	48,28,25, 23,20,17	Kilworth, Cork	£14 A.I.A.	£24	Cork/25 mls 12/-

Family Name + Cost Max/Min	Ages	Place of Origin	Emigrant Contribution	Cost of Clothing	Travel in Ireland/U.K.
13. Ryan £9/7/- £3/7/-	40,16	Brickhill, Clare	RR(£10) + £5 for outfit	3	Cork/90 mls 15/- Plymouth £1/12/-
14. Rooney £10/7/- £5/17/-	40,21,19, 17	Fletchers/ Town, Meath	RR(£30) + £10 for outfit	6	Dublin/40 mls 13/- Plymouth £3/4/-

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² A.I.A.=the N.S.W. Assisted Immigrant Act of 1854-55. For a fuller description of the workings of this Act see Chapters 1, pp.17-19 and 3, pp.75-87. The Act required substantially less pre-embarkation contributions but emigrants were obliged to sign a bond at the ports to pay back their passage from wages within two years of arrival in N.S.W.

³ RR=Family nominated in N.S.W. under the remittance regulations. Figures in brackets represent the colonial depositor's contribution towards the passage.

Figure 2.4

Amounts Provided by Colonial Nominators Towards the Outfit/Travel of their Nominees in Ireland, 1851 to November 1858 and Alternate Months January to December, 1863¹

Year/Month	Number of Nominees	Amount Deposited in £	Average Deposit
1851-52	281	159	11/-
1853	561	537	19/-
1854	394	452	£1/2/-
1855-56	300	274	18/-
1857	723	400	11/-
	2,259	1,822	16/-
1863 Jan	265	74	5/-
Mar	301	64	4/-
May	530	97	3/-
July	243	57	4/-
Sept	299	76	6/-
Nov	191	33	3/-
	1,829	401	4/-

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870. This section of the data base was compiled from two sources:

A. To end of November 1857 the information was taken from all surviving remittance forms in the Immigration Correspondence, N.S.W State Archives, 9/6189-9/6214. These represent only a proportion of the emigrants sent for by friends or relatives.

B. For 1863 the information comes from the Immigrant Deposit Journals N.S.W. State Archives, and includes all nominated immigrants: 4/4579-4/4587, AONSW.

Figure 2.5
Sailing Dates from the U.K. of Emigrants from Clonoulty, County Tipperary
1848-1870¹

Year	Departure Date	Number	Year	Departure Date	Number
1847	5 Sept	2	1855	3 Jan	2
1849	14 Mar	1		20 Jan	2
	28 May	6		21 Jan	1
	29 May	1		21 Feb	18
	25 July	1		21 Mar	6
	6 Oct	2		12 April	12
	20 Nov	11		8 May	1
	5 Dec	7		16 Augst	4
	21 Dec	5		12 Sept	12
1850	20 Jan	9		22 Nov	1
	18 April	1		16 Dec	3
	4 May	1	1856	29 Mar	3
	14 May	1		4 July	1
1851	22 Feb	16		2 Dec	1
	19 April	5	1857	25 Jan	1
	21 Nov	2		3 Feb	1
	17 Dec	9		25 Feb	1
	31 Dec	10		7 April	1
1852	28 July	1		7 May	2
	12 Oct	10		30 Sept	4
1853	22 Feb	2		12 Oct	1
	27 Feb	2		27 Nov	1
	1 Mar	4		30 Dec	2
	16 Mar	7	1858	13 Jan	1
	17 Mar	11		20 Mar	1
	17 Mar	4		25 Augst	1
	1 June	2		27 Dec	1
	24 June	2	1859	18 Mar	6
	10 July	10		13 Nov	3
	28 July	1		20 Dec	1
	13 Augst	2	1860	12 Feb	1
1854	1 Jan	3		3 Mar	8
	21 April	2		9 May	6
	4 May	4		10 Oct	11
	26 May	1		3 Dec	10
	1 June	2		20 Dec	11
	8 July	6	1861	31 Dec	6
	28 July	4	1862	8 Mar	9
	4 Augst	3		11 April	2
	23 Sept	3		17 June	2
	28 Sept	5		13 Oct	6
	5 Oct	3		8 Dec	3
	1 Dec	2			
	26 Dec	5			

	Departure Date	Number		Departure Date	Number		
1863	7 Feb	2	1865	25 Feb	2		
	25 April	4		30 May	4		
	30 May	2		21 July	1		
	16 June	5		6 Sept	2		
	19 Augst	4		29 Nov	5		
	4 Oct	5		1866	27 Feb	3	
	16 Oct	1			4 July	1	
	5 Nov	4			1867	13 Feb	1
1864	6 May	4	17 Sept	1			
	27 May	1	1868	2 May		3	
	18 June	1		Total			434
	30 July	2					
	28 Augst	1					
	5 Oct	4					
	24 Oct	5					
	5 Dec	4					

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Yearly table, Return of the Assisted Immigration to Sydney, during the Year ..., to 1855 and thereafter, Return of the Assisted Immigration from the United Kingdom to New South Wales, during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

These returns give the sailing date of each ship from the U.K. and the number of emigrants on board. The day on which an emigrant left home to join the ship was estimated to be no more than one week before the sailing date and was probably about two days later than this.

Figure 2.6
Sailing Dates from the U.K. of County Leitrim Emigrants 1848-1870¹

	Departure Date	Number on Ship		Departure Date	Number on Ship
1847	12 Nov	1	1858	28 July	1
1848	4 Nov	27		25 Sept	3
				29 Nov	2
1849	5 Jan	6	1859	3 Feb	1
	14 Mar	21		13 Feb	2
	12 May	2		22 June	1
	2 July	1		7 July	4
1850	8 April	31		5 Sept	7
	4 May	1		8 Oct	1
	30 Nov	4		13 Nov	8
				29 Dec	2
1851	5 July	5	1860	12 Feb	1
	21 Nov	1		9 May	1
1852	8 Sept	1		8 July	1
	12 Oct	2		21 Augst	1
				10 Oct	1
1853	22 Feb	3		3 Dec	5
	27 Feb	1		20 Dec	1
	25 May	1	1861	29 Jan	1
	1 June	2			
	10 July	2	1862	4 Feb	1
	10 Dec	2		8 Mar	1
1854	28 Mar	6		11 April	3
	21 April	1		22 Augst	2
	4 May	1		8 Dec	2
1855	21 Mar	2	1863	7 Jan	9
	27 Jun	4		9 Feb	6
	18 July	2		9 Feb	2
	28 Sept	2		25 April	4
	29 Sept	1		11 May	3
1856	30 Jan	5		30 May	5
	4 July	1		16 June	9
	23 Dec	1		19 Augst	5
1857	25 Mar	2		6 Sept	6
	12 April	1		4 Oct	1
	19 April	2		16 Oct	3
	7 May	2		5 Nov	3
	9 July	1		15 Dec	2
	15 July	2	1864	26 Jan	2
	30 Dec	10		5 Mar	1
1858	12 April	3		27 May	1
	4 June	2		5 Oct	1
				24 Oct	4
				5 Dec	5

	Departure Date	Number on Ship		Departure Date	Number on Ship
1865	25 Feb	5	1867	12 Feb	2
	30 May	16		17 Oct	8
	21 July	3	1868	5 May	5
	6 Sept	4			
1866	27 Feb	3			349
	4 July	8			
	9 Nov	3			

¹ As for Figure 5.

Figure 2.7

Ports of Embarkation in U.K. for Irish Assisted Emigrants to Sydney from 1848 to 1870¹

[Percentage from each port in each year]

	LND ²	PLM	STN	LVP	PRT	UNK	Total
1848	51	48	-	-	-	1	1,069
1849	4	88	-	-	-	8	2,423
1850	-	94	-	-	-	6	3,099
1851	17	83	-	-	-	-	1,034
1852	.5	84	-	15	-	.5	1,757
1853	-	34	23	43	-	-	2,775
1854	3	44	2	48	-	3	2,766
1855	5	48	14	33	-	-	4,286
1856	10	15	14	59	2	-	2,581
1857	.5	26	9	64	.5	-	1,938
1858	-	12	9	65	-	-	2,490
1859	-	30	11	59	-	-	2,557
1860	-	11	12	77	-	-	1,821
1861	4	68	-	28	-	-	1,268
1862	9	89	-	10	-	-	1,925
1863	-	89	-	11	-	-	3,257
1864	-	68	-	32	-	-	2,989
1865	-	67	-	33	-	-	2,077
1866	-	34	-	66	-	-	948
1867	-	100	-	-	-	-	759
1868	7	93	-	-	-	-	321
1869	100	-	-	-	-	-	40
1870	-	100	-	-	-	-	8
Total	1,540	24,548	2,919	14,603	60	473	44,188
%	3.5	55	7	33	-	1.5	

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² Abbreviations: LND=London
 PLM=Plymouth
 STN=Southampton
 LVP=Liverpool [embarking from Birkenhead Depot]
 PRT=Portsmouth
 UNK=Unknown Port of Departure.

Figure 2.7
Ports of embarkation/Irish assisted emigrants to Sydney, 1848-1870

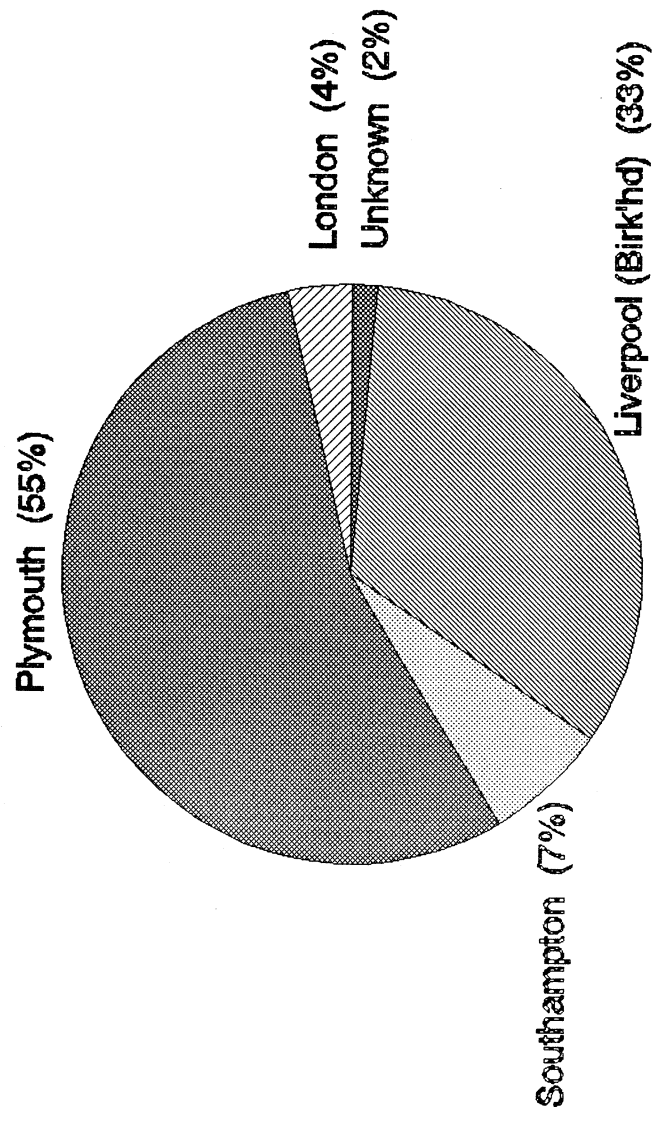


Figure 2.8

Ports of Embarkation in U.K. Used by Assisted Emigrants from County Fermanagh,
1848-1870¹

[Total number of emigrants]

	LND ²	PLM	STN	LVP	Total	% Total
1848	1	3	-	-	4	-
1849	-	8	-	-	8	-
1850	-	51	-	-	51	3
1851	8	22	-	-	30	2
1852	-	66	-	4	70	4
1853	-	14	27	26	67	4
1854	1	30	5	80	116	7
1855	19	76	26	43	164	9
1856	9	3	11	67	90	5
1857	1	54	1	44	100	6
1858	-	20	15	81	116	7
1859	-	28	20	23	71	4
1860	-	2	14	55	71	4
1861	4	50	-	20	74	4
1862	-	92	-	7	99	6
1863	-	190	-	15	205	11
1864	-	138	-	58	196	11
1865	-	60	-	33	93	5
1866	-	25	-	27	52	3
1867	-	50	-	-	50	3
1868	-	24	-	-	24	1
1869	4	-	-	-	4	1
Totals	47	1,006	119	583	1,755	100
%	3	57	7	33		

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² Abbreviations: LND=London
 PLM=Plymouth
 STN=Southampton
 LVP=Liverpool [embarking from Birkenhead Depot]

Figure 2.8
Ports of embarkation of emigrants from Co. Fermanagh, 1848-1870

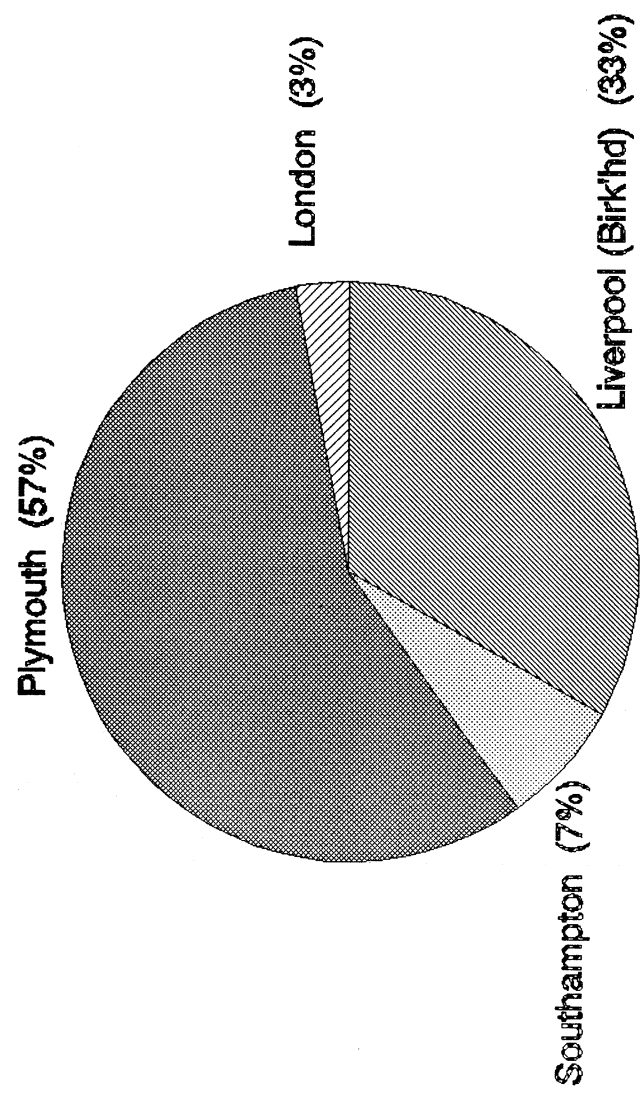


Figure 2.9

Passage Statistics Relating to the Voyage of the Irish Assisted Emigrants to New South Wales, 1848-1870¹

	Number of Ships	Average Tonnage	Numbers per ton	Irish per Ship		Total Irish	Year % Irish	% All Irish 1848-70
				Mean	Median			
1848	17	683	2.7	62	24 ²	1,069	26	2.4
1849	32	635	2.6	75	41	2,423	29	5.3
1850	15	724	2.8	206	189	3,099	76	6.9
1851	7	739	2.4	147	156	1,034	66	2.4
1852	16	715	2.4	109	105	1,757	46	3.9
1853	24	730	2.4	115	85	2,775	33	6.3
1854	20	835	2.4	138	173	2,766	46	6.3
1855	38	916	2.9	112	67	4,286	35	9.7
1856	19	1,036	2.9	135	130	2,581	43	5.8
1857	23	1,061	2.9	84	71	1,938	23	4.4
1858	16	978	2.6	155	167	2,490	42	5.6
1859	12	937	2.8	213	198	2,557	59	5.8
1860	8	1,186	5.2	227	221	1,821	59	4.2
1861	6	1,047	4.0	211	245	1,268	81	2.8
1862	8	1,090	2.9	240	269	1,925	73	4.3
1863	15	1,012	2.8	217	219	3,257	70	7.3
1864	12	1,086	3.2	249	278	2,989	75	6.8
1865	7	1,156	3.0	296	318	2,077	76	4.8
1866	3	1,213	3.0	316	319	948	80	2.2
1867	3	877	2.8	253	226	759	69	1.8
1868	5	1,225	10.2	90	23	361	70	0.8
1870	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-

Total Number of Ships=307

Total Emigrants=44,188

- ¹ N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870, Yearly table titled variously, Return of the Assisted Immigration to Sydney, During the Year ..., Return of the Immigration from the United Kingdom to New South Wales During the Year ...
- ² Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 2.10

Ships Chartered by the Emigration Commissioners which Brought Irish Assisted Emigrants to N.S.W. in 1849, 1855 and 1864¹

	1849 ²	Number of Irish on Board	% Irish on Board
1.	<i>Thomas Arbuthnot</i>	15	3
2.	<i>Harbinger</i>	11	3
3.	<i>Walter Morrice</i>	2	0
4.	<i>Inchinnan</i>	181	97
5.	<i>St Vincent</i>	12	4
6.	<i>Steadfast</i>	13	40
7.	<i>Julindar</i>	31	15
8.	<i>Digby</i>	253	99
9.	<i>Midlothian</i>	17	4
10.	<i>Tory</i>	15	7
11.	<i>Lady Amherst</i>	32	15
12.	<i>Agenoria</i>	37	14
13.	<i>Emigrant</i>	4	1
14.	<i>John Bright</i>	54	23
15.	<i>Emma Eugenia</i>	77	33
16.	<i>James Gibb</i>	9	2
17.	<i>Lady Peel</i>	199	100
18.	<i>Scotia</i>	103	29
19.	<i>Mary Bannatyne</i>	27	14
20.	<i>Duke Roxburgh</i>	21	7
21.	<i>Victoria</i>	102	35
22.	<i>Panama</i>	164	98
23.	<i>William Jardine</i>	41	57
24.	<i>Kate</i>	47	6
25.	<i>Sea</i>	211	61
26.	<i>Petrel</i>	81	25
27.	<i>William/Mary</i>	177	96
28.	<i>Una</i>	117	35
29.	<i>Lismoyne</i>	177	98
30.	<i>Sarah</i>	31	11
31.	<i>Success</i>	149	83
32.	<i>Blonde</i>	13	3
	Total	2,423	29

% in Groups of 100+ = 71%

1855 ²	Number of Irish on Board	% Irish on Board
1.	<i>Wacousta</i>	80
2.	<i>Ebba Brahe</i>	59
3.	<i>Queen England</i>	3
4.	<i>Rajastan</i>	66
5.	<i>Bangalore</i>	15
6.	<i>Nabob</i>	20
7.	<i>Samuel Boddington</i>	47
8.	<i>Abdallah</i>	33
9.	<i>Anna</i>	7
10.	<i>Ascendant</i>	0
11.	<i>Bengal</i>	3
12.	<i>Blackfriar *</i>	2
13.	<i>Nepal</i>	24
14.	<i>Lord Hungerford</i>	48
15.	<i>Speedy</i>	2
16.	<i>Simmonds</i>	69
17.	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	4
18.	<i>Bermondsey</i>	87
19.	<i>Himalaya</i>	76
20.	<i>Matoaka</i>	87
21.	<i>Sultana</i>	24
22.	<i>Asiatic</i>	1
23.	<i>Victory</i>	18
24.	<i>Constitution</i>	0
25.	<i>Golden Era</i>	67
26.	<i>Libertas *</i>	2
27.	<i>Blenheim</i>	2
28.	<i>Exodus</i>	46
39.	<i>Gloriana</i>	70
30.	<i>Mangerton</i>	82
31.	<i>Lloyds</i>	4
32.	<i>Euphrates</i>	0
33.	<i>Eliza</i>	88
34.	<i>Anglia *</i>	0
35.	<i>Hilton</i>	43
36.	<i>Gilmore</i>	4
37.	<i>Chowringhee</i>	43
38.	<i>Kate</i>	51
Total	4,286	35

% in Groups of 100+ = 87%

1864 ²		Number of Irish on Board	% Irish on Board
1.	<i>Ida</i>	294	76
2.	<i>Ocean Empress</i>	286	80
3.	<i>Sirocco</i>	280	69
4.	<i>Highflyer</i>	3	50
5.	<i>Montrose</i>	196	69
6.	<i>Queen East</i>	352	74
7.	<i>Sandringham</i>	303	76
8.	<i>Morning Star</i>	364	83
9.	<i>Wanata</i>	278	67
10.	<i>Sirocco</i>	235	76
11.	<i>Sir Robert Sale</i>	194	63
12.	<i>Montmorency</i>	204	71
Total		2,989	75

% in Groups of 250+ = 72%

¹ 1849. Appendix M 1: Return of the Assisted Immigration to Sydney and Port Phillip during the Year 1849, Immigration Agent's Report, 1849, *Votes and Proceedings*, N.S.W. Legislative Council, 1851, Vol.2.

1855. Appendix A: Return of the Assisted Immigrants from the U.K. to N.S.W. during the Year 1855, Immigration Agent's Report, 1855, *Votes and Proceedings*, N.S.W. Legislative Council, 1856-57, Vol.2.

1864. Appendix A: Return of Assisted Immigration from the United Kingdom to New South Wales, during the Year 1864, Immigration Agent's Report, 1864, *Votes and Proceedings*, N.S.W. Legislative Assembly, 1865-66, Vol.13.

² Ships in 1855 marked with an * landed their emigrants at Newcastle.

Figure 2.11

General Groups in which the Irish Assisted Emigrants Travelled to Sydney, 1848-1870¹

		Number	%
1	Alone	19,352	44
2	Family	12,001	27
3	With Relative(s) or Friends - not in Family	7,391	17
4	Widow/Widower + Family	2,451	6
5	Couple with no children	1,920	4
6	Husband/Wife in Colony	1,068	2
7	Husband/Wife in Ireland	5	-
		<hr/> 44,188	

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 2.12

General Groupings in Which the Emigrants from the Parish of Quin, County Clare and the Parish of Clonoulty, County Tipperary Travelled to Sydney, 1848-1870¹

[Total numbers]

	Quin		Clonoulty	
	Relatives or Others from Parish on Ship	Alone	Relatives or Others from Parish on Ship	Alone
1848	2	2	2	0
1849	0	2	16	2
1850	2	0	36	1
1851	14	0	20	0
1852	18	2	18	2
1853	9	2	55	1
1854	21	1	23	1
1855	31	3	64	2
1856	18	5	17	2
1857	12	4	2	4
1858	26	2	6	4
1859	20	1	4	4
1860	10	0	17	2
1861	0	1	33	0
1862	3	0	17	0
1863	23	1	24	0
1864	10	0	19	2
1865	12	2	20	1
1866	2	0	8	1
1867	10	0	0	1
1868	3	0	3	0
Totals:	246	28	404	30
%	90	10	93	7

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 2.12
Groups in which emigrants from Clonoulty, Tip. travelled to Sydney, 1848-68

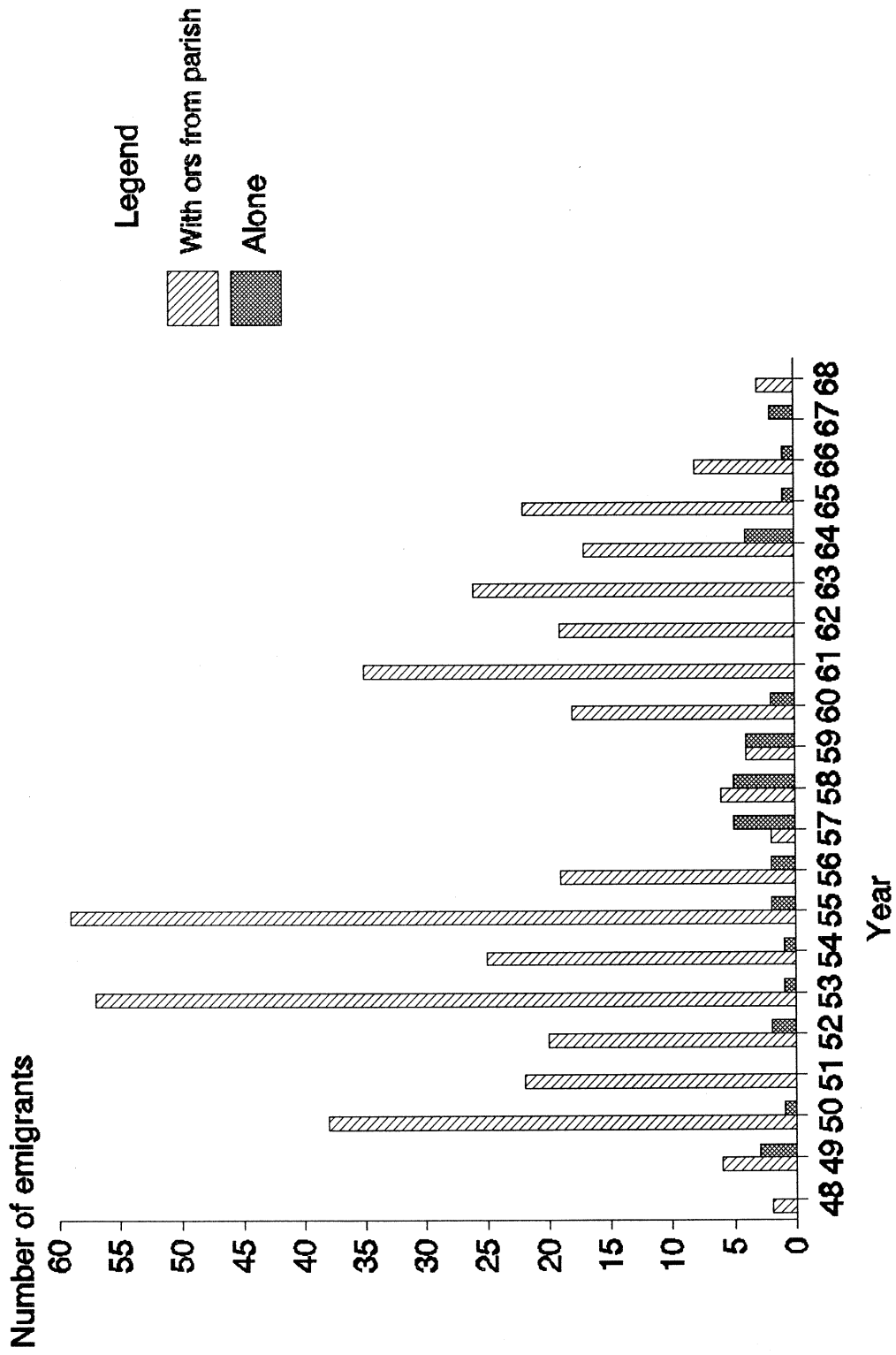


Figure 2.12
Groups in which emigrants from Quin, Co.Clare travelled to Sydney, 1848-1868

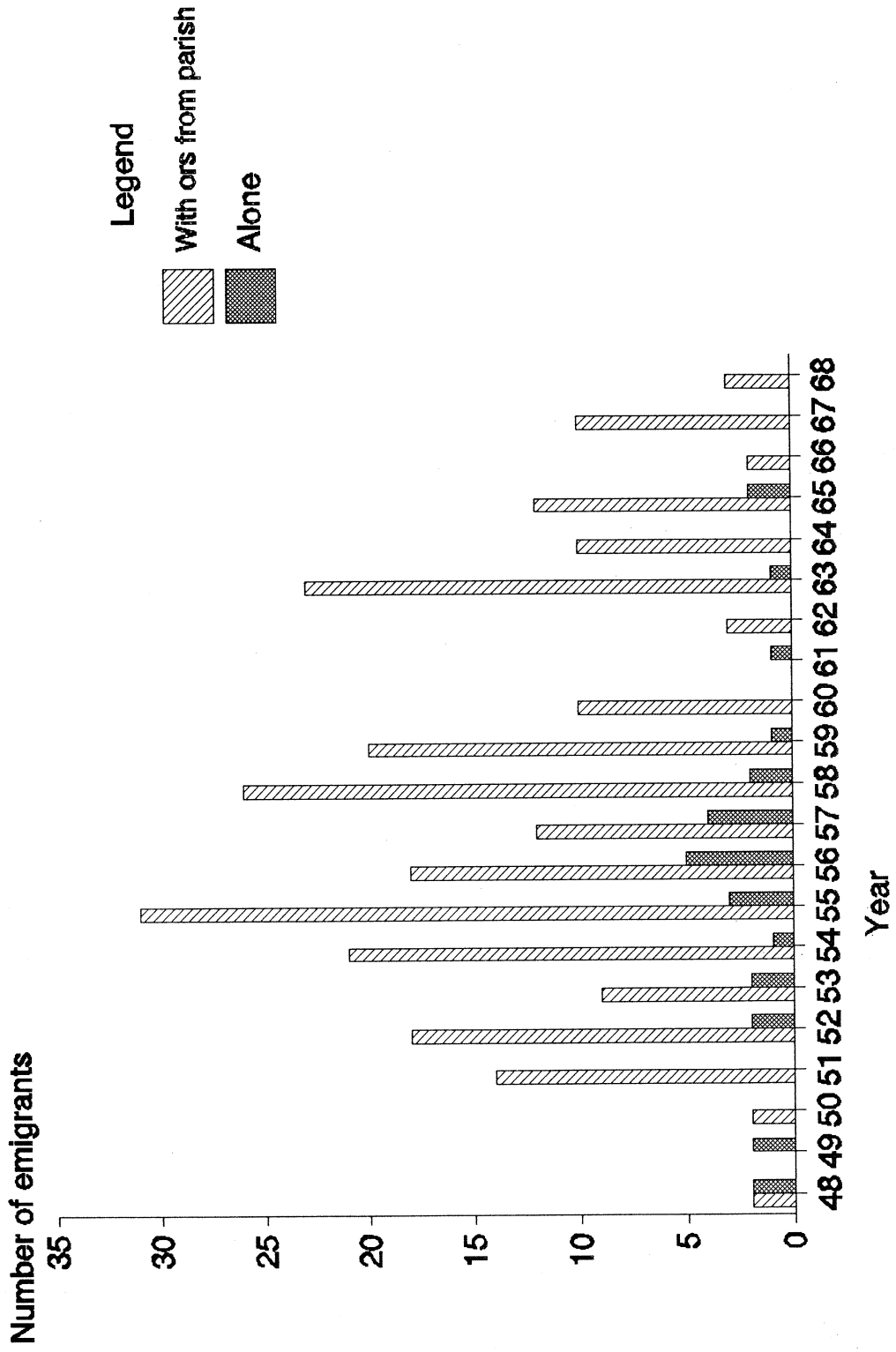


Figure 2.13
 Single Female Mess Arrangements - Ship *Fitzjames* - 1857¹
 [Arrived Sydney from Plymouth, 1 April 1857]

Name/Mess Number	Native Place	Relative ² Code	Age	Religion ³
Mess No. 14	10 English/Scots			
Mess No. 15	9 English/Scots			
Mess No. 16	8 English/Scots			
Mess No. 17				
Sydney Johnston* ⁴	Drummull/Fermanagh	C	25	CI
Anne Magee*	St Thomas'/Dublin	C	30	RC
Hannah McCabe *	Kingstown/Dublin	-	29	RC
Catherine Murphy*	Coolock/Dublin	-	18	RC
Eliza Robinson*	Inishmacsaint/Fermanagh	C	27	CI
Anne Kennedy *	Newry/Down	-	30	RC
Mess No. 18				
Mary Meehan*	Kells/Meaty	-	23	RC
Anne Haydon	Inch/Tipperary	C	25	RC
Alice Cleary	Thurles/Tipperary	4/C	26	RC
Margaret Elliot*	Aghadulla/Tyrone	5/C	23	CI
Sarah Elliot*	Aghadulla/Tyrone	5/C	21	CI
	1 English			
Mess No. 19				
Bridget Cahill	Ballyhahill/Kilkenny	C	20	RC
Eliza Gibson*	Bracklin/Fermanagh	4/C	17	CI
Jane Irvine*	Magheraculmoney/Fermanagh	-	20	CI
Rachel O'Connell	Coleraine/Londonderry	C	60	CI
Ellen Dowling*	Tullow/Carlow	-	20	RC
Mary Ryan*	Borrisoleigh/Tipperary	C	19	RC
Anne Corbett	Oranmore/Galway	C	24	RC
Mary Little*	Templeogue/Dublin	-	23	RC
Mess No. 20				
Catherine Tracey	Drumcoolin/Kings	4/C	36	RC
Sarah McDonnell	Pointzpass/Armagh	C	26	RC
Mary Harney	Clonmel/Tipperary	3/C	40	RC
+				
Mary Harney	Clonmel/Tipperary	12/C	16	RC
Bridget Spain*	Ballynakill/Galway	-	19	RC
Margaret Cullen*	Dublin City	-	19	RC
Elizabeth McCormick	Enniskeen/Cavan	4/C	23	RC
Isabella Moran	Mary Street/Dublin	C	45	RC
Mess No. 21				
Margaret Connor*	Athboy/Meath	C	25	CI
Mary Revell*	Killevey/Armagh	C	26	CI
Anne Wall*	Armagh/Armagh	5	26	CI
+				
Eliza Wall*	Newtownstewart/Tyrone	5	21	CI
Elizabeth Jones*	St Thomas'/Dublin	-	27	CI
Anna Fitzgerald*	Dunsandle/Galway	-	19	CI
Sarah Anne Wright*	Drumcree/Armagh	-	18	CI

Name/Mess Number	Native Place	Relative ² Code	Age	Religion ³
Mess No. 22				
Mary Hagan*	Belfast/Antrim	-	21	Pres.
Bridget Crawford*	Newry/Down	-	20	RC
Jane Richardson*	St Peter's/Dublin	-	19	CI
Eliza Douglas	Arvagh/Cavan	C	18	CI
Ellen Caufield	Ballymena/Antrim	C	24	RC
Anne Henderson*	Belfast/Antrim	-	25	PY
Isabella Cooke	Longford/Longford	C	26	CI
Sarah Kelly *	St Nicholas'/Dublin	-	20	RC
Mess No. 23				
Catherine Walker	Turkrahan/Meath	2	45	CI
Mary Bergon	Rathdowney/Queens	3/C	30	RC
+				
Mary Burgon	Rathdowney/Queens	12/C	10	RC
Bridget Boyle	Stradbally/Queens	3/C	66	RC
Bridget Ryan	Borrisoleigh/Tipperary	5/C	20	RC
+				
Margaret Ryan	Borrisoleigh/Tipperary	5/C	19	RC
Catherine Ryan	Borrisoleigh/Tipperary	4/C	21	RC
Maria Casey	Borrisoleigh/Tipperary	6/C	16	RC
Mess No. 24				
Bridget Quinn *	St Andrew's/Dublin	-	21	RC
Jane Reilly*	Lurgan/Cavan	-	21	RC
Rose Mooney*	Liscray/Cavan	C	23	RC
Mary Anne Murtagh*	Clontarf/Dublin	5	18	RC
+				
Catherine Murtagh*	Clontarf/Dublin	5	20	RC
Bridget Byrnes	Barefield/Clare	5/C	23	RC
+				
Anne Byrnes	Barefield/Clare 4 English	5/C	22	RC
Mess No. 25				
Catherine Ferguson	Ballysheedy/Limerick	C	21	RC
Margaret O'Neil	Brickhill/Clare	2/C	50	RC
+				
Mary O'Neil	Cratloe/Clare	8/C	18	RC
Ellen Moroney	Bansha/Tipperary	4/C	16	RC
Honora Leary	Cork CITY	C	30	RC
Mary Keary	Ballylooby/Tipperary	C	18	RC
Bridget Murray	Sixmilebridge/Clare	C	20	RC
Honora Gearon	Sixmilebridge/Clare	C	20	RC
Ellen Bennis	Bunratty/Clare	4/C	21	RC
Catherine Maloney	Doonass/Clare	5/C	23	RC
+				
Sarah Maloney	Doonass/Clare	5/C	22	RC

¹ Matron's Diary, Ship *Fitzjames*, N.S.W. Immigration Correspondence, 1857, 9/6212, AONSW: Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² Relative's Code: Numbers refer to relatives on ship only.

C = Relative(s) in N.S.W.

2 = Son

3 = Daughter
4 = Brother
5 = Sister
6 = Cousin
8 = Aunt
12 = Mother

3 REL=Religion. Codes: RC=Roman Catholic. CI=Church of Ireland.
PY=Presbyterian.

4 Those with a * after their names applied to the Commissioners for a passage and paid a 10 shilling emigrant contribution towards the cost of their passage. All others were nominated for a free passage under the remittance regulations by friends and relatives in N.S.W.

Figure 2.14
 Single Female Mess Arrangements - Ship *Hornet* - 1859¹
 [Arrived Sydney from Plymouth 3 March 1859]

Name/Mess Number	Native Place	Relative ² Code	Age	Religion ³
Mess No. 20				
Mary Anne Adair	Castleblaney/Monaghan	4/C	16	PY
Susan Ewing	Ballynure/Antrim	5/C	17	PY
+				
Agnes Ewing	Ballynure/Antrim	5/C	15	PY
Margaret Fowler ⁴	Cappagh/Tyrone	4/C	20	CI
Eliza Coulter	Enniskillen/Fermanagh	C	18	CI
Mary Purcell	Gowran/Kilkenny	C	18	RC
Catherine Healy	Muckalee/Kilkenny	4/C	19	RC
Ellen Long	Bantry/Cork	2 + 3/C	40	RC
+				
Julia Long	Bantry/Cork	12/C	16	RC
Mess No. 21				
Catherine Brien	Magheracross/Fermanagh	4/C	17	CI
Elizabeth Kelly	Tulla/Kilkenny	5/6	16	RC
Margaret Brennan	Johnswell/Kilkenny	C	16	RC
Bridget O'Brien	Newmarket/Clare	C	45	RC
Agnes Revels ⁵	Newry/Down	C	18	CI
Mary Cody*	Roscrea/Tipperary	-	25	CI
Mess No. 22				
Charlotte Hanley*	Monaglass/Monaghan	5/C	19	CI
+				
Margaret Hanley*	Monaglass/Monaghan	5/C	20	CI
Anne Laphin	Portadown/Armagh	C	24	CI
Mary Jane Walker	- /Armagh	C	20	CI
Anne Gourly	Tulla/Kilkenny	5/6/C	21	RC
+				
Mary Gourly	Tulla/Kilkenny	5/6/C	19	RC
Mess No. 23				
Bridget Maloney	Newport/Tipperary	C	34	RC
Bridget McNamara	Brickhill/Clare	C	18	RC
Johanna Taylor*	Inistioge/Kilkenny	-	27	CI
Beatrice O'Brien	Doon/Limerick	C	16	RC
Winifred Kerwick	Thurles/Tipperary	C	20	RC
Catherine Holden	Old Leighlin/Carlow	38/C	21	RC
+				
James Tobin ⁶	Oloughlin/Kilkenny	38/C	10	RC
Ellen McMahan	Doonass/Clare	C	18	RC
Mess No. 24				
Mary Kennedy	Cappamore/Limerick	C	24	RC
Jane Cullen	- /Wexford	C	26	CI
Mary Murphy	- /Limerick	1/C	34	RC
Bridget Maguire	Tomregan/Cavan	4/C	22	RC
Jane Duffy	Killevy/Armagh	C	20	RC
Mary Jackson	Bangor/Down	C	29	PY

Name/Mess Number	Native Place	Relative ² Code	Age	Religion ³
Mess No. 25				
Catherine Tracey*	Caldry/Westmeath	-	25	RC
Ellen Cunningham	Parsonstown/Kings	-	18	RC
Anne Foster	Ballina/Cavan	5/C	19	CI
+				
Eliza Foster	Ballina/Cavan	5/C	17	CI
Honora Kelly	Ferbane/Kings	-	32	RC
Anne McGurk	- /Armagh	-	21	RC
Mess No. 26				
Mary Dreany ⁷	Loughgall/Armagh	5/C	28	CI
+				
Isabella Dreany	Loughgall/Armagh	5/C	18	CI
+				
Hannah Dreany	Loughgall/Armagh	5/C	10	CI
+				
Sarah Struthers	Loughgall/Armagh	11/C	19	CI
Rose Egan*	Parsonstown/Kings	-	28	RC
Bridget Dooly*	Cloughjordan/Kings?	-	23	RC
Catherine Donavan	- /Limerick	3/C	45	RC
+	(Widow)			
Mary Donavan	- /Limerick	12/C	25	RC
Mess No. 27				
Catherine Gilmore*	Limerick City	-	20	CI
Mary Twomey	Rathcormack/Cork	6	18	RC
Ellen Ryall	Glanworth/Cork	6	22	RC
Bridget Dwyer	- /Cork	4	16	RC
Frances Barton	St John's/Limerick	11	12	RC
Bridget McCarthy	Mitchellstown/Cork	C	18	RC
Catherine Mahony	- /Cork	C	18	RC
Bridget McNally	Maynooth/Kildare	C	16	RC
Mess No. 28				
Johanna Malone	Broadford/Clare	C	20	RC
Ellen Ryan*	Cashel/Tipperary	-	20	RC
Mary Fling	Cashel/Tipperary	C	24	RC
Catherine Kett*	Bunratty/Clare	-	22	RC
Ellen Teefy	Killaloe/Clare	C	19	RC
Horora Madden*	Ballybacon/Tipperary	-	25	RC
Ellen Lyons*	Cork City	-	20	RC
Jane Mahony *	Kilrush/Clare	-	28	RC
Bridget Doody	Askeaton/Limerick	C	16	RC
Mess No. 29				
Anne Bourke*	Cloyne/Cork	5	20	CI
+				
Mary Eliza Bourke*	Cloyne/Cork	5	18	CI
Frances Kelly	- /Queens	C	20	RC
Ellen Coleman	- /Cork	C	21	RC
Julia Sullivan	St Finbars/Cork	3/C	36	RC
+	(Widow)			
Julia Sullivan	St Finbars/Cork	12/C	7	RC
Gabriella O'Harrigan	Cappamore/Limerick	4/C	18	CI

Name/Mess Number	Native Place	Relative ² Code	Age	Religion ³
Mess No. 30				
	6 English/Scots		CE	
Mess No. 31				
	6 English/Scots		CE	
Mess No. 32				
Johanna Duggan*	Kilmurry/Cork	-	22	RC
	9 English/Scots		CE	
Mess No. 33				
	10 English/Scots		CE	
Mess No. 34				
	10 English/Scots		CE	
Mess No. 35				
Catherine Costello*	Caher/Tipperary	-	21	RC
Anne Egan	Kilbeggan/Kings	C	21	RC
	5 English/Scots		CE	
Mess No. 36				
	8 English/Scots		CE	

¹ Mess List, Matron's Diary, *Hornet*, Ship's Papers, 9/6277, AONSW: Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² Relative Codes:- Numbers refer to relatives on ship only.

C=Relative(s) in N.S.W.

2=Sons

4=Brother(s)

5=Sister(s)

6=Cousin(s)

11=Father and mother

12=Mother

38=Friend

³ REL=Religion. Codes: RC=Roman Catholic. CI=Church of Ireland.
PY=Presbyterian.

⁴ Margaret Fowler travelled within a clearly recognisable kin network:

Cousins:	John Baxter	Tirmurry/Cappagh	Tyrone
	Archibald Fowler	Omagh	Tyrone
	Andrew McFarlane	Kilmurty	Tyrone
Brothers:	Archibald Fowler	Omagh	Tyrone
	George Fowler	Omagh	Tyrone

⁵ Those with a * after their names applied to the Commissioners for a passage and paid a contribution of 10 shillings towards the cost of their passage. All others were nominated for a free passage under the remittance regulations by friends and relatives in N.S.W.

⁶ James Tobin, aged 10, travelled in the care of Catherine Holden. Both had relatives in Wagga Wagga – James his mother and Catherine a brother.

⁷ The Dreaney sisters from Loughgall/Armagh travelled with the Struthers family, David, wife Sarah and daughter Sarah, all also from Loughgall. All of them were nominated under the remittance regulations by William King of Kiama. William was wife Sarah's nephew and uncle to the Dreaney sisters.

Figure 2.15 Figure 2.15

Nature of Complaints in Agent's Reports Concerning Voyage to N.S.W. in Ships Chartered by the Emigration Commissioners in 1855 and 1864¹

		% Irish on Board	Complaint Code ²						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1855									
1.	<i>Wacousta</i>	79	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
2.	<i>Ebba Brahe</i>	60	-	X	-	X	X	-	X
3.	<i>Queen of England</i>	5	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
4.	<i>Rajasthan</i>	67	-	-	-	X	-	X	-
5.	<i>Nabob</i>	21	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	<i>Samuel Boddington</i>	49	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
7.	<i>Anna</i>	9	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
8.	<i>Ascendant</i>	0	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	<i>Bengal</i>	3	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
10.	<i>Lord George Bentinck</i>		No Report						
11.	<i>Blackfriars</i>	3	No Report						
12.	<i>Nepaul</i>	27	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
13.	<i>Lord Hungerford</i>	49	X	X	-	X	X	X	-
14.	<i>Speedy</i>	2	-	X	-	X	X	-	-
15.	<i>Simmonds</i>	72	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
16.	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	7	-	-	X	-	X	-	X
17.	<i>Bermondsey</i>	87	-	-	-	X	X	X	-
18.	<i>Himalaya</i>	78	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
19.	<i>Matoaka</i>	90	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
20.	<i>Sultana</i>	29	X	-	-	-	-	X	-
21.	<i>Asiatic</i>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	<i>Victory</i>	18	X	-	-	-	X	X	-
23.	<i>Constitution</i>	0	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
24.	<i>Golden Era</i>	69	X	-	X	X	-	-	-
25.	<i>Libertas</i>	2	No Report						
26.	<i>Blenheim</i>	3	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
27.	<i>Exodus</i>	51	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
28.	<i>Gloriana</i>	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	<i>Mangerton</i>	82	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
30.	<i>Lloyds</i>	4	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
31.	<i>Euphrates</i>	2	-	X	-	-	X	X	-
32.	<i>Eliza</i>	90	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
33.	<i>Anglia</i>	1	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
34.	<i>Hilton</i>	46	X	X	X	-	X	X	X
35.	<i>Gilmore</i>	5	X	X	-	-	-	X	-
36.	<i>Chowringhee</i>	53	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
37.	<i>Kate</i>	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 1855		35%	17	13	13	14	12	10	5

		Complaint Code ²							
		% Irish on Board	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1864									
1.	<i>Ida</i>	77	X	-	X	-	X	-	-
2.	<i>Ocean Empress</i>	84	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
3.	<i>Sirocco 1</i>	69	X	-	-	-	X	-	X
4.	<i>Montrose</i>	71	X	-	-	-	-	X	-
5.	<i>Queen of the East</i>	78	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
6.	<i>Sandringham</i>	77	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
7.	<i>Morning Star</i>	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	<i>Wanata</i>	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	<i>Sirocco 2</i>	77	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	<i>Sir Robert Sale</i>	66	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
11.	<i>Montmorency</i>	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals 1864		75%	5	2	2	0	3	1	3

¹ Reports by Immigration Agent on condition of immigrants ships on their arrival, 1855: 4/4623, 1864: 4/4624, AONSW. Three copies of each report were made for every ship between 1848 and 1870. One was retained in the Immigration Office, one was for the colonial minister in charge of immigration and the third was sent to the Emigration Commissioners in London. The reports for 1855 and 1864 have survived because they were transcribed into separate correspondence ledgers. Ships are listed in date order of arrival throughout the year.

In 1855 the *Lord George Bentinck*, the *Blackfriars* and the *Libertas* landed their emigrants at Newcastle.

²

Nature of Complaint

X=complaint made in the N.S.W. Immigration Agent's arrival report

- Key:
1. Some aspect of shipboard immigrant accommodation or ships fittings e.g. water closets, ventilation.
 2. Adequacy of provisions or quality of same.
 3. Behaviour of ship's officers or crew.
 4. Quality or behaviour of immigrant(s).
 5. Behaviour of Surgeon Superintendent.
 6. Ship/emigrants arrived in dirty/indisciplined state.
 7. Official Immigration Board enquiry held into complaints.

Figure 2.16

Mortality by Age in Ships Despatched to New South Wales by the Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1855-1868¹

[Total number of deaths per year]

	U ² 1	1 U 4	4 U 10	10 U 20	20 U 40	40 U 60	60+	Total Died
1855	3	43	9	10	31	4	2	102
1856	40	54	8	7	9	3	-	121
1857	31	30	10	6	14	4	-	95
1858	20	35	4	8	18	5	-	90
1859	24	26	5	5	12	5	1	78
1860	8	12	1	-	2	2	1	26
1861	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1862	6	4	1	-	6	-	2	19
1863	6	3	-	3	10	4	-	26
1864	7	11	3	1	9	1	-	32
1865	1	4	2	1	4	1	-	13
1866	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
1867	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
1868	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
Total	147	222	43	42	124	29	6	613
%	24	36	7	7	20	5	1	

Mortality: % Under 10=67%
% 10+=33%

¹ Appendix No 10, Analysis of the Mortality in Ships despatched to New South Wales during the 15 years ended 31 December 1869, 30th General Report of the Emigration Commissioners, p.73, 1870, *BPP*, 1870, Vol.17.

² U=under. U1=under 1

Figure 2.17

Relative Mortality Among Assisted Emigrants to N.S.W. on Ships Chartered by the Emigration Commissioners, 1848-1855¹

	English		Scots		Irish	
	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died
1848	2,532	1.2	666	1.0	1,108	2.1
1849	4,697	2.6	997	2.4	2,397	0.7
1850	626	1.9	90	1.1	3,125	0.6
1851	536	1.6	70	0	1,273	2.0
1852	1,993	2.8	660	6.2	2,517	3.9
1853	5,683	3.9	1,077	5.7	3,618	1.0
1854	3,129	2.3	1,021	1.4	3,267	1.2
1855	7,803	1.4	1,828	0.7	5,268	0.9
Totals	26,999	2.3	6,409	2.5	22,575	1.4

Mortality=2.01% of All Embarked

¹ 1848: Return of the Emigrants who have arrived in the Colony, exclusive of the District of Port Phillip, during the year ending the 31st December, 1848, Papers Relating to Emigration to the Australian Colonies, N.S.W. p.5, *BPP*, 1849, Vol.38.

1849: Return of emigrants who have arrived in the Colony, exclusive of the District of Port Philip, during the year ending 31st December, 1849, Papers Relative to Emigration N.S.W., pp.34-35, *BPP*, 1851, Vol.40.

1850: Return of Emigrants who have arrived in the Sydney or Middle District of the Colony during the Year ending the 31st December, 1850, Papers Relative to Emigration to the Australian Colonies, N.S.W., p.11, *BPP*, 1852, Vol.7.

1851: Same return, Papers relative to Emigration to the Australian Colonies, N.S.W., p.22, *BPP*, 1852-1853, Vol.48.

1852: Same return, Correspondence Relative to the Australian Colonies, N.S.W., p.16, *BPP*, 1854, Vol.6.

1853: Same return, Correspondence Relating to Emigration, N.S.W., p.2, *BPP*, 1857, Vol.10.

1854: Same return, *ibid.*, p.25.

1855: Same return, *ibid.*, p.2.

Figure 2.18

Relative Mortality Among Children Aged One to Thirteen on Ships to N.S.W. Chartered by the Emigration Commissioners, 1848-1855¹

	English		Scots		Irish	
	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died
1848	669	2.3	162	1.2	173	4.6
1849	1,311	4.3	247	4.8	282	1.0
1850	161	0.6	18	5.0	341	2.3
1851	110	0.9	10	0	249	3.6
1852	610	3.9	194	8.2	573	9.0
1853	1,811	6.8	353	11.0	655	3.6
1854	855	5.3	229	4.8	574	2.6
1855	2,125	2.5	465	1.2	696	3.5
Total	7,652	4.2	1,678	5.1	3,543	4.0

¹ As for Figure 17.

Figure 2.19
Relative Infant Mortality on Ships to N.S.W. Chartered by the Emigration
Commissioners, 1848-1855¹

	English ²		Scots		Irish	
	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died
1848	119	11.7	35	11.4	45	22.2
1849	261	16.8	54	11.1	50	12.2
1850	34	24.5	7	0	64	10.9
1851	35	8.5	0	0	32	25.0
1852	90	14.4	15	33.3	91	29.6
1853	282	18.4	58	22.4	96	11.4
1854	98	15.3	28	7.1	68	22.0
1855	273	9.8	66	3.0	114	9.6
Total	1,192	14.7	263	12.1	560	16.9

¹ As for Figure 17.

² Infant=under 12 months.

Figure 2.20

Relative Adult Mortality Among U.K. Assisted Emigrants to N.S.W. on Ships Chartered by the Emigration Commissioners, 1848-1855¹

	English		Scots		Irish	
	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died	Number Embarked	% Died
1848	1,744	0.1	469	0.2	890	0.6
1849	3,125	0.7	696	0.8	2,065	0.4
1850	431	0.6	65	0	2,720	0.2
1851	391	1.2	60	0	992	0.9
1852	1,293	1.5	451	4.4	1,853	1.1
1853	3,590	1.3	666	1.5	2,867	0.4
1854	2,176	1.3	764	0.2	2,625	0.4
1855	4,685	0.6	1,297	0.3	4,458	0.3
Total	17,435	0.8	4,468	0.9	18,470	0.4

¹ As for Figure 17.

Document 3.1: INSTRUCTIONS to the Matron of the Institution at Hyde Park Barracks, drawn up by N.S.W. Immigration Agent, Captain H.H. Browne, 1853, Appendix, 14th Annual Report, Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, p.164, British Parliamentary Papers, 1854, Vol.28.

INSTRUCTIONS to the Matron of the Institution at Hyde Park Barracks.

REGULATIONS for INMATES.

1. No persons shall be received as inmates of the institution except those whose admission has been authorised in writing by the agent for immigration, or, in his absence, by the chief clerk of the department.
2. The matron will see that all the inmates of the institution, except such as may be ill, are up and dressed by six o'clock, a.m., in the summer mornings, and seven, a.m., in the winter mornings.
3. The matron will see also that the inmates sit to their meals in an orderly manner.
4. Breakfast shall be ready at eight o'clock, a.m., dinner at one, and tea or supper by six, p.m., each day.
5. The matron will see that the mess utensils are cleaned after each meal, and placed in order on the shelves appropriated for that purpose.
6. All the inmates must retire to rest at nine o'clock, and all the lights in the institution must be out by ten o'clock, p.m., except those in the private apartments of the matron, and such lights as may be necessary in any apartment occupied by sick inmates; but in the latter case the lights must be placed in proper lanterns, from which they are on no account to be removed.
7. The rooms must be cleaned out each day, and the beds and bedding properly folded, so that the bed-room shall be always ready for inspection by 12 o'clock of noon of each day, after which hour the bed-rooms are to be locked, and no one admitted therein until bed-time.
8. The inmates of the institution will, except during hiring hours, occupy the dining-room during the day, where they are to be permitted to employ themselves at sewing, reading, &c.
9. Monday and Tuesday shall be the usual washing days; but this rule will not be held to apply to immigrants received into the institution from immigrant ships on or subsequent to those days.
10. The matron will be at liberty to give each newly arrived immigrant inmate of the institution leave to absent herself therefrom for two hours each alternate day during her stay in the institution, provided no such permissions extend beyond four o'clock in the afternoon of any day, and further that they are altogether withheld in respect to any females who do not return to the institution within the two hours allowed to them by the matron.

COMMUNICATION WITH INMATES.

11. No person is to be permitted to see or communicate with any of the inmates, without the written authority of the agent for immigration, or, in his absence, of the chief clerk of the department.
12. Should an order be given by the agent for immigration, or, in his absence, by the chief clerk, empowering any person to communicate with an inmate of the building, such person is to be directed to the hiring room, and the matron will inform the party who is authorised to be seen accordingly. The matron will take care that no other inmate of the institution is present on such occasions but those authorised to be communicated with.

HIRING OF INMATES.

13. The matron will not see any person relative to the hiring of servants, except between the hours of two and four o'clock each day.
14. The matron will see that all the inmates eligible for engagement are prepared to see applicants for servants at all times between the hours of two and four o'clock, p.m., during which hours they will be required to remain in the hiring room.
15. All applicants for servants must be provided with orders of admission to the hiring room from the office before the matron permits the servants to be seen by them; and no order shall be considered valid by the matron which does not bear the date of the day on which it is presented to her.
16. The matron will be required to draw up and witness the agreements entered into on all days but those publicly notified as hiring days, and she will forward without delay the triplicate copy of each agreement so drawn up to the office for record there.
17. The matron will immediately report the names of any of the inmates who refuse eligible offers of employment, in order that steps may be taken for their removal from the institution.
18. The matron will not on any account permit any inmate of the institution to remove her luggage from thence until she has obtained an order to that effect from the office.

SERVANTS OUT OF PLACE.

19. The matron must not consider herself at liberty to afford the protection of the institution to any servants out of place, without the written order of the agent for immigration, or, in his absence, of the chief clerk of the department.
20. The matron will not recommend any servants out of place, whether under the protection of the Government or not, for employment, without first reporting the names of such servants to the agent for immigration, and submitting their discharges from their places where they had been last in service.
21. The matron will take care that such servants are not recommended to the service of any persons whose names are not in the list of approved applicants for servants in the office of this department; and, further, she will see that agreements are drawn up in respect to them, in the same manner as for newly-arrived immigrants.

(signed) H. H. Browne,
Agent for Immigration.

No. 79.



S U P P L E M E N T
TO THE
NEW SOUTH WALES
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

OF FRIDAY, 8 JUNE, 1849.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, 9 JUNE, 1849.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 9th June, 1849.

IMMIGRANTS PER "JOHN BRIGHT."

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR has directed it to be notified, for general information, that the Ship "John Bright," with 236 Immigrants, arrived yesterday in Port-Jackson.

The callings of the adult Immigrants, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz. :—

MALES.		
	MARRIED.	UNMARRIED.
Agricultural laborers...	18	32
Shepherds	2	1
Carpenters		1
Gardeners	2	1
Grooms		2
Warehousemen		1
Shoemakers	1	
Masons	3	
Sawyers	1	
Coach Makers	2	
Printers	1	
Brickmakers	1	2
Bricklayers	1	2
Bakers	1	
Painters		1
Plasterers	1	
Oil Warehousemen		1
Porters	1	1
Millers	1	
Flax Spinners	1	
Pipe Makers	1	
Butchers	1	1
Calenders	1	
Tavern Waiters		1
House Servants		1
Waggoners		1
Woolcombers		1
Tin Plate Workers	2	2
Saddlers	1	

On Tuesday, the Twelfth instant, and following days, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 4, p. m.,

the hiring of the *Males* Immigrants will be proceeded with.

Before 10 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the Twelfth instant, or at any other times than those fixed, as above stated, for the hiring of the Immigrants, no stranger or person in quest of servants will be admitted, or allowed to remain on board. Strict orders have been given to the Policeman on duty in the Ship, to enforce the observance of this rule.

All applications for servants must be made to the Surgeon Superintendent on board, and the Immigrants will be cautioned against hiring themselves to any person without his sanction, and without a formal agreement, to be signed by the two contracting parties, and witnessed by an Officer of the Immigration Department, who will attend on board of the ship for the purpose.

Before sanctioning any engagement, the Surgeon Superintendent will be required to satisfy himself of the respectability of the hiring party; either by reference to the Officer of the Immigration Department who will be in attendance, or by such other means of enquiry as may be available.

No stranger will be allowed to visit the 'tween decks of the vessel unless accompanied by the Surgeon Superintendent. Any person infringing this rule will be ordered to quit the ship forthwith.

The Ship will be anchored at the entrance of Sydney Cove, and will be provided with an external accommodation ladder.

The unmarried females (about *twenty-five* in number) will be landed from the vessel, and lodged in the Depot at Hyde Park Barracks, where they can be hired between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m., on Tuesday, the Twelfth instant, by employers whose respectability is known at the Immigration Office, or who bring introductory letters from persons of known respectability, provided that such employers do not keep inns or other houses of public entertainment.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

January 27th 1864

Memorandum of Agreement made this day between Edward King
James of Wallalong W. Property
of the First Part, and Michael Ryan
a free Immigrant, per ship Ocean Empress of the Second Part.
The Conditions are, that the said Party of the Second Part engages to serve the said
Party of the First Part as a Free Labourer and
otherwise make himself generally useful for the Term of Twelve
Calendar Months; and also to obey all his or his Overseer's
or authorised Agent's lawful and reasonable commands during that period; In
consideration of which services the said Party of the First Part doth hereby
agree to pay the said Party of the Second Part wages, at the rate of
Thirty Pounds
Shillings, (£ 30 0 0) per annum, to provide him
with the same scale as himself rations weekly, and to defray the expense of his
conveyance to the place at which he is to be employed.
Wages to be paid from the

~~WEEKLY RATION~~

- Beef or Mutton...
- Flour.....
- Sugar.....
- Tea.....

In Witness Whereof they have mutually affixed their Signatures to
this Document.

Witness *J. Shister*

J. M. Donald
By
Edward King
Michael Ryan

Document 3.4: Type of advertisement placed in local Sydney papers by Immigration Department indicating date and time of hiring of single females from the Female Immigrant Depot, ship BOLTON, 28 June 1853, Correspondence Relative to Immigration, p.5, Notes and Proceedings , N.S.W.Legislative Council, 1853, Vol 2.

THE SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS PER SHIP "BOLTON."

The Unmarried Females by the above vessel, about 99 in number, can be hired on Saturday next, the 2nd July, between the hours of one and four o'clock in the afternoon, at Hyde Park Barracks. Their several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.—

General House Servants	64
Farm Servants	30
Dairymaids	3
Housemaid	1
Housekeeper	1

99

N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the Hiring Room of the Institution must be procured during office hours, on or before Friday next, the 1st July.

Persons not known at the Immigration Department, applying for female servants, will be required to produce letters of introduction from a Clergyman or Magistrate.

Immigration Office,

Sydney, 28th June, 1853.

Document 3.5: Permission form allowing Mrs Doran to enter the Hiring Room at the Female Immigrant Depot, 17 October 1864, attached to Female Servant's Agreement, Bridget Dwyer, Ship's Papers, SIROCCO 2, 1864, Archives Office of New South Wales, 9/6285.

NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Admit Mr. J Doran
of Fitzroy Dock Works, Cockatoo
to the Hiring Room of the Depot, this day.

Government Immigration Office, J. West

Sydney, 17/10 1864

[Handwritten scribble]

FEMALE SERVANT'S AGREEMENT.

Oct 17th 1864

Memorandum of Agreement made this day between *W. John Doran*

of *St. Peter's Island*

of the First Part, and *Bridget Dwyer*

an Immigrant, per ship *Sisters* of the Second Part.

The Conditions are, that the said Party of the Second Part engages to serve the said

Party of the First Part as a *General Housemaid*

for the Term of *Three* Calendar Months; and also to obey all *his*

or *his* authorized Agent's lawful and reasonable commands during that

period; In consideration of which services the said Party of the First Part doth

hereby agree to pay the said Party of the Second Part wages at the rate of

Eighteen Pounds

Shillings, (£ *18. 0. 0*) per annum, and to provide her with board and

lodging. Wages to be paid *Monthly* This Agreement to be

terminable on either party giving to the other *One* months notice to that effect.

In Witness Whereof, they have mutually affixed their Signatures to this Document.

*Elizabeth Doran
for John Doran*

Witness—
Lucey Appleton
Bridget Dwyer

Figure 3.1
Assisted Immigrants Sent to Depots Outside Sydney, 1848-1855¹

	Pmata ²	MtInd	Bthst	Gln	MBy	Total	% All Immigrants to Depots	Irish	Year % Irish
1848	118	594	260	219	117	1,376 ³	33	1,069	25
1849	436	1,699	699	600	151	3,653	44 ⁴	2,423	29
1850	82	417	45	256	399	1,404	34 ⁵	3,076	75
1851	8	445	25	24	54	556	36	1,029	65
1852	86	628	-	-	77	791	21	1,757	46
1853	459	656	-	-	6	1,121	14	2,763	33
1854	312	592	-	-	18	922	11	2,761	46
1855	1,303	1,130	-	-	47	2,687	22 ⁶	4,286	35
Total	2,804 22%	6,160 49%	1,029 8%	1,099 9%	869 7%	12,510 [Other places as in footnotes 3 - 6 = 5%]	26%	19,164	40%

Total 1848-1855 = 48,439

1 Yearly return, Return of the Immigrants forwarded by the Government to Country Districts during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1855.

2 Depot abbreviations:-

Pmata=Parramatta

MtInd=Maitland

Gln=Goulburn

Bthst = Bathurst

MBy = Moreton Bay

3 1848 total includes 68 sent to Clarence River.

4 1849 total includes 32 to Port Macquarie and 36 to Clarence River.

5 1850 total includes 104 to Yass/Gundagai, 41 to Port Macquarie and 60 to Wollongong.

6 1855 total includes 91 to Port Macquarie, 108 to Newcastle and 8 to Clarence River.

Figure 3.2
Irish Born in N.S.W. by County, Census of 1851 and 1856¹

	1851			1856			±
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
A. Sydney Region							
Cumberland	7,156	9,131	16,287	8,416	12,315	20,731	+4,444
				+1,260	+3,184		
				+18%	+35%		+27%
B. North Coast, North West and Hunter							
Northumberland	1,457	1,416	2,873	1,870	2,248	4,118	+1,245
Gloucester	316	211	527	276	284	560	+33
Macquarie	131	118	249	164	165	329	+80
Clarence River Sq D ²	201	103	304	148	128	276	-28
Macleay River Sq D	30	28	58	25	36	61	+3
Durham	748	575	1,323	840	850	1,690	+367
Brisbane	205	133	338	218	200	418	+80
Liverpool Plns Sq D	367	120	487	392	187	579	+92
New England Sq D	741	309	1,050	671	384	1,055	+5
Hunter	66	42	108	68	49	117	+9
Phillip	100	61	161	121	77	198	+37
Bligh	171	97	268	83	59	142	-126
Bligh Sq D	226	70	296	160	77	237	-59
	4,759	3,283	8,042	5,036	4,744	9,780	+1,738
				+277	+1,461		
				+6%	+45%		+22%
C. South Coast and South West							
Camden	1,089	977	2,066	1,604	1,666	3,270	+1,204
St Vincent	337	237	574	560	508	1,068	+494
Argyle	715	597	1,312	639	648	1,287	-25
King	386	274	660	407	308	715	+55
Lachlan Sq D	565	282	847	484	274	758	-89
Murrumbidgee Sq D	697	400	1,097	756	362	1,118	+21
Murray	532	386	918	475	401	876	-42
Monaroo Sq D	463	314	777	475	392	867	+90
	4,784	3,467	8,251	5,400	4,559	9,959	+1,708
				+616	+1,092		
				+13%	+31%		+21%

¹ Table 6, Country Where Born, *Census of the Colony of New South Wales on the 1st of March, 1851*, Sydney, 1851, p.6; Native Country, *Census of the the Colony of New South Wales taken on the 1st of March, 1856*, Sydney, 1856, p.13. The figures for the Port Phillip District in 1851 or for Moreton Bay and adjoining pastoral districts in 1856 have not been included in the above table.

² Sq D=squatting district.

Figure 3.3

Geographical Dispersal Pattern of Those Irish Assisted Immigrants Who Left the Ship
 "Without Entering into Formal Engagements", 1864¹

[Single males and families only]

	Sydney City	Sydney Suburb	Sydney Rural	West	Hunter	Sth Coast	Sth Tbbs	Nth Cst/Tbbs
Single Males								
	267	91	44	29	70	49	49	35
%	42%	14%	7%	5%	11%	8%	7%	6%
Families								
	31	7	3	4	6	11	5	2
%	45%	10%	4%	6%	9%	16%	7%	3%

Total single males on ships' lists, 1864=1,067
 Records for dispersal or hiring, 1864=759=84%
 Number/% dispersing, 1864=634=84%
 Number/% hiring, 1864=125=16% [See Figure 14]

Total families on ships' lists, 1864=141
 Records for dispersal or hiring, 1864=78=55%
 Number/% dispersing, 1864=69=89%
 Number/% Hiring, 1864=9=11% [See Figure 14]

¹ Disposal lists entitled, Surgeon's report of the Disposal of the Immigrants by the Ship ..., who have left the Ship without entering into formal engagements, for the ships cited in the above table, all in Ships' Papers, AONSW:- *Ocean Empress*, *Montrose*, *Queen of the East*, *Sandringham*, Box 9/6284. *Wanata*, *Sirocco 2*, *Sir Robert Sale*, *Montmorency*, Box 9/6285.

In 1864 the dispersal pattern for 55% of all Irish families and 84% of all Irish single males can be traced in the Ships' Papers. Papers for three ships, representing 43 families (30%) and 342 single males (32%), have not survived. On the remaining ships, represented in the above table and Figure 14, the dispersal or hiring behaviour of 20 families and 77 single men went unrecorded.

Document 3.7; Advertisement placed by the Immigration Department in the Sydney Morning Herald announcing the arrival of immigrants under the remittance regulations, ship NIMROUD, 9 April 1859.

IMMIGRANTS PER NIMROUD.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons, for whom passages were provided to this colony, in pursuance of deposits made here under the Remittance Regulations, have arrived in the ship NIMROUD, and that they will be prepared to join their friends—the single females from the Institution, Hyde Park Barracks, on and after SATURDAY, the 9th instant, during the usual office hours, and the families and single males from the vessel on a day to be notified in a future advertisement.

Name of Immigrant.	From what County Selected.
Bateman, George	Gloucestershire
Berry, Maria	Gloucestershire
Brock, George, John	Gloucestershire
John	Ditto
Agnes	Ditto
Dreckeridge, Thomas	Lancashire
Brooks, Elizabeth	Cavan
Jane	Ditto
Byrnes, Ann	Lancashire
Cahill, Ellen	Clare
Cain, John	Surrey
Margaret	Ditto
Carroll, Pierce	Limerick
Casey, Mary	Tipperary
Casey (or Carey), John	Ditto
Casey (or Carey) William	Tipperary
Caulton, Patrick	King's County
Cavanagh, Sidney	Lancashire
Cormick, Edmund	Tipperary
James	Ditto
Dalton, Edward	Middlesex
Drilget	Ditto
James	Ditto
Ann	Ditto
Elizabeth	Ditto
Jane	Ditto
Darby, Mary	Suffolk
Davis, Mary	Monmouth
Ezekiel	Ditto
Elizabeth	Ditto
Jane	Ditto
Davis, William	Monmouth
Davy (or Davy) Mury	Queen's County
John	Ditto
Dolan, Peter	Dublin
Doovan, Ann	Surrey
Doran, Ellen	Wexford
Duggan, Denis	Cork
Ellen	Ditto
Duggan, Michael	Ditto
Cornelius	Ditto
Dunn, William	Tipperary
Egan, William	Limerick
Egan, Patrick	Ditto
Elliot, James	Strling
Mary	Ditto
Elliot, Catherine	Limerick
Enright, Mary	Ditto
Enright, Joseph	Limerick
Fay, John	Limerick
Fitzgerald, Michael	Clare
Patrick	Ditto
Flanagan, Honor	Clare
Mary	Tipperary
Flanagan, Michael	Clare
Foster, Robert	Surrey
Caroline	Ditto
Gabell, James	Middlesex
Gaffney, Sarah	Queen's County
George, Alfred	Surrey
Jane	Ditto
Gleeson, John	Tipperary
Green, Charles	Middlesex
Cornelius	Ditto
Richard	Ditto
Elizabeth	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Grimes, Bridget	Tipperary
Hale (or Healy), Mary	Ditto
John	Ditto
Hamilton, Robert	Down
Handel, Henry	Surrey
Martha	Ditto
Henry	Ditto
Agnes	Ditto
Maria	Ditto
Elizabeth	Ditto
Minnie	Ditto
Maria, Margaret	Tipperary
Mayden, Margaret	Ditto
Hayden, Laurence	Ditto
Hayden, Patrick	Tipperary
Hemery, Thomas	Lancashire
Charlotte	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
Joseph	Ditto
Amelia	Ditto
Headrick, Catherine	Ditto
William	Ditto
Hobbs, Matthew	Dorset
Holloman, James	Lancashire
Sarah	Ditto
Emma	Ditto
Howe, Anne	Lancashire
Hunt, Mary	West Meath
Hunt, Edward	Ditto
Owen	Ditto
Hyndman, Esther	Lancashire
James, Elizabeth	Gloucestershire
Elizabeth	Ditto

Name of Immigrant.	From what County Selected.
Thomas, Roger	Ditto
John	Ditto
Wellington, John	Middlesex
Sarah	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
White, Robert	Lancashire
Jane	Ditto
White, Andrew	Leinster
White, James	Wexford
Margaret	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
Johanna	Ditto
James	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
Whitty, John	Ditto
Whitty, John	Surrey
Eliza	Ditto
William J.	Ditto

H. H. BROWNE, agent for immigration. Government Immigration Office, Sydney, 8th April.

IMMIGRANTS PER WELLINGTON.—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons, for whom passages were provided to this colony, in pursuance of deposits made in the Treasury here, under the Remittance Regulations, have arrived in the ship WELLINGTON, and that they will be prepared to join their relatives—the single females from the Institution, Hyde Park Barracks, on and after their arrival there, and the married families and single men from the ship, forty-eight hours after their release from quarantine.

Name of Immigrant.	From what place selected.
Boher, Catherine	Middlesex
Bowles, George	Cavan
Bowles, Ellen	Cavan
Boyle, Alexander	Lancashire
Brown, Harriet	Lancashire
Butler, John	Edinburgh
Stephen	Ditto
Richard	Ditto
Campbell, Jane	Cavan
Clara, Patrick	Clare
Bridget	Ditto
Cook, Alfred	Middlesex
Cook, Clara	Ditto
Collins, Connor	Clare
Collins, Mary	Clare
Corbett, James	Clare
Corbett, Margaret	Clare
Davidson, David	Lancashire
Janet	Ditto
Janet	Ditto
Charles	Ditto
George	Ditto
Davidson, Daniel	Ditto
Dodge, Rosa	Middlesex
Donnelly, Michael	Armagh
Phillip	Tipperary
Duffy, Owen	Lancashire
Agnes	Ditto
Peter	Ditto
Michael	Ditto
Fair, Thomas	Herts
Geard, Martha	Somersetshire
Goiffrey, Ann E.	Middlesex
Hammond, Edmund	Monmouthshire
Ann E.	Ditto
Sarah A.	Ditto
Kennedy, Ewen	Inverness-shire
Kerrin, Michael	Tipperary
Killen, John	Armagh
Leach, Joseph	Berwickshire
Loogheed, Letitia	Cavan
Mahan, John	Kilkenny
Mahan, Margaret	Ditto
M'Intyre, Catherine	Lancashire
Motouffe, Hannah	Durham
Jane A.	Ditto
Ruth E.	Ditto
Thomas A.	Ditto
Middleton, Robert	Northumberland
Morton, James W.	Middlesex
Jane	Ditto
James	Ditto
Nevin, Mary	Kilkenny
Paget, Fanny	Lancashire
Isabella	Lancashire
Pearson, Isaac	Yorkshire
Pearson, Alice	Ditto
Lavinia	Ditto
Fidcock, William	Derbyshire
Logson, Henry	Yorkshire
Sarah	Ditto
Eliza	Ditto
Seth	Ditto
Lewis	Ditto
Byron	Ditto
Potter, Crownwell	Suffolk
Thomas	Ditto
Potter, Susan	Ditto
Pulling, Caroline M.	Hampshire
Caroline M.	Ditto
Rosh, James	Wiltshire
Toner, Samuel	Tyrene
Barbara	Ditto
Trueman, John	Bristol
Maria	Ditto
Ann	Ditto
John	Ditto
Emily	Ditto
Trueman, Eliza	Ditto

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for immigration. Government Immigration Office, Sydney, 7th April.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that interest is allowed on all deposits made in this bank, on fixed deposits as follows:—namely—At 6 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months; At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 6 months; At 4 per cent. per annum for a period of 3 months.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Established January 1st, 1849, and incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, for Granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age.

On calling upon any of these gentlemen, parties resident in the country can take all necessary steps for becoming members of the Society, thereby saving the time and expense of a journey to Sydney.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, February 15th, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales. **JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., Chairman.** **W. H. CHRISTIE, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.**

THE HON. THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
GEORGE KING, Esq.
THE HON. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq.
MICHAEL EGAN MURKIN, Esq.
Directors of the Society.

ASSURANCE of every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.
ADVANTAGES of the SOCIETY.

All the PROFITS belong to the Members.
It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British offices; while from the most high rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European office can afford. Thus, at the investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-stock companies.

BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.

BONUSES accepted on equitable terms.
GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.

PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.
LOANS on policies on favourable terms.
CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.

ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Law, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.
THE FAMILIES of SMALL ASSUREES are saved the expense of letters of administration.

PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office. **ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary,** Hunter-street, February 15th, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Established January 1st, 1849, and incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, for Granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age.

On the principle of Mutual Assurance and an Equitable Division of the whole of the Profits amongst all the members.

Directors.
Chairman—John Fairfax, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. Christie, Esq.
The Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq.
The Hon. J. Mitchell, Esq.
George King, Esq.
M. F. Murnin, Esq.
Medical Referee—Spottiswoode, Esq., M.D.
Consulting Actuary.

The Insolvency Commission of the Three
AGENTS AND MEDICAL REFEREES:
Agents: Armistead—John Mingo, Esq. ... J. B. West, Esq.
Bathurst—C. W. Crocker, Esq. ... R. Macchillo, Esq.
Kiam—R. Stobo, Esq.
Maitland—Robert Blair, Esq. ... Andrew Liddell, Esq.
M. M'Cartney, Esq.
Newcastle—W. K. Lockhead, Esq. ... J. R. Stacey, Esq.
Parramatta—R. L. Rowling, Esq. ... R. Greenup, Esq., M.D.
Moreton Bay—Henry Buckley, Esq. ... K. Canaan, Esq.
Brisbane—Acting agent, C. J. Trundle, Esq.
Ipswich—Agent, H. M. Reeve, Esq. ... H. Chalmer, Esq.
Medical Referees:
Berrima—Charles Temple, Esq.
Bombala—R. R. Morris, Esq., M.D.
Braidwood—O. F. Oodrigton, Esq., M.D.
Campden—Wilson Ramsay, Esq.
Campbelltown—W. Bell, Esq.
Casalis—J. Morris, Esq.
Cooma—J. Wimmer Merryweather, Esq.
Cudletown—William Stevenson, Esq.
Dunleek, New England—R. J. Deigan, Esq.
Goulburn—R. Waugh, Esq.
Maryborough—E. F. Palmer, Esq.
Muswellbrook—A. W. Thornton, Esq.
Molong—Andrew Ross, Esq., M.D.
Orange—H. Warren, Esq.
Parrula—Richard Bligh, Esq.
Parrith—T. B. Haycock, Esq.
Port Curtis (Gladstone)—H. Hort, Esq.
Queanbeyan—W. Foston Hayley, Esq.
Scone—Joseph Docker, Esq.
Singleton—Henry Glennie, Esq.
Tamworth—William Morris, Esq.
Tumby—F. Otto Boehm, Esq., M.D.
Tumby—William Large, Esq.
Wagga Wagga—Robert Park, Esq.
Wagga Wagga—Alan B. Morgan, Esq.
Walwick—S. W. Aldred, Esq.
Wellington—Samuel Curtis, Esq.
Windsor—Henry Day, Esq.
Wollongong—G. P. Lambert, Esq.
Yass—Allan Campbell, Esq.
On calling upon any of these gentlemen, parties resident in the country can take all necessary steps for becoming members of the Society, thereby saving the time and expense of a journey to Sydney.

Document 3.8: Depositor's receipt, remittance regulations, 1860s, Ship's Papers, MONTMORENCY, 1864, Archives Office of New South Wales, 9/6285, The notice printed vertically across the receipt reads: " This Receipt must be produced by the Depositor, or by his duly appointed Agent, when application is made for the Removal of Female Immigrants from the Depot in Sydney " .

No. A1622



NEW SOUTH WALES.

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.

Government Immigration Office,

Sydney, 14th March 1864.

RECEIVED from

the sum of

Shillings, Sterling, being amount of

of

£ 14-0-0
Paid.

This Receipt must be produced by the Depositor, or by his duly appointed Agent, when application is made for the removal of Female Immigrants from the Depot in Sydney.

Edward Chandler & Co. of Sydney
in favour of

Fourteen Pounds,

Deposit towards the Passage

of Stephen Bourne & Mary Lane, and

Emily A. Strong.

William H. Jones
pro Agent for Immigration.



NEW SOUTH WALES.



FORM of Indenture or undertaking to be signed at the Port of Embarkation, by every Male or Unmarried Female, of or above 14 years of age, to repay the Balance of their Passage Money, or to serve some Employer in the Colony, who will repay it for them.

A.

I, the undersigned, in consideration of a passage being provided for me, and (as the case may be) my wife and family, by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, at the expense of the Colony of New South Wales, bind myself either to repay to the Immigration Agent of that Colony, for the time being, the sum of Twenty Pounds in sterling British Money, within fourteen days after my arrival in the said Colony, or to take Service with any employer in the said Colony, with whom I may agree during that period, and who shall be approved of by the said Immigration Agent, and shall forthwith pay to him one half of the said sum, and shall bind himself to pay the residue thereof to the Immigration Agent for the time being in twelve calendar months or within any shorter period of the date of such employment. And in default of my making any such agreement with the consent of the said Immigration Agent, and in the form prescribed by law or the Regulations of the Government, I hereby agree and bind myself to take such other employment, and to accept such wages as the said Immigration Agent may procure for me and my family respectively, and I hereby give him full power and authority with or without my future consent, to sign on my behalf a contract of service with any employer whom he may select on my behalf, for the term of two years, to be computed from the date of such contract, it being always understood that any such employer shall be at liberty to deduct from any wages that may accrue or become due to me, during the said term, at the rate of one-eighth of the said sum in each three calendar months of such service; and further, that at any time after the expiration of the first year thereof, I shall be at liberty, on giving my employer three calendar months' previous notice, to put and end to such contract and service by paying up the balance of the said sum then due by me for my passage.

Signature of Emigrant, Johnston Hemphill
Date 11th October 1854
Port Plymouth
Ship Hobbs Brake

Signed by the above-named Emigrant in the presence of

Wm. Lucas

Surgeon Superintendent.

Document 3.10: Promissory note required of employers hiring an assisted immigrant under the Assisted Immigrant Act, 1854 and 1855, attached to letter, Depot Superintendent, Maitland, to N.S.W. Immigration Agent, 26 August 1854, Immigration Correspondence, Archives Office of New South Wales, 9/6205.

Immigration
54/2577

Immigration Office,
Sydney, *22nd August* 1854

RECEIVED from *Mary Dinane*
the sum of *Twelve* Pounds, —
~~Shillings, and a Promissory Note at 12 months date, payable at the Bank of~~

being the amount due to the Government, under the provisions of the Act of Council,
16 Victoria, No. 42, on account of the passage to this Colony, of

Mary Dinane an Immigrant, per Ship
Armentis

John Moffatt

Agent for Immigration.

N.B. In case Mary Dinane should already have made an engagement under the above mentioned Act, it is understood that that the amount is to be repaid to the Depositor over

Figure 3.4
Assisted Immigrant Dispersal, Ship by Ship, 1849¹

Ship No	Irish	To Country Depots			Hired from Ship		Left Ship on Own Account			Hyde Park Depot	
		Fmls ²	SM	SF	Fmls	SM	Fmls	SM	SF	HrD	GtF
1	15	20	10	4	11	12	16	15	1	19	2
2	11	30	37	14	5	5	13	12	2	9	-
3	2	3	-	-	14	12	26	12	-	17	-
4	181 ³										
5	12	15	11	1	4	13	23	18	9	8	2
6	13										
7	31	26	16	4	2	1	12	13	5	1	2
8	253										
9	17	12	3	1	13	22	17	19	8	8	3
10	15	15	16	3	4	-	16	16	5	6	-
11	32	25	5	-	4	17	11	10	3	6	-
12	37	23	3	-	-	-	20	20	5	22	4
13	4	51	18	8	3	7	8	5	3	6	-
14	54	31	21	5	4	12	8	17	1	19	3
15	77	23	17	7	2	5	5	9	2	27	3
16	9	36	26	5	3	-	20	18	4	18	5
17	199										
18	103	25	32	18	-	4	16	11	1	18	2
19	27										
20	21	34	5	2	1	9	7	6	7	9	1
21	102	32	7	5	8	7	9	13	11	19	1
22	164										
23	41	30	15	9	6	7	23	19	3	9	3
24	47										
25	211	30	15	8	2	10	18	18	23	36	1
26	81	41	39	18	6	13	9	7	14	21	1
27	177										
28	117	39	32	23	2	5	4	4	6	12	1
29	177										
30	31	31	29	11	3	2	20	13	5	13	2
31	149										
32	13										

Assisted Immigrant Dispersal by Ship, Totals, 1849

	Country Depots			Hired from Ship		Left Ship on Own Account			Hyde Park Depot	
	Fmls	SM	SF	Fmls	SM	Fmls	SM	SF	HrD	GtF
Total	572	357	146	97	163	301	275	118	303	36
	59%	45%	24%	10%	21%	31%	34%	20%	50%	6%

Total Number of Families = 970

Total Number of Single Females = 603

Total Number of Single Males = 795

- 1 Immigration Agent's Reports on Immigrant Ships, Copies of Letters sent to the N.S.W. Colonial Secretary, 1849, 4/4611, AONSW.

The dispersal figures apply to *all* the immigrants on a particular ship, not just the trip.

- 2 Abbreviations:

FMLS = Families

SM = Single males

SF = Single females

HRD = Hired depot

GTF = Gone to friends.

- 3 No dispersal statistics are extant for ships with blanks. Ships No. 4, 8, 17, 27, and 29 carried Irish workhouse orphans. Ships No. 22, 24 and 31 carried wives and families of convicts.

Figure 3.5

U.K. Regional Origins of Females in Hyde Park Depot, May 1855¹

Ship	Arrival	English	Scots	Irish	% Irish
<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	13/4/55	22	-	5	19
<i>Bermondsey</i>	29/4/55	1	-	56	98
<i>Himalaya</i>	10/5/55	9	-	84	90
<i>Matoaka</i>	17/5/55	3	4	203	97
<i>Sultana</i>	19/5/55	17	-	19	53
<i>Asiatic</i>	23/5/55	26	-	3	10
<i>Victory</i>	24/5/55	18	-	19	51
Totals	[462]	96	4	389	
		20%	1%	79%	
Total	1/1/55-16/6/55	360	163	1,258	
		20%	9%	71%	

¹ Return showing the Number, Religion, and Native Country of the Single Females who have arrived in the Colony of New South Wales, under the Assisted Immigrants Act, from 1 January to 16 June, 1855, Appendices, p.7, Select Committee on the Immigration Department, *Votes and Proceedings*, Legislative Council, N.S.W., Vol 2, 1855.

Figure 3.6

Number of Single Females from Various Ships in Hyde Park Depot, During May, 1855¹

Date	<i>Bermondsey</i>	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	<i>Himalaya</i>	<i>Matoaka</i>	<i>Asiatic</i>	<i>Sultana</i>	<i>Victory</i>
1	56	8	-	-	-	-	-
2	49	7	-	-	-	-	-
3	45	7	-	-	-	-	-
4	42	7	-	-	-	-	-
5	34	7	-	-	-	-	-
6	22	6	-	-	-	-	-
7	22	6	-	-	-	-	-
8	16	3	-	-	-	-	-
9	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
10	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
11	2	3	92	-	-	-	-
12	2	3	91	-	-	-	-
13	2	3	91	-	-	-	-
14	2	3	91	-	-	-	-
15	2	3	91	-	-	-	-
16	2	3	90	-	-	-	-
17	2	3	89	-	-	-	-
18	1	3	89	210	-	-	-
19	1	1	89	207	-	-	-
20	1	1	86	207	-	-	-
21	1	1	86	207	-	-	-
22	1	1	66	203	-	-	-
23	-	1	63	188	-	-	-
24	-	-	25	188	100	-	-
25	-	-	25	188	100	-	-
26	-	-	20	140	28	32	36
27	-	-	9	100	27	31	36
28	-	-	9	100	27	31	36
29	-	-	4	100	23	25	36
30	-	-	1	92	23	24	36
31	-	-	1	75	23	23	26

¹ A Return of the Number of Immigrants and their Families, who arrived by the undermentioned Vessels, entitled to and supplied with Rations of Provisions and other Articles, by the Contractor at Sydney during the period from 1st May to the 31st May 1855 inclusively, N.S.W. Immigration Correspondence, 9/6207, AONSW. Others appearing on this return were: the staff of the Depot, their children and a small number of women, five in all, from other ships.

Figure 3.7

Periods of Time Spent by Assisted Immigrants in Parramatta Depot, 1 January 1854-30 June 1855¹

Days in Depot	Families	Couples	Single Males	Single Females
1 - 5	16/11%	6/11%	13/11%	21/11%
6 - 10	31/20%	17/32%	30/26%	39/21%
11 - 15	25/16%	8/15%	29/25%	26/14%
16 - 20	22/14%	6/11%	10/9%	13/7%
21 - 25	15/10%	2/4%	9/8%	12/7%
26 - 30	10/8%	8/15%	5/4%	13/7%
31 - 35	3/2%	-	2/2%	28/15%
36 - 40	1/-	-	7/6%	3/2%
41 - 45	4/3%	2/4%	2/2%	7/4%
46 - 50	-	-	3/3%	5/3%
51 - 55	1/-	-	-	4/2%
56 - 60	4/3%	1/2%	-	3/2%
61 - 65	5/3%	-	-	-
66 - 70	4/3%	1/2%	-	-
71 - 75	-	-	-	3/2%
76 - 80	-	-	-	1/.5%
81 - 85	2/1%	-	-	1/.5%
86 - 90	3/2%	-	1/1%	-
91 - 95	2/1%	-	-	-
96+	4/3%	2/4%	3/3%	4/2%
	152	53	114	183

¹ Return to Immigration Agent, Sydney from Depot Superintendent, Parramatta, with covering letter dated 10 September 1855, entitled - Return of Immigrants not invalids that remained more than two days in the Depot from 1st January 1854 to 30th June 1855, N.S.W. Immigration Correspondence, 9/6208, AONSW.

Figure 3.8
Dispersal of All Assisted Immigrants at the Port of Sydney, 1860-1869¹

	Left on Own Account		Hired from the Ship		At the Depot: ² Hyde Park To		Year Total	Total Irish	% Irish
	FML ³	SM	FML	SM	Friends	Hired			
1860	229	948	26	71	538	226	3,073	1,821	59
1861	102	570	10	53	372	103	1,589	1,268	80
1862	184	876	3	109	671	183	2,631	1,925	73
1863	347	1,440	16	168	1,153	352	4,633	3,257	70
1864	278	1,246	17	161	968	409	3,977	2,989	75
1865	148	830	6	89	727	310	2,717	2,077	76
1866	58	411	3	29	336	135	1,204	948	79
1867	49	298	-	38	285	102	944	759	80
1868/69	20	177	-	8	184	36	511	363	71
Total	1,415 95%	6,796 90%	81 5%	726 10%	5,234 74%	1,856 26%	21,279	15,407	72

¹ Yearly table, Return showing the Disposal of the Immigrants from the United Kingdom, who arrived during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1861-1869.

² Only single females were taken to the Depot.

³ Column Codes: FML = Families.
SM = Single Males.

Figure 3.9
Dispersal of All Assisted Immigrants from All Ships, 1864¹

	Left Ship On Own Account		Hired from the Ship		Females Received at the Hyde Park Depot		Total	% Irish	Irish
	FML ²	SM	FML	SM	To Friends	Hired			
1. ³	19	133	2	11	101	50	380	294	77
2.	23	126	1	10	85	31	341	286	84
3.	31	138	1	4	107	28	399	280	70
4.						3	3		
5.	20	74	3	20	57	32	275	196	71
6.	35	139	1	31	93	33	448	352	79
7.	27	104	2	18	97	53	385	303	79
8.	30	135	-	16	107	47	404	364	90
9.	28	139	2	10	105	40	431	278	65
10.	23	80	2	16	84	36	306	235	77
11.	22	87	2	9	60	34	289	194	67
12.	20	91	1	16	69	25	284	204	72
Totals	278	1,246	17	161	968	409	3,942	2,989	76
	94%	89%	6%	11%	71%	29%			

¹ Return showing the Disposal of the Immigrants from the United Kingdom, who arrived during the Year 1864, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Report, 1864.

² Column Abbreviations: FML=Families.
SM=Single Males.

³ Ships names and arrival dates:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>Ida</i> : 18 January. | 2. <i>Ocean Empress</i> : 18 January. |
| 3. <i>Sirocco 1</i> : 28 January. | 4. <i>Highflyer</i> : 16 March. |
| 5. <i>Montrose</i> : 27 March. | 6. <i>Queen of the East</i> : 30 April. |
| 7. <i>Sandringham</i> : 26 June. | 8. <i>Morning Star</i> : 3 September. |
| 9. <i>Wanata</i> : 3 September. | 10. <i>Sirocco 2</i> : 3 October. |
| 11. <i>Sir Robert Sale</i> : 29 October. | 12. <i>Montmorency</i> : 29 November. |

Figure 3.10

Dispersal of Irish Single Females from the Ship *Ocean Empress*, Who Hired from the Depot, Hyde Park, Sydney, Between 27 January and 5 February, 1864¹

Name	Age	Employer/Comment on Relatives in the Colony	Wages ²	Length of Agreement	Relatives in N.S.W.
Jane Armstrong	22	General Servant Rev J.King St Peter's, Sydney	£16	3 Mths	Uncle
+ Cath Armstrong	20	General Servant Rev R.Blain Castlereagh St. Sydney	£16	3 Mths	Uncle
[Sisters]		Uncle/ address unknown		3	
Mary Canning	24	General Servant Henry Gibson Watson's Bay, Sydney	£18	3 Mths	None
Ann Cleary	26	General Servant Henry Bell Randwick Married sister/ address unknown	£18	3 Mths	Sister
Martha Coles	20	General Servant A Lenehan Castlereagh St. Sydney	£20	3 Mths	Aunt
		Aunt/ address unknown			
Mary J Elliot	22	General Servant Thomas Oliver Woolloomooloo, Sydney	£18	3 Mths	Brother
		Brother/Melbourne			
Cath Golden	21	General Servant Mark Stephenson Prince's St. Sydney	£17	3 Mths	None
Bridget Healy	22	General Servant Walter Plositer Sydney	£15	3 Mths	Sister
		Sister/Sydney			
Ann Johnston	24	General Servant William Brocklebank Glebe Dispensary Sydney	£12	3 Mths	None
+ Mary Johnston	21	General Servant John Hunter St Leonard's Sydney	£15/12/-	3 mths	None
[Sisters]					

Name	Age	Employer/Comment on Relatives in the Colony	Wages ²	Length of Agreement	Relatives in N.S.W.
Mary Kinnealy	20	Nurse and be useful John West, Squatter, Brinda Lachlan River Cousin/ address unknown	£15 to be raised to £20 after 3 Mths	3 Mths	Cousin
Jane Laman	26	Children's nurse and to do plain serving John Graham Glebe Sydney	£18/10/-	3 Mths	None
Mary McEvady	20	General servant Michael Goulston Pitt St. Sydney Brother/Scone	£13	3 Mths	Brother
Rose Maguire	21	General servant George Eason Tollbar Botany Rd Sydney	£15	3 Mths	None
Eliz Mackee	20	General servant Rev J Schlicher Hunter's Hill Sydney Cousin/Kiama	£15/12/-	3 Mths	Cousin
Bridgt Shanahan	18	General servant John Maderly Bligh St. Sydney	£15	6 Mths	None
Sarah Sheridan	18	General servant Michael Goulston Pitt St. Sydney Brother/St Mary's	£13	3 Mths	Brother
Arblla Simpson	18	Nurse and be generally useful F. Wilshire Esq. Watson's Bay Sydney	£16	3 Mths	None
Mary Walsh	22	House and general servant William Warner Parramatta St. Sydney Cousin/ address unknown	£13	3 Mths	Cousin

Name	Age	Employer/Comment on Relatives in the Colony	Wages ²	Length of Agreement	Relatives in N.S.W.
Mary Walsh	22	House and general servant William Warner Parramatta St. Sydney Cousin/ address unknown	£13	3 Mths	Cousin
Margt Dudgeon	18	General servant Joseph Plummer South Head Rd Sydney Uncle/Kiama	£15/12/-	3 Mths	Uncle
Bridget Galvin	18	General servant John Dwyer, Dairyman Crown St. Surry Hills Sydney Uncle/Morpeth	£18	6 Mths	Uncle
Mary Keeny	18	General servant Charles Hill King St. Sydney	£13	3 Mths	None
Eliza King	20	Farm servant Edward Campbell Cook's River Cousin/Sydney	£15	3 Mths	Cousin
Cath Strong	19	General servant Robert Fry Jamberoo	£20/16/-	3 Mths	None
Margt Wilson	16	General servant Pat Cunningham Botany Rd Sydney	£12	3 Mths	None
Fanny Hanlon	26	General servant P.P. Agnew Fort St. Sydney Cousin/Kiama	£18	3 Mths	Cousin
Ellen King	20	General servant Joseph Plummer South Head Rd Sydney Cousin/Sydney	£15/12/-	3 Mths	Cousin

¹ Female servants' agreements, Ship *Ocean Empress*, 1864, Ships' Papers, 9/6284, AONSW.

² All female servants received full board and lodging in addition to their wages.

Figure 3.11

Geographical Dispersal Pattern of Irish Female Assisted Immigrants Who Hired from the Depot, Hyde Park, Sydney, 1864¹

Ship	Sydney City	Sydney Suburb	Sydney Rural	West	Hunter	Sth Coast	Sth ² Tbls	Nth ³ Cst/TB
<i>Ocean Empress</i>	19	5	1	1	-	1	-	-
<i>Montrose</i>	17	12	2	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Queen of the East</i>	24	7	2	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Sandringham</i>	32	17	3	-	1	1	-	-
<i>Wanata</i>	16	8	3	1	1	4	-	-
<i>Sirocco 2</i>	24	11	1	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Sir Robert Sale</i>	15	6	1	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Montmorency</i>	17	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	164	73	16	3	4	6	-	1
%	62	28	6	1	1	2		

¹ Female servants' agreements, Ships arriving in 1864 listed in left hand column, Ships' Papers, 9/6284, 9/6285, AONSW.

² Southern tablelands./6285, AONSW.

³ North Coast and Tablelands.

Figure 3.12

Employment and Wages Obtained by Irish Single Females Who Hired from the Depot,
1864¹

Pounds Per Year	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25+
General Svants	2	-	6	8	8	27	44	10	44	-	28	-	-	1	-	1
Asst Servant	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gnl House Svts	-	-	1	5	1	19	6	-	9	2	7	-	-	-	-	2
Housemaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Scullery Maid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nurse																
Nurse Maid																
Under Nurse	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child's Nurse																
Nurse Girl																
Nurse at																
Tarban Creek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Needlewoman	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nurse + Needlewoman	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cook + Laundress	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Laundress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Milkmaid	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	-	7	16	10	53	57	11	62	2	43	-	-	1	-	6
%	.5%	-	3%	6%	4%	20%	21%	4%	23%	.5%	16%	-	-	-	-	2%

¹ Female servants' agreements, Ships' Papers, 1864, 9/6284 and 9/6285, AONSW.

Figure 3.13

Dispersal of Single Males and Families from the Ship *Ocean Empress* Who Hired from the Ship at Sydney Between 27 January and 1 February 1864¹

Name	Age	Employer	Wages ²	Length of Agreement	Rel Code ³
Henry Laman Wife	30	Farm labourers William Bowman			
Eliz Laman Daughter	29	Richmond	£40	1 Yr	1
Margt	5				
William Cooke	25	Farm labourer Daniel/Hugh Boyd Broughten Creek Shoalhaven Cousin/Kiama	£30	1 Yr	2
John Dorsey	25	Labourer at boiling down works James Price East Maitland	£32/10/-	1 Yr	1
Simon Dudgeon	21	Carpenter Thomas Boland Hunter St. Sydney	£48	3 Mths	3
Michael English	19	General farm labourer W.W. Buchnall, Grazier Woondale Cook's River Brother/Clarence Town	£30 +B/L	6 Mths	4
Jms McLaughlin	22	Dairyman John Dwyer Bourke St. Surry Hills Sydney	£30	1 Yr	1
Rbt McLachland	22	Farm labourer Henry Mcnamara, Farmer Raymond Terrace Hunter District	£30	1 Yr	1
Michael Mullins	21	Farm labourer William Bowman, Farmer Richmond	£26	1 Yr	1
Andrew Quin	23	Labourer at boiling down works James Price East Maitland	£31/10/-	1 Yr	1

Name	Age	Employer	Wages ²	Length of Agreement	Rel Code ³
Michael Ryan	25	Farm labourer Edward King, Farmer Wallalong Near Morpeth Hunter District	£30 +B/L	4 1 Yr	-4

¹ Memorandum of agreements, *Ocean Empress*, 1864, Ships' Papers, 9/6284, AONSW.

² Relative Codes:-

1=No relatives
2=Cousin

3=Uncle
4=Brother.

³ Rations were provided with all agreements except for those with board and lodging/B/L. Rations for a single male were usually from 8 - 12 lbs/flour, 10 - 14 lbs/meat, 2 lbs sugar and a quarter pound of tea. Family rations varied with the size of family and whether or not the wife was also hired to work. The Laman family above received twice the single male ration.

⁴ Two Michael Ryans came by this ship. It has not proved possible to determine which of them took employment with E. King and consequently who this Michael Ryan's colonial relatives were.

Figure 3.14

Geographical Dispersal Pattern of Irish Families and Single Male Assisted Immigrants
Who Hired from the Ship, 1864¹

	Sydney City	Sydney Suburb	Sydney Rural	West	Hunter	Sth Coast	Sth Tbbs	Nth Cst/TL
<i>Ocean Empress</i> ²	0/2	-	1/3	-	0/4	0/1	-	-
<i>Montrose</i>	0/2	0/4	0/8	-	0/1	2/3	1/2	-
<i>Queen of the East</i>	1/4	0/7	0/12	-	0/5	0/1	-	0/3
<i>Sandringham</i>	1/2	0/5	1/2	-	-	0/4	-	0/3
<i>Wanata</i>	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/4	-	-	1/0	-
<i>Sirocco 2</i>	0/1	0/7	1/2	0/2	0/1	-	-	-
<i>Sir Robert Sale</i>	-	0/3	-	-	0/2	0/2	-	1/2
<i>Montmorency</i>	0/2	0/4	0/5	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/2	-
Totals	2/14 11% ³	0/31 25%	3/33 26%	0/8 6%	0/15 12%	2/12 10%	1/4 3%	1/8 7%

¹ Memorandum of agreements for families and single males who hired from the ship, all in Ships' Papers, 1864, 9/6284, 9/6285, AONSW.

² The first figure is the number of families, the second the single males.

³ The number of families being so small percentages have not been calculated.

Figure 3.15

Employment and Wages Obtained by Irish Single Males Who Hired from the Ship in 1864¹

	£15-20 ²	£21-25	£26-30	£31-35	£36-40	£41-45	£45+
Labourer	1	6	15	4	-	-	-
Farm Servant							
Farm Labourer							
Agricultural Lbr							
Genrl Farm Servts	4	14	28	-	-	-	1
Road Labourers	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Labourers at Boiling Down Works	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
General Servants	1	6	10	1	-	-	-
Gardener							
Garden Labourer	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Mower							
Ploughman							
Shepherd	-	-	6	1	-	-	-
Groom	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dairyman	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Blacksmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Clerk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	6	27	65	9	0	1	10
	5%	23%	55%	8%	-	1%	8%

¹ Memorandum of agreements, Ships' Papers, 1864, 9/6284, 9/6285, AONSW.

² Wages in Pounds.

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Figure 4.1
 Emigration Rate (per thousand) from the Four Provinces of Ireland to N.S.W.,
 1841-1887¹

1841-1887	Total	1841-45	1848-59	1860-70	1870+
Munster	33,791	2.8	7.0	4.6	5.0
Ulster	22,245	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.2
Leinster	13,304	1.8	3.2	1.3	1.6
Connaught	7,503	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.3
Total	76,843				

¹ 1841-45: N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports.
 1848-70: Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.
 1870+: N.S.W. Immigration Agents' Reports.

Irish provincial totals 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871: W.E. Vaughan and A.J. Fitzpatrick (eds), *Irish Historical Statistics: Population, 182-1971*, Dublin, 1978, p.16.

Calculations based on the nearest census total, e.g. 1841-45 on the 1841 census.

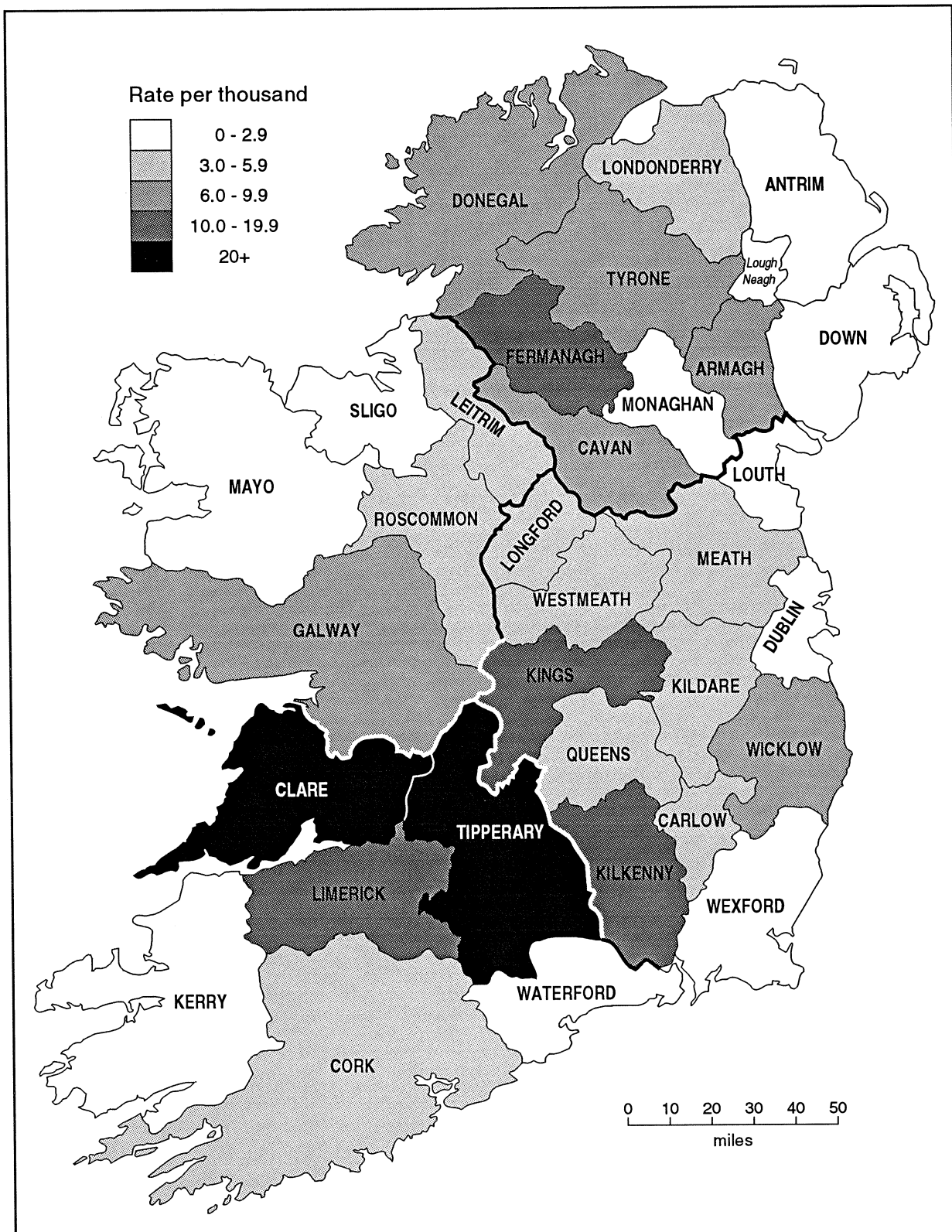
Figure 4.2

Emigration Rate (per thousand) from the Counties of Ireland to N.S.W. 1848-1870¹

	County	Rate	Number of Emigrants ²	% All NSW Emigrants
1.	Clare	28.5	6,071	14.2
2.	Tipperary	21.8	7,255	17.7
3.	Fermanagh	15.1	1,753	4.1
4.	Limerick	11.8	3,107	7.3
5.	Kilkenny	10.1	1,610	3.7
6.	Kings	10.0	1,130	2.6
7.	Cavan	9.1	1,584	3.7
8.	Donegal	8.2	2,102	4.9
9.	Tyrone	7.4	1,910	4.4
10.	Armagh	7.4	1,461	3.4
11.	Wicklow	6.8	679	1.5
12.	Galway	6.5	2,120	4.9
13.	Carlow	4.8	329	0.8
14.	Meath	4.7	662	1.5
15.	Westmeath	4.5	506	1.2
16.	Cork	4.0	2,641	6.2
17.	Longford	3.5	290	0.6
18.	Roscommon	3.4	597	1.4
19.	Queens	3.4	382	0.9
20.	Kildare	3.3	317	0.8
21.	Leitrim	3.1	348	0.9
22.	Derry	3.1	605	1.4
23.	Monaghan	2.9	423	1.0
24.	Kerry	2.7	662	1.5
25.	Dublin	2.6	1,065	2.5
26.	Antrim	2.3	829	1.9
27.	Down	2.0	645	1.5
28.	Sligo	1.9	252	0.6
29.	Waterford	1.8	299	0.7
30.	Wexford	1.7	322	0.8
31.	Mayo	1.4	391	0.9
32.	Louth	1.3	141	0.5

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Irish county totals 1851 Census of Ireland, W.E. Vaughan and A.J. Fitzpatrick (eds), pp.5-15.

² The number of emigrants from the Irish counties was 42,488. This is 1,700 short of the total number on the Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870. This 1,700 was made up of those who gave no place of origin in Ireland, children born in other countries and those wives born in other countries and those who had no place of origin but were clearly Irish.



Map 4.1 : Assisted emigration rate per thousand to N.S.W. from the Counties of Ireland, 1848-1870. [based on the 1851 population]

Figure 4.3

Emigration Rate per Thousand of the 1851 Population to N.S.W. from the Baronies of Ireland, arranged by Provinces and Counties, to N.S.W. between 1848 and 1870¹

Munster			
Clare	28.5	Cork	4.0
Tulla Lower	43.3*2	Condons/Clangibbon	8.7
Bunratty Upper	38.9 *	Kinsale	5.5
Bunratty Upper	30.9 *	Cork City	5.4
Corcomroe	22.8 *	Duhallow	5.2
Tulla Upper	21.9 *	Orrery/Kilmore	5.0
Burren	19.4 *	Fermoy	4.0
Islands	19.0 *	Kinalmeaky	3.9
Inchiquin	15.6 *	Muskerry East	1.6
Ibrickan	14.4 *	Kinalea	1.6
Moyarta	7.2	Bantry	1.2
Clonderlaw	4.8	Bear	1.1
		Other Baronies	[13]
Tipperary	21.8	Kerry	2.7
Kilnamanagh Lower	37.8 *	Iraghticonnor	3.1
Owney/Arra	28.0 *	Magunihy	1.8
Eliogarty	21.6 *	Corkaguiny	1.6
Clanwilliam	20.0 *	Clanmaurice	1.5
Kilnamanagh Upper	17.0 *	Other Baronies	[3]
Ormond Lower	14.8 *	Waterford	1.8
Middlethird	13.8 *	Coshmore/Coshbride	2.5
Ormond Upper	10.6 *	Decies Within Drum	1.2
Iffa/Offa East	9.3	Other Baronies	[5]
Ikerrin	7.6		
Iffa/Offa West	4.2		
Other Baronies	[1]		
Limerick	11.8	Limerick	11.8
Clanwilliam	16.2 *	Killmallock	5.6
Shanid	15.3 *	Kenry	5.3
Coonagh	10.7 *	Smallcounty	4.7
Owneybeg	7.4	Coshma	3.6
Connello Lower	7.3	Glenquin	3.5
Limerick City	6.6	Connello Lower	1.9
Coshlea	6.1	Other Baronies	[1]
Leinster			
Kilkenny	10.1	Kings County	10.0
Gowran	13.2 *	Garrycastle	9.9
Kilkenny City	12.9 *	Clonlisk	9.6
Fassadinan	11.3 *	Ballygowan	8.5
Shillelogher	3.9	Eglish	7.4
Kells	3.4	Ballybrit	5.2
Knocktopher	2.9	Ballyboy	4.3
Galmoy	2.6	Killcoursey	3.5
Crannagh	2.6	Phillipstown Lower	2.4
Callan	2.1	Coolestown	1.7
Iverk	1.3	Phillipstown Upper	1.5
Other Baronies	[1]	Other Baronies	[2]

Leinster (cont'd)			
Wicklow	6.8	Meath	4.7
Ballinacor North	20.0 *	Moyfenrath Lower	13.0 *
Rathdown	5.5	Lune	8.6
Talbotstown Upper	3.4	Slane Lower	4.5
Arklow	2.9	Morgallion	3.4
Ballinacor South	1.5	Fore	2.8
Talbotstown Lower	1.4	Rathoath	2.7
Newcastle	1.3	Kells Upper	2.3
Other Baronies	[1]	Dulek Lower	1.8
		Deece Upper	1.5
Carlow	4.8	Kells Lower	1.4
Idrone East	5.3	Navan Lower	1.4
Carlow	2.5	Skreen	1.2
St Mullins Upper	2.4	Slane Upper	1.2
Idrone West	2.3	Dunboyne	1.1
Rathvilly	1.9	Deece Lower	1.1
St Mullins Lower	1.9	Other Baronies	[4]
Other Baronies	[1]		
		Westmeath	4.5
Kildare	3.3	Fartullagh	9.8
Salt South	5.5	Brawney	5.3
Narragh/Reban West	4.5	Rathconrath	5.3
Ikeathy/Oughterany	3.6	Devlin	3.4
Naas North	2.8	Moycashel	3.3
Clane	2.8	Clonlonan	3.1
Offaly East	2.4	Fore	1.1
Offaly West	2.0	Other Baronies	[5]
Connell	1.6		
Kilcullen	1.6	Longford	3.5
Naas South	1.2	Ardagh	4.3
Narragh/Reban East	1.1	Shrule	2.3
Other Baronies	[3]	Rathcline	1.9
		Granard	1.7
Dublin	2.6	Longford	1.2
Dublin City	3.0	Other Baronies	[1]
Nethercross	4.0		
Coolock	1.8	Wexford	1.7
Newcastle	1.6	Ballaghkeen	2.2
Rathdown	1.5	Scarawalsh	1.4
Other Baronies	[4]	Shelburn	1.2
		Gorey	1.0
Queens	3.4	Other Baronies	[5]
Tinnahinch	3.3		
Clandonagh	3.2	Louth	1.3
Stradbally	2.6	Dundalk Upper	2.6
Slievemargy	2.2	Other Baronies	[5]
Clarmallagh	2.0		
Cullenagh	1.6		
Maryborough West	1.5		
Ballyadams	1.2		
Portnahinch	1.0		
Other Baronies	[2]		

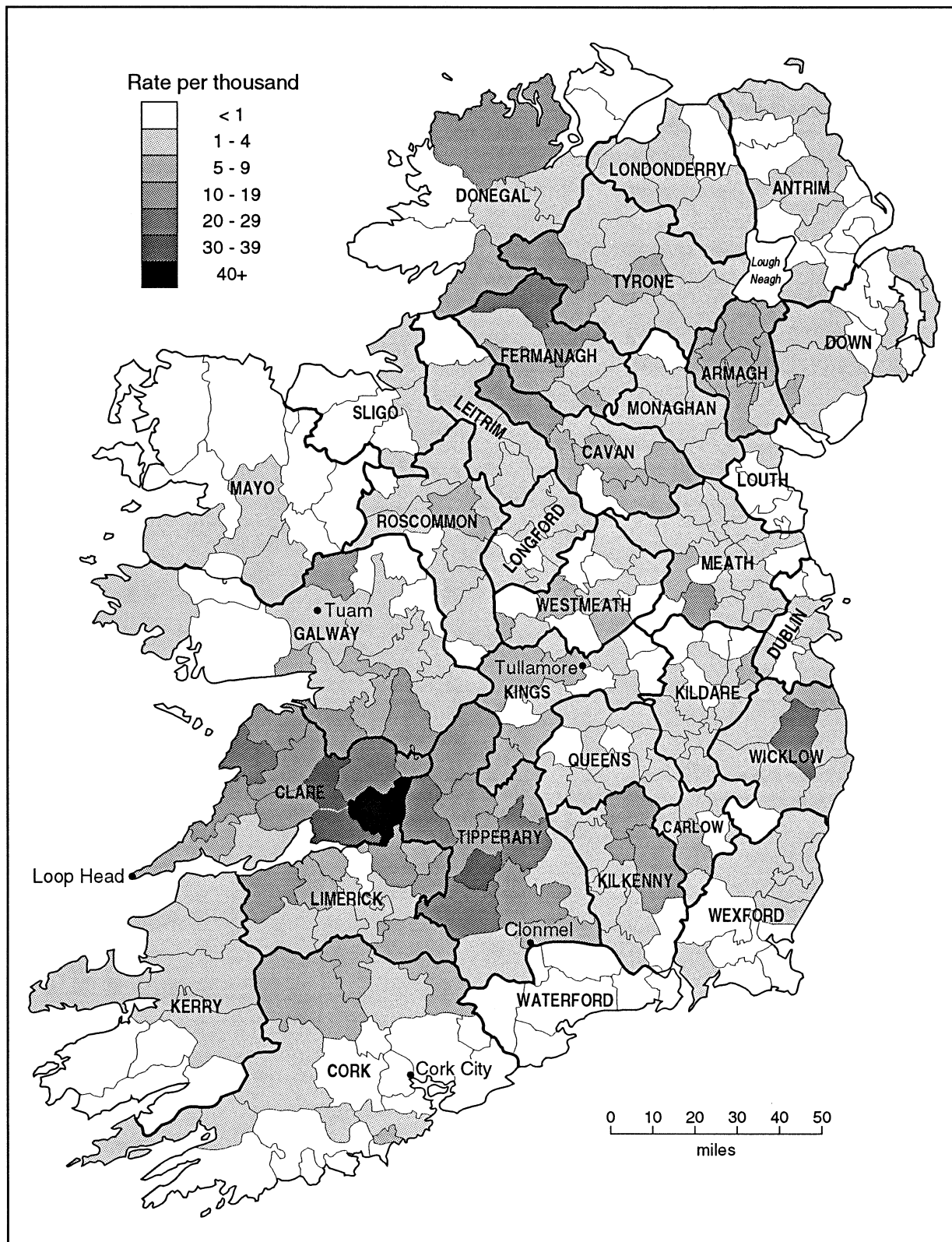
Connacht			
Galway	6.5	Roscommon	3.4
Kiltartan	13.4 *	Roscommon	6.6
Leitrim	12.6 *	Athlone	2.2
Dunmore	10.7 *	Boyle	2.2
Loughrea	8.4	Ballintober North	1.4
Galway	6.2	Ballintober South	1.2
Athenry	5.6	Castlereagh	1.2
Clare	2.9	Frenchpark	1.0
Dunkellin	2.9	Other Baronies	[2]
Longford	2.8		
Clonmacnowan	2.7	Sligo	1.9
Toaquin	1.4	Coolavin	1.9
Ballynahinch	1.4	Tirerill	1.5
Other Baronies	[6]	Carbury	1.0
		Other Baronies	[3]
Leitrim	3.1		
Leitrim	2.5	Mayo	1.4
Mohill	2.2	Murrisk	3.2
Carrigallen	1.8	Kilmaine	1.7
Drumahaire	1.3	Carra	1.5
Other Baronies	[0]	Other Baronies	[6]
Ulster			
Fermanagh	15.1	Derry	3.1
Lurg	22.8 *	N.E. Liberties of Coleraine	3.9
Tirkennedy	13.8 *	Keenaght	2.2
Clanawley	6.8	N.W. Liberties of Derry	2.1
Coole	5.6	Loughinsholin	2.1
Magheraboy	3.8	Tirkeeran	1.3
Magherstephana	2.1	Other Baronies	[1]
Knockninny	2.1		
Clankelly	1.9	Monaghan	2.9
Other Baronies	[0]	Dartree	2.9
		Cremorne	2.0
Cavan	9.1	Monaghan	1.5
Tullyhaw	11.3 *	Farney	1.3
Tullyhunco	8.7	Other Baronies	[1]
Castlerahan	6.4		
Loughtee Upper	5.5	Antrim	
Clankee	5.2	Other Baronies	[15]
Tullgarvey	3.6		
Loughtee Lower	4.8	Down	2.0
Other Baronies	[1]	Newry	5.3
		Ards Lower	2.3
Donegal	8.2	Lecale Upper	2.3
Kilmacrenan	16.0 *	Iveagh Lower Lower Part	1.4
Tirhugh	7.0	Iveagh Upper Lower Part	1.3
Raphoe	2.2	Iveagh Lower Upper Part	1.3
Other Baronies	[4]	Ards Upper	1.1
		Dufferin	1.0
		Other Baronies	[6]

Ulster			
Tyrone	7.4	Armagh	7.4
Omagh West	13.1 *	Oneilland East	7.0
Omagh East	8.5	Orior Lower	6.5
Clogher	4.8	Fews Upper	6.4
Strabane Lower	3.2	Armagh	6.0
Dungannon Middle	2.5	Tiranny	5.8
Dungannon Upper	2.3	Oneilland West	5.1
Dungannon Lower	1.0	Orior Upper	3.0
Strabane Lower	1.0	Fews Lower	2.2
Other Baronies	[0]	Other Baronies	[0]

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; baronial population figures, Census of Ireland, 1851, General Report, *BPP*, 1856, Vol.31.

Those baronies with an emigration rate of less than one per thousand have not been named but the number of such baronies is given for each county.

² Starred baronies had emigration rates to N.S.W. greater than 10 per 1,000 of the 1851 population.



Map 4.2 : Assisted emigration rate per thousand to N.S.W. from the Baronies of Ireland, 1848-1870. [based on the 1851 population]

Figure 4.4

Changes in County Rank Order by Emigration Rate (per Thousand) 1841-1887¹

County ²	1 1841-45	2 1848-59	3 1860-70	4 1870+
1. Clare	6	1	1	1
2. Tipperary	2	2	2	2
3. Fermanagh	1	3	3	3
4. Limerick	5	5	4	5
5. Kilkenny	14	4	9	13
6. Kings	7	6	5	7
7. Cavan	4	9	6	4
8. Donegal	20	10	9	10
9. Tyrone	3	11	8	6
10. Armagh	8	7	12	25
11. Wicklow	22	8	16	16
12. Galway	10	12	10	11
13. Carlow	17	13	17	17
14. Meath	27	15	11	20
15. Westmeath	18	14	18	9
16. Cork	21	16	13	15
17. Longford	25	18	23	18
18. Roscommon	23	21	14	8
19. Queens	24	19	18	19
20. Kildare	9	17	26	26
21. Leitrim	28	25	15	14
22. Derry	11	20	24	27
23. Monaghan	16	23	20	12
24. Kerry	31	26	20	12
25. Dublin	12	22	28	24
26. Antrim	13	24	27	28
27. Down	19	27	29	29
28. Sligo	30	30	22	30
29. Waterford	29	29	25	22
30. Wexford	26	28	30	31
31. Mayo	32	31	31	23
32. Louth	15	32	32	32

¹ 1841-45: N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports.
1848-70: Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.
1870+: N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports.

² Irish county totals, 1851, Census of Ireland, W.E. Vaughan and A.J. Fitzpatrick (eds), pp.5-15.

Figure 4.5

Percentage of All Irish/N.S.W. Assisted Emigrants Between 1848 and 1870 Who Left Ireland and Selected Counties in Each Year Between 1848 and 1870¹

	1	Munster			Leinster			Connaught			Ulster		
	All IRL	2 TIP	3 CLR	4 CRK	5 DBL	6 KLD	7 KLN	8 GLW	9 LTR	10 MYO	11 TYR	12 FRM	13 DNL
1848	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	0	0	3	0	0
1849	5	4	3	4	12	18	5	8	16	7	2	1	2
1850	7	9	6	7	7	6	4	8	9	22	5	3	1
1851	2	3	5	1	3	0	3	1	3	1	2	2	1
1852	4	5	6	3	4	3	3	3	0	2	4	4	1
1853	7	6	5	5	7	5	15	6	3	3	5	4	2
1854	6	6	7	12	4	11	12	6	3	2	5	7	3
1855	10	12	11	11	11	12	13	8	2	10	7	9	2
1856	6	5	5	7	9	11	4	5	3	2	7	5	2
CUM %	49	51	51	52	60	69	62	47	39	49	39	35	14
1857	4	4	5	5	9	5	4	4	3	6	2	5	2
1858	6	7	8	7	7	3	6	7	6	6	5	7	1
1859	5	3	4	4	2	3	4	2	5	2	5	3	38
1860	4	5	5	4	3	7	4	4	4	2	3	4	2
1861	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	4	10
1862	5	5	4	4	4	1	3	5	2	2	4	6	9
1863	7	7	8	6	5	1	5	10	15	5	14	12	4
1864	7	7	6	7	4	3	4	6	4	18	10	11	12
1865	5	4	4	4	2	2	3	6	11	4	7	5	4
1866	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3	2
1867	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	4	2	2	3	1
1868	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1

County Key

1.TIPP=Tipperary : 2.CLR=Clare : 3.CRK=Cork : 4.DBL=Dublin
 5.KLD=Kildare : 6.KLN=Kilkenny : 7.GLW=Galway : 8.LTR=Leitrim
 9.MYO=Mayo : 10.TYR=Tyrone : 11.FRM=Fermanagh : 12.DNL=Donegal

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.6

Rank Order of Irish Counties by the Proportion the N.S.W. Assisted Emigrants Formed of Total Emigration from Each County, 1852-1870¹

County	% N.S.W
Clare	6.9
Fermanagh	6.2
Tipperary	5.1
Donegal	4.4
Wicklow	3.6
Kilkenny	3.3
Kings	2.9
Tyrone	2.8
Armagh	2.6
Limerick	2.5
Cavan	2.4
Galway	2.1
Carlow	1.7
Dublin	1.5
Meath	1.3
Derry	1.2
Westmeath	1.2
Kildare	1.2
Queens	1.0
Cork	0.9
Roscommon	0.9
Monaghan	0.8
Leitrim	0.8
Sligo	0.8
Down	0.7
Wexford	0.7
Kerry	0.6
Longford	0.6
Mayo	0.5
Waterford	0.4
Antrim	0.4
Louth	0.4
Ireland	1.9

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Vaughan and Fitzpatrick (eds), *op.cit.*, Emigration By Counties, 1851-1920, pp.269-353.

Figure 4.7
Sex of Assisted Immigrants to N.S.W., 1848-1870, 14 Years and Over¹

English	Males		English	Females		Totals	
	Scots	Irish		Scots	Irish	Males	Females
17,647	3,973	17,890	15,223	3,593	23,302	39,510	42,118
45%	10%	45%	36%	9%	55%	48%	52%

¹ Return showing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants from the United Kingdom who arrived during the Year ...; N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Annual Reports, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.7
Sex of assisted immigrants to N.S.W. 1848-70

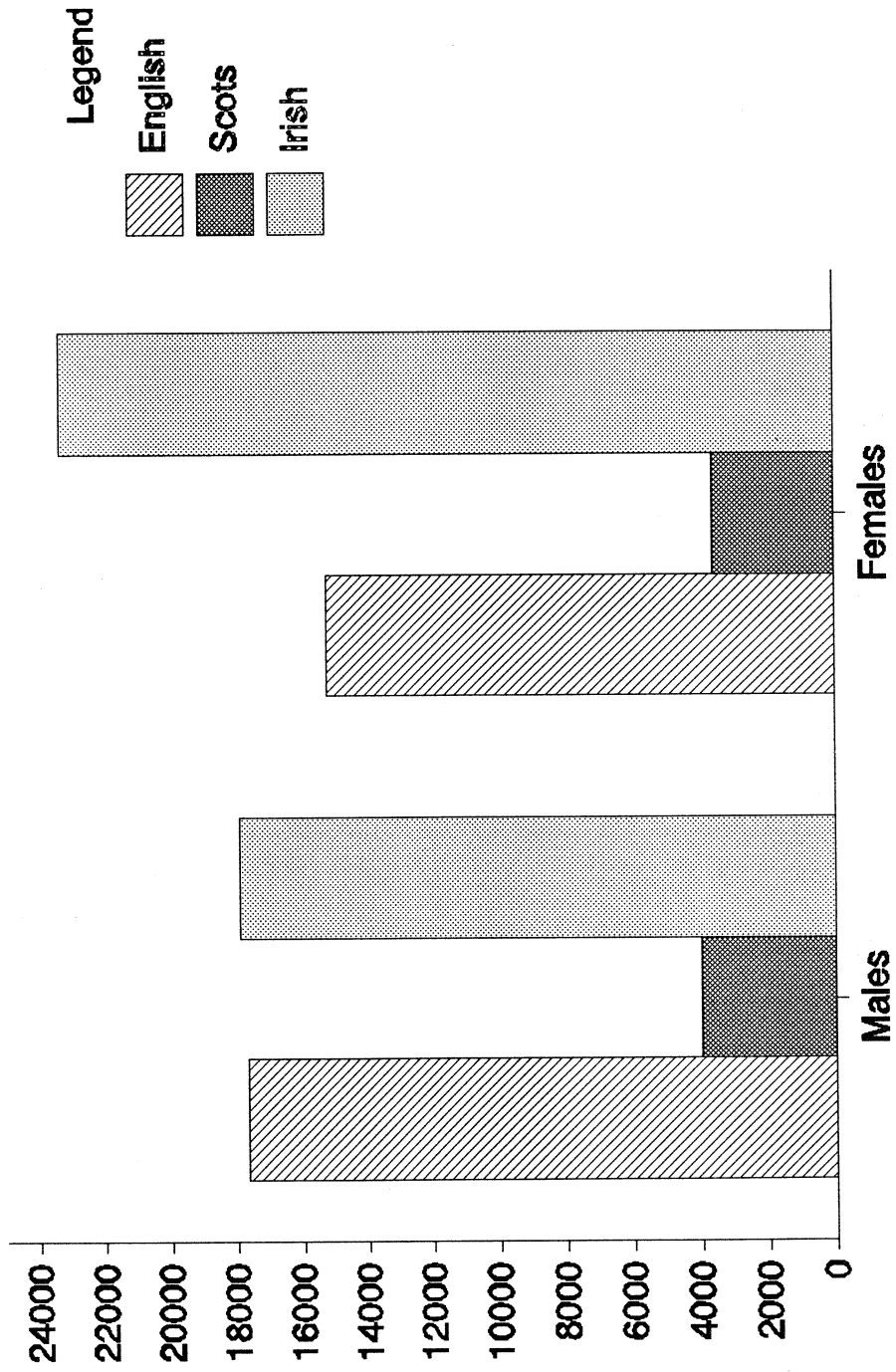


Figure 4.8

Percentage N.S.W. Irish Assisted Emigrants Who were Female Compared with
Percentage All Irish Female Emigrants 1848-1870¹

	% Female N.S. W.	% Female All Irish Emigrants
1848	64	NA
1849	73	NA
1850	68	NA
1851	53	50
1852	56	50
1853	73	51
1854	63	49
1855	65	51
1856	53	48
1857	50	45
1858	44	45
1859	47	45
1860	45	49
1861	42	49
1862	49	47
1863	49	48
1864	50	47
1865	52	46
1866	51	40
1867	52	44
1868+	52	41

Totals 1848-70: Males/19,381=43.8%
Females/24,807=56.2%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; all Ireland emigration figures from Vaughan and Fitzpatrick (eds), *op.cit.*, p.261.

Figure 4.9

Percentage of Emigrants Who were Female from Each Province and County in Ireland:
1848-70, 1848-56, 1857-70¹

	1 1848-70	2 1848-56	3 1857-70
All Emigrants	56	64	48
Ulster	52	60	46
1. Tyrone	48	53	44
2. Fermanagh	49	55	46
3. Derry	50	56	43
4. Donegal	51	56	50
5. Cavan	51	62	43
6. Monaghan	54	64	44
7. Antrim	56	62	48
8. Armagh	56	60	48
9. Down	56	63	47
Munster	56	64	48
10. Clare	53	61	45
11. Tipperary	55	62	47
12. Waterford	58	70	49
13. Kerry	59	70	51
14. Limerick	59	65	53
15. Cork	63	75	51
Connacht	58	69	49
16. Sligo	56	63	50
17. Leitrim	56	77	41
18. Galway	58	64	52
19. Roscommon	60	76	43
20. Mayo	64	79	50
Leinster	61	70	50
21. Kings	56	66	47
22. Kilkenny	57	64	47
23. Wexford	57	62	50
24. Meath	58	72	44
25. Louth	60	68	53
26. Queens	60	71	47
27. Wicklow	61	68	51
28. Westmeath	64	73	49
29. Carlow	67	77	50
30. Longford	67	78	46
31. Kildare	67	74	50
32. Dublin	69	74	62

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-70.

Figure 4.10

Age Profile of All Irish Assisted Emigrants by Province, 1848-1870, Compared to the Irish Population At the Census of 1851 and 1861¹

[Percentage in each age group]

		0 14	15 19	20 24	25 29	30+
Irish Census	51:	36	12	10	6	36
	61:	33	12	11	7	37
N.S.W.Emigrants :		17	23	33	15	13
Munster	48-70:	14	23	35	16	12
Ulster	48-70:	17	23	33	14	13
Leinster	48-70:	14	24	31	17	14
Connacht	8-70:	14	29	33	14	10
Males						
Irish Census	51:	37	13	10	6	34
	61:	34	12	11	7	36
N.S.W.Emigrants :		19	15	33	19	14
Munster	48-70:	16	14	36	19	15
Ulster	48-70:	18	16	35	17	14
Leinster	48-70:	16	16	31	21	16
Connacht	48-70:	16	14	35	20	15
Females						
Irish Census	51:	34	12	10	7	38
	61:	32	12	11	7	38
N.S.W.Emigrants :		16	29	31	12	12
Munster	48-70:	13	29	34	12	12
Ulster	48-70:	16	28	32	11	13
Leinster	48-70:	14	29	30	14	13
Connacht	48-70:	14	35	32	10	9

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1861, Appendix to Report on Ages and Education, p.5, Table 1, Showing by Age, in Five Year Periods, the Numbers of the Population in 1841, 1851 and 1861, *BPP*, 1863, Vol.56.

Figure 4.11

Age Profile of Irish Assisted Emigrants Compared to All Irish Emigrants, 1852-1870¹

[Percentage in each age group]

	0 14	15 19	20 24	25 29	30+
All Emigrants					
All Emigrants	16	13	32	16	23
N.S.W.Emigrants	16	20	36	16	12
Males					
All Emigrants	16	11	32	19	22
N.S.W.Emigrants	17	15	36	18	14
Females					
All Emigrants	17	15	32	13	23
N.S.W.Emigrants	16	24	35	13	12

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: years 1851-1855 from Appendix, General Report, Census of Ireland, 1851, Table 8, Summary showing the Number and Ages of Persons under one Year, and one Year old and upwards, in quinquennial periods, who Emigrated from each Province, from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1855, *BPP*, 1856, Vol.31; 1856+ from annual emigration table entitled, Table showing the Number and Ages of persons under One Year old and upwards, in quinquennial periods, who Emigrated from the several Counties of Ireland during the Year ..., published in the annual Agricultural Statistics of Ireland. For a full listing of the Agricultural Statistics see bibliography.

Figure 4.12

Age Profile of Irish Assisted Emigrants by Province, 1848-51, Compared with All Irish Emigrants, 1851¹

[Percentage in each age group]

		0 14	15 19	20 24	25 29	30+
Irish Emigrants	1851:	25	14	26	12	24
N.S.W. Emigrants	1848-51:	19	38	19	11	13
N.S.W./Munster	48-51:	21	31	20	14	14
N.S.W./Ulster	48-51:	17	35	24	11	13
N.S.W./Leinster	48-51:	14	48	18	11	9
N.S.W./Connacht	48-51:	13	61	14	6	6
Males						
Irish Emigrants	1851:	25	12	25	13	25
N.S.W. Emigrants	1848-51:	26	13	24	19	18
N.S.W./Munster	48-51:	25	12	22	20	21
N.S.W./Ulster	48-51:	24	16	29	16	17
N.S.W./Leinster	48-51:	21	15	26	20	18
N.S.W./Connacht	48-51:	26	11	29	18	17
Females						
Irish Emigrants	1851:	25	16	27	10	22
N.S.W. Emigrants	1848-51:	14	51	17	8	10
N.S.W./Munster	48-51:	17	43	19	10	11
N.S.W./Ulster	48-51:	14	46	21	8	13
N.S.W./Leinster	48-51:	11	60	15	7	7
N.S.W./Connacht	48-51:	10	73	10	4	3

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1851, General Report, Appendix, Table 3, Showing the Numbers and Ages of Persons, under One Year Old and upwards, in quinquennial periods, who Emigrated from the several Counties of Ireland, from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1851, *BPP*, 1856, Vol.31. N.B. Figures for all Irish emigrants not available before May 1851.

Figure 4.13

1. Age Profile of Assisted Emigrants-County Tipperary, 1848-1870 and 1848-1851¹

[Percentage in each age group]

		0	15	20	25	
		14	19	24	29	30+
Tipperary: All Emigrants	48-70:	14	21	35	16	14
	48-51:	22	27	20	14	11
Tipperary: Females	48-70:	13	27	35	13	12
	48-51:	21	38	19	9	13

2. Age Profile of Assisted Emigrants-Counties Mayo/Sligo/Roscommon, 1848-1870 and 1848-1851¹

[Percentage in each age group]

		0	15	20	25	
		14	19	24	29	30+
Mayo/Sligo/Roscommon: All Emigrants	48-70:	11	31	28	16	14
	48-51:	8	72	11	5	4
Mayo/Sligo/Roscommon: Females	48-70:	11	38	28	11	12
	48-51:	7	80	8	2	3

3. Age Profile of Assisted Emigrants-County Clare, 1848-1870 and 1848-1851¹

[Percentage in each age group]

		0	15	20	25	
		14	19	24	29	30+
Clare: All Emigrants	48-70:	12	22	39	15	12
	48-51:	23	18	24	19	16
Clare: Females	48-70:	12	28	38	11	11
	48-51:	22	26	26	15	11

4. Age Profile of Assisted Emigrants-County Fermanagh, 1848-1870 and 1848-1851¹

[Percentage in each age group]

		0	15	20	25	
		4	19	24	29	30+
Fermanagh: All Emigrants	48-70:	20	18	32	14	16
	48-51:	29	18	21	15	17
Fermanagh: Females	48-70:	20	22	31	11	16
	48-51:	29	21	16	16	18

¹ All figures from Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.14
 Age Profile of Irish Female Assisted Emigrants, 1852-1870¹
 [Percentage in each age group]

		0	15	20	25	30+
		14	19	24	29	
N.S.W.	52-70:	17	24	35	13	12
	52-55:	19	20	36	13	12
	56-59:	17	23	33	12	15
	60-63:	14	28	34	12	11
	64-70:	15	24	37	13	11

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.15

Percentage Distribution of Irish and British Assisted Immigrants in Age Groups,
1848-1870¹

[Percentage in each age group]

	U ² 1	1 U 4	4 U 7	7 U ³ 14	14 U 21	21 U 45	45 U 50
Irish	2	3	3	6	34	50	2
British	4	8	6	11	18	50	3
UK/IRL	3	6	5	9	25	50	2

¹ Yearly return, Return showing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants who Arrived during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1868/69.

² U=Under, e.g. Column 2=Aged 1 but under 4.

³ From 1855 onwards the age groupings in these columns was changed from 7/14 and 14/21 to 7/12 and 12/21. Under the British Passenger Act of 1855 an adult was redefined as everyone over the age of 12.

Figure 4.16

Percentage Which the Irish Assisted Immigrants Formed of Each Age Group,¹ Among the Assisted Immigrants, 1848-1870

	U ²	12 U ³	21 U	45 U
	12	21	45	50
Total	28	61	46	41
Females	30	68	47	44
Males	27	49	44	37

- 1 Yearly return, Return showing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants who Arrived during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.
- 2 U=Under, e.g. Column 2=Aged 1 but under 4.
- 3 From 1855 onwards the age groupings in these columns was changed from 7/14-14/21 to 7/12-12/21.

Figure 4.16
Percentage of Irish among assisted immigrants, by age group, 1848-70

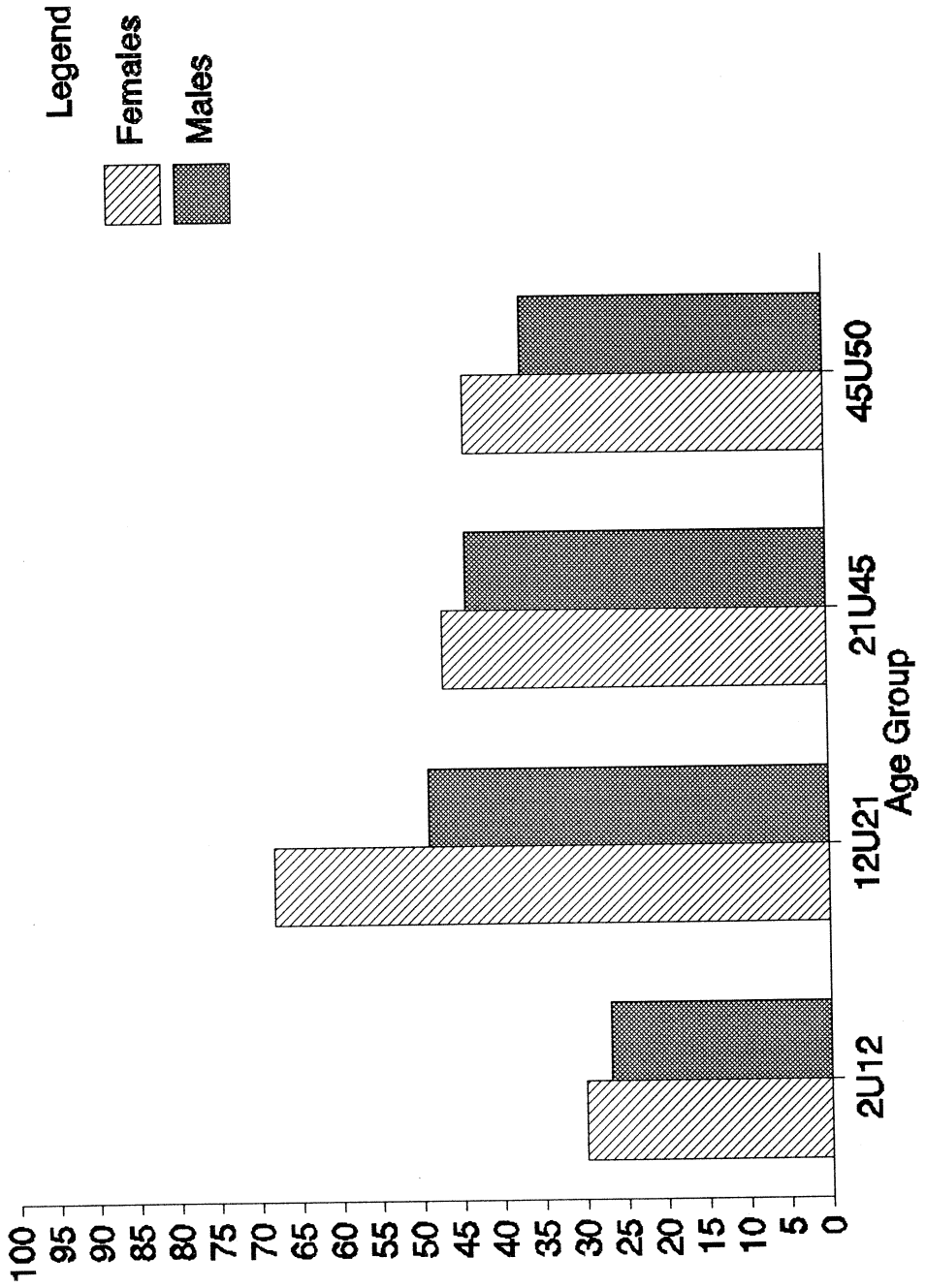


Figure 4.17

Percentage Which the Irish Assisted Formed of Each Age Group Among the Assisted Immigrants At Four Yearly Intervals 1848-1870¹

	U ²	12 U ³	21 U	45 U
	12	21	45	50
Females				
1848-51	29	78	40	39
1852-55	30	66	47	38
1856-59	21	47	35	38
1860-63	40	80	67	53
1864-70	52	85	77	61
Males				
1848-51	27	36	35	32
1852-55	25	38	31	33
1856-59	21	42	38	29
1860-63	43	77	77	53
1864-70	50	78	84	58

¹ Yearly return, Return showing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants who Arrived during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

² U=Under, e.g. Column 3=Aged 12 but under 21.

³ From 1855 onwards the age groupings in these columns was changed from 7/14 | 14/21 to 7/12 | 12/21. Under the British Passenger Act of 1855 an adult was redefined as everyone over the age of 12.

Figure 4.18

The Personal Groupings in Which the Irish Assisted Emigrants Travelled to N.S.W.,
1848-70¹

	Family				Singles	
	Family	Couple	Widow ² / Widower	Spouse ³ Colony	With Relatives	Alone
Ireland: 1848-70	12,001 27%	1,920 4%	2,451 6%	1,068 2%=39%	7,391 17%	19,357 44%
1848-51:	2,332 32%	343 4%	268 3%	272 3%=43%	1,247 16%	3,171 42%
1852-55:	4,157 36%	715 7%	689 6%	141 1%=49%	1,788 15%	4,093 35%
1856-59:	2,784 29%	462 5%	598 6%	140 2%=42%	1,674 17%	3,902 41%
1860-63:	1,630 20%	220 2%	482 6%	187 2%=30%	1,320 16%	4,432 54%
1864-69:	1,098 15%	180 3%	414 6%	328 4%=28%	1,362 19%	3,759 53%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² With accompanying children.

³ With accompanying children.

Figure 4.19
 Age Profile of Irish Male Assisted Emigrants, 1852-1870¹
 [Percentage in each age group]

	14	0 19	15 24	20 29	25 30+
1852-70:	17	15	36	18	14
1852-55:	26	13	24	16	21
1856-59:	17	16	37	17	13
1860-63:	13	17	42	19	10
1864-70:	12	14	40	23	11

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.20

The Personal Groupings in Which the Irish Assisted Emigrants Travelled to N.S.W.
from the Four Provinces, 1848-70¹

	Families				Singles	
	Family	Couple	Widow ² / Widower	Spouse ³ Colony	With Relatives	Alone
Ireland	27%	4%	6%	2%=39%	17%	44%
ULST ⁴	3,581 32%	602 5%	551 5%	211 2%=44%	1,829 16%	4,538 40%
LNST	1,785 24%	321 4%	436 6%	190 3%=37%	1,174 16%	3,529 47%
MNST	4,655 23%	785 4%	1,170 6%	463 2%=35%	3,628 18%	9,329 47%
CONN	707 19%	147 4%	193 5%	119 3%=31%	719 19%	1,826 50%

1 Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

2 With accompanying children.

3 With accompanying children.

4 ULST=Ulster: LNST=Leinster: MNST=Munster: CONN=Connacht.

Figure 4.21

The Personal Groupings in Which the Irish Assisted Emigrants Travelled to N.S.W.
from the Counties of Ireland, 1848-1870¹

		Families			Singles		
		Family	Couple	Widow ² Widower	Spouse ³ Colony	With Relatives	Alone
1	Armagh	37%	10%	2%	2%=51%	14%	35%
2	Antrim	39%	4%	5%	3%=51%	12%	37%
3	Derry	36%	7%	5%	3%=51%	13%	36%
4	Wexford	39%	4%	5%	3%=51%	14%	35%
5	Down	36%	7%	5%	2%=51%	12%	38%
6	Tyrone	35%	4%	7%	2%=48%	20%	32%
7	Fermanagh	33%	4%	7%	1%=45%	20%	35%
8	Dublin	26%	5%	9%	4%=44%	9%	47%
9	Louth	28%	8%	4%	4%=44%	6%	50%
10	Waterford	24%	2%	7%	10%=43%	16%	41%
11	Wicklow	29%	7%	4%	2%=42%	17%	41%
12	Monaghan	29%	6%	5%	1%=41%	16%	43%
13	Kildare	31%	4%	3%	3%=41%	13%	46%
14	Limerick	25%	4%	8%	3%=40%	16%	44%
15	Kerry	23%	5%	5%	5%=38%	17%	46%
16	Longford	20%	2%	9%	5%=36%	22%	42%
17	Donegal	26%	5%	3%	1%=35%	11%	54%
18	Kings	25%	3%	5%	2%=35%	19%	46%
19	Westmeath	19%	4%	9%	3%=35%	15%	50%
20	Tipperary	24%	3%	6%	2%=35%	19%	46%
21	Cork	22%	5%	5%	3%=35%	15%	50%
22	Kilkenny	25%	4%	4%	1%=34%	17%	49%
23	Cavan	22%	4%	5%	2%=33%	21%	46%
24	Mayo	23%	4%	2%	4%=33%	13%	54%
25	Queens	18%	3%	8%	3%=32%	20%	48%
26	Galway	19%	3%	7%	3%=32%	19%	49%
27	Clare	22%	4%	5%	1%=32%	20%	48%
28	Leitrim	17%	3%	5%	5%=30%	23%	47%
29	Meath	14%	5%	6%	4%=29%	17%	54%
30	Roscommon	19%	4%	3%	3%=29%	22%	49%
31	Carlow	17%	4%	3%	2%=26%	16%	58%
32	Sligo	16%	2%	4%	4%=26%	26%	48%
	Ireland	27%	4%	6%	2%=39%	17%	44%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² With accompanying children.

³ With accompanying children.

Figure 4.22

The Religious Denominations of the Assisted Immigrants, 1848-1870¹

1. Percentage Which Each Denomination Formed of All the Assisted Immigrants and Percentage Who were Irish Within Each Denomination²

	% Total	% Irish
R.C.	38	96
C of E.	44	17
PRES.	9	17
METH.	4	4
OP.	5	2

2. Percentage Which Each Denomination Formed of the Irish, English, Welsh and Scots Assisted Immigrants

	1 IRL (%)	2 ENG/ WLS (%)	3 SCT (%)
R.C.	80	3	3
C of E.	16	80	8
PRES.	3	1	73
METH.	1	8	1
O.P.	0	8	15

- ¹ Yearly return, Return showing the Religious Persuasions of the Immigrants who arrived during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870. These figures include Moreton Bay.
- ² RC=Roman Catholic: C of E=Church of England in Ireland: PRES=Presbyterian: METH=Methodist: O.P.=Other Protestant.

Figure 4.23

Distribution of Catholic Assisted Emigrants in the Four Provinces of Ireland, 1848-1870¹

Province	% NSW Emigrants from Province Who were R.C.	Catholic % of Total Province Population 1861	Province % of All R.C./NSW Emigrants
Munster	97.6	93.8	56.0
Connacht	91.0	94.8	9.9
Leinster	84.7	85.9	18.2
Ulster	48.1	50.5	15.9

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: provincial denominational figures from Vaughan and Fitzpatrick (eds), *op.cit.*, pp.51-53, Religious Denominations by Provinces and Counties, 1861.

Figure 4.24

Distribution of N.S.W. Roman Catholic Assisted Irish Compared with the Distribution of Roman Catholics in Ireland in 1861¹

[Percentage in each group]

	County	% NSW Emigrants Who were R.C.	R.C. % of County in 1861
A.			
1	Clare	98.6	97.8
2	Tipperary	97.6	94.1
3	Kilkenny	96.9	90.1
4	Limerick	95.3	88.0
5	Waterford	95.0	96.6
6	Roscommon	94.5	96.1
7	Galway	94.2	92.1
8	Cork	92.2	83.8
9	Meath	92.1	93.6
10	Kerry	92.1	96.7
11	Kildare	92.1	87.0
12	Mayo	91.3	96.8
B.			
13	Leitrim	87.9	89.7
14	Carlow	87.8	88.4
15	Queens	86.4	88.3
16	Kings	82.7	88.8
17	Westmeath	81.6	92.1
18	Donegal	81.2	75.1
19	Louth	80.9	91.7
C.			
20	Wicklow	76.1	81.0
21	Dublin	76.0	68.0
22	Longford	72.4	90.4
D.			
23	Wexford	67.7	90.4
24	Sligo	62.7	90.1
25	Monaghan	62.6	73.4
26	Cavan	62.1	80.5
E.			
27	Armagh	39.3	48.8
28	Down	37.1	32.5
29	Fermanagh	36.5	56.5
30	Antrim	33.3	34.1
31	Tyrone	32.1	56.5
32	Derry	29.8	45.3
	Total	81.3	77.7

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: provincial denominational figures from Vaughan and Fitzpatrick (eds), *op.cit.*, Religious Denominations by Provinces and Counties, 1861, pp.51-53.

Figure 4.25

Provincial Origins of the Main Religious Denominations Among the N.S.W. Irish Assisted Emigrants Showing (1) the Percentage Which Each Denomination Formed of the Emigrants from Each Province and (2) the Percentage of Each Denomination's Emigrants from that Province¹

[Percentage in each group]

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RC		C of E		PRES		OP	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Munster	97.0	56.0	2.9	9.6	0	0	0.1	11.8
Ulster	48.1	15.9	38.2	68.4	10.0	97.0	3.7	78.0
Leinster	84.7	18.2	17.2	14.7	0.4	1.1	0.2	9.1
Connacht	91.0	9.9	8.3	4.8	0.8	1.9	0.8	1.1

A=% Province's Emigrants
B=% Denomination's Emigrants

RC=Roman Catholic
C of E=Church of England in Ireland
PRES=Presbyterian
OP=Other Protestant

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.26
 Percentage Which Church of Ireland Assisted Emigrants Formed of All the Emigrants
 from Each County in the Province of Ulster and the Proportion that Denomination
 Formed of Each County's Total Population in 1861¹

County	% County Emigrants	C of E ² % of County
1 Fermanagh	61.6	38.4
2 Armagh	50.2	30.9
3 Tyrone	50.1	21.9
4 Derry	37.0	16.9
5 Down	33.5	20.3
6 Antrim	32.7	24.7
7 Cavan	30.9	14.9
8 Monaghan	27.2	14.0
9 Donegal	12.2	12.6
Ulster	38.3	20.4

- ¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: provincial denominational figures from Vaughan and Fitzpatrick (eds), *op.cit.*, Religious Denominations by Provinces and Counties, 1861, pp.51-53.
- ² C of E=Church of England in Ireland.

Figure 4.27

Stated Literacy Level of Irish Immigrants At Sydney in 1864 Compared to Whether or Not they Signed or Made a Mark on their Hiring Agreements¹

Males	Stated Literacy Level		
	Reads/ Writes	Reads Only	Illiterate
Signed:	48	2	1
Made Mark:	10	18	29

Number=108=12% of All 1864 Adult Male Irish Immigrants.

Females	Stated Literacy Level		
	Reads/ Writes	Reads Only	Illiterate
Signed:	108	18	1
Made Mark:	24	57	54

Number=262=34% of All 1864 Adult Female Irish Immigrants.

¹ All extant male and female wage agreements for 1864 in Ships' Papers, for 1864, 9/6284 and 9/6285, AONSW.

Figure 4.28
 Literacy Level of the Irish Assisted Immigrants Compared with Assisted Immigrants from
 Britain, 1848-1870¹
 [Percentage in each age group]

	Age Groups					All	Literacy of Emigrants Over Four Years Old
	U ² 4	4 U 7	U ³ 14	14 U 21	21+		
Irish: R/W ⁴	0	2	27	49	47	46	48
Irish: RO	0	8	35	24	21	22	22
Irish: N	100	90	38	27	32	30	30
% Age Grp	5	3	6	34	52		
Brit.: R/W	0	3	41	75	73	57	65
Brit.: RO	1	21	41	15	16	17	20
Brit.: N	99	76	18	9	11	26	15
% Age Grp	12	6	11	18	53		

- 1 Yearly return, Return showing the Number of Assisted Immigrants who Arrived during the Year who can Read and Write, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.
- 2 U=Under, e.g. Column 2=Aged 4 but under 7.
- 3 From 1855 onwards the age groupings in these columns was changed from 7/14-14/21 to 7/12-12/21. Under the British Passenger Act of 1855 an adult was redefined as everyone over the age of 12.
- 4 R/W=Reads and Writes: RO=Reads Only: N=Illiterate.

Figure 4.29
 Comparative Literacy Rates Between Irish Assisted and British Assisted Immigrants at
 Four Year Intervals, 1848-1870¹
 [Percentage in each group]

		R/W ²	RO	N
1848-51	Irish	43	25	32
	British	57	22	21
1852-55	Irish	40	26	34
	British	55	17	28
1856-59	Irish	43	20	37
	British	59	16	25
1860-63	Irish	51	18	31
	British	61	14	23
1864-70	Irish	59	17	24
	British	66	10	24

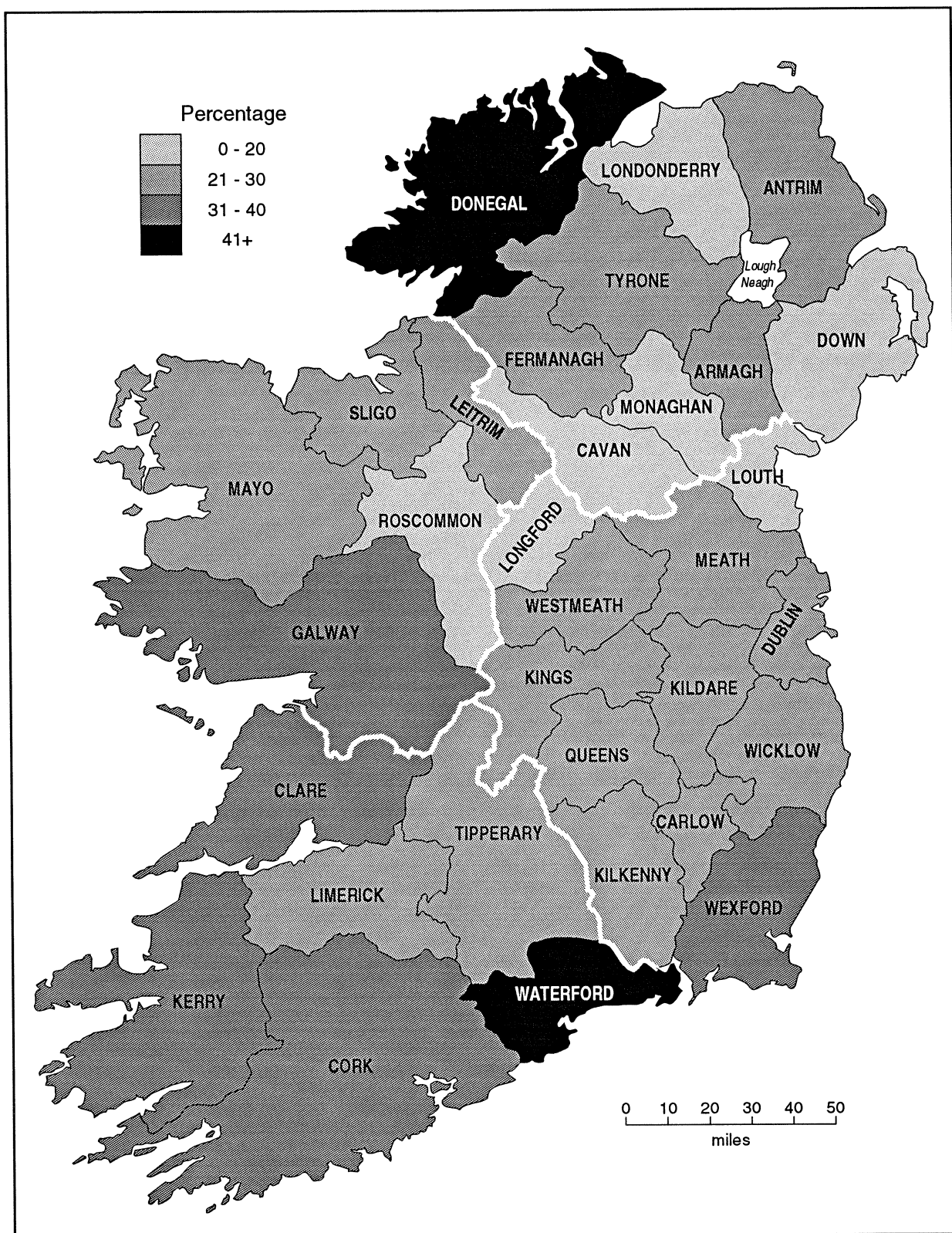
- 1 Yearly return, Return showing the Number of Assisted Immigrants who Arrived during the Year who can Read and Write, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.
- 2 R/W=Reads and writes: RO=Reads only: N=Illiterate.

Figure 4.30
 Comparative Illiteracy by County Between Male and Female Assisted Assisted
 Immigrants of All Ages, 1848-1870¹
 [Percentage in each group]

		Females		Males			
		1 ²	2	1	2		
All Emigrants		31		All Emigrants	24		
1	Donegal	56	4.4	1	Waterford	44	0.6
2	Waterford	55	0.7	2	Donegal	44	5.5
3	Mayo	48	1.0	3	Galway	36	4.7
4	Galway	47	5.1	4	Kerry	34	1.4
5	Kerry	44	1.6	5	Cork	32	5.1
6	Clare	41	13.5	6	Wexford	31	0.7
7	Leitrim	40	0.8	7	Clare	31	15.2
8	Cork	39	7.0	8	Sligo	30	0.6
9	Meath	35	1.6	9	Kilkenny	29	3.6
10	Limerick	35	7.6	10	Kildare	28	0.5
11	Louth	33	0.3	11	Armagh	28	3.4
12	Queens	33	0.9	12	Tipperary	28	17.5
13	Westmeath	33	1.3	13	Wicklow	27	1.4
14	Monaghan	32	0.9	14	Limerick	26	6.8
15	Kilkenny	32	3.8	15	Meath	26	1.4
16	Sligo	32	0.5	16	Mayo	26	0.7
17	Tipperary	31	16.6	17	Kings	25	2.6
18	Cavan	29	3.4	18	Carlow	24	0.5
19	Kildare	28	0.8	19	Antrim	24	1.9
20	Armagh	27	3.4	20	Dublin	23	1.7
21	Roscommon	27	1.9	21	Fermanagh	23	4.7
22	Longford	27	0.8	22	Westmeath	23	0.9
33	Carlow	27	0.9	23	Westmeath	23	0.8
24	Fermanagh	26	3.6	24	Queens	22	0.8
25	Kings	25	2.6	25	Leitrim	22	0.8
26	Wicklow	24	1.7	26	Tyrone	21	5.2
27	Derry	23	1.2	27	Derry	20	1.6
28	Tyrone	23	3.8	28	Cavan	20	4.1
29	Antrim	23	1.9	29	Longford	20	0.5
30	Wexford	20	0.7	30	Monaghan	18	1.0
31	Dublin	18	3.0	31	Down	17	1.5
32	Down	18	1.5	32	Louth	16	0.3
					Roscommon	16	1.2

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² 1=% Illiterate. 2=% of All Immigrants from County.



4.3 Map showing degree of N.S.W. emigrant male illiteracy by County, 1848-1870

Figure 4.31

Comparison of Literacy Between Assisted Emigrants from Clonoulty, County Tipperary, 1848-70, and Tullaghobegley, County Donegal, 1859¹

[Percentage in each group]

	Reads/ Writes	Reads Only	Illiterate
All Emigrants			
Tullaghobegley	19	8	73
Clonoulty	45	30	25
Males			
Tullaghobegley	29	10	61
Clonoulty	59	19	22
Females			
Tullaghobegley	6	7	87
Clonoulty	31	40	29

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.32
 Comparative Illiteracy Rates Between Roman Catholic and Protestant Emigrants,
 1848-1870¹
 [All ages (%)]

	Roman Catholics				Church of Ireland			
	Males ²		Females		Males		Females	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Ulster	36	46	44	55	18	31	18	31
Derry	36	41	35	48	14	30	22	28
Tyrone	30	45	33	33	16	33	20	33
Antrim	30	40	29	46	17	32	20	32
Down	25	41	27	49	19	31	14	29
Fermanagh	30	43	41	53	18	29	17	31
Armagh	39	49	36	59	24	36	22	37
Cavan	25	42	37	52	12	29	17	28
Monaghan	25	43	39	54	10	28	21	28
Donegal	51	62	66	73	12	34	14	34
Leinster	28	40	31	44	12	18	8	17
Wexford	37	41	27	43	13	21	2	20
Longford	23	42	34	51	14	23	13	28
Wicklow	32	45	34	46	6	24	9	22
Dublin	28	33	23	35	7	16	8	14
Louth	20	48	39	59	0	17	8	19
Westmeath	27	43	39	51	6	20	3	19
Kings	26	42	29	47	15	20	14	21
Queens	24	39	36	42	13	20	4	19
Carlow	28	38	30	40	11	23	0	22
Meath	28	42	36	49	14	20	17	18
Kildare	29	38	29	42	3	17	11	19
Kilkenny	29	40	33	48	39	21	14	21
Munster	30	50	38	59	9	21	7	21
Kerry	36	56	47	70	10	24	3	23
Cork	33	48	43	58	8	19	4	18
Limerick	27	42	37	52	9	21	10	21
Waterford	46	61	59	69	-	19	-	17
Tipperary	29	41	32	50	4	19	9	20
Clare	31	44	41	60	15	18	7	20
Connacht	33	60	45	70	10	24	4	27
Sligo	40	60	50	67	11	25	3	26
Leitrim	25	47	43	57	4	27	17	29
Mayo	27	65	48	77	17	28	37	30
Galway	37	64	49	74	15	22	7	25
Roscommon	28	51	30	61	-	20	-	22

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Census of Ireland, 1861, Reports and Tables relating to the Religions, Professions, Education and Occupations of the People-Summary Tables by County and Province:

1863, Vol.59:

Leinster-pp.200-205;

Munster-pp.362-365.

1863, Vol.60:

Connacht-pp.554-556;

Ulster-pp.479-482.

² Col 1=N.S.W. Immigrants: Col 2=Irish Census 1861.

³ - = counties with fewer than ten immigrants.

Figure 4.33

Male Occupation Related to Literacy Among the Irish Assisted Arranged According to the Categories of the Irish Census of 1851¹

	R/W	RO	N
Ministering to Food			
Producers			
Land Steward	6/100%	0	0
Farmer	156/89%	10/6%	9/5%
Gardener	75/87%	3/4%	8/9%
Agricultural Labourer	331/69%	49/10%	95/21%
Farm Labourer	4,127/63%	845/13%	1,599/24%
Farm Servant	105/63%	33/20%	30/19%
Ploughman	99/62%	11/8%	47/30%
Shepherd	68/62%	18/16%	24/22%
Garden Labourer	5/62%	0	3/38%
Herdsman	12/44%	4/15%	11/41%
	4,984/64%	973/13%	1,826/23%
Manufacturers			
Baker	61/90%	3/5%	3/5%
Miller	10/83%	2/17%	0
	71/89%	5/6%	3/5%
Traders			
Grocer	8/100%	0	0
Butcher	37/88%	2/5%	3/7%
	45/90%	2/4%	3/6%
Ministering to Clothing			
Cloth Manufacturers			
Weaver	14/48%	1/3%	6/21%
Leather Workers			
Saddler	7/100%	0	0
Shoemaker	124/84%	15/10%	8/6%
	131/85%	15/10%	8/5%
Clothes Makers			
Tailor	51/80%	7/11%	6/9%
Ministering to Lodging/Furniture/Machinery			
Workers in Stone			
Bricklayer	11/100%	0	0
Builder's Labourer	8/100%	0	0
Stonemason	57/88%	5/7%	3/5%
Slater	7/88%	1/12%	0
Mason's Labourer	4/66%	1/17%	1/17%
Stonecutter	4/57%	1/14%	2/29%
Quarryman	6/50%	2/17%	3/25%
Bricklayer's Labourer	6/37%	3/19%	7/44%
	103/70%	13/9%	16/21%
Workers in Wood			
Cabinet Maker	10/100%	0	0
Carpenter	180/92%	9/5%	7/3%
Wheelwright	9/82%	0	2/18%
Sawyer	15/72%	3/14%	3/14%
	214/90%	12/5%	12/5%

	R/W	RO	N
Ministering to Lodging/Furniture/Machinery (cont'd)			
Workers in Metal			
Blacksmith	76/73%	15/15%	12/12%
Tinsmith	4/66%	0	3/34%
Nailer	5/62%	1/13%	2/25%
Miner	19/54%	3/9%	10/29%
	104/69%	19/13%	27/18%
Miscellaneous			
Printer	11/100%	0	0
Coachmaker	10/100%	0	0
Painter	10/100%	0	0
Surveyor	7/100%	0	0
Engineer	6/100%	0	0
Plasterer	15/88%	2/12%	0
Chainman	5/62%	0	3/38%
	64/93%	2/2%	3/5%
Ministering to Justice			
Policeman	293/99%	1/-	2/1%
Ministering to Education			
Schoolmaster	38/100%	0	0
Unclassified			
Trade			
Clerk	30/100%	0	0
Draper's Assistant	9/100%	0	0
Shopman	11/92%	0	1/8%
	50/98%		1/2%
Travelling			
Railway Labourer	31/57%	5/9%	18/33%
Carter	3/33%	1/11%	5/56%
Carman	3/30%	1/10%	6/60%
	36/50%	7/10%	29/40%
Miscellaneous			
Butler	9/100%	0	0
Porter	10/82%	1/8%	1/8%
Domestic Servant	22/77%	3/14%	2/9%
Coachman	26/76%	4/12%	4/12%
General Servant	31/69%	4/9%	10/22%
Groom	60/66%	11/12%	20/22%
House Servant	17/65%	4/15%	5/19%
Labourer	3,655/63%	658/11%	1,458/25%
Groom/Coachman	9/60%	2/13%	4/27%
Stableman	8/42%	2/11%	9/47%
	3,847/64%	689/11%	1,513/25%
Total	10,067/66%	1,747/11%	3,457/23%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1851, Table of Occupations, all Ireland, *BPP*, 1856, Vol. 31, pp.634-636.

Figure 4.34

Female Occupations and Literacy Arranged According to the Categories of the Irish Census of 1851¹

	R/W	RO	N
Ministering to Food			
Producers			
Dairymaid/Farm Servant	3/43%	1/14%	3/43%
Dairywoman	170/29%	196/33%	223/38%
Farm Servant	930/18%	1,155/21%	3,325/61%
Farmhouse Servant	113/25%	143/31%	201/44%
	1,216/19%	1,495/23%	3,752/58%
Ministering to Clothing			
Cloth Manufacturers			
Weaver	8/25%	4/50%	2/25%
Leather Workers			
Shoebinder	3/33%	5/56%	1/11%
Clothes Makers			
Tailoress	9/90%	1/10%	0
Milliner	34/90%	3/8%	1/2%
Milliner/Dressmaker	6/86%	1/14%	0
Straw Bonnet Maker	5/84%	0	1/16%
Dressmaker	215/83%	32/12%	10/5%
Needlewoman/Nurse	6/67%	2/22%	1/11%
Needlewoman	206/60%	77/22%	62/18%
Needlewoman/Housemaid	5/56%	4/44%	0
	486/71%	120/18%	75/11%
Ministering to Education			
Teacher	25/100%	0	0
Governess	22/100%	0	0
Nursery Governess	9/100%	0	0
National Schoolteacher	13/100%	0	0
	69/100%	0	0
Ministering to Charity			
Matron	7/88%	1/12%	0
Ministering to Health			
Nurse	18/49%	9/24%	10/27%

	R/W	RO	N
Unclassified			
Trade			
Shopwoman	22/92%	2/8%	0
Shopkeeper	5/83%	1/17%	0
	27/90%	3/10%	
Miscellaneous			
Houseparlour Maid	53/72%	18/24%	3/4%
Barmaid	5/70%	1/15%	1/15%
Cook/Laundress	7/58%	4/33%	1/2%
Needlewoman/Housemaid	5/56%	4/44%	0
Domestic Servant	634/50%	348/28%	266/22%
Cook	81/50%	61/38%	19/12%
Housemaid/Nursemaid	8/50%	3/19%	5/31%
Children's Maid	60/48%	39/31%	25/21%
Housemaid	769/45%	576/34%	351/21%
Plain Cook	11/44%	9/36%	5/20%
General Servant	1,320/44%	920/30%	789/26%
Housemaid/Cook	9/43%	7/33%	5/24%
Housekeeper	274/38%	165/22%	292/40%
House Servant	1,220/37%	1,029/31%	1,056/32%
Nursemaid	429/37%	352/30%	378/33%
Housemaid/Laundress	6/36%	4/24%	7/40%
Laundress	105/34%	108/35%	93/31%
Dairymaid/Housemaid	2/33%	3/50%	1/17%
Dairywoman	170/29%	196/33%	223/38%
Never in Service	21/28%	18/24%	36/48%
Dairywoman/Laundress	4/24%	6/38%	6/38%
Underhousemaid	2/22%	6/67%	1/11%
Laundry Maid	8/16%	18/37%	23/47%
Kitchen Maid	33/15%	69/32%	116/53%
Dairymaid/Houseservant	1/15%	2/28%	4/57%
	5,237/40%	3,966/31%	3,706/29%
Total	6,896/35%	5,411/28%	7,324/37%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1851, Table of Occupations, all Ireland, *BPP*, 1856, Vol. 31, pp.634-636.

Figure 4.35

Literacy in Ireland of All Five Years of Age and Above Standardised for Age Distribution Among the Assisted Immigrants and Compared with the Actual Literacy Level of the Immigrants¹

[Percentage in each group]

	Reads/ Writes	Reads Only	Illiterate
Males			
1848-1855			
Ireland 1851	47	17	36
Emigrants	63	13	24
1856-1870			
Ireland 1861	54	16	30
Emigrants	62	12	26

	Reads/ Writes	Reads Only	Illiterate
Females			
1848-1855			
Ireland 1851	31	24	45
Emigrants	34	34	32
1856-1870			
Ireland 1861	42	24	34
Emigrants	44	25	31

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Census of Ireland, 1861, Table showing the proportion per cent of the population five years old and upwards, in each degree of Education in 1841, 1851 and 1861, according to the Classification of ages in the census tables of 1841, *BPP*, 1863, Vol.57, pp.984-985.

Figure 4.36

Percentage Illiterate Among the Irish Assisted Immigrants Aged 16-25 and 26-35
Compared with Those of the Same Ages in Ireland in 1861¹

		Males		Females	
		16-25	26-35	16-25	26-35
Ireland	Emigrants	22	22	28	30
	Ireland	28	28	31	36
Munster	Emigrants	24	27	30	37
	Munster	33	34	37	47
Clare	Emigrants	25	28	35	46
	Clare	33	34	37	48
Tipperary	Emigrants	22	27	24	34
	Tipperary	23	24	28	36
Limerick	Emigrants	17	24	27	34
	Limerick	25	26	28	36
Cork	Emigrants	29	29	38	31
	Cork	39	41	43	52
Kerry	Emigrants	30	19	39	44
	Kerry	41	43	50	63
Waterford	Emigrants	35	31	47	48
	Waterford	49	48	51	60
*Ulster	Emigrants	* 21	15	* 26	20
	Ulster	20	20	23	25
Fermanagh	Emigrants	15	14	18	14
	Fermanagh	20	21	24	26
*Donegal	Emigrants	* 42	32	* 56	47
	Donegal	39	41	46	52
Cavan	Emigrants	16	14	23	23
	Cavan	24	25	26	32
Tyrone	Emigrants	12	13	14	18
	Tyrone	22	22	24	24
*Armagh	Emigrants	* 24	13	19	20
	Armagh	22	22	28	30
Derry	Emigrants	9	11	14	17
	Derry	15	16	16	20
Monaghan	Emigrants	11	14	28	16
	Monaghan	22	23	26	30
Antrim	Emigrants	9	12	14	12
	Antrim	11	11	12	14
Down	Emigrants	13	9	10	11
	Down	14	13	16	16

		Males		Females	
		16-25	26-35	16-25	26-35
Leinster	Emigrants	19	18	22	23
	Leinster	22	21	21	25
Kilkenny	Emigrants	22	19	23	33
	Kilkenny	24	23	24	29
Kings	Emigrants	18	23	22	19
	Kings	27	25	25	31
Wicklow	Emigrants	21	25	18	22
	Wicklow	29	27	22	25
*Carlow	Emigrants	16	* 26	* 27	12
	Carlow	22	22	20	23
*Meath	Emigrants	23	20	* 31	29
	Meath	28	26	26	34
Westmeath	Emigrants	22	12	30	26
	Westmeath	30	28	30	33
Longford	Emigrants	14	0	25	13
	Longford	26	26	26	33
Queens	Emigrants	19	7	* 33	19
	Queens	23	22	19	23
Kildare	Emigrants	21	10	18	* 36
	Kildare	22	21	21	24
*Dublin	Emigrants	* 11	* 17	10	11
	Dublin	9	11	13	19
*Wexford	Emigrants	24	19	14	* 29
	Wexford	27	24	23	25
*Louth	Emigrants	12	8	22	* 46
	Louth	31	30	36	43
Connacht	Emigrants	24	28	38	46
	Connacht	42	45	50	61
Galway	Emigrants	31	35	42	55
	Galway	51	52	58	69
Roscommon	Emigrants	8	14	24	23
	Roscommon	31	31	35	46
*Leitrim	Emigrants	17	18	* 38	35
	Leitrim	27	28	30	39
Sligo	Emigrants	20	30	22	47
	Sligo	40	42	50	61
Mayo	Emigrants	15	23	47	40
	Mayo	50	53	62	73

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Census of Ireland, 1861, Report and tables on ages and education, table showing the proportion per cent of the Population five Years old and upwards, in each degree of Education in 1841, 1851 and 1861, according to the Classification of Ages in the Census Tables of 1841, *BPP*, 1863, Vol.57, pp.970-985.

Figure 4.37

Illiteracy Among the Assisted Immigrants Aged 16-25 and 26-35 from County Donegal in
Four Year Periods, 1848-1870¹

[Percentage in each age group]

	Males		Females	
	16-25	26-35	16-25	26-35
Census 1851	43	45	52	59
1861	39	41	46	52
1848-51:	2	-	32	-
1852-55:	16	0	17	37
1856-59:	52	45	69	57
1860-63:	40	31	50	56
1864-70:	30	30	42	35

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Census of Ireland, 1861, Report and tables on ages and education, table showing the proportion per cent of the Population five years old and upwards, in each degree of Education in 1841, 1851 and 1861, according to the Classification of Ages in the Census Tables of 1841, Donegal, *BPP*, 1863, Vol.57, pp.980-981.

² Less than ten emigrants.

Figure 4.38

Percentage Which Each Nationality Formed of the Main Occupational Categories of All Assisted Immigrants At Sydney, 1848-1870¹

	IRL	ENG	SCT	IRL	ENG	SCT
	Males			Females		
Agriculture	53	37	10	-	-	-
Building Trades	12	74	14	-	-	-
Domestic Servants	41	53	6	69	24	7
Making/Selling Food	30	50	20	34	52	14
Making Clothes	49	45	6	30	50	20
Occupational Structure of the Irish Assisted Immigrants at Sydney						
	Males			Females		
Agriculture	89			-		
Building Trades	2			-		
Domestic Servants	1			95		
Making/Selling Food	1			-		
Making Clothes	1			4		
Other Trades	6			1		

¹ Yearly return, variously titled, Return showing the Trades or Callings of the Adult Males and Unmarried Adult Females who have arrived in the Colony as Assisted Immigrants ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.39

Percentage Which Each Nationality Formed of Each Occupational Group Among the Assisted Immigrants at Sydney at Four Year Intervals, 1848-1870¹

		Males			Females		
		IRL	ENG	SCT	IRL	ENG	SCT
Agriculture	1848-51	40	49	11	-	-	-
	52-55	43	46	11	-	-	-
	56-59	45	46	9	-	-	-
	60-63	83	12	5	-	-	-
	64-70	88	9	3	-	-	-
Building Trades	1848-51	9	20	71	-	-	-
	52-55	8	76	16	-	-	-
	56-59	8	81	11	-	-	-
	60-63	44	44	12	-	-	-
	64-70	53	36	11	-	-	-
Domestic Servant	1848-51	21	74	5	75	18	7
	52-55	28	62	10	69	23	8
	56-59	44	51	5	49	42	9
	60-63	79	17	4	78	16	6
	64-70	81	18	1	86	10	4
Making Clothes	1848-51	16	76	8	52	39	9
	52-55	13	43	44	44	51	5
	56-59	32	57	11	32	64	4
	60-63	49	39	12	66	29	5
	64-70	66	28	6	68	26	6
Making/Selling Food	1848-51	9	74	17	0	0	0
	52-55	13	43	44	0	100	0
	56-59	35	56	9	0	0	0
	60-63	49	39	12	50	50	0
	64-70	70	24	6	40	20	40

¹ Yearly return, variously titled, Return showing the Trades or Callings of the Adult Males and Unmarried Adult Females who have arrived in the Colony as Assisted Immigrants ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.40
Main Occupations of the Irish Assisted Emigrants At Sydney, 1848-1870¹
[Males and Females]

Occupation	Number	% All Occupations
Farm Labourer	6,581	19.5%
Labourer	5,763	17.1%
Farm Servant	3,494	10.3%
House Servant	3,336	9.9%
General Servant	3,081	9.1%
Housemaid	1,699	5.0%
Domestic Servant	1,270	3.7%
Nursemaid	1,160	3.4%
Housekeeper	733	2.1%
Dairywoman	590	1.7%
Agricultural Labourer	478	1.4%
Farmhouse Servant	457	1.3%
Needlewoman	345	1.0%
Laundress	306	0.9%
Policeman	284	0.8%
Dressmaker	258	0.7%
Kitchen Maid	218	0.6%
Farmer	176	0.5%
Cook	162	0.4%
Carpenter	150	0.4%
	30,541	

Other Occupations=3,120=10.4%: Unoccupied=10,527.²

- 1 Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.
- 2 Most of those for whom there are no stated occupations on the Board's Lists were children under 14 and married women.

Figure 4.41

Occupations of the Irish Assisted Immigrants Related to the Categories of the Irish Census of 1851¹

1. Summary

	Males		Females	
	Number	%	Number	%
Food				
Producers	7,864	49.4	3,935	22.3
Manufacturers	95	0.6	0	0
Traders	70	0.5	0	0
Clothing				
Cloth Manufacturers	37	0.2	22	0.1
Leather Workers	178	1.1	19	0.1
Clothes Makers	82	0.6	770	4.3
Lodging/Furniture/Machinery				
Workers in Stone	171	1.0		
Workers in Wood	267	1.6		
Workers in Metal	194	1.2		
Miscellaneous	68	0.5		
Health			58	0.3
Justice	301	1.9		
Education	46	0.3	88	0.4
Miscellaneous				
Trade	90	0.7	26	0.1
Travelling	113	0.8		
Miscellaneous	6,302	39.6	12,815	72.4

2. Occupations and Categories with More than 30 Immigrants

	Males		Females		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Food					
Producers					
Farm Labourer	6,582	41.4	Farm Servants	3,325	18.7
Agricultural Labourer	478	3.0	Dairywoman	626	3.5
Farmer	182	1.1			
Farm Servant	169	1.0			
Ploughman	166	1.0			
Shepherd	131				
Gardener	87				
Herdsmen	32				
Total:	7,864	49.4	3,935	22.3	
Manufacturers					
Baker	69				
Total:	95	0.6			
Traders					
Butcher	45				
Total:	70	0.5			

	Males		Females		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Clothing					
Cloth Manufacturers					
Total:	37	0.2	22	0.1	
Leather Workers					
Shoemaker	159	1.0			
Total:	178	1.1	19	0.1	
Clothes Makers					
Tailor	77		Needlewoman	427	2.4
Total:	82	0.6	Dressmaker	286	1.6
			Milliner	58	
			Total:	770	4.3
Lodging/Furniture/Machinery					
Workers in Stone					
Stonemason	71				
Total:	171	1.0			
Workers in Wood					
Carpenter	189	1.1			
Total:	267	1.6			
Workers in Metal					
Blacksmith	106				
Miner	38				
Total:	194	1.2			
Miscellaneous					
Total:	68	0.5			
Health					
			Nurse	54	
			Total:	58	0.3
Justice					
Policeman	296	1.8			
Total:	301	1.9			
Education					
Schoolmaster	38				
Total:	46	0.3	88	0.4	
Miscellaneous					
Trade Clerk	36				
Total:	90	0.7	26	0.1	
Travelling					
Railway Labourer	60				
Total:	113	0.8			

	Males		Females	
	Number	%	Number	%
	Miscellaneous			
Miscellaneous				
Labourer	5,763	36.2	Houseservant	3,328 18.7
Groom	102		General Servant	3,082 17.3
Stableman	93		Housemaid	1,799 10.1
Coachman	56		Domestic Servant	1,273 7.1
Student	51		Nursemaid	1,163 6.5
General Servant	45		Housekeeper	740 4.1
Total:	6,302	39.6	Farmhouse Servant	457 2.5
			Laundress	316 1.7
			Kitchen Maid	220 1.2
			Cook	216 1.2
			Houseparlourmaid	75
			Children's Maid	54
			Laundrymaid	49
			Plain Cook	30
			Total:	12,815 72.4

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Occupational categories, Table of Occupations, Census of Ireland, 1851, General Report, *BPP*, 1856, Vol.31, pp.634-636.

Appendix A

Male Occupations in Which There were Less Than Thirty People

Food

Producers

Land Steward 9; Garden Labourer 8; Stockman 5; Fisherman 3; Gardener's Assistant 3; Market Gardener 2; Farm Steward 2; Cattle Driver 1; Farm Overseer 1; Haymaker 1; Overseer to Farmer 1; Seedsman 1.

Manufacturers

Miller 16; Confectioner 6; Pastry Cook 2; Sugar Refiner 1; Baker's Assistant 1.

Traders

Grocer 12; Waiter 5; Fruiterer 2; Poulterer 2; Victualler 2; Hotel Waiter 1; Spirit Grocer 1.

Clothing

Cloth Manufacturers

Woolcomber 2; Cotton Spinner 2; Flax Dresser 2; Bleacher/Flax Spinner 1; Woolspinner 1; Woolcleaner 1; Woolsorter 1.

Leather Workers

Saddler 12; Tanner 6; Bootbinder 1.

Clothes Makers

Waistcoat Maker 3; Clothier 1; Vest Maker 1.

Traders

Draper 10

Lodging/Furniture/Machinery

Workers in Stone

Plasterer 20; Bricklayer's Labourer 17; Bricklayer 14; Quarryman 12; Slater 10; Builder's Labourer 8; Stonecutter 7; Brickmaker 6; Builder 2; Builder's Overseer 1; Paver 1.

Workers in Wood

Sawyer 23; Cooper 19; Cabinet Maker 12; Wheelwright 11; Shipwright 4; Ships Carpenter 3; Chair Maker 2; Cartwright 1; Cork Cutter 1; Picture Framer 1; Woodcutter 1.

Workers in Metal

Coal Miner 8; Nailor 8; Tinsmith 6; Watchmaker 4; Ironmoulder 4; Copper Miner 3; Gunsmith 3; Plumber 3; Whitesmith 3; Hammersmith 2; Boilermaker 1; Engine Maker 1; Locksmith 1; Pipemaker 1; Rivetter 1; Ship's Rivetter 1.

Miscellaneous

Painter 13; Printer 11; Coachmaker 10; Surveyor 7; Engineer 6; Engine Fitter 3; Brush Maker 2; Chandler 2; Compositor 2; Bookbinder 1; Carriage Varnish Maker 1; Carver and Gilder 1; Coachpainter 1; Excavator 1; Gas Fitter 1; Machinist 1; Moulder 1; Paper Roller 1; Ropemaker 1; Soapmaker 1; Tallow Chandler 1.

Traders

Ironmonger 3; Stationer 1; Timber Dealer 1.

Health

Surgeon 1.

Justice

Solicitor 2; Acting Police Inspector 1; Mounted Constable 1; Police Sergeant 1.

Education

Teacher 6; Tutor 1; National Schoolteacher 1.

Religion

Ecclesiastical Student 1.

Unclassified

Arts

Musician 2.

Trade

Draper's Assistant 13; Shopman 12; Indoor Servant 5; Merchant's Clerk 4; Dealer 4; Shopkeeper 3; Storekeeper 3; Grocer's Assistant 3; Accountant 1; Attorney's Clerk 1; Auctioneer 1; Bookkeeper 1; Civil Servant 1; Post Office Clerk 1; Store Clerk 1.

Travelling

Carter 17; Carman 15; Carrier 4; Platelayer 4; Waterman 3; Engine Driver 2; Sailor 2; Boatman 1; Bus Conductor 1; Drayman 1; Fireman 1; Lighthouse Keeper 1; Waggoner 1.

Miscellaneous

Houseservant 26; Domestic Servant 22; General Labourer 19; Butler 13; Porter 12; Overseer 10; Chainman 8; Warehouseman 7; Mason's Labourer 6; Dock Labourer 4; Errand Boy 4; Soldier 4; Store Labourer 4; Blacksmith's Labourer 3; Ostler 3; Stoker 3; Surveyor's Labourer 3; Foundry Labourer 2; Gentleman's Servant 2; Horsebreaker 2; Horse Driver 2 Outdoor Servant 2; Railway Porter 2; Steward 2; Timekeeper 2; Worked Cotton Factory 2; Engineer's Assistant 1; Factory Foreman 1; Foreman At Salt Works 1; Furnace Keeper 1; Labourer Cloth Factory 1; Miller's Labourer 1; Messenger 1; Oilman's Porter 1; Pensioner 87th Regt 1; Pensioner 81st Regt 1; Pensioner 1; P.O. Letter 1; Carrier 1; Puddler 1; Railway Clerk/Farmer 1; Riding Master 1; Shop Porter 1; Stud Groom 1; Worked Paper Factory 1; Worked Starch Factory 1.

Appendix B

Female Occupations in Which There were Less Than Thirty People

Food

Producers

Lady Farmer 3

Clothing

Cloth Manufacturers

Weaver 8; Flaxspinner 5; Spinner 3; Cotton Spinner 2; Cotton Washer 1; Linen Weaver 1; Silk Weaver 1; Woolspinner 1

Leather Workers

Shoebinder 9; Bootcloser 8; Bootbinder 2

Clothes Makers

Straw Bonnet Maker 6; Embroiderer 5; Bonnet Maker 4; Cap Maker 4; Shirtmaker 5; Fancy Needleworker 2; Lace Maker 2; Braider 1; Milliner's Apprentice 1; Sewing Machine Operator 1

Lodging/Furniture/Machinery

Miscellaneous

Uphulsteror 3; Bookbinder 1; Fringe Maker 1

Health

Midwife 4; Dry Nurse 1

Charity

Matron 8; Workhouse Matron 2; Sub-Matron 1

Education

Teacher 25; Governess 22; Schoolmistress 19; Nursery Governess 9; National Schoolteacher 7; Assistant Teacher 6

Unclassified

Trade

Shopwoman 17; Shopkeeper 10; Saleswoman 1

Miscellaneous

Lady's Maid 27; Chambermaid 18; Underhousemaid 9; Barmaid 7; Nurserymaid 9; Housework 4; Indoor Servant 4; Flower Maker 2; Gentlewoman 2; Parlourmaid 2; Underlaundress 2; Linen Factory Girl 1; Plain Laundress 1; Washerwoman 1; Wet Nurse 1

Figure 4.42

Percentage of Irish Male Immigrants Calling Themselves Labourers as Opposed to Agricultural Labourers, 1848-1870¹

	Agricultural Labourer	Labourer
1848-51	100	0
1852-55	100	0
1856-59	66	34
1860-63	24	76
1864-70	12	88

¹ Yearly return, variously titled, Return showing the Trades or Callings of the Adult Males and Unmarried Adult Females who have arrived in the Colony as Assisted Immigrants ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.43

Numbers of Female Assisted Domestic Servants Arriving At Sydney According to the Classifications of the Immigration Agent, 1848-1870¹

	England	Scotland	Ireland
1848-57			
1848/1851	847/18%	308/7%	3,528/75%
1852/1855	1,876/23%	621/8%	5,716/69%
1856/1857	1,685/52%	342/9%	1,602/39%
1858-59			
Cook	74	20	26
Dairymaid	14	5	51
Farmservant	19	12	456
Housekeeper	88	18	93
Housemaid	209	49	170
Houseservant	406	110	509
Kitchenmaid	7	1	11
Lady's Maid	1	0	0
Laundress	37	7	41
Nursemaid	113	9	97
Parlourmaid	4	0	0
Waitress	1	0	0
	973/37%	231/9%	1,454/54%
1860-63			
Cook	28	10	22
Dairymaid	6	6	81
Farmservant	4	7	395
Housekeeper	117	23	153
Housemaid	88	41	534
Houseservant	273	100	1,444
Lady's Maid	2	0	7
Laundress	13	3	43
Nursemaid	20	3	70
	551/16%	193/6%	2,749/78%
1864-70			
Cook	11	5	52
Dairymaid	0	1	68
Farmservant	1	0	82
Housekeeper	39	14	76
Housemaid	23	9	190
Houseservant	220	98	2,119
Lady's Maid	4	0	3
Laundress	1	1	61
Nursemaid	22	3	54
	321/10%	131/4%	2,705/86%

¹ Yearly return, variously titled, Return showing the Trades or Callings of the Adult Males and Unmarried Adult Females who have arrived in the Colony as Assisted Immigrants ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1870.

Figure 4.44

Occupations of Irish Assisted Immigrants Related to the Irish Census of 1851 and the Occupations of All Irish Emigrants 1851-1855¹

	Males			%	Females		
	1 NSW EMGS	2 All EMGS	3 IRL Census		4 NSW EMGS	5 All EMGS	6 IRL Census
	Food						
Producers	49.4	81.3	68.0	22.3	79.3	17.9	
Manufacturers	0.6	0.3	0.7	-	-	-	
Traders	0.5	0.2	1.7	-	-	-	
Total	50.5	81.7	70.4	22.3	79.4	20.3	
	Clothing						
Cloth Manufacturers	0.2	0.6	5.3	0.1	0.5	19.1	
Leather Workers	1.1	1.0	2.3	0.1	-	0.6	
Clothes Makers	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.3	6.0	25.5	
Total	1.9	2.3	9.5	4.5	6.6	45.8	
	Lodging/Furniture/Machinery						
Workers in Stone	1.0	0.5	1.5	-	-	-	
Workers in Wood	1.6	1.0	2.4	-	-	-	
Workers in Metal	1.2	0.7	2.0	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	0.5	0.4	1.2	-	-	-	
Total	4.4	2.6	7.3	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	0.3	
Justice	1.9	0.1	1.5	-	-	-	
Education	0.3	-	0.6	0.4	-	0.7	
Religion	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	
	Unclassified						
Arts	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	
Trade	0.7	1.4	1.9	0.1	0.2	1.8	
Travelling	0.8	1.1	2.3	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	39.6	5.8	5.8	72.4	13.6	30.4	
Total	41.1	8.3	18.2	72.5	13.8	32.2	

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1851, General report, Table of Occupations, all Ireland, *BPP*, 1856, Vol.31, pp.634-636: Table showing the Occupations of Persons who Emigrated from the several Ports of Ireland, from the 1st of May, 1851, to the 31st December, 1855, Appendix to the General Report, Census of Ireland, 1851, *BPP*, 1856, Vol.31, pp.92-102.

Map 5.1: Location of parish of Clonoulty, County Tipperary.

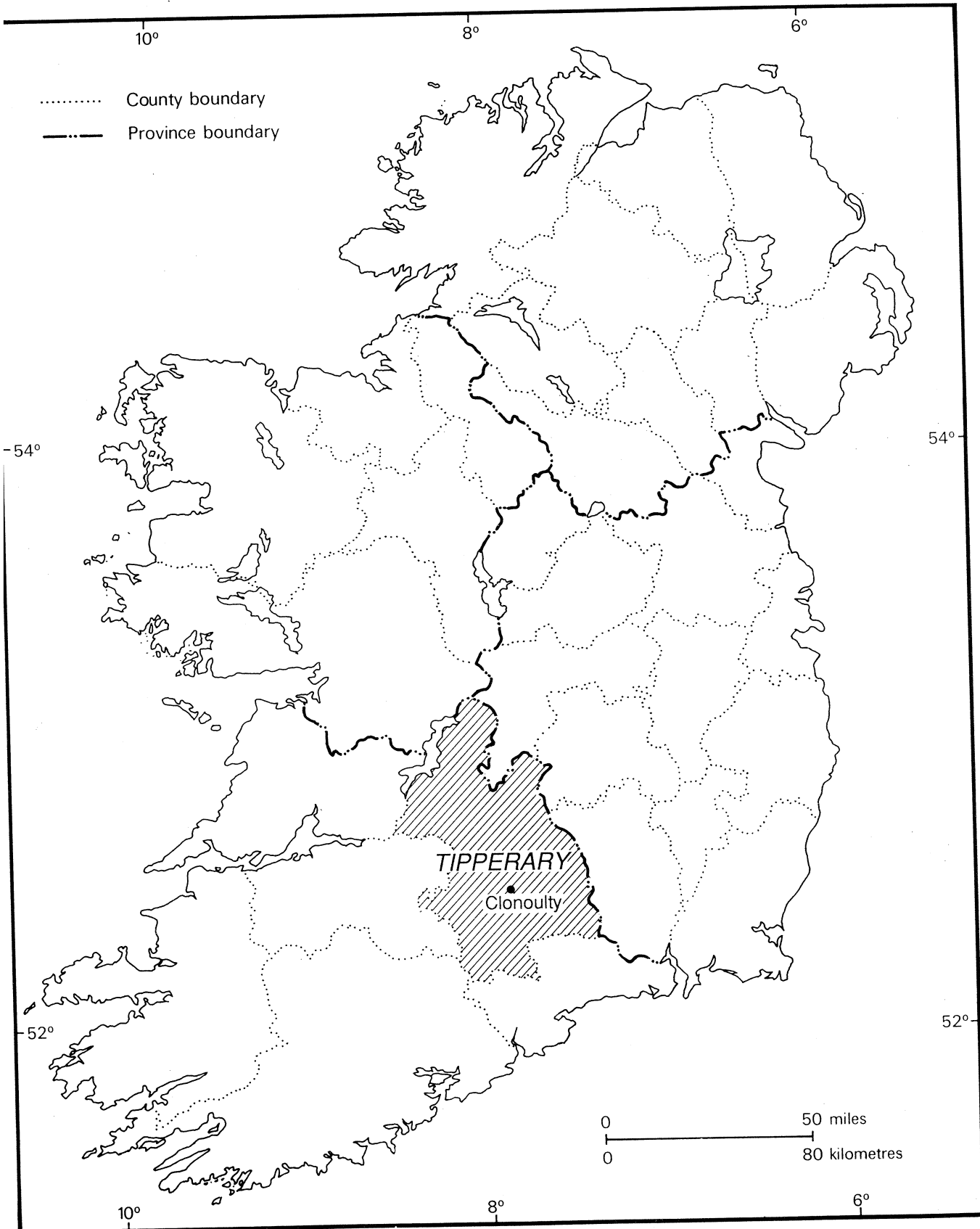


Figure 5.1

Origins of the Tipperary/N.S.W. Emigrants and Baronial Emigration Rates per Thousand of the 1851 Population¹

Barony	% 1851 Population	Barony % N.S.W. Emigrants	Rate per Thousand/1851
1 Kilnamanagh Lower	2.8	6.0	37.8
2 Owey/Arra	5.7	7.3	28.6
3 Eliogarty	10.2	11.6	28.5
4 Clanwilliam	12.7	11.6	20.0
5 Kilnamanagh Upper	4.6	3.6	17.0
6 Middlethird	10.4	6.7	15.0
7 Ormond Lower	11.2	7.7	14.3
8 Ormond Upper	5.6	2.8	11.1
9 Iffa/Offa East	11.8	5.0	9.3
10 Ikerrin	7.0	2.5	7.6
11 Iffa/Offa West	9.9	2.0	3.6
12 Slieveardagh	8.1	0.2	0.5
		67	
	Unallotted to Barony	33	
		100	

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1851, County of Tipperary, pp.298 and 336, *BPP*, 1852-53, Vol.91.

Map 5.2: Baronies of County Tipperary showing the assisted emigration rate per thousand of the 1851 population to Sydney, 1848-1870.

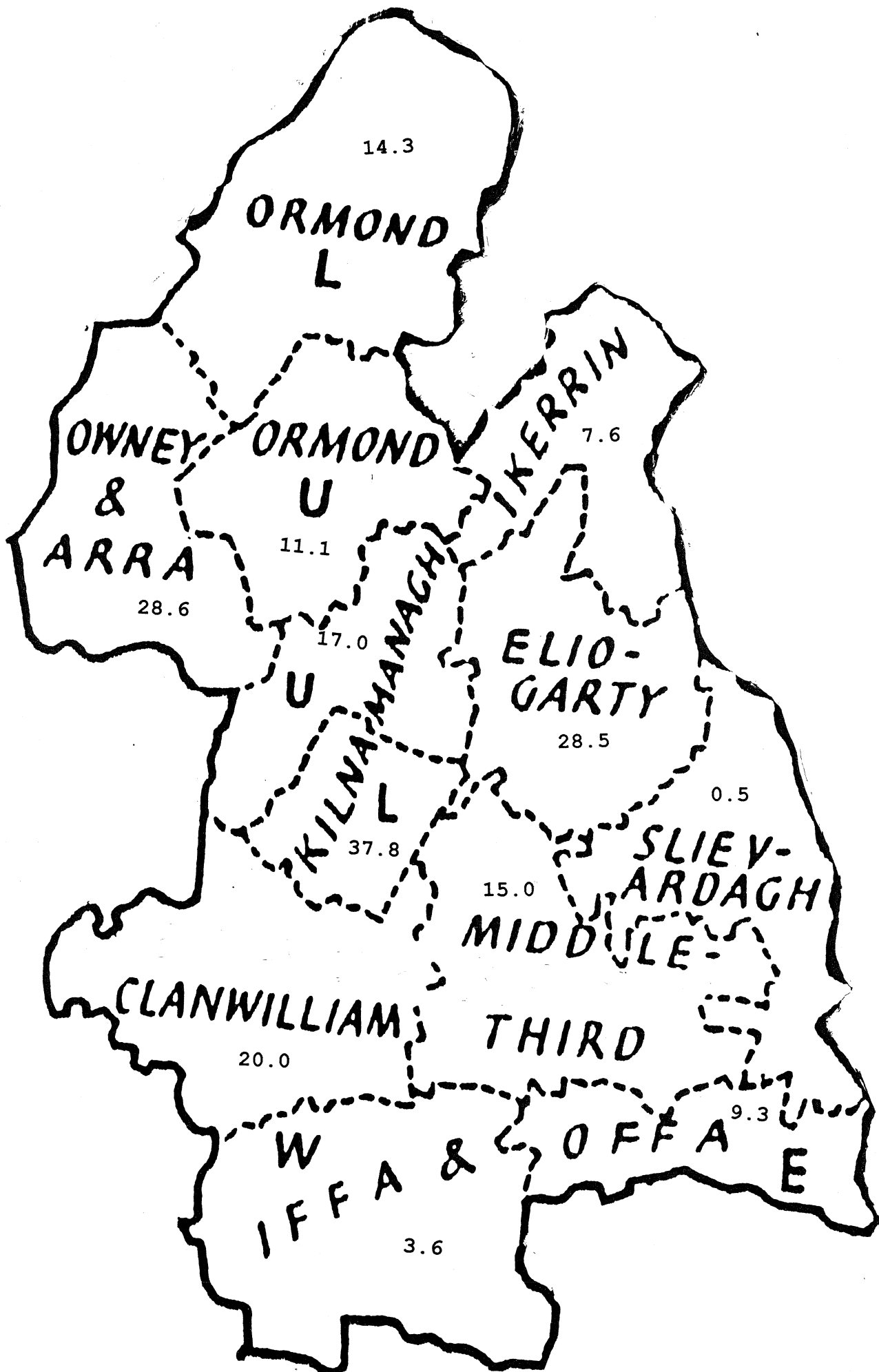


Figure 5.2
Comparison of N.S.W. Emigration Rates from Parishes of Clonoulty, Tipperary and Thurles¹

	Number of Emigrants	% N.S.W. Emigrants	Population 1851	Emigration Rate/Thousand/1851
Clonoulty	434	6	4,523	9.5
Thurles	363	5	10,546	3.4
Tipperary	359	5	12,412	2.8

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Census of Ireland, 1851, *BPP*, 1852, Vol.91; Parish of Clonoulty/Clogher, pp.322-323; Parish of Holycross, p.270; Parish of Thurles, p.273; Parish of Tipperary, pp.306 and 312.

Figure 5.3

Population Growth and Decline in the Parish of Clonoulty Compared with County
Tipperary and All Ireland, 1821-1871¹

Percentage Growth and Decline

	1821-31 ²	1831-41	1841-51	1851-61	1861-71	1841-71
Clonoulty	+4%	+11%	-35%	-20%	-11%	-54%
Tipperary	+16%	+9%	-24%	-25%	-13%	-51%
Ireland	+14%	+6%	-20%	-12%	-7%	-34%

Clonoulty Population Figures, 1821-1871

	1821	1831	1841	1851	1861	1871
Clonoulty	5,621	5,821	6,932	4,523	3,617	3,219

¹ Two types of "parish" unit existed in 19th century Tipperary; the "civil parish" and the "Roman Catholic" parish. In general civil parishes were the ancient medieval parishes of Ireland whose boundaries were used in the 19th century for the civil census. Roman Catholic parishes were largely the creation of the re-emergent Catholic church in the decades immediately before and after Catholic Emancipation in 1829. There thus developed a bewildering patchwork of Catholic parishes whose boundaries often ran across those of civil parishes and even larger baronial units. The Roman Catholic Parish of Clonoulty consisted of the complete civil parish of Clogher, all of the civil parish of Clonoulty except for a small portion of the townland of Glenough Upper allocated to the Catholic Parish of Upperchurch. This, the largest portion of the parish, lay within the boundary of the Barony of Kilnamanagh Lower. However, it also consisted of three other townlands; Lisbook and Ballycamus in the civil parish of Holycross in the adjacent Barony of Eliogarty, and Clonbonane, a detached townland of the civil parish of Clonoulty in the Barony of Clanwilliam. In general on the N.S.W. assisted passage lists, when asked for their place of birth, Irish Roman Catholics gave their Catholic Parish; thus those from the civil parish of Clogher or the townlands of Lisbook and Ballycamus usually identified themselves as being from Clonoulty. This composite parish structure, combined with the way in which the official Census figures were presented in 1821 and 1831, makes it virtually impossible to arrive at an accurate population figure for the Catholic parish of Clonoulty during those years. Townland figures are available from 1841 on allowing for the subsequent inclusion of Lisbook and Ballycamus. However there is no way of establishing how many people were living in the Upperchurch portion of Glenough Upper and they are included in the figure for the Catholic Parish of Clonoulty. Moreover the 1821 Census is silent on the question of whether or not the detached townland of Clonbonane was included in the civil parish figure. Despite this at least ninety percent of the Catholic Parish lay within the civil parishes of Clonoulty and Clogher and the population figures presented here are probably within a couple of percentage points of the real figure.

² The 1821 and 1831 figures are for the combined civil parishes of Clonoulty and Clogher. Figures from 1841 on include the townlands of Ballycamus and Lisbook in Holycross parish and the detached Clonoulty townland of Clonbonane in Clanwilliam barony.

All figures from British Parliamentary Papers:

1821: Census of Ireland, p.208, 1824, Vol.22.

1831: Census of Ireland, p.192, 1833, Vol.29.

1841-1871 Census of Ireland, 1871, County of Tipperary, Parish of Clonoulty, pp.752-753, Parish of Clogher, p.752, Parish of Holycross, p.697, hereafter Tipperary/Census 1871, 1873, Vol.72. This census published retrospective tables by townland and parish back to 1841.

Figure 5.3

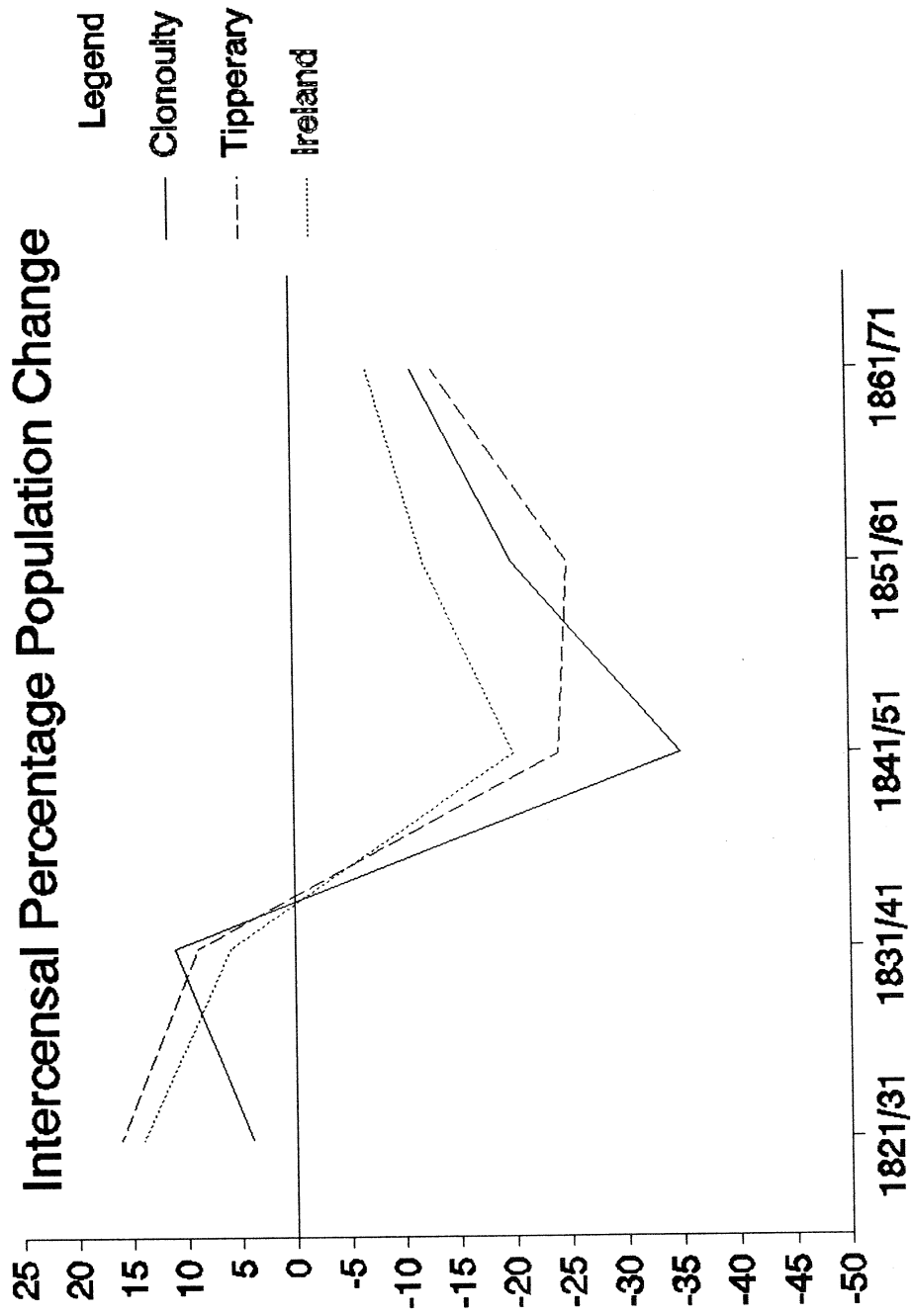


Figure 5.4: Population Densities per 100 Acres in County Tipperary, 1841. W.Nolan (ed), Tipperary: History and Society Dublin, 1985, p.312.

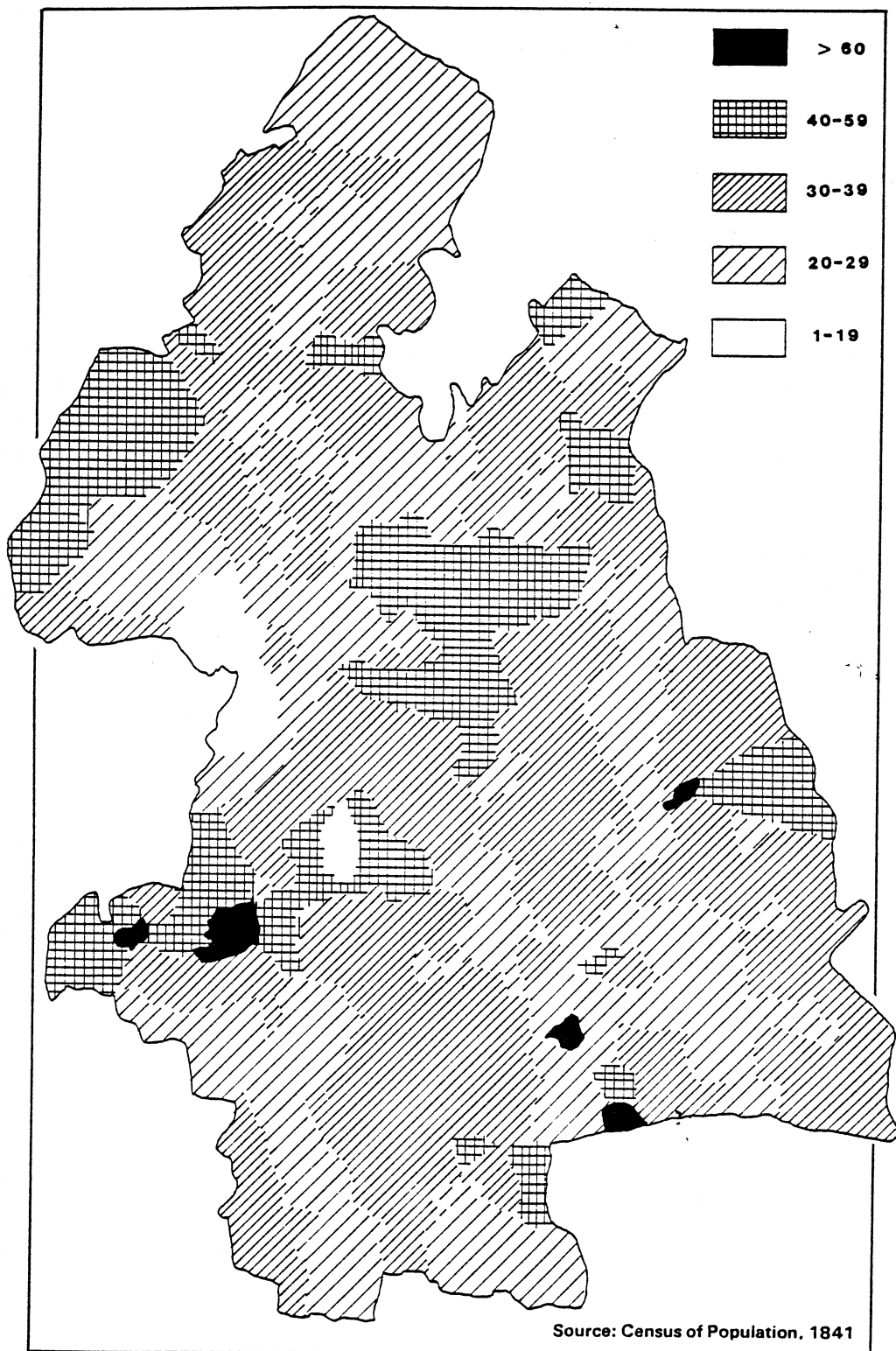


Figure 5.5

The Townlands of Clonoulty Grouped by Their Percentage Population Decline Between 1841 and 1871, the Percentage of the Total Acreage of the Parish Within Each Group, the Percentage of the Parish Population of 1841 in Each Group and the Population Density per Hundred Acres in Each Group in 1841¹

Townland Groups Showing % Population Decline 1841-71	% Total Parish Acreage	% Parish Population	Population per 100 Acres in 1841
Group 1 +	6.3	1.9	11
Group 2 -0/20%	6.8	5.9	30
Group 3 -21/40%	21.8	16.0	26
Group 4 -41/60%	32.7	30.6	32
Group 5 -61/80%	26.0	37.9	50
Group 6 -81/100%	6.4	7.7	41
Parish	19,902	6,932	35

¹ Acreages from *Valuation of Tenements*, Union of Cashel: Civil Parish of Clonoulty, pp.20-37, Parish of Clogher, pp. 9-21, Dublin, 1850, hereafter General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

Figure 5.6

Population Densities in the Townlands of Clonoulty, 1841¹

Townland Groups Showing % Population Decline 1841-71		Acres	Population	Population per 100 Acres
Group 1 +				
1	Coolanga Upper	242	33	14
2	Westonslot	46	8	17
3	Glenough Upper	722	76	11
4	Fana	96	13	13
5	Woodford	144	8	6
		1,250	138	11
Group 2 -0/20%				
6	Ballindrumeen	154	26	17
7	Clonoulty Hill	267	108	40
8	Gortculrush	189	99	52
9	Garranmore	264	54	20
10	Rossmore	475	119	25
		1,349	406	30
Group 3 -21/40%				
11	Brockagh	280	117	42
12	Doorish	516	108	20
13	Borheenduff	92	24	26
14	Carrigeen	218	38	17
15	Clonely	188	44	23
16	Laffina (Lane)	285	60	21
17	Glenough Lower	2,354	481	20
18	Clonoulty Churchqtr	405	241	60
		4,338	1,113	26
Group 4 -41/60%				
19	Monroe	114	14	12
20	Drumwood	296	65	22
21	Marlow	390	67	17
22	Cappaghmurragh	388	85	22
23	Toragh	365	111	30
24	Skehanagh	191	50	26
25	Turraheen Upper	1,925	215	11
26	Turraheen Lower	1,153	425	37
27	Clonbonane	234	61	26
28	Clogher	455	252	55
29	Drum	167	83	89
30	Gortnagranna	76	37	49
31	Milltown	295	235	80
32	Clonoulty Curragh	204	232	113
33	Lisbook	80	125	156
34	Clonyross (Bolton)	166	60	36
		6,499	2,117	32

Townland Groups Showing % Population Decline 1841-71		Acres	Population	Population per 100 Acres
Group 5 -61/80%				
35	Ballagh/Kilmore (+Ballagh Village)	545	708	129
36	Ballymore	1,228	230	19
37	Knockaderry	84	33	39
38	Corbally	106	70	66
39	Clonyharp	433	262	61
40	Gortnaskehy	298	81	27
41	Ballycamus	596	309	52
42	Srahavarella	373	225	60
43	Laffina (Jones)	268	57	21
44	Demone	183	84	46
45	Piercetown	273	142	52
46	Clonyross (Percival)	446	270	60
47	Clonedarby	281	102	36
48	Kilcroe	71	61	86
		5,185	2,634	50
Group 6 -81/100%				
49	Gorteenamona	430	240	56
50	Clone	250	52	21
51	Coolanga Lower	127	68	54
52	Derrymore	115	65	57
53	Drummonclara	145	85	57
54	Gatterstown	214	14	7
		1,281	524	41
	Parish	19,902	6,932	35

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848 and Tipperary/Census 1871. Population from Tipperary/Census 1871.

Figure 5.7

Overview of Percentage Population Change in Townland Groups in Clonoulty,
1841-1871¹

	1841 Population	%± 41/51	%± 51/71	%± 41/71	Main Decline ² Famine or Post Famine
Group 1 +	138	+86	-29	+33	PF
Group 2 -1/20%	406	-9	-6	-15	F
Group 3 -21/40%	1,113	-24	-7	-29	F
Group 4 -41/60%	2,117	-29	-36	-53	F
Group 5 -61/80%	2,634	-45	-45	-70	F
Group 6 -80/100%	524	-84	-19	-87	F
Parish	6,932	-35	-23	-54	F

¹ Tipperary/Census 1871.

² Famine decline=1841-1851: post Famine=1851-1871.

Figure 5.8
Townland Percentage Population Change, Roman Catholic Parish of Clonoulty,
1841-1871¹

Townland	1841 Population	%± 41/51	%± 51/71	%± 41/71	Main Decline ² Famine or Post Famine
Group 1 +					
1 Coolanga Upper	33	+112	-29	+51	PF
2 Westonslot	8	+37	+18	+38	-
3 Glenough Upper	76	+53	-40	+26	PF
4 Fana	13	-30	+66	+15	F
5 Woodford	8	-12	+29	+13	-
		+86	-29	+33	PF
Group 2 -0/20%					
6 Ballindrumeen	26	-15	+9	-7	F
7 Clonoulty Hill	108	+25	-28	-11	PF
8 Gortculrush	99	-16	+1	-15	F
9 Garranmore	54	-31	+22	-16	F
10 Rossmore	119	-24	+8	-17	F
		-9	-6	-15	F
Group 3 -21/40%					
11 Brockagh	117	-13	-11	-22	F
12 Doorish	108	-7	-17	-23	PF
13 Borheenduff	24	-8	-18	-25	PF
14 Carrigeen	38	-23	-3	-26	F
15 Clonely	44	-27	0	-27	F
16 Laffina (Lane)	60	-26	-5	-30	F
17 Glenough Lower	481	-36	+8	-31	F
18 Clonoulty Chqt	241	-11	-23	-31	PF
		-24	-7	-29	F
Group 4 -41/60%					
19 Monroe	14	+35	-58	-42	PF
20 Drumwood	65	-26	-23	-43	F
21 Marlow	67	-41	-8	-44	F
22 Cappaghmurragh	85	-42	-6	-45	F
23 Toragh	111	-11	-39	-46	PF
24 Skehanagh	50	-28	-25	-46	F
25 Turraheen Upper	215	-18	-38	-49	PF
26 Turraheen Lower	425	-43	-17	-52	F
27 Clonbonane	61	-80	+142	-52	F
28 Clogher	252	-29	-34	-53	F
29 Drum	83	-40	-24	-55	F
30 Gortnagranna	37	-62	+14	-56	F
31 Milltown	235	-26	-40	-56	PF
32 Clonoulty Curragh	232	-13	-50	-57	PF
33 Lisbook	125	+2	-59	-57	PF
34 Clonyross (Bolton)	60	-25	-47	-60	PF
		-29	-36	-53	F

	Townland	1841 Population	%± 41/51	%± 51/71	%± 41/71	Main Decline ² Famine or Post Famine
	Group 5 -61/80%					
35	Ballagh/Kilmore (+Ballagh Village)	708	-42	-34	-61	F
36	Ballymore	230	-23	-56	-66	PF
37	Knockaderry	33	+27	-74	-66	PF
38	Corbally	70	-95	+33	-94	F
39	Clonyharp	262	-31	-50	-66	PF
40	Gortnaskehy	81	-76	+42	-66	F
41	Ballycamus	309	-42	-47	-69	F
42	Srahavarella	225	-55	-36	-71	F
43	Laffina (Jones)	57	-54	-38	-71	F
44	Demone	84	-82	+46	-73	F
45	Piercetown	142	-38	-56	-73	F
46	Clonyross (Percval)	270	-34	-60	-73	PF
47	Clonedarby	102	-73	-17	-77	F
48	Kilcroe	61	-82	+9	-80	F
			-45	-45	-70	F
	Group 6 -81/100%					
49	Gorteenamona	240	-75	-25	-81	F
50	Clone	52	-100	+6	-82	F
51	Coolanga Lower	68	-75	-41	-85	F
52	Derrymore	65	-98	+700	-89	F
53	Drummonclara	85	-100	0	-100	F
54	Gatterstown	14	-35	-100	-100	PF
			-84	-19	-87	F
	Parish	6,932	-35	-23	-54	F

¹ Tipperary/Census 1871.

² Indicates whether greatest absolute loss of population from Group occurred during the Famine decade, 1841-1851=F, or in post Famine period, 1851-1871=PF.

Figure 5.9

Census House Classification, Civil Parishes of Clonoulty and Clogher, Showing Percentage of Houses in Each Census Category at Each Census Between 1821 and 1871 and the Percentage Decline in Each Category Between 1841 and 1861¹

	Class 1 ²	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Total
1821	NA	NA	NA	NA	808
1831	NA	NA	NA	NA	831
1841	1	17	37	45	892
1848	NA	NA	NA	NA	862
1851	2	28	50	20	608
1861	3	38	45	14	513
%±					
41-61	+40%	+34%	-30%	-82%	-43%

¹ Numbers of Houses and Classes of Houses from Census of Ireland, BPP, Parishes of Clonoulty and Clogher:

1821: 1824, Vol.22, p.208.

1831: 1833, Vol.39, p.192.

1841: 1843, Vol.24, p.230.

1851: 1856, Vol.31, p.332.

1861: 1863, Vol.54, p.234.

No house classification was undertaken for the 1821 and 1831 census.

House totals for 1848 from General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

² The Census Commissioners described the houses within their four categories as follows:

Class 4: "all mud cabins having only one room".

Class 3: "a better description; still built of mud but varying from two to four rooms and windows".

Class 2: "a good farmhouse".

Class 1: "all houses of a better description than the preceding classes".

The Census Commissioners, Census of Ireland, 1851, General Report, p.23, quoted by C. O'Danachair, "The Bothan Scoir", *North Munster Studies: Essays in Commemoration of Monsignor Michael Moloney*, Etienne Rynne (ed), Limerick, 1967, p.489.

Figure 5.10: Percentage of Houses in each of the Civil Parishes of County Tipperary valued at under one Pound in 1850. W.Nolan, Tipperary: History and Society , Dublin, 1985, p.354.

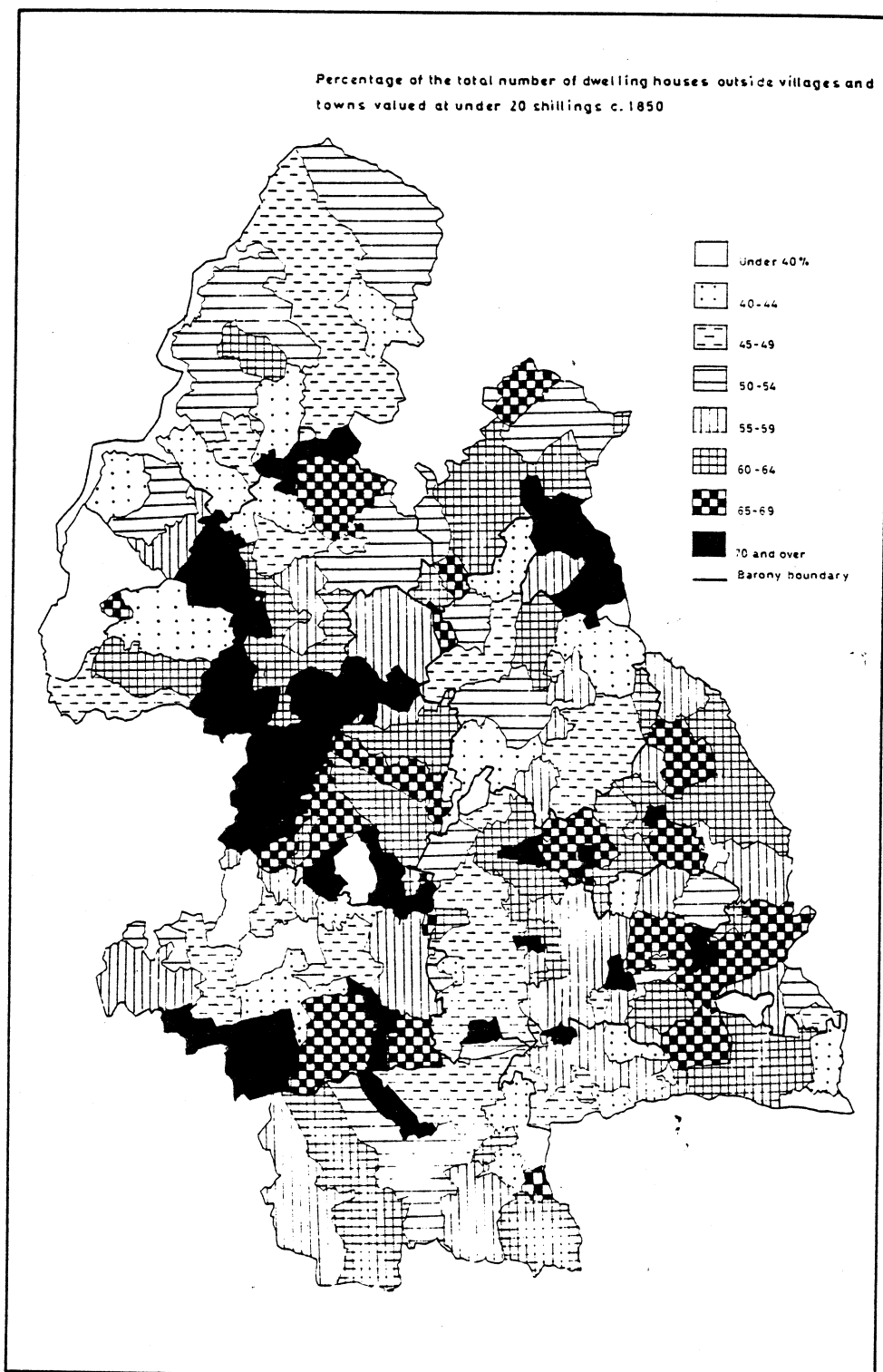


Figure 5.11
The Houses of the "Poor" of Clonoulty, 1848¹

Townland Group and % Population Loss 1841-1871	Number of Houses 1848	% Valued Under £1
Group 1 +%	27	59
Group 2 -0/20%	62	32
Group 3 -21/40%	150	56
Group 4 -41/60%	296	72
Group 5 -61/80%	330	66
Group 6 -81/100%	49	73
	914	64

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

Figure 5.12

Landholding Structure in Each Townland Group in Clonoulty, 1848¹

Townland Group and % Population Loss 1841-1871	Acres	% Parish ² Population 1851	Number of Holdings	Size of Landholdings	
				Mean	Median
Group 1 +	1,250	2%	29	43	50
Group 2 -1/20%	1,349	6%	54	25	21
Group 3 -21/40%	4,338	16%	157	28	16
Group 4 -41/60%	6,499	31%	238	27	6
Group 5 -60/80%	5,185	38%	289	18	7
Group 6 -80/100%	1,281	8%	59	21	6
Parish	19,902	6,932	853	23	10

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

² Tipperary/Census 1871.

Figure 5.13

Mean and Median Landholding Size in Each Townland in Clonoulty, 1848¹

	Townland	Acres	Number of Holdings	Size of Holdings in Acres	
				Mean	Median
Group 1 +					
1	Coolanga Upper	242	10	24	25
2	Westonslot	46	1	46	46
3	Glenough Upper	722	14	51	50
4	Fana	96	3	32	4
5	Woodford	144	1	144	144
		1,250	29	43	50
Group 2 -0/20%					
6	Ballindrumeen	154	4	38	23
7	Clonoulty Hill	267	15	16	2
8	Gortculrush	189	12	15	2
9	Garranmore	264	7	37	24
10	Rossmore	475	16	29	21
		1,349	54	25	21
Group 3 -21/40%					
11	Brockagh	280	13	21	16
12	Doorish	516	18	28	33
13	Borheenduff	92	3	30	35
14	Carrigeen	218	3	72	59
15	Clonely	188	9	20	14
16	Laffina (Lane)	285	6	47	12
17	Glenough Lwr	2,354	68	34	30
18	Clonoulty Chqtr	405	37	10	3
		4,338	157	28	16
Group 4 -41/60%					
19	Monroe	114	1	114	114
20	Drumwood	296	11	26	13
21	Marlow	390	9	43	6
22	Cappaghmurragh	388	5	77	-1
23	Toragh	365	23	15	5
24	Skehanagh	191	8	23	1
25	Turraheen Upper	1,925	30	64	19
26	Turraheen Lower	1,153	55	20	16
27	Clonbonane	234	2	117	117
28	Clogher	455	29	15	8
29	Drum	167	15	11	6
30	Gortnagranna	76	5	15	6
31	Milltown	295	30	9	3
32	Clonoulty Curragh	204	23	8	5
33	Lisbook	80	13	6	2
34	Clonyross (Bolton)	166	6	27	32
		6,499	238	27	6

	Townland	Acres	Number of Holdings	Size of Holdings in Acres	
				Mean	Median
	Group 5 -61/80%				
35	Ballagh/Kilmore (+Ballagh Village)	545	66	8	1
36	Ballymore	1,228	23	53	1
37	Knockaderry	84	7	12	-1
38	Corbally	106	9	11	1
39	Clonyharp	433	31	13	10
40	Gortnaskehy	298	9	33	29
41	Ballycamus	596	27	22	9
42	Srahavarella	373	27	13	8
43	Laffina(Jones)	268	7	38	8
44	Demone	183	9	20	6
45	Piercetown	273	16	17	9
46	Clonyross (Percival)	446	37	12	7
47	Clonedarby	281	11	25	14
48	Kilcroe	71	10	7	3
		5,185	289	18	7
	Group 6 -81/100%				
49	Gorteenamona	430	35	12	6
50	Clone	250	2	125	125
51	Coolanga Lower	127	2	63	63
52	Derrymore	115	13	8	4
53	Drummonclara	145	4	36	5
54	Gatterstown	214	3	71	12
		1,281	59	21	6
	Parish	19,902	853	23	10

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

Figure 5.14

Landholding Size and House Valuation in the Hawarden Estate Townlands Compared with Townlands in the Rest of Clonoulty, 1848¹

Landholdings		
	Hawarden Estate	Rest of Parish
Under 1 Acre	11	21
1 - 5 Acres	15	25
6 - 15 Acres	22	21
15 - 30 Acres	21	14
30 - 50 Acres	17	9
50 - 100 Acres	11	7
100 - 200 Acres	3	2
200 - 300 Acres	1	1
Total Holdings	227	626
Houses		
	Hawarden Estate	Rest of Parish
0 - 5/-	17	30
6 - 10/-	23	20
11 - 15/-	16	14
16 - 19/-	2	5
£1	8	7
£1 - £2	23	14
£2 - £3	6	6
£3 - £4	3	2
£4 - £5	0	1
£5+	2	3
Total Houses	199	715

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

Figure 5.15
Mean and Median Landholding Size in the Townlands of the Hawarden Estate in
Clonoulty¹

	Townland	Number of Holdings	Size of Holdings in Acres	
			Mean	Median
Group 1 +				
1	Coolanga Upper	10	24	25
2	Westonslot	1	46	46
Group 2 -0/20%				
3	Ballindrumeen	4	38	23
4	Rossmore	16	29	21
Group 3 -21/40%				
5	Doorish	18	28	33
6	Carrigeen	3	72	59
7	Glenough Lower	68	34	30
Group 4 -41/60%				
8	Monroe	1	114	114
9	Drum	15	11	6
10	Gortnagranna	5	15	6
Group 5 -61/80%				
11	Gortnaskehy	9	33	29
12	Srahavarella	27	13	8
13	Clonedarby	11	25	14
Group 6 -81/100%				
14	Gorteenamona	35	12	6
15	Clone	2	125	125
16	Coolanga Lower	2	63	63
Estate Totals		227	27	23
Parish Totals		853	23	10

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

Figure 5.16

Changes in Size of Landholdings in Clonoulty Between 1848-1859 Compared to County Tipperary and Ireland¹

	% Clonoulty		% Tipperary	% Ireland
	1848 ¹	1859 ²	1858 ³	1858
Under 1 Acre	18	8	9	6
1 - 5 Acres	22	13	15	14
6 - 15 Acres	21	15	21	30
15 - 30 Acres	16	21	21	23
30 - 50 Acres	11	17	15	12
50 - 100 Acres	8	17	12	9
100 - 200 Acres	3	7	5	4
200 - 500 Acres	1	2	1	1
500+ Acres	0	0	1	1

1 General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

2 Manuscript valuation revisions, Civil Parishes of Clonoulty, Clogher and Holycross, 1859, Land Valuation Office, Ely Place, Dublin.

3 Percentages for Tipperary and Ireland calculated from annual agricultural statistics: County Tipperary, 1858, pp.61-63; Ireland, 1858, p.14; Agricultural Statistics of Ireland, *BPP*, 1860, Vol.66.

Figure 5.17

Population and Housing Loss from the Hawarden Estate in Clonoulty, 1841-1851¹

	Population Loss		
	1841	1848	1851
Hawarden Estate	1,715	1,552	935
%±	-	-10%	-40%
Rest of Parish	5,217	4,867	3,588
%±	-	-7%	-26%
	Housing Loss		
	1841	1848	1851
Hawarden Estate	222	201	128
%±	-	-10%	-36%
Rest of Parish	765	713	540
%±	-	-7%	-24%

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848: Tipperary Census/1871.

Figure 5.18

N.S.W. Emigration Rates from the Townlands of Clonoulty, 1848-1870¹

		N.S.W. Emigrants 1848-1870	Emigration Rate per Hundred 1851
Group 1 +			
1	Coolanga Upper *	22	31.4
		22 [6%]	8.5
Group 2 -0/20%			
2	Clonoulty Hill	11	8.1
3	Gortculrush	6	7.2
4	Garranmore	2	5.4
		19 [5%]	5.1
Group 3 -21/40%			
5	Brockagh	5	4.9
6	Carrigeen *	2	6.8
7	Clonely	5	15.6
8	Laffina (Lane)	2	4.5
9	Glenough Lower *	7	2.2
10	Clonoulty Chqtr	15	6.9
		36 [9%]	4.2
Group 4 -41/60%			
11	Drumwood	4	9.3
12	Marlow	3	7.6
13	Cappaghmurragh	2	4.0
14	Toragh	4	4.0
15	Skehanagh	5	13.8
16	Turraheen Lower	12	2.8
17	Clonbonane	1	8.3
18	Clogher	17	9.4
19	Drum *	1	2.0
20	Milltown	6	3.4
21	Clonoulty Curragh	29	14.3
22	Lisbook	10	8.0
		94 [23%]	6.2

		N.S.W. Emigrants 1848-1870	Emigration Rate per Hundred 1851
	Group 5 -61/80%		
23	Ballagh/Kilmore (+Ballagh Village)	83	20.2
24	Ballymore	9	5.1
25	Knockaderry	5	11.9
26	Corbally	12	?
27	Clonyharp	17	9.4
28	Gortnaskehy *	7	36.8
29	Ballycamus	7	3.9
30	Srahavarella *	63	62.3
31	Demone	2	13.3
32	Piercetown	12	13.7
33	Clonyross (Percival)	7	3.9
		224 [56%]	15.4
	Group 6 -81/100%		
34	Gorteenamona *	1	1.6
35	Derrymore	3	?
36	Drummonclara	1	?
		5 [1%]	5.8
	400	9.4	

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870 and Tipperary/Census 1871. 400 of the 434 Clonaulty emigrants have definitely linked to their townlands.

Figure 5.19

N.S.W. Emigrant Houses in Each Townland Group Valued at Under £1 Compared to Numbers of Such Houses in Clonoulty¹

	Total Houses 1848	% Under £1	Emigrant Houses	Number Under £1
Group 1 +%	27	59	2	1
Group 2 -0/20%	62	32	4	3
Group 3 -21/40%	150	56	11	8
Group 4 -41/60%	296	72	32	22
Group 5 -61/80%	330	66	56	36
Group 6 -81/100%	49	73	3	2
Totals	914	64	108	72=66%

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

Figure 5.20

House Values of the N.S.W. Emigrants Compared with House Values in Clonoulty as a Whole¹

	% Clonoulty	% Emigrant Houses
0 - 5/- ²	27	31
6 - 10/-	21	25
11 - 15/-	14	7
16 - 19/-	2	3
£1	7	6
£1 - £2	17	19
£2 - £3	7	6
£3 - £4	2	1
£4 - £5	1	0
£5+	2	2
Total Houses	[914]	[108]

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

² /- =Shillings.

Figure 5.21

The Townlands of Clonoulty from Which the N.S.W. Emigrants Came Showing the 1841-1871 Population Decline in Those Townlands and Their Landholding Structure¹

Townland ²	N.S.W. Emigrants 1848-1870	Population %± 1841-71	Holdings	Holding Size in Acres	
				Mean	Median
Group 1 +					
1 Coolanga Upper *	22	+51	10	24	25
	22/6%				
Group 2 -0/20%					
2 Clonoulty Hill	11	-11	15	16	2
3 Gortculrush	6	-15	12	15	2
4 Garranmore	2	-16	7	37	24
	19/5%				
Group 3 -21/40%					
5 Brockagh	5	-22	13	21	16
6 Carrigeen *	2	-26	3	72	59
7 Clonely	5	-27	9	20	14
8 Laffina (Lane)	2	-30	6	47	12
9 Glenough Lower *	7	-31	68	34	30
10 Clonoulty Chqtr	15	-31	37	10	3
	36/9%				
Group 4 -41/60%					
11 Drumwood	4	-43	11	26	13
12 Marlow	3	-44	9	43	6
13 Cappaghmurragh	2	-45	5	77	-1
14 Toragh	4	-46	23	15	5
15 Skehanagh	5	-46	8	23	1
16 Turraheen Lower	12	-52	55	20	16
17 Clonbonane	1	-52	2	117	117
18 Clogher	17	-53	29	15	8
19 Drum *	1	-55	15	11	6
20 Milltown	6	-56	30	9	3
21 Clonoulty Curragh	29	-57	23	8	5
22 Lisbook	10	-57	13	6	2
	93/23%				

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

² Townlands marked with a * were in the Hawarden estate.

Townland ²	N.S.W. Emigrants 1848-1870	Population %± 1841-71	Holdings	Holding Size in Acres		
				Mean	Median	
Group 5 -61/80%						
23	Ballagh/Kilmore (+Ballagh Village)	83	-61	66	8	1
24	Ballymore	9	-66	23	53	1
25	Knockaderry	5	-66	7	12	-1
26	Corbally	12	-66	9	11	1
27	Clonyharp	17	-66	31	13	10
28	Gortnaskehy *	7	-66	9	33	29
29	Ballycamus	7	-69	27	22	9
30	Srahavarella *	63	-71	27	13	8
31	Demone	2	-73	9	20	6
32	Piercetown	12	-73	16	17	9
33	Clonyross (Percival)	7	-73	37	12	7
224/56%						
Group 6 -81/100%						
34	Gorteenamona *	1	-81	35	12	6
35	Derrymore	3	-89	13	8	4
36	Drummonclara	1	-100	4	36	5
5/1%						
Emigrant						
Townland Totals:		400	-	714	19	6
Parish:		6,932	-54	853	23	10

² Townlands marked with a * were in the Hawarden estate.

Figure 5.22

N.S.W. Emigrant Landholdings Compared with Landholdings in Clonoulty¹

	% Clonoulty	% N.S.W. Emigrants
Under 1 Acre	18	24
1 - 5 Acres	22	30
6 - 15 Acres	21	23
15 - 30 Acres	16	11
30 - 50 Acres	11	11
50 - 100 Acres	8	1
100 - 200 Acres	3	0
200 - 300 Acres	1	0
Total Landholdings	853	91
Total Houses	914	108
No Land ²	61=7%	17=16%

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848.

² This figure was obtained by subtracting the total number of holdings from the total number of houses. The result should be the number householders with no landholding in the 1848 valuation.

Figure 5.23
Ballagh Town: Population/Houses 1821-1859

	1821	1831	1841	1848	1851	1859	1821-59
Population	146	450	217	368[E] ¹	NA ²	98[E]	-48
% ±	+173	-45	+69	-73	-32		
Houses	23	60	33	56	NA	15	-8
% ±	+160	-45	+70	-73	-34		

- 1 The number of houses in 1848 is from General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848, that for 1859 from manuscript valuation revision Valuation Office, Dublin. The population estimates for these years uses the average number per house in 1841 and 1851, Tipperary/Census 1871.
- 2 There are no census figures for Ballagh "Town" after 1841. The manuscript valuation books however, continued to distinguish between the houses in the surrounding townlands of Ballagh and Kilmore and those in the "Town of Ballagh".

Figure 5.24
Number of N.S.W. Emigrant Houses in Ballagh Town¹

Value	Emigrant Houses		Ballagh Total	
	1848	1859	1848	1855
5/-	3	0	14	0
6-10/-	3	2	10	2
11-15/-	1	1	9	2
16-19/-	0	0	1	0
£1	3	2	7	2
£1-£2	3	4	9	5
£2-£3	0	0	3	1
£3-£4	0	0	1	2
£4-£5	0	0	1	0
£5-£6	0	0	1	0
£6-£7	1	1	1	1
Total	14	10	56	15

Number of houses in 1848 valued below £1=34=61% of "town"
 " " " 1859 " " £1=4=28% of "town"

Number of houses owned by John Chidle=21=36% of "town"
 Number of emigrant houses owned by John Chidle=7.

Number of emigrants from Ballagh "town"=42.
 Number of "town" emigrants associated with houses valued at less than £1=20.

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848 and 1859 manuscript valuation revisions, Land Valuation Office, Dublin.

Figure 5.25

N.S.W. Emigrant Houses in the Townland of Ballagh and Kilmore, Including Ballagh Town¹

	Emigrants		% 1848	Townland Total		% 1848
	1848	1859		1848	1859	
5/-	10	1	37	33	1	30
6-10/-	6	3	22	22	6	20
11-15/-	1	2	4	13	5	12
16-19/-	1	0	4	3	0	3
£1	3	2	11	8	3	8
£1-£2	4	5	14	16	10	15
£2-£3	0	0	0	7	2	7
£3-£4	1	0	4	2	2	2
£4-£5	0	0	0	2	-	2
£5-£6	0	0	0	0	-	-
£6-£7	1	1	4	1	1	1
	27	14		107	29	

Number of emigrants associated with Ballagh/Kilmore=78.

Number associated with house valued at less than £1=35/46%

¹ General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848: 1859 manuscript valuation revisions, Land Valuation Office, Dublin.

Figure 5.26

Number of N.S.W. Emigrant Landholdings in the Townlands of Ballagh and Kilmore, in 1848 and 1859¹

	Emigrant Holdings		Total Holdings		% 1848
	1848	1859	1848	1859	
Less 1 Acre	6 ²	3	19 ³	5	29
1-5 Acres	7	3	25	8	38
6-15 Acres	3	1	11	6	17
16-30 Acres	0	1	6	6	9
31-50 Acres	2	0	2	1	3
51-100 Acres	0	0	3	2	4
101-200 Acres	0	0	0	1	0
201-500 Acres	0	0	0	0	0
500+ Acres	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	8	66	29	
No Land ⁴	10	7	43 (40%)	8 (27%)	

- 1 General Valuation/Clonoulty 1848. The combined acreage of the two townlands was 545 acres. Of these in 1848 six tenants and the landlord, Alexander Percival, held 306 acres, 56%, in farms of 20 acres or more. The remaining 59 tenants shared the rest, 239 acres, 44%, an average of four acres per tenant. The average holding size was eight acres with a mean of one acre.
- 2 All of these were small plots or gardens held in Ballagh "town".
- 3 13 of these were small plots or gardens held in Ballagh "town".
- 4 This figure represents householders for whom no landholding could be traced in Ballagh/Kilmore or adjacent townlands. The great majority of these, both for emigrant associated households, eight out of ten, and others, 37 out of 43, were located in Ballagh "town". The numbers in brackets show the percentage of households in Ballagh/Kilmore in 1848 and 1859 without land. It should be noted that in this context "no land" meant no "rateable" land. A "rateable" patch of land could be as small as four perches and was called by the valuers a "garden". One step down was a "small garden" which did not attract rates.

Figure 6.1

County and Regional Origins of Irish Workhouse Orphan Girls Sent to Sydney, 1848-50¹

	1848	1849	1850	Total
Province Ulster				
Antrim	73	-	-	73
Armagh	29	-	2	31
Cavan	2	63	25	90
Derry	2	-	-	2
Donegal	-	12	-	12
Down	35	-	12	47
Fermanagh	-	2	2	4
Monaghan	-	-	43	43
Tyrone	33	-	-	33
	174	77	84	335/15%
Province % of 1851 Population=31%				
Province Munster				
Clare	-	1	83	84
Cork	1	37	148	186
Kerry	1	-	79	80
Limerick	-	48	70	118
Tipperary	-	98	114	212
Waterford	-	-	21	21
	2	184	515	701/32%
Province % of 1851 Population=26%				
Province Leinster				
Carlow	-	39	10	49
Dublin	-	40	32	72
Kildare	-	44	13	57
Kings	-	14	71	85
Kilkenny	-	34	15	49
Longford	-	53	32	85
Louth	-	-	-	-
Meath	-	52	33	85
Queens	-	30	31	61
Westmeath	-	20	61	81
Wexford	-	1	9	10
Wicklow	-	35	8	43
	-	362	315	677/31%
Province % of 1851 Population=28%				
Province Connacht				
Galway	-	97	87	184
Leitrim	-	48	31	79
Mayo	-	20	84	104
Roscommon	-	66	38	104
Sligo	-	11	1	12
	-	242	241	483/22%
Province % of 1851 Population=15%				

	1848	1849	1850	Total
Province Summary				
Ulster	174	77	84	335/15%
Munster	2	184	515	701/32%
Leinster	-	362	315	677/31%
Connacht	2	242	241	483/22%
	176	865	1,155	2,196
				+24 ²
			Total	2,220

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² These extra 24 orphans were made up as follows:

Origin unstated:	5
England:	10
Scotland:	1
Jamaica:	1
Born passage to East Indies:	1
U.S.A.:	4
N.S.W.:	2
	24

Figure 6.2

1. Age Profile of Irish Workhouse Orphan Girls, 1848-1850¹

Age	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21+	
Total	116	281	551	498	556	177	30	11	2,220
%	6	13	25	22	25	8	1	-	

2. Age Profile of Irish Female Assisted Immigrants to Sydney 14 Years and Over, 1848-1850²

14 and Under 21	21 and Under 45	45 and Under 50	Total
2,868	1,216	61	4,145

No of Orphans=2,209/77% 11/1% -
Orphan % 1848/1850 of All Irish Females 14 and Over=54%

3. Age Profile of All Female Assisted Immigrants to Sydney 14 Years and Over, 1848-1850²

14 and Under 21	21 and Under 45	45 and Under 50	Total
3,632	3,643	161	7,436

No of Orphans=2,209/61% 11/- -
Orphan % 1848/1850 All Assisted Immigrant Females 14 and Over=30%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² Yearly return, Return showing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants who Arrived during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1850.

Figure 6.3
 Dispersal of Irish Workhouse Orphans in N.S.W., 1848-1850¹
 [Figures as at July 27, 1850]

Number		Number	
Hired Barracks:	1,039	Yass Gundagai:	105
Parramatta:	34	Wollongong:	59
Maitland:	47	Twofold Bay:	6
Port Macquarie:	9	Died Since Arrival:	2
Moreton Bay:	162	In Hyde Park as of 27/7/1850:	263 ²
Bathurst:	91	Returned to Barracks:	50 ³
Goulburn:	76	Total:	1,943

Number Hired in City=1,039/55%
 Number Hired in Country=852/45%

- ¹ Return showing the disposal the Orphan Girls, *Votes and Proceedings*, N.S.W. Legislative Council, 1850, Vol.2, no pagination in Volume in National Library of Australia. This return includes all orphan arrivals apart from those on the *Tippoo Sahib* which arrived on July 29 1850.
- ² Represents girls from the *Maria*, arrived June 29 1850, and who had not been hired when this return was compiled in mid-July.
- ³ These girls had had their indentures cancelled and were now in the Barracks awaiting rehiring.

Figure 6.4

Single Female Domestic Servants Arriving at Sydney Between 1848 and 1850 and the Percentage of that Number Who Were Irish Orphans¹

	English	Scots	Irish	Total	% Irish Orphan
1848	265	107	456	828	21
1849	462	159	1,136	1,757	49
1850	67	19	1,611	1,697	68
Totals	794	285	3,203	4,282	
%	19	7	75		

¹ Return showing the Trades or Callings of the Adult Males and the Unmarried Adult females who have arrived in the Colony as Assisted Immigrants during the Year ..., N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports, 1848-1851.

Figure 6.5
 Convict Applications for Families, 1847-1851¹
 [By County and Province]

	Number of Wives With Children			Total
	Wives	Children	Children Only	
Province Ulster				
Antrim	3	8	-	11
Armagh	3	11	5	19
Cavan	6	18	4	28
Derry	4	17	1	22
Donegal	4	16	-	20
Down	-	-	-	-
Fermanagh	-	-	1	1
Monaghan	2	6	-	8
Tyrone	5	13	-	18
	27	89	11	127/15%
Province Munster				
Clare	9	22	2	33
Cork	12	36	18	66
Kerry	10	29	8	47
Limerick	13	28	22	63
Tipperary	27	83	8	118
Waterford	7	21	9	37
	78	219	67	364/43%
Province Leinster				
Carlow	4	16	-	20
Dublin	8	16	13	37
Kildare	1	7	6	14
Kings	3	11	4	18
Kilkenny	5	16	5	26
Longford	1	2	-	3
Louth	2	4	-	6
Meath	6	24	-	30
Queens	4	17	-	21
Westmeath	4	7	8	19
Wexford	4	12	-	16
Wicklow	1	1	-	2
	43	133	36	212/25%
Province Connacht				
Galway	12	45	4	61
Leitrim	-	-	-	-
Mayo	7	29	2	38
Roscommon	7	14	-	21
Sligo	5	9	8	22
	31	97	14	142/17%

Number of Wives With Children				
	Wives	Children	Children Only	Total
Province Summary				
Ulster	27	89	11	127/15%
Munster	78	219	67	364/43%
Leinster	43	133	36	212/25%
Connacht	31	97	14	142/17%
	179	538	128	845
	Wives	Children	Total	%
England	66	57	123	12%
Scotland	8	22	30	3%
Ireland	179	666	845	85%
	253	745	998	

¹ Lists of Wives/Families and Children sent for from N.S.W. by emancipated convicts and ticket of leave men, all in Governor's Despatches to Colonial Office, CO.201, Colonial Office/Original Correspondence/New South Wales, 1847-1852.

- 1847: No. 219, 20 October, C.O.201/384.
No. 251, 20 December, C.O. 201/386.
- 1848: No. 8, 10 January, C.O. 201/393.
No. 29, 24 February, C.O. 201/394.
No. 74, 29 March, C.O. 201/395.
No. 122, 22 May, C.O. 201/397.
No. 148, 24 June, C.O. 201/398.
No. 163, 22 July, C.O. 201/398.
No. 186, 26 August, C.O. 201/399.
No. 208, 25 September, C.O. 201/399.
No. 230, 20 October, C.O. 201/400.
* No. 247, 20 November, C.O. 201/400.
No. 268, 16 December, C.O. 201/401.
- 1849: No. 5, 17 January, C.O. 201/411
No. 34, 24 February, C.O. 210/411
No. 242, 22 November, C.O. 201/417.
- 1850: No. 4, 4 January, C.O. 201/426.
No. 99, 20 May, C.O. 201/429.
No. 152, 12 August, C.O. 201/431.
No. 204, 28 October, C.O. 201/432.
- 1851: No. 31, 17 February, C.O. 201/437.
* No. 137, 28 July, C.O. 201/441.
No. 192, 22 November, C.O. 201/442.

Figure 6.6
Convict Families Despatched to the Australian Colonies by the Emigration
Commissioners, 1848-1852¹
Full Fare Paid by Imperial Government

	Number Applied for	Embarked	Reason Why Passage Not Taken Up ²					
			1	2	3	4	5	6
N.S.W.	1,255	635/51%	140	279	32	118	45	6
V.D.L.	1,026	466/45%	93	252	46	158	11	-
Totals	2,281	1,101/48%	233	531	78	276	56	6

¹ Table submitted by the Emigration Commissioners to the Colonial Office, 15 May 1852, Emigration Commissioners to Colonial Secretary, 15 May 1852, CO/NSWOC, CO.201/429.

² Key: reasons given by the Emigration Commissioners in *ibid.*

1. Received embarkation orders for a particular ship but failed to show.
2. Could not be found or had left the country
3. Dead.
4. Positively declined a passage.
5. Could not afford outfit of sea clothes.
6. Various other reasons.

Figure 6.7
Convict Family Arrivals, 1849-1855¹
[By County and Province]

	Wives	Children	Families of Convicts' Children	Total	Total ² Applied for ³
Ulster					
Antrim	1	2	-	3	11
Armagh	5	15	5	25	19 *
Cavan	5	13	2	20	28
Derry	3	9	1	13	22
Donegal	2	8	-	10	20
Down	-	-	-	-	-
Fermanagh	-	3	-	3	1 *
Monaghan	1	-	-	1	8
Tyrone	5	7	-	12	18
	22	57	8	87	127
Ulster % Arrived of number applied for=69%					
Munster					
Clare	4	11	-	15	33
Cork	6	31	4	41	66
Kerry	6	25	8	39	47
Limerick	10	20	7	37	63
Tipperary	17	59	7	83	118
Waterford	2	8	4	14	37
	45	154	30	229	364
Munster % arrived of number applied for=63%					
Leinster					
Carlow	-	9	-	9	20
Dublin	3	14	7	24	37
Kildare	-	4	-	4	14
Kings	-	7	2	9	18
Kilkenny	-	2	-	2	26
Longford	1	4	-	5	3 *
Louth	-	1	-	1	6
Meath	6	15	4	25	30
Queens	2	6	-	8	21
Westmeath	2	11	7	20	19 *
Wexford	-	6	-	6	16
Wicklow	2	6	-	8	2*
	16	85	20	121	212
Leinster % arrived of number applied for=57%					
Connacht					
Galway	4	11	-	15	61
Leitrim	-	-	-	-	-
Mayo	1	5	-	6	38
Roscommon	3	9	3	15	21
Sligo	2	2	2	6	22
	10	27	5	42	142
Connacht % arrived of number applied for=23%					

	Wives	Children	Families of Convicts' Children	Total	Total ² Applied for ³
Province Summary					
Ulster	22	57	8	87	127
Munster	45	154	30	229	364
Leinster	16	85	20	121	212
Connacht	10	27	5	42	142
	93	323	63	479	845
Ireland % arrived of numbers applied for=57%					

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² Totals derived from lists of convict applicants sent to Colonial Office, London by Governor of N.S.W., 1847-1851, see Footnote 1, Figure 5.

³ *=Counties in which the arrivals outnumber those applied for from N.S.W. This can in most instances be accounted for by the inclusion in the final emigration of the spouses and families of the adult children of convicts. Most of these were not actually applied for in N.S.W. but were allowed a passage on application to the Emigration Commissioners.

Figure 7.1

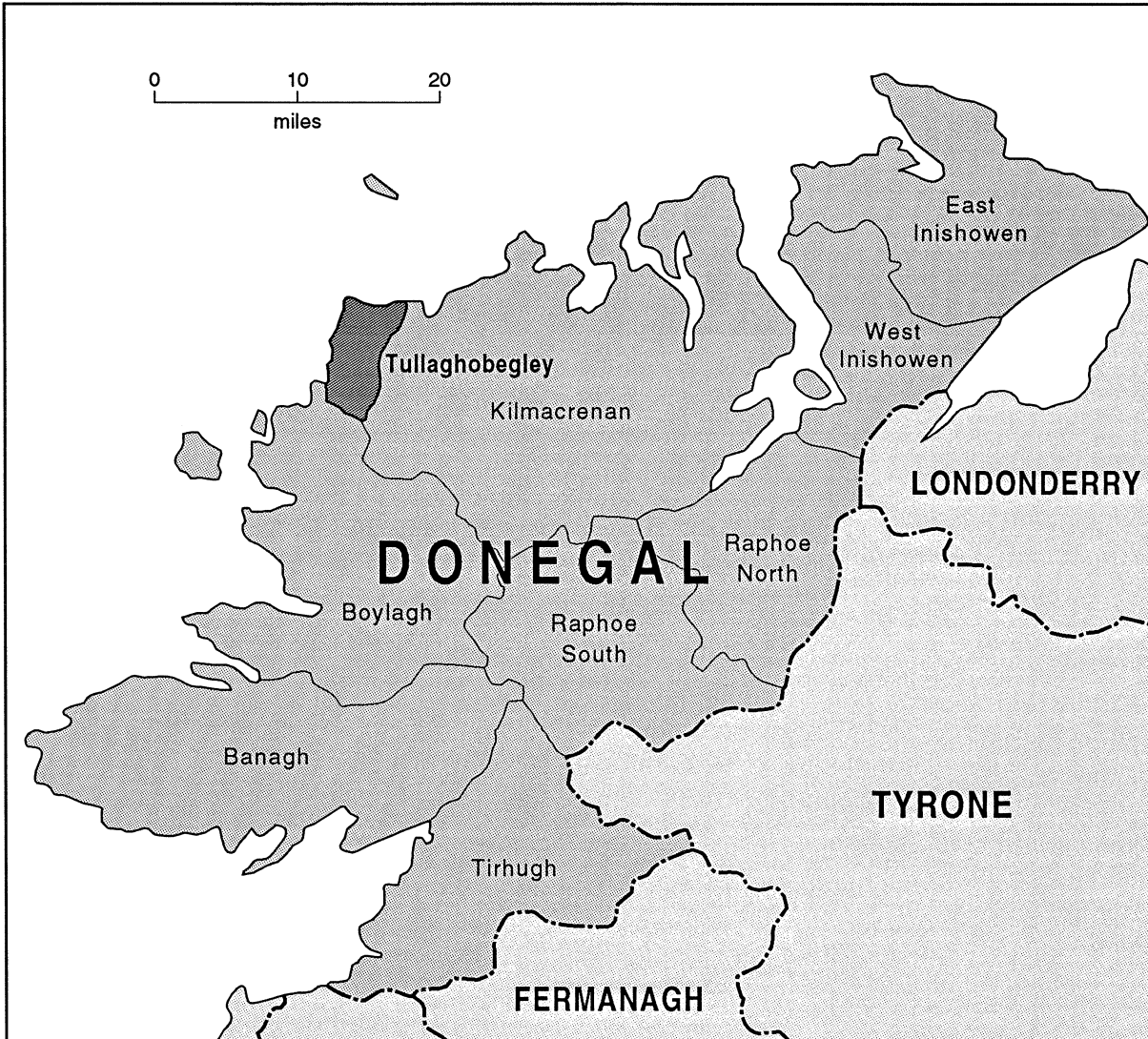
County Donegal Assisted Emigrants to Sydney as Percentage of All Donegal Emigrants
and Donegal Assisted Emigrants as Percentage of All Irish Assisted Emigrants to N.S.W.
1841-1869¹

	N.S.W.% of All Donegal Emigrants	% Donegal Emigrants of Total Irish to N.S.W.
1841-42	NA	3
1844-45	NA	0.2
1848	NA	-
1849	NA	1
1850	NA	-
1851	-	1
1852	-	1
1853	1	2
1854	1	2
1855	1	1
1856	1	2
1857	2	2
1858	1	1
1859	34	31
1860	2	2
1861	29	16
1862	20	10
1863	5	3
1864	11	8
1865	6	5
1866	3	5
1867	3	4
1868-69	1	4
	5	4

¹ Ireland/N.S.W. total, 1842-1845, from N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports: 1848-1869, Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Donegal N.S.W.totals, 1842-1845, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Reports: 1848-1869, Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Total Donegal emigration figures from W.E. Vaughan and A.J. Fitzpatrick (eds), *Irish Historical Statistics: Population, 1821-1971*, Dublin, 1978, p.318.



Map 7.1 : The Baronies of County Donegal showing location of the Civil Parish of Tullaghobegley

Appeal.

COUNTRYMEN AND FELLOW-CHRISTIANS—In the wilds of Donegal, down in the bogs and glens of Gweedore and Cloughaneely, thousands upon thousands of human beings, made after the image and likeness of God, are perishing, or next to perishing, amid squalidness and misery, for want of food and clothing, far away from human aid and pity. On behalf of these famishing victims of oppression and persecution, we venture to appeal to your kind sympathies and religious feelings, and hope that, for the sake of Him who bore our infirmities, you will share with us their distress by lending some substantial assistance to enable us to relieve their wretchedness, and rescue them from death and starvation. The ground of this appeal is simple, and may be thus simply told:—

The districts of Gweedore and Cloughaneely are the bleakest and most mountainous in Donegal or in Ireland. The entire surface is broken up by huge, abrupt, and irregular hills of granite, covered with a texture of stunted heath, while the space between is but a shaking and spongy marsh. The inhabitants of these wilds are all Celts of the "pure old race, with the pure old faith," who cultivate small patches of arable land along the shores or claddagh, on which their wretched cabins are built, and subsist principally by rearing stock and grazing sheep on the steep sides of their mountains and in their hollow glens. The increase of the flocks they sold to meet the landlord's rent and the other exigencies of life; while of the wool of their sheep they manufactured frieze and tammy as clothing for the male and female members of their families respectively. Thus, from time immemorial, they lived in the enjoyment of these wild mountains, leading a most innocent and peaceable rural life, warm and faithful in their friendships, while their attachment to the old faith was stronger than death. Last year brought a sad change on these warm-hearted peasants. All the landlords of these districts, save one, simultaneously deprived them of their mountains, giving them to Scotch and English graziers for sheep-walks, and, at the same time, doubled, trebled, and in many instances quadrupled, the rents on the miserable patches left them. These mountains, so unjustly pressed from the unfortunate natives, were peopled with Scotch and English sheep. But, sadder still, the strange sheep imported to these mountains throve not. Last winter was very prejudicial to sheep, particularly under Scotch treatment; the Donegal mountains proved treacherous, and their tracts devious to strangers. The sheep recently placed on this strange pasturage were prone, from their natural instinct, to wander, and the Scotch shepherds were supinely negligent in the duties of their calling. The natural consequence was that large numbers of the sheep strayed; large numbers of them were lost in bog-holes; and large numbers perished through the inclemency of the winter and the want of proper care. During the penal laws, we are told that grand jury levies were made upon Irish catholics for losses sustained by protestant merchants at the hands of catholic powers with whom England might happen to be then at war. It must have been in the same spirit that, in order to recompense these losses of the Scotch and English graziers, an enormous and unjust grand jury warrant was obtained against these innocent Celts. And in order, moreover, to carry out this iniquitous enactment, and the more effectually to secure the adverse and unjust possession of these mountains, an extra force of constabulary was, at the instance of these landlords, ordered to these districts, for whose support a most ruinous tax has been imposed on the wretched inhabitants. In short, by those and similarly unjust and arbitrary proceedings, the sum of about 3,000*l.* has been levied on the poorest and most miserable district on God's earth. Already the law officials, backed by 300 constabulary, have, at the bayonet's point, collected the last farthing of this enormously disproportioned levy. The poor shivering and famishing peasants, under the terror of an armed force, wielded by officials without feeling or humanity, were obliged to sell their little scanty bins of potatoes and small stacks of rye and corn; to meet this merciless demand. It is almost incredible the means these poor creatures resorted to, in order to make up the necessary sum. Many went 30 miles to borrow or beg the money from their friends; many sold their kitchen furniture and utensils; and even mothers were known to have sold their cradles. It was, truly, a sight to make angels weep, to see the poor helpless fathers, amidst the tears and wailings of their more helpless wives and hungry children, parting with the last stone of their potatoes and other necessaries of life to pay this iniquitous tax. The stalwart and robust peasantry could do nothing but weep, the womanly hearts of the mothers were wrung with agony, and the ragged children, poor innocent things, bewailed, in loud cries and convulsive sobs, their forlorn lot. And we, who witnessed these scenes of woe, are not ashamed to confess that we too shed tears, unavailing tears, of pity and sympathy for them. But there was no remedy. Like Herod's savage massacre of the Innocents, the warrant was unfeelingly executed. The foul and dastardly deed was perpetrated, consummated. And thus the food of some thousand families has been swept away, and their only means of supporting and clothing themselves cruelly pressed from them. Whether the object of the landlord's harsh and tyrannical treatment to these poor peasants is to crush them out, or wring from them a larger revenue, we will not stop to inquire; but we have no hesitation in saying that, unless they are assisted in their

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their present distress, they must sink under the weight of their misery, must be blotted out of existence, and that their once happy homes will become walks for Scotch and English hoggets. They are now, at all events, in consequence of such treatment, perishing of hunger and nakedness, in their damp and comfortless cabins. But we will venture a little into detail:—

There are at this moment 800 families subsisting on seaweed, crabs, cockles, or any other edible matter they can pick up along the seashore or scrape off the rocks. There are about 600 adults of both sexes who, through sheer poverty, are now going barefooted, amidst the inclemency of the season, on this bleak northern coast. There are about 700 families that have neither bed nor bed-clothes, but are forced to lie on the cold damp earth in the rags worn by them during the day. There are about 800 families without a second bed, fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, being huddled together as best they can. Thousands of the male population have only one cotton shirt, and wear none while it is being washed, while thousands have not even one. The females are still in a worse condition. There are about 400 families, in which there may be half-a-dozen of full-grown females, who have only one dress among them in which they can appear in public; mothers and daughters alternately using this common wardrobe when they go out of doors. There are about 600 families who have now neither cow, sheep, nor goat, and who, from the beginning of the year to its close, hardly ever know the taste of milk or butter. There are thousands of youths, of both sexes, verging on the age of puberty, who are so partially and scantily clothed that modesty forbids one to look at them; they are only objects for the eye of charity. We will not, though we could, go further into particulars, but on behalf of those, and these, and all appeal for funds to enable us to assist them in their respective wants. And we appeal in the name of Him who said, "Deal thy bread to the hungry," "Clothe the naked," "Give drink to the thirsty," "Sell what you possess, and give alms to the poor." The Son of God asks your alms in the person of those perishing peasants. He is hungry; will you give him to eat? He is thirsty; will you give him to drink? He is naked; will you clothe him? Do it to them, and you do it to Him. For he says Himself, "For as long as you did it to one of these, my least brethren, you did it to me." We appeal, to fathers and mothers, with fond and promising children, and request that "as you would that others would act to your children if they were in want, act you to the desolate families in the wilds of Donegal." We appeal to the chaste and virtuous young ladies of Ireland, and say, "as you value that priceless ornament of your sex, maiden modesty, and as you know what it is to put female delicacy rudely to the blush, for want of sufficient clothing, grant us of your superfluous dresses wherewith to enable us to buy plain dresses for these half-dressed girls of Donegal. Both we and they will pray that God may screen you from all shame and confusion." And finally, before all, and beyond all, we appeal to the patriotic young men of Ireland. This fine old Celtic race is about being crushed aside to make room for Scotch and English sheep. We appeal to your noble and generous feelings, as men and patriots, to assist us in our efforts to prevent their total extinction. We declare it in the face of the world as our solemn conviction that in the sight of God and man, there is not a more precious offering than alms from the patriot's muscular hand, when given for the love of country and the relief of his kind.

John Doherty, P.P., Carrigart, Rossgull.

Hugh M'Fadden, P.P., Falcarragh, Cloughaneely.

Daniel M'Gee, P.P., Bundeg, Gweedore.

John O'Donnell, P.P., Dungloe, Rosses.

John Flanagan, P.P., Rathmelton.

Hugh M'Fadden, C.C., Allsaints.

James M'Fadden, C.C., Falcarragh, Cloughaneely.

Bernard M'Monagle, C.C., Dunfanaghy, Doe.

John M'Groarty, C.C., Cashelmore, Doe.

Hugh Cullen, C.C., Rossgull.

R E P O R T.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to inquire into the Destitution alleged to exist in the Gweedore and Cloughaneely District, in the County of Donegal, have considered the matter to them referred, and agreed to the following REPORT:

THAT the district of Gweedore and Cloughaneely is a wild and mountainous tract of country, inhabited, for the most part, by tenants holding small portions of land.

That there are among them many who are very needy, who, on any failure of their crops, are subject to more or less distress and poverty in consequence at one portion of the year; but at the present time it appears to Your Committee that destitution, such as is complained of in the Appeal of 8 January 1858, contained in the Appendix, did not, and does not exist, and that the general condition of the people is certainly not worse now than it has been for many years, nor does it appear to your Committee that there was, during the winter of 1857 and 1858, any increase of sickness in the district, or any increase in the number of applications for admission to the workhouse.

That this poverty among the people is not attributable to the landlords. No attempt has been made to drive the tenants from their holdings, or to take from them any lands over which they had any real rights; and it has been proved before Your Committee that the statement in the Appeal—"Last year brought a sad change on these warm-hearted peasants. All the landlords of these districts, save one, simultaneously deprived them of the mountains, giving them to Scotch and English graziers for sheep-walks, and at the same time doubled, trebled, and, in many instances quadrupled, the rents on the miserable patches left to them," is totally devoid of foundation.

Your Committee have also had under their consideration the following statements made in the Appeal: "Countrymen and Fellow-Christians,—In the wilds of Donegal, down in the bogs and glens of Gweedore and Cloughaneely, thousands upon thousands of human beings, made after the image and likeness of God, are perishing, or next to perishing, amid squalidness and misery, for want of food and clothing, far away from human aid and pity;" and, "They are now, at all events, in consequence of such treatment, perishing of hunger and nakedness, in their damp and comfortless cabins. But we will venture a little into detail: There are at this moment 800 families subsisting on sea-weed, crabs, cockles, or any other edible matter they can pick up along the sea-shore, or scrape off the rocks." In the opinion of Your Committee, those statements are not borne out by the evidence taken before them; and Your Committee have come to the conclusion that those representations are calculated to convey to the public a false and erroneous impression of the state of the people of this district.

It appears to Your Committee that an erroneous opinion exists in the minds of the people as to their rights over the mountains near which they reside, and that their not being well-advised on this point has led to the outrages which have been committed, and to the destruction of a large number of sheep, which brought upon the inhabitants of the district the sheep and police tax; a burthen which no doubt pressed heavily upon them, but it was paid readily in money, and no stock or produce was sold under distress for the purpose of paying those taxes.

Your Committee trust that this expression of their opinion will show to the people of the district that such conduct is not only contrary to the laws of God and man, but positively cruel to their helpless families, and fatal to their own best interests.

12 July 1858.

Figure 7.2

Comparison Between Land Valuation/Population, Tullaghobegley, County Donegal and Clonoulty, County Tipperary¹

Valuation		Acres	% Total	Population	% Total
Under 5/-	TLGB: ²	65,694	96%	7,203	81%
	CLNT:	2,647	14%	336	7%
5 - 10/-	TLGB:	2,560	4%	1,563	18%
	CLNT:	5,194	26%	930	21%
11 - 15/-	TLGB:	57	-	42	-
	CLNT:	3,204	16%	708	16%
16/- - £1	TLGB:	-	-	-	-
	CLNT:	5,172	26%	913	20%
£1 +	TLGB:	65	-	33	-
	CLNT:	3,436	18%	1,636	36%

¹ *General Valuation of Rateable Property*: Clonoulty from Union of Cashel, County Tipperary, parishes of Clonoulty and Clogher, Dublin, 1850.

Tullaghobegley from Union of Dunfanaghy, County Donegal, Dublin, 1857.

² TLGB=Tullaghobegley

CLNT=Clonoulty

Figure 7.3

Comparison Between House Valuations, Tullaghobegley, County Donegal and
Clonoulty, County Tipperary¹

[Percentage of houses in each valuation category in shillings and pounds]

	1/5-	6/10-	11/15-	16/--£1	£1+
Tullaghobegley	52	39	3	2	4
Clonoulty	27	21	15	10	27

¹ *General Valuation of Rateable Property*: Clonoulty from Union of Cashel, County Tipperary, parishes of Clonoulty and Clogher, Dublin, 1850.

Tullaghobegley from Union of Dunfanaghy, County Donegal, Dublin, 1857.

Figure 7.4

4.1 Literacy in Donegal 5 Years Old and Upwards, 1841-1871¹

[Percentages]

	Parishes of Clonderhorkey Tullaghobegley Raymunterdoney			County Donegal			Ireland		
	R/W	R	N ²	R/W	R	N	R/W	R	N
1841	8	8	84	18	20	62	28	19	53
1851	11	9	80	22	21	57	33	20	47
1861	14	8	78	27	21	52	41	20	39
1871	(28) ³		72	(52)		48	(67)		33

4.2 Literacy in Tullaghobegley Parish, County Donegal, 5 Years Old and and Upwards
1841-1871

	1841		1851		1861		1871	
Reads/Writes:	291	(4%)	454	(6%)	518	(7%)	1,299	(16%) ³
Reads Only:	246	(3%)	338	(4%)	282	(3%)		
Illiterate:	7,275	(93%)	7,072	(90%)	7,159	(90%)	6,611	(84%)
	7,812		7,864		7,959		7,910	

¹ 1841: Census of Ireland, 1841, County of Donegal: Donegal County, p.311; parishes of Tullaghobegley, Clondahorkey and Raymunterdoney, p.309; *BPP*, 1843, Vol.24.

1851: Census of Ireland, 1851, County of Donegal: Donegal County, p.445; parishes of Tullaghobegley, Clondahorkey and Raymunterdoney, p.443; *BPP*, 1856, Vol 29.

1861: Census of Ireland, 1861, County of Donegal: Donegal County, p.319; parishes of Tullaghobegley, Clondahorkey and Raymunterdoney, p.316; *BPP*, 1863, Vol.61.

1871: Census of Ireland, 1871, County of Donegal: Donegal County, p.457; parish of Tullaghobegley, p.457; parish of Clondahorkey, p.453; parish of Raymunterdoney, p.456; *BPP*, 1874, Vol.74.

² Key: R/W=Reads and writes.

R=Reads only.

N=Neither reads nor writes.

³ For 1871 figures in the three categories are only available at parish/county/national level for age seven years and upwards. They are available in the two categories, literate and illiterate, for five years and upwards. For consistency of age groupings the figures for these latter categories have been used here.

Figure 7.5

5.1 Percentage Population Changes in Parish of Tullaghobegley County Donegal, 1841-1871¹

	1841-1851	1851-1861	1861-1871	1841-1871
Tullaghobegley	-1	+4	-3	0
Ray/Clon/Tulla ²	-8	+1	-5	-11
Donegal	-14	-7	-8	-26
Ireland	-20	-11	-7	-34

5.2 Tullaghobegley Parish Population, 1841-1871²

	1841	1851	1861	1871
	9,049	8,920	9,289	9,040
		-1%	+4%	-3%

¹ Census of Ireland, 1871, *BPP*, 1874, Vol.74: parish of Tullaghobegley, pp.391-393; parish of Clodahorkey, pp.381-382; parish of Raymunterdoney, p.391. The 1871 census provided retrospective population figures back to 1841.

² Combined parishes of Raymunterdoney, Clodahorky and Tullaghobegley. These three parishes all lie on Donegal's north west coast in the barony of Kilmacrenan.

Figure 7.6

Numbers of Immigrants Sponsored by the Donegal Relief Committee Landed in Sydney, 1859-1864¹

	Ship	Number	Families	Single Males	Single Females
1859	<i>Sapphire</i>	280	52	114	114
	<i>Lady Elma Bruce</i>	262	88	87	87
	<i>Caribou</i>	266	137	64	65
1861	<i>Nile</i>	166	20	76	70
1862	<i>Abbyssinian</i>	150	12	67	70
1864	<i>Montrose</i>	78	39	21	18
	<i>Sandringham</i> ²	34	5	9	21
	Totals	1,236	353	438	445
	%		29%	35%	36%

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

² All the Donegal Relief Committee immigrants on the *Sandringham* were selected from the Westport region of County Mayo.

Figure 8.1
 Deposits Required Under the N.S.W. Remittance Regulations, 1848-1863¹
 [All amounts in pounds]

		1848			
		Age 1-13		Age 14+	
A: ²		4		8	
B:		5		10	
		1852			
		Age 1-13	Age 14-40	Age 41-49	Age 50+
A:		2	4	6	12
B:		4	8	8	12
		1854			
A:	2/10/0		5	10	15
B:	5		10	12	15
		1856 ³			
		2	4	8	12
		1857			
		2	4 ⁴	8	12
		1861			
Male:		3	5	8	12
Female:		2	3	6	12
		1863			
Male:		4	7	9	12
Female:		3	4	7	12

- ¹ 1848: Supplement, N.S.W. *Government Gazette*, 23 December, 1848.
 1852: Supplement, N.S.W. *Government Gazette*, 7 January, 1852.
 1854: N.S.W. *Government Gazette*, 24 January, 1854.
 1856: Appendix, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Report 1856-1857, p.15.
 1857: Second Supplement, N.S.W. *Government Gazette*, 10 August, 1857.
 1861: N.S.W. *Government Gazette*, 21 June, 1861.
 1863: Appendix, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Report 1863, p.11.
- ² In line with the Commissioners' general regulations nominees were divided into two categories. In category A were the most desirable emigrants - farm labourers, domestic servants, etc. - requiring the lowest deposits and in category B were the skilled tradesmen, carpenters etc.
- ³ The Passenger Act of 1855 redefined an adult as anyone aged 12 and above. Consequently adult deposits under the remittance regulations from 1856 began at age 12.
- ⁴ Under the 1857 regulations only single females aged 12 to 35 qualified for the £4 deposit. The upper age limit for men remained at 40.

Figure 8.2

Numbers of Irish Despatched to N.S.W. Under the Remittance Regulations by the Emigration Commissioners with Average Amounts Deposited for These Emigrants in the Colony, 1848-1859¹

Year	Number	Total Amount Deposited in Pounds	Average Deposit in Pounds
1849	6	79	13/3/0
1850	40	387	9/10/0
1851	15	133	8/17/0
1852	15	115	7/12/0
1853	569	2,495	4/7/0
1854	1,242	5,340	4/5/0
1855	1,149	6,308	5/9/0
1856	1,264	6,851	5/8/0
1857	1,621	7,314	4/10/0
1858	1,661	7,118	4/5/0
1859	1,649	7,142	4/6/0

¹ Table showing inter alia, ... as far as practicable, the Sums contributed in each Colony, from Private Sources, on behalf of the above Emigrants, distinguishing the Numbers of English, Irish, and Scotch, respectively, nominated by virtue of such Contributions, 22nd General Report of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, 1862, p. 102, *BPP*, 1862, Vol.22.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 21st June, 1861.

IMMIGRATION.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for Assisted Immigration, under the Act, 24 Vict., No. 26:—

1. Any person resident in the Colony, who may be desirous of introducing from the United Kingdom Immigrants of the laboring classes, will be permitted to do so on making the following deposits, and subject to the conditions hereinafter named:—

SEX.	AGE.			
	Under 12 years.	12 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	All above 50 years.
Male	£ 3	£ 5	£ 8	£ 12
Female	2	3	6	12

2. Such deposits must be made, if in Sydney, at the Government Immigration Office, between the hours of 10 a.m. and half-past 2 p.m., and if in the Country Districts, with the Clerks of Petty Sessions during the usual office hours. Any sums which depositors desire to add for the purpose of providing for their nominees the outfit required by the Immigration Commissioners in London, will be received at the same time, and transmitted to the Commissioners. The estimated cost of such outfit for an adult is about £3.

3. The Immigrants must be brought out in ships chartered by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners in London, and the Depositor will be required to afford all such information respecting the Immigrants he proposes to introduce, as may be necessary to enable the Agent for Immigration or Clerk of Petty Sessions to comply with his application, and the requirements of these Regulations.

4. The persons eligible under these Regulations are mechanics of every description, domestic servants, and all persons of the laboring class. They must be of sound mental and bodily health, and of good moral character.

5. No advantage will be allowed in respect of any person brought out as a cabin or intermediate Passenger.

6. Passages will not be granted under these Regulations to children under 15 years of age, unless forming part of a family, or unless their parents be resident in the Colony.

7. Depositors must undertake to provide for the Immigrants they introduce after the expiration of ten days from the time of their arrival, or pay to the Government for their subsistence at the rate of 1s. per day for each adult, or half that amount for each child under the age of 12 years, so long as they may be maintained at the public expense after the expiration of that period.

8. In the event of any person nominated for a passage, declining to emigrate, or in case the amount deposited shall exceed that required for the number of Immigrants actually introduced, the amount deposited, or the excess, as the case may be, will be returned to the depositor upon receipt in the Colony of the Emigration Commissioners' report recommending its refundment.

9. The Clerks of Petty Sessions on receipt of any deposit under these Regulations, will immediately remit the amount to the Agent for Immigration at Sydney, with a statement of the number and description of Immigrants whom the depositor wishes to introduce. The Agent for Immigration will thereupon prepare and forward to the Clerk of Petty Sessions, for delivery to the depositor, a Passage Certificate. Similiar Certificates will be issued to depositors in Sydney on payment of their deposits to the Agent for Immigration.

10. The Passage Certificate must be forwarded by the depositor to his friends or agents in the United Kingdom, and it must in every case be produced within *twelve months* from the date of it to Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners in London, who will provide passages to the Colony for the Immigrants proposed to be introduced.

11. Forms of application, as well as all other information for the guidance of depositors, can be obtained from the several Clerks of Petty Sessions in the Country Districts, or in Sydney at the Office of the Agent for Immigration.

12. These Regulations will take effect on and after the 1st July next.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 21st June, 1861.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.

CROWN LANDS have been proclaimed in the *Government Gazette*, for sale at the under-mentioned places and dates:—

	1861.	No. Gazette.
ALBURY—		
Friday, 2nd August	149
BATHURST—		
Monday, 15th July	146
Tuesday, 16th July	146
BERRIMA:—		
Saturday, 3rd August	154
BOOROWA—		
Saturday, 3rd August	149
CAMDEN—		
Thursday, 4th July	141
CARCOAR—		
Friday, 12th July	146
Saturday, 13th July	146
CASSILIS:—		
Wednesday, 7th August	154
DENISON—		
Friday, 12th July	146
GOULBURN—		
Thursday, 18th July	146
GLEN INNES:—		
Monday, 5th August	154
Tuesday, 6th August	154
INVERELL—		
Thursday, 4th July	141
Friday, 5th July	141
Saturday, 6th July	141
KIAMA—		
Saturday, 6th July	141
MUDGE—		
Thursday, 1st August	149
ORANGE:—		
Thursday, 8th August	154
PANBULA—		
Thursday, 1st August	149
SYDNEY—		
Wednesday, 3rd July	141
SCONE:—		
Saturday, 3rd August	154
TABULAM—		
Tuesday, 25th June	113
WEE WEA—		
Thursday, 1st August	149
Friday, 2nd August	149
WOLLOMBI—		
Thursday, 1st August	149

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 21st June, 1861.

WITHDRAWAL OF LAND FROM SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned portion of land, advertised in the Supplement (No. 141) to the *Government Gazette* of Tuesday, 28th ultimo, for sale at the Police Office, Inverell, on the 6th proximo, has been withdrawn, viz:—

Lot No. 39, allotment No. 8 of section No. 21, County of Gough, Parish of Inverell; the same having been previously sold.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Document 8.2: Office copy of Passage Certificate issued under the remittance regulations of 7 January 1852 to Robert George of Sydney for various members of the George family in Ireland.

N.B.—This Certificate must be produced to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, at their Office, 9, Park-street, Westminster, within twelve months from its date.

Office Copy,



Robert George

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Received a sum of £400 of this on 27 July 1853
W. S. 70

PASSAGE CERTIFICATE (REMITTANCE.)

I hereby certify that according to a Report from the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, dated *26th July 1853*, *Robert George* of *Sydney* has lodged in the Colonial Treasury the sum of *Fourty pounds* to be applied in assisting the Emigration of the undermentioned parties from *Ireland* to *Sydney*, subject to the terms of the Notice issued on the 7th January, 1852, headed "Immigration Remittances," and to the following conditions.—

1st.—That the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners shall furnish a passage in the Steerage, as soon as their arrangements will admit, to the persons undernamed, provided that they are of the description represented, and that they are of good moral character, and are not lunatic, idiotic, deaf, dumb, blind, or otherwise infirm.

2nd.—That the form of the Certificate hereto attached shall be filled up and sent to the Secretary to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, No. 9, Park-street, Westminster, together with satisfactory evidence of the age of each person proposing to emigrate—married persons must send the Certificate of their Marriage at the same time.

3rd.—If it shall appear at the time of Embarkation, that any of the persons undernamed as under fourteen, are in fact of fourteen years of age or upwards, five pounds additional shall be paid for every such person, before the family can receive an Embarkation Order.

4th.—If any of the parties do not come forward to take the Passages secured to them by this Certificate, the money which has been paid for them will be returned to the depositor in the Colony, provided that due notice be given to the Commissioners of their intention not to proceed.—If none of the parties intend to proceed, this Certificate should be at once forwarded to the Commissioners, with an intimation to that effect.

5th.—If after the Commissioners have engaged Passages for any of the persons undermentioned the Passage money, or any part thereof, has become forfeited by reason of their not coming forward for embarkation at the proper time, or otherwise making default, such sum will be deducted from the sum herein certified to have been deposited, and the balance only will be available for fresh passages for the parties, or for return to the depositor in the Colony, as the case may be.

6th.—The money herein certified to have been received, or a due proportion thereof, will be returned to the depositor in the Colony, if the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners should decline to grant a Passage to all the persons under-written, or any of them, as the case may be, on account of their ineligibility specified in the first clause of this Certificate.

7th.—That the depositor undertakes to send this Certificate to the parties for whose use it is intended, and to cause it to be produced to the Commissioners in London, within twelve months from its date.

8th.

Am

8th.—That this Certificate is to be produced, together with the Embarkation Order of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, at the proper time and place mentioned in the Order, and their production is to be held as sufficient evidence of the identity of the parties mentioned in the Certificate.

9th.—That this Certificate will not be available for any other than the persons undermentioned.

Christian Name and Surname at full length.	Age.	Trade or Calling.	Where living, in Great Britain or Ireland.	Amount paid towards the cost of Passage.			Amount paid for Emigrants' benefit before Embarkation.			TOTAL.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
James George	23	Labourer	Townland of	4	0	0	20	0	0	24	0	0
Gabriel George	21	do	Dummin	4	0	0	"	"	"	4	0	0
Isabella George	18	Dom. Serv.	Coagle	4	0	0	"	"	"	4	0	0
Margaret George	13	—	Moneyman	2	0	0	"	"	"	2	0	0
William George	11	—	Londonderry	2	0	0	"	"	"	2	0	0
Eleanor George	37	Dom. Serv.	Ireland	4	0	0	"	"	"	4	0	0
TOTAL.....£				20	0	0	20	0	0	40	0	0

[Signature]
Agent for Immigration.

Government Immigration Office,
Sydney, 27th July - 1853.

Document 8.3: Application Form for a free passage to New South Wales sent in to the Land and Emigration Commissioners by the U.K. recipient of a New South Wales Passage Certificate under the remittance regulations of 1863.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

APPLICATION FORM.

Issued 3rd August 1864
Available for One Month.

This Form is to be filled up on behalf of the persons intended to be sent out under the Passage Certificate above referred to, separated from the other pages, and sent as a Letter, pre-paid, directed to the Emigration Commissioners, Park Street, Westminster.

The Extract of the Register of Birth, or the Certificate of Baptism for each Person, must be sent with this Form, and also the Marriage Certificate if the Parties are married. The Certificates must be duly stamped with a Penny Stamp, as required by the Stamp Act, 23rd Vict. c. 15., before they are sent to this Office.

If any of the persons whose passage has been arranged for should decline or be unable to proceed to the Colony, the Emigration Commissioners should be so informed without delay, in order that the fact may be communicated by the Commissioners to the Colonial Government, for the information of the persons who made the arrangement for the passage: This form should not be filled up in respect of persons who do not intend so proceed.

The Names of the Persons nominated in the Colony, and who are desirous of emigrating, are to be inserted in this Column. The Names of all Children under 18, whether they have been nominated in the Colony or not, must also be inserted.	Age of each Person at last Birthday.	Day and Year when each Person was Born.	Single or Married.	Trade or Calling.
<i>Michael Callerton</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>21 June 1842</i>	<i>Single</i>	<i>Fabricator</i>

Place of Residence *Ballyvaughan* Post Town *Ballyvaughan* County *Wick*

I do hereby declare that all the above statements are true; and I hereby engage to conform during the voyage to such Regulations as may be established for the good government and welfare of all on board the ship in which I may receive a passage.

Note.—If the Emigrant cannot write, he must attach his mark, which must be witnessed. Signed by the Emigrant *Michael Callerton*

Certificate of a Physician or Surgeon.—I hereby certify that I have examined the above-named person, and that they are of sound mental and bodily health, and entirely free from every disease usually considered infectious or contagious. I further certify that ~~none of them are~~ either lunatic, idiotic, deaf, dumb, blind, mutilated, or deformed in person, or otherwise infirm, and that they are capable of earning a livelihood in the Colony in ~~their~~ respective callings.

Signature *Dr. J. M. Cooper* Residence *Ballyvaughan, Wick*

Certificate of the Magistrate or Clergyman of the Parish in which the proposed Emigrant resides. I certify to the best of my belief, that the above-named parties who are desirous of emigrating are of good moral character, and that the age and calling of the parties are as above stated.

Signature of the Magistrate *J. M. Cooper* Residence *Ballyvaughan, Wick*
 Signature of the Clergyman *J. M. Cooper* Residence *Ballyvaughan, Wick*
 Signature of the Roman Catholic Priest *J. M. Cooper* Residence *Ballyvaughan, Wick*

CAUTIONS.

- 1.—The filling up of the Form confers no claim to a passage, but is merely intended to bring the case under the consideration of the Emigration Commissioners.—If approved, the Applicants will be furnished with a Notice of Approval.—Before they receive such Notice, they are on no account to quit their employment, or make any preparation for departure.
- 2.—If, after arrival at the Depot, any person is found not to be of good character, or to have any infectious or contagious disorder, or to be either lunatic, idiotic, deaf, dumb, blind, or otherwise infirm, such person cannot be permitted to embark: and no such person will be admitted into the Depot.
- 3.—Any false signatures or mis-statements in this Form will render the offenders liable to a heavy penalty under the Passengers Act.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION BOARD,
8, Park Street, Westminster, October 1864.

By Order of the Board,
RICHARD B. COOPER,
Assistant Secretary.

Figure 8.3

Reasons for Not Taking Up a Colonial Nomination in 1856, 1859 and 1862¹

1856 ²											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	204	20	12	16	6	37	287	21	16	53	38
2%	28%	3%	2%	2%	1%	5%	40%	3%	2%	7%	5%
Total 1856=722											
1859											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10	108	29	2	6	8	59	384	18	0	107	56
1%	14%	4%	-	1%	1%	7%	49%	2%	-	14%	7%
Total 1859=787											
1862											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18	129	31	5	5	4	40	173	17	0	43	52
3%	25%	6%	1%	1%	1%	8%	33%	3%	-	8%	11%
Total 1862=517											

¹ Monthly returns by the Emigration Commissioners to the Immigration Agent, Sydney, List of Persons towards whose Passages or Outfit contributions have been paid in N.S.W. under the Remittance Regulations but who for the reasons annexed have not proceeded to the Colony, AONSW 4/4599. These lists are extant for the whole of the period 1856 to 1870.

² Key to Column Numbers

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1=Too old; not enough deposited | 7=Too ill |
| 2=Declines to emigrate: no reason | 8=Certificate expired |
| 3=Declines to emigrate: reason given | 9=Dead |
| 4=Gone to America | 10=Not enough deposited |
| 5=Emigrated to another colony | 11=Defaulted from ship |
| 6=Enlisted | 12=Other reason |

Figure 8.4

Percentage of the Immigrants Who Arrived in N.S.W. Under the General Regulations and the Remittance Regulations, 1853-1859¹

	General Regulations			Remittance Regulations		
	English	Scots	Irish	English	Scots	Irish
1853:	99	96	82	1	4	18
1854:	91	89	61	9	11	39
1855:	94	94	75	6	6	25
1856:	90	77	56	10	23	44
1857:	94	89	38	6	11	62
1858:	69	60	11	31	40	89
1859:	47	54	9	53	46	91

¹ Return shewing the Number of Government Immigrants arrived in N.S.W. from the United Kingdom, from 1st January, 1842, to 31st December, 1858; distinguishing Ordinary from Remittance Immigrants, Appendix, N.S.W. Immigration Agent's Report 1858, p.18.

Return shewing the Number of Government Immigrants arrived in N.S.W. from the United Kingdom, from 1st January to 31st December, 1859; distinguishing Ordinary from Remittance Immigrants, Immigration Correspondence, AONSW, 9/6185.

All these figures, except those for 1859, include arrivals at Moreton Bay.

Figure 8.4
Percentage assisted immigrants arriving in N.S.W. under the General Regulations

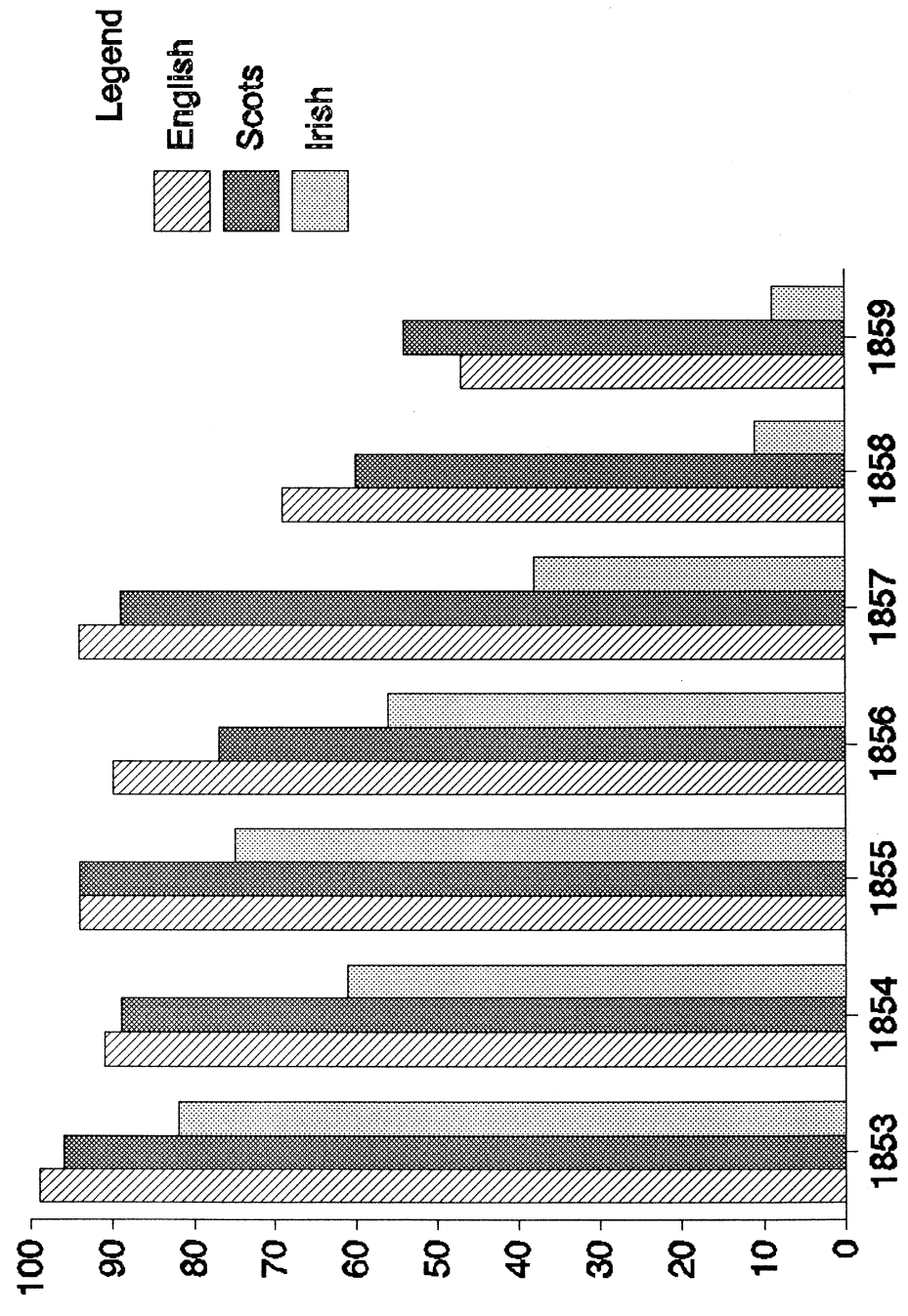


Figure 8.5

Immigration Scheme Under Which Assisted Emigrants from the Parish of Clonoulty,
County Tipperary Travelled to Sydney, 1853-1855¹

	1853 SLC	RR ²	1854 SLC	RR	1855 SLC	RR
Family	3	-	1	-	4	1
Couple	1	-	-	1	5	1
Single Males	1 ³	3	-	9	-	9
Single Females	23	1	4	1 ⁴	14	2 ⁵

1 Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

2 Key. SLC=selected by Commissioners.

RR=nominated in colony under remittance regulations.

3 This man was a grocer's assistant and was emigrating with his three sisters. He paid the Commissioners £8 for his passage.

4 Child nominated by her parents and travelling with her uncle.

5 Two female children nominated by their parents in the colony.

Figure 8.6

Emigrants Nominated from the Broadford Region of County Clare by James Madden, Charles Fox and James Mahoney, 1862-1865¹

Date	SM ²	SF	CPL	FML	Nominee's Address in Clare	Referee	Amount of Deposit in Pounds
1862							
12/9:	1	2	-	3	Glenomera	Burke/PP. ³	21
17/12:	-	1	4	-	Broadford	PP.	19
1863							
19/2:	5	10	-	10	Trough Blackwater Killaloe	Burke/PP.	96
18/4:	3	3	-	9	Glenomera	PP.	54
18/4:	8	9	-	9	Broadford	PP.	105
20/7:	3	-	-	-	Broadford	Burke/PP.	21
18/9:	1	5	-	4	Feakle Blackwater	PP.	41
18/9:	3	10	2	-	Broadford Trough	Burke/PP.	68
19/9:	-	1	-	-	Broadford	PP.	4
15/10:	2	6	-	-	Killokennedy	PP.	38
19/11:	2	2	-	-	Kilbarne	PP.	22
1864							
18/4:	3	1	-	-	Broadford	PP.	25
18/7:	2	-	-	-	Broadford	PP.	14
15/9:	2	-	-	-	Broadford	PP.	14
15/11:	-	1	2	-	O'Briensbridge Kilbaghan	PP.	15
1865							
7/2:	1	-	-	-	Broadford	PP.	7
17/5:	2	-	-	-	Broadford	PP.	14
Total	38	51	8	35			578

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870. All nominations were made by Madden except those enclosed by the dotted lines on 18 April and 18 September 1864. These were made by Charles Fox and James Mahoney.

² Key to abbreviations: SM=Single male, SF=Single female,
CPL=married couple with no children,
FML=Family; husband, wife and children.

³ Father Burke, Parish Priest of Broadford, County Clare.

Figure 8.7
Nomination Activities of Michael Hinchy, 1862-1880¹

	1 ²	2	3	4	5	6
1862						
Thomas Clancy	16/7	5	10/5/63	26	Clondagad	None
Michael Clancy	28/11	5	24/8/63	24	Killerk	Friend
Anne Corry	"	3	"	17	Killerk	None
John Fitzpatrick	"	5	"	20	Ennis	Friend
Bridget Hinchy	"	3	"	18	Killerk	M.Hinchy
Nora Hinchy	"	3	"	21	Killerk	Brother Jamberoo
1863						
Michael Duggan	31/1	5	10/10/63	23	Killerk	M.Hinchy Friend
Jane Kenny	"	3	-	23	Killerk	
Mary Fahy	"	3	23/11/63	20	Killerk	M.Hinchy
Michael Fahy	"	5	"	23	Killerk	Friend
Nora Hinchy	20/11	4	-	22	Killerk	
Bridget Hinchy	"	4	-	19	Killerk	
Pat Mulville	"	7	25/1/65	20	Killerk	None
Martin O'Connor	"	7	3/9/64	26	Killerk	M.Hinchy
Bridget O'Connor	"	4	3/9/64	20	Killerk	Friend
1864						
Anne Roughan	7/4	4	25/1/65	16	Killerk	M.Hinchy Cousin
Dennis O'Keefe	"	7	30/1/65	36	Killerk	P.O'Keefe
Margt O'Keefe	"	4	"	30	Killerk	Brother
Ellen O'Keefe	"	3	"	11	Killerk	Melbourne
Michael O'Keefe	"	3	"	9	Killerk	
Thomas O'Keefe	"	4	"	7	Killerk	
Margt O'Keefe	"	3	"	5	Killerk	
Pat Hinchy	20/5	7	25/1/65	17	Killerk	M.Hinchy Brother
Sarah Kiernan	25/6	4	27/8/65	20	Killerk	M.Hinchy Friend
Bridget McGuane	23/12	4	-	23	Ennis	
Nora Mulville	"	4	15/3/66	23	Ennis	Cath McMahan Sister Clarence Rv
Bridget Hinchy	"	4	27/9/65	20	Ennis	M.Hinchy
Nora Hinchy	"	4	"	23	Ennis	Brother Albion Park

	1 ²	2	3	4	5	6
1865						
Michael Donlan	5/1	7	-	22	Ennis	
Margt Collins	6/3	4	18/12/65	23	Darra?	None
Thomas Roughan	16/8	7	22/8/66	20	Ennis	Anne Roughan Sister Sydney
Bridget Fawl	8/9	4	16/2/67	22	Ennis	M.Hinchy Cousin
1877						
Dennis Hinchy	17/8		21/10/78	49(64)		Nora Smith
Mary	"	"	"	48(61)		Daughter
David	"	"	"	15		M.Hinchy Brother
Mary Roughan	17/8		"	20		Tom Roughan Brother Sydney

1 Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

2 Key to numbers: 1=Date of nomination.
2=Amount deposited.
3=Date of arrival.
4=Stated age of nominee.
5=Nominee's address in County Clare.
6=Relationship given by nominee on arrival to Michael Hinchy.

Figure 8.8

The Hinchy Family of Killerk, Parish of Killone, County Clare and Their Emigration to N.S.W., 1862-1878¹

	Date of Birth	Date of Arrival	Place of Settlement
Parents:			
Dennis	C.1804	1878	Clarence River
Mary	C.1811	1878	Clarence River
Michael	C.1834	1862	Kiama then Clarence River
Honora	1837	1863/65?	Sydney
Bridget	1839	1863/65?	Sydney
Mary	1842	Unknown	Sydney
Catherine	1849	Died in Ireland?	
Patrick	C.1850	1865/67?	Clarence River
John	1856	Died in Ireland?	
Dennis	C.1857	C.1876	North Coast?
David	1861	1878	Sydney

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; family information supplied by June Tomlinson of Darwin and James Maloney of Sydney. Mr Maloney has made an unpublished study of the families on the Shark Creek Pioneer Memorial, Clarence River, N.S.W.

Figure 8.9

Irish Counties of Origin of Remittance Regulations Immigrants Nominated at Kiama,
N.S.W., December 1857-December 1867¹

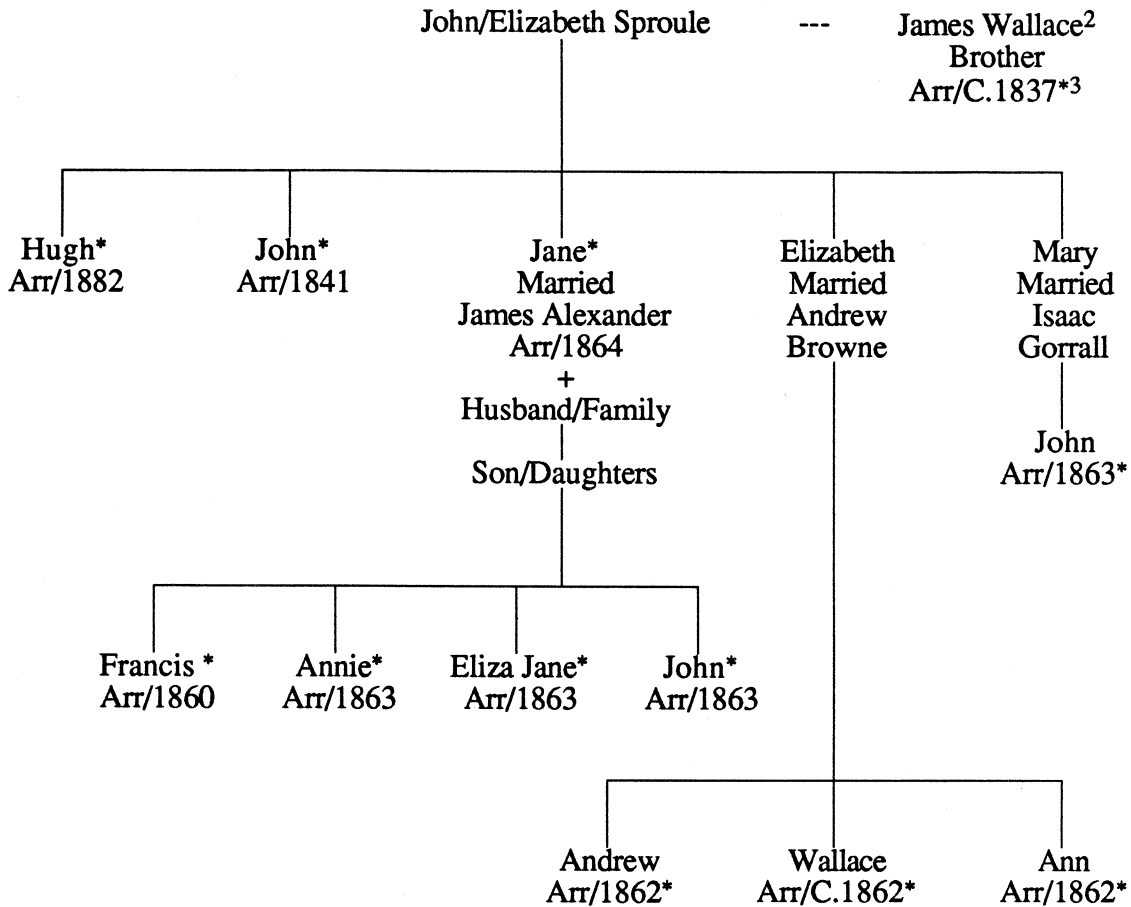
County	Number	%	County ² % All Assisted Arrivals 1848-1870	
Fermanagh	289	40	4	
Tyrone	124	17	4	
Donegal	67	9	5	
Tipperary	61	8	17	
Cork	28	4	6	
Clare	25	4	14	
Armagh	24	4	3	
Limerick	17	2	7	
Kings	16	2	3	
Cavan	10	1	4	
Antrim	10	1	2	
Galway	9	1	5	
Leitrim	7		1	
Mayo	7		1	
Monaghan	6		1	
Kerry	4		2	
Down	4	= 39 = 6%	1	= 16%
Kilkenny	3		4	
Carlow	3		1	
Meath	2		2	
Queens	2		1	
Wicklow	1		2	
Total Ireland	719	86%		
U.K. Mainland	117			
	836			

¹ Bench of Magistrates, Record of Immigration Deposits, Kiama, 1857-1886, AONSW, 4/5574.

² Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870.

Figure 8.10

The Emigration to N.S.W. of the Children and Grandchildren of John and Elizabeth Sproule (nee Wallace) of the Parish of Dromore, County Tyrone, 1841-1882¹



¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870; Kerrie Alexander, *Pioneer Origins; a Family History*, Kiama, no date, "The Sproule/Wallace Family", pp.45-53, "The Alexander Family", pp.5-45.

² *=emigrant to New South Wales.

³ Arr=arrived

Figure 8.11

Relationship Between Colonial Nominator and Their Nominees for Those Nominated to County Fermanagh at Kiama and Who Actually Arrived Between 1858 and 1868¹

Kiama Nominator	Number of Arrivals
Father	6
Son	17
Daughter	4
Uncle	18
Brother	45
Sister	1
Cousin	19
Brother in Law	11
Son in Law	2
Friend	8
Friend (Other Relative in Colony)	19
Husband	1
	151
Unspecified ²	138

¹ Irish Immigrant Data Base, 1848-1870: Bench of Magistrates, Record of Immigration Deposits, Kiama, 1857-1886, AONSW, 4/5574.

² Parent and relations in colony data exist for only one ship from 1860 to 1862. All of the immigrants for whom no relationship to their nominator can be specified arrived during that period. It is unlikely that these relationships differed considerably from those in earlier or subsequent years.