

KEATING, Thomas

Variations :
Alias :

Ship	Date arrived (Sydney)
Earl St Vincent	9 September 1823

Shipping indent(s)

Fiche	Page	Reel	Shelf	Type
653 & 650	24 & 79		4/4009 &A	Bound
				Printed
		2749	X31	Irish

Trial (place, date)	Prev conv	Offence	Sentence
Co. Cork 4 April 1823		Administering oaths	life
Notes: Source = bound indent & Irish indent			

Age	Marr/S	Child'n	Relig	Educ	Native place	Country
30/34	M	2	Cath		Co. Cork	Ireland
Notes: Source = bound indent. Age is 30 on bound indent and 34 on Irish indent. Religion source is the 1828 Census NSW. Marriage & children source is a petition, see Col Sec below.						

Trade or calling	Height	Complexion	Hair	Eyes
Ploughman	5' 6hlf	Fresh	Brown	hazel
Notes: Source = bound indent. Irish indent records height 5' 8hlf & fair complexion				
Other arrival info (eg ships musters & papers):				

Assignment

To JP Webber [Tocal] 29 June 1824 from Thomas W Winder
At Tocal: 1824-28 Tocal occupation: labourer

Freedom (year, details)

T.O.L.	Not found
C.P.	Not found

Colonial crime & secondary punishment

Date	Offence	In service of	Punishment
Sources:			

Colonial Secretary's correspondence

29 June 1824 Thomas Keating (Earl St Vincent) assigned from Thomas W Winder to JP Webber. Remarks: "men brought from Sydney by settlers". (Monthly Returns of Convicts Assigned in the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, 2/8283 [reel 6028/593]).
20 May 1826 Thomas Keating applied for free passage from Ireland to NSW for his wife and two children. This was endorsed by his employer, James Webber. (SR. Families of Convicts 1824-42, 4/1112.1 [reel 697]). –see transcript 1, attached.

NSW Census/musters

1823-25	1792 (in age column = year of birth), Govt servant to Mr Webber Newcastle
1828	Government servant, Catholic, labourer with JP Webber, Patersons Plains

Colonial marriage

Date	Place	To whom	BDM index reference
Permission to marry:			

Death

Date	Place	Age	BDM index reference
Pos may 1829	Sydney		Johnson & Sainty, <i>Sydney Burial Ground 1819-1901</i>

Timeline

Date	Event
1823 Sep	Arrived Sydney and assigned to Thomas Winder
1824 Jun	Assigned to JP Webber [Tocal]
1826 May	Applied for passage to NSW for his wife and children. Endorsed by Webber
1828 Nov	Still at Tocal
	(disappeared from the records after Nov 1828)

Other (source, details)

<p>13 April 1823. Petition for mitigation of sentence (see transcript 2 below). National Archives of Ireland. <i>Archives relating to the Transportation of Convicts from Ireland to Australia</i>. Document PPC 1826 [reel 11, M2135].</p> <p>(Undated). Thomas Keating's wife and children on a "list of wives and children who have been recommended to proceed to NSW to join their husbands... please lay before the Lord Lieutenant [of Ireland] and move his Excellency to be pleased to give the necessary directions... [for free passage] on board the first ship carrying female convicts to NSW...". National Archives of Ireland. <i>Archives relating to the Transportation of Convicts from Ireland to Australia</i>. Document FS 1828 2 [reel 101, M2225]. Note FS refers to Free Settlers.</p>

Keywords

Mystery, protest, family passage

Transcript 1 (for source see Col Sec above)

To His Excellency Lieutenant General Ralph Darling Governor of New South Wales etc etc etc

The humble Petition of Thomas Keating a Convict from ship Earl St Vincent most Respectfully sheweth

That your Petitioner on his arrival in New South Wales was assigned to T.W. Winder Esq with whom he remained some time and afterwards became Servant to J.P. Webber Esq of Hunters River in whose employment he still remains.

That your Petitioner has a Wife and two children residing in the vicinity of Charleville in the County of Cork Ireland.

That your Petitioner is desirous that his family should be with him and humbly prays that your Excellency will be pleased to send for them.

Petitioner respectfully states that his family are known to The Reverend Jonathon Bruce of Milltown near Charleville, who is a Magistrate.

And your Petitioner is in duty bound will every pray

Etc etc etc

Thomas Keating

Patersons Plains

Hunters River

May 20th 1826

The Petitioner Thomas Keating has been two years in my Service. I believe him to be sober honest and industrious and worthy of the Indulgence prayed for

J P Webber (signed)

Names of Petitioners family

Honora Keating wife to Thos Keating

John Keating

Thomas Keating children to Thomas Keating

They reside at Gibbonsgroves near Charleville County of Cork Ireland.

(end of transcript 1)

Transcript 2 (for source see 'other' above, cover sheet notes document received 13 April 1823, from James Brown, Michl Cook & Thomas Keating)

To his Excellency Marquis Welesby, Governor General & Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Greeting

The Petition of James Brown, Nicolas Cook, & Thomas Keating most humbly sheweth that said petitioners have been obliged to stand their trial in the County Court house of Cork at the Instance of one Michael Sheehy, who upon oath made by Major Carter of Donesail Charged & prosecuted the other day at the assises of Cork the said petitioners for burglary, robbery committed on him said Sheehy on the 12 of Sept. 1822 & that the said petitioners also draged him out of his Lodgings on the night of the 15th of said month & year into an adjacent field & then and there administered to him unlawful oaths.

Now its humbly submitted to your Excellencys Consideration, humanity & Wisdom, that the said petitioners have been clearly acquitted of the alleged charges i.e. Burglary & Robery by the clear evidence of William Hearlihy in whose house said Michl. Sheey the prosecutor lodged before, after & during said pretended charges of Burglary & Robery alleged to have been committed in said lodgings on the night of the 12th of last Sept. But why are the petitioners convicted to transportation for life on the third charge i.e. of having draged said Sheehy out of his Lodgings on the night of the 15th of September into an adjacent field when they compelled him to take the oath of Whiteboyism, all of which said Hearlihy can prove to be as false, as the other two charges, which have evidently to the satisfaction of the entire court proved to be totally untrue - the inference to be drawn is clearly just, that Sheehy was no more pulled out of his bed on the night of the 15th than he was robbed on the night of the 12th But Hearlihy proved the later to be false . Ergo, if Council animadverted to this, the former charge could be proved equally incorrect.

Because in either case of the 12th or 15th the door should be broken open by the petitioners to accomplish their end which Hearly could not but hear & know as sleeping on the loft over said Sheehys bed, but as mentioned above, he proved he never heard any such thing.

The Parish priest Revd. C. Donoghue lives within a few yards of the house where said Sheehy lodged, but not one word has he heard of the transaction from the 12 of last Sept. 22 until the 14th of March 23 - from Sheehy or any one else, this Sheehy was twice a week in the habit of shaving said Parish priest.. All this the said priest will prove upon oath in the presence of Colonel Sir Hug Gough, & Major Carter before whom the above Informations were sworn by said Sheehy, if his Excelency should deem it necessary towards respiting or at least mitigating the poor petitioners hard sentence & as in duty bound wilever pray.
(end of transcript 2).

General information

Research on Tocal's convicts was undertaken by Brian Walsh. Please do not email or upload this document without acknowledgement.

For further information see the book *Voices from Tocal –Convict Life on a Rural Estate* by Brian Walsh, available from www.tocal.com

For contact details see www.tocal.com