

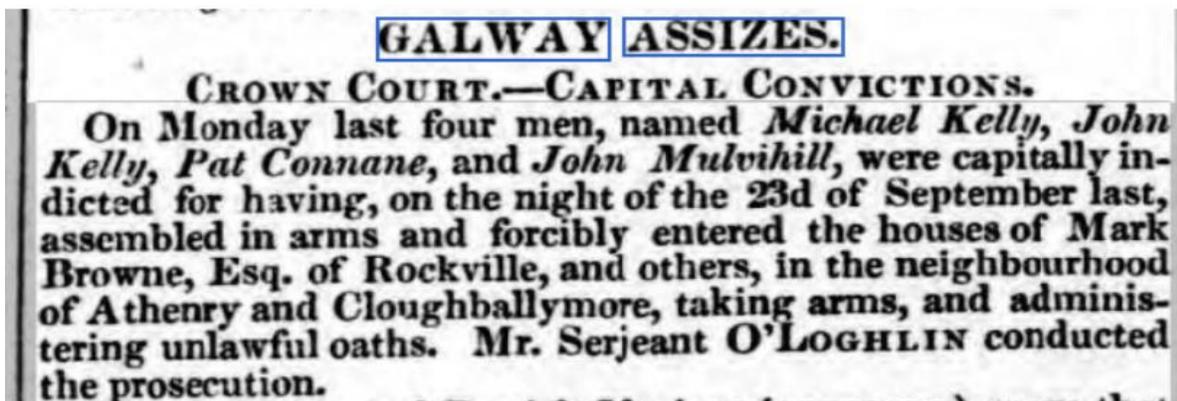
## The story of Patrick Halloran – convicted Whiteboy of 1832

### Introduction

In March 1832, at the Galway Assizes, there was 26 Galway men convicted of being Whiteboys.

This was during a period where many tenants were in arrears and there was a lot of unrest. The levelers and whiteboys shared similar grievances and employed similar methods to deal with their grievances. At first they were called Levellers, but when other grievances concerning tithes, evictions and rising rents became an issue the movement increased. They then became known as Buachailli Bana, or Whiteboys. Their goal was to resist the enclosure of commons which caused extreme hardship on the people. Commons were areas of rough grazing used in common by all the tenants. In addition to this conacre rents were also a cause of agrarian violence. Farmers were moving into livestock farming so no longer used the conacre lettings. The conacre was relied heavily on for sowing potatoes, the main stable food source. Laborers rented a piece of land yearly to sow potatoes from farmers which was normally paid by labouring to the bigger farmer. The rents started to rise and labourers were unable to afford this. The Whiteboy movement grew and spread. In the 1830 period it was prevalent in county Clare and the bordering counties, which included the townlands of Gort, Loughrea, Portumna and Kinvara areas. I believe a lot of those men convicted of whiteboy activities in 1832 came from these areas.

From information I have garnered on the Whiteboys to date, it shows that loyalty and swearing of oaths was compulsory in the organization. This is supported by the various newspaper coverage of the Assizes held in Galway and elsewhere. In the newspaper report on Evening Mail in 1832 April 2<sup>nd</sup>, you can see that one of the crimes listed was administering unlawful oaths. These four men listed were comrades of Patrick Halloran who also traveled on the Eliza ship in 1832 to Australia.



Ref: Evening Mail April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1832<sup>1</sup>

Below is a newspaper clipping from the *Westmorland Gazette* 27 April 1822 accessed via Find My Past.

**THE WHITE-BOYS' INITIATION  
CREED.**

The following document was found upon a prisoner of some note among the White-boys, lately captured. We take it from the *Dublin Patriot*.

Copy of a Manuscript Book, found on the person of Mr. Denis Egan, on the night of the 5th of April, 1832, near Roscrea, by William Nash, Esq. Chief Constable of Police for the Barony of Ikerrin, County Tipperary—signed by the Delegate to Captain Rock:—

1st. I do voluntarily swear to keep secret the test of my oath, which I made before my Committee.

2d. Never to come as evidence against my Committee, or the man who brought me in, or any of my brother United men, on any account whatever, through spite or malice, or at the persuasion of any person or persons.

3d. Any man who turns out contrary to his oath, to be brought to trial, and, if found guilty, to be either hanged, drowned, or burned, dead or alive.

4th. Not to stand by and see my brother Unitedman struck or ill-used, without assisting him in some manner; and not to hear him ridiculed or run upon without letting him know; and not to hear any thing concerning United business, or our brotherly combination, without reporting to your Committee.

5th. To contribute to the support of my brother Unitedmen when in prison or sickness; in that case, not to have one shilling without dividing it with him, if he wants it, and to know him to be in the United bonds; and to lodge the money in the hands of the Treasurer or Committee.

6th. Not to have carnal knowledge of my brother Unitedman's wife, sister, or mother, without lawful permission.

7th. Not to rob, or steal, or keep company with a robber, and know him to be one, without liberty of your Committee.

8th. To rise out upon all lawful occasions, when called upon by getting proper notice, as by letter or word of mouth, from the Committee; and also, not to commit any action concerning United business without liberty; and also to be upright to all regulations issued out by your Committee.

9th. To fight knee-deep in orange blood—the crying of children, the moaning of women, or the groaning of men, not to daunt me—for the restoration and continu-

ation of the long-promised liberty to the Catholic Church.

(Signed by the Delegate.) X I N

OF THE PASS-WORDS.

The first, or general Pass-word, is—A. P. M.—which signifies, Almighty Powerful Maker, who was the first, and will be the last.

THE GENERAL UNITED TOAST.

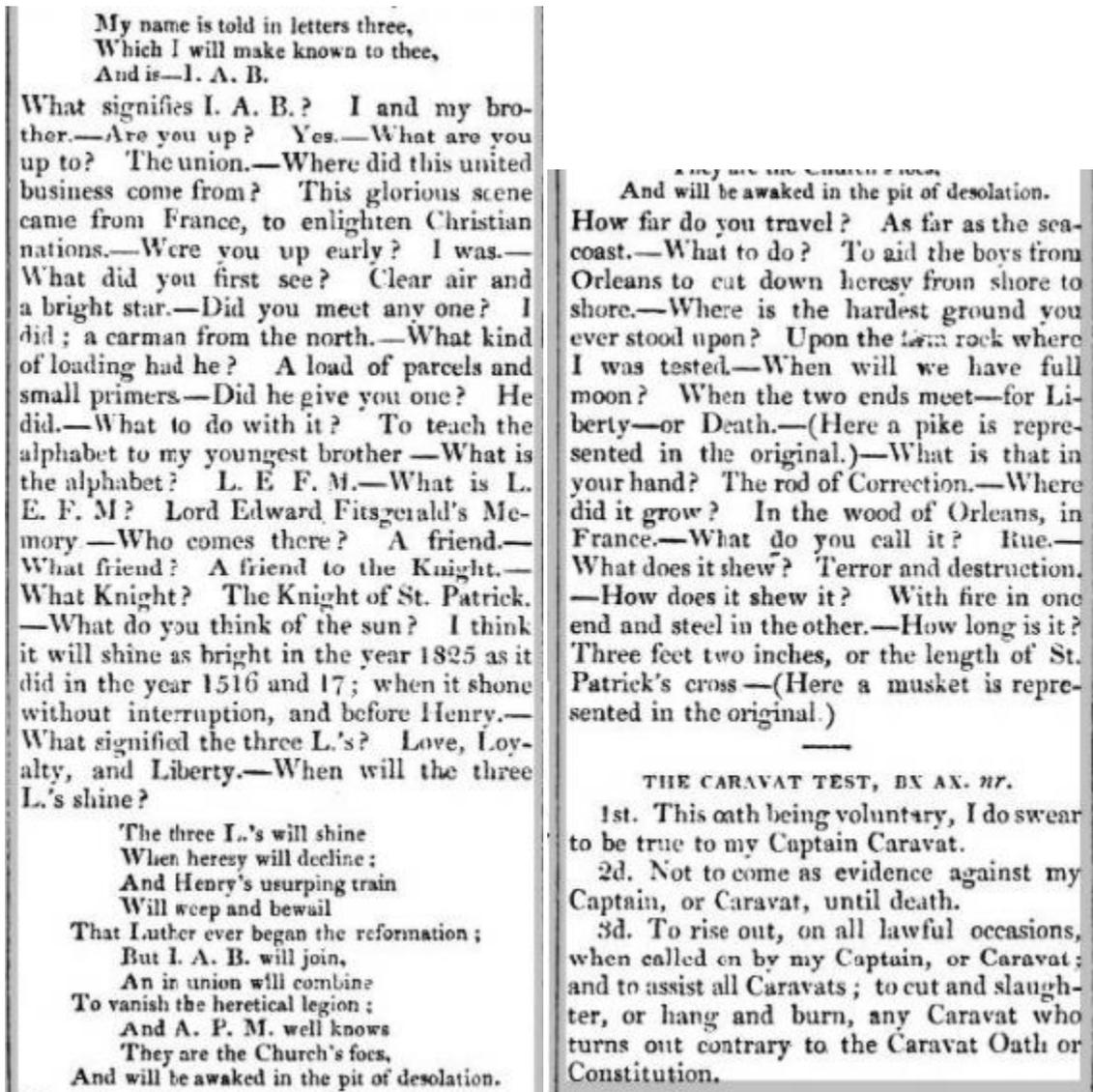
May we, poor Erin's far degraded race,  
Rise and live to see a peace,  
And all our bondage o'er!  
May the prevailing Church of heresy,  
Like a lucid star from the firmament,  
Fall to rise no more!

But we, the Milesians that fall, and wandered o'er  
and o'er,  
Like the radiant aries in the East, rise to fall no  
more!

EXTRACTS FROM THE CATECHISM ACCOMPANYING THE OATH.

What are you? A Christian.—Who made you a Christian? St. Peter, the Rock.—How do you prove yourself a Christian? By being baptized, and openly professing and adhering to the Catholic Church and the sign of the Cross until death.—What school were you brought up in? In the school of St. Patrick.—How are you known to be a Christian? By my charity and good works, and love to God and my brother.—Who is your brother? All good fellows of the name of I. A. B.—What is your name?

My name is told in letters three,  
Which I will make known to thee,  
And is—I. A. B.



Even though this is from 1822, I would imagine it must have been the same for the 1832 period. It is very detailed. The newspaper states the following document was found "....Upon a prisoner of some note among the white boys lately captured. Copy of a Manuscript Book, found on the person of Mr. Denis Egan, on the night of the 5th of April, 1822, near Roscrea by William Nash, Esq. Chef Constable of Police for the Barony of Ikerrin, County Tipperary signed by the Delegate to Captain Rock".

Ref: Westmorland Gazette 27 April 1822 Accessed via Find My Past 25.4.21

## Remembering the whiteboys(levellers) of Galway – As per the Ship Eliza 1832

### Patrick Halloran

Patrick Halloran was born in 1799 in Galway. He was one of the 26 men that was convicted of whiteboy activity. He was aged 26 yrs and given the death penalty but it was commuted to life and he was transported to Australia aboard the “Eliza 2”. Patrick left behind a wife and two children in Ireland. I wonder what ever happened to his wife and children. Did they survive the famine or end up in the workhouse??

### Voyage to Australia

The men were transferred to Cork from Galway court in chains, placed upon carts and marched off escorted by a party of the Enniskillen dragoons, a detachment of the 67 b regiment, with the cavalry and infantry police<sup>3</sup>. Once in Cork they were held in the Hulk moored at Cobh. From there they departed Ireland never to return. The voyage took 119 days. The Surgeon Superintendent was Thomas Bell. There were 2 deaths on the voyage. They arrived in Port Jackson Australia on September 6th 1832.

Indent for Patrick Halloran

New South Wales, Australia, Convict Indents, 1788-1842 for Patrick Halloran											
Annotated Printed Indentures > 1832											
92-1070	104	Patrick Carey or Casey.....	30	R & W	Roman Catholic	Married	.....	County Galway	House carpenter (good) .....	Whiteboy	Galway
92-1070	104	Patrick Halloran .....	26	None	Roman Catholic	Married	2 .....	County Galway	Laborer .....	Whiteboy	Galway
92-1077	100	Patrick Walsh .....	21	R & W	Roman Catholic	Single	.....	County Galway	Laborer, ploughs, reaps, sows.....	Whiteboy	Galway
92-1070	100	Patrick Hynes.....	24	None	Roman Catholic	Single	.....	County Galway	Blacksmith 6 years (good) .....	Whiteboy	Galway

From the Indenture list for Patrick Halloran, it lists him as aged 26 years, married with two children from County Galway, a Laborer by trade, convicted of Whiteboy crime in 1832. Dark ruddy complexion, brown hair, hazel grey eyes, lost a front tooth left side upper jaw, scar over right eyebrow.<sup>4</sup>

Once the men arrived in Australia they were sent to work in various areas. At this stage I have not yet ascertained where Patrick worked but hopefully in the future we can add to this. One can only imagine what a change it was for these men, living in harsh conditions, undeveloped colony, hot climate and dealing with separation from their families.

### Convict indent

A convict indent is an official list of convicts being transported aboard a particular ship. It provides particulars about each convict, name, trial date, place and sentence.

The list below shows

**TICKET OF LEAVE:** A Ticket of Leave allowed convicts to work for themselves provided that they remained in a specified area, reported regularly to local authorities and attended divine worship every Sunday, if possible. They could not leave the colony.

**CERTIFICATE OF FREEDOM:** A certificate of freedom was issued at the completion of a convict's sentence, as proof he/she was a free person. They were free to travel anywhere, and could return to the United Kingdom (if they could afford it!).

**CONDITIONAL PARDON:** A conditional pardon allowed convicts with life sentences freedom of the colony, but they were not allowed to return to the UK.

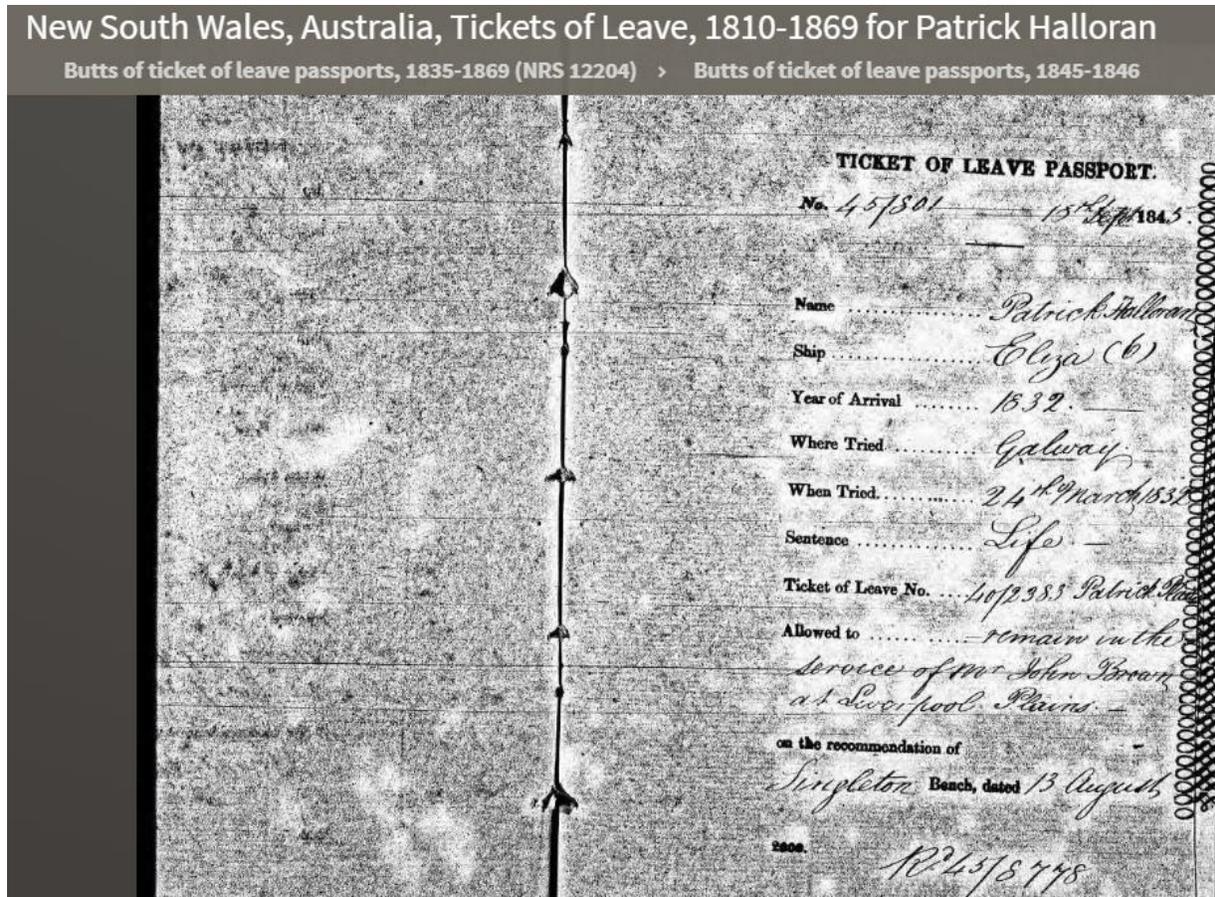
**ABSOLUTE PARDON:** An absolute pardon gave a 'lifer' complete remittance of sentence. The convict had freedom of the colony and could return to the UK. <sup>5</sup>

### Ticket of Leave

Patrick received his Ticket of Leave 13/11/1840, Conditional Pardon May 1842.

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Name:	Patrick Halloran
Immigration Year:	1832
Ticket Date:	18 Sep 1845
Ticket Place:	New South Wales, Australia
Vessel:	Eliza (6)



Ref: Ancestry accessed 16.4.21 <sup>6</sup>

### Patrick

marries

Patrick married Margaret Maxwell on October 16, 1849, in Maitland, New South Wales, Australia. At the time of the marriage Patrick lived at Dagworth and Margaret at Miller's Forest. The priest was John Kenny and the witnesses to the marriage were Michael Moran of East Maitland and Hannah Coolaghan of Dagworth. I wonder if this Michael Moran who is a witness to the marriage is one of his comrades that travelled on the ship Eliza with him?

In 1871-1879- Patrick and Margaret lived at Davis Creek, Leasehold. 1878-1879 -They lived at Parnell's Creek, Freehold. <sup>7</sup>

### Margaret was married before to Robert Anderson

Robert and Margaret arrived in Australia aboard the "John Barry" on 14 July 1837, their daughter Ellen was born on the voyage. Robert was born 1810 Port Of Menteith, Stirlingshire, Scotland, died 22 Apr 1848 at Duck Holes, Hexham and buried 24 Apr 1848 at North Hexham Cemetery, Tarro.

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Robert and Margaret married 26 Apr 1834 at Dundee, Angus, Scotland.

Margaret was born 1815 Tyrone, Ireland, died 4 Jul 1885 aged 70 yrs at Parnell's Creek, Singleton and buried 5 Jul 1885 at Roman Catholic Cemetery, Redmanvale Creek – Jerry's Plains.

Margaret's father was William Maxwell.

The John Barry was the first ship that sailed with a full complement of emigrants under the government bounty system from Scotland. Roberts's occupation was Blacksmith and before leaving Scotland Robert had been contracted to work for 6/6d per day at the new gaol in the New Colony.

The Anderson family lived at Surrey Hills for 3 years, then they travelled to Morpeth, where Robert set up business as a Blacksmith, they lived there until about 1841 then moving to Duck Holes near Hexham. Tragedy struck the family as Robert died suddenly on 22 April 1848, leaving Margaret widowed with 5 children aged from 11 yrs to 2 yrs.

#### **Robert and Margaret had five children**

**1. Ellen** born 7 Jun 1837 at sea coming around the Cape of Good Hope South Africa-died 21 Dec 1893 aged 56 yrs at Lawes Street, East Maitland. She married on 2 Jul 1852 to John Sheedy/Silk(e)(b 1807 Gort, Galway, Ireland- died on 9 May 1888 aged 81yrs Dagworth, East Maitland, Parents Daniel and Bridget Sheedy nee Welsh. Johns occupation was Labourer/Farmer) at St John's Roman Catholic Church, West Maitland.

**2. Robert** William born 19 Sep 1839 Surrey Hills-d 21 Oct 1928 "Goorangoola" Patrick Plains-married 26 Sep 1863 Margaret M Jones(b16 Sep 1844"Windeymere" Maitland, parents John and Unity Jones nee Devir)at St John's Catholic Church, West Maitland, Roberts occupation- Farmer. Robert and Margaret are buried Second Catholic Cemetery Queens St Singleton. Robert and Margaret had eighteen children, five died of the Diphtheria epidemic in 1878. The children died within 14 days.

**3. John Hugh**(Hugh) Stewart born 27 Sep 1841 Morpeth-died 27 Nov 1918 Fitzroy Street Quirindi-married 27 Dec 1868 Bridget Mary Jude(b18 Apr 1850) Bendemeer. Parents William and Catherine Jude nee Leyton)at Murrurundi. John's occupation was Farmer. John and Bridget had fourteen children.

**4. Eliza Jane** born 20 Apr 1844 Duck Holes near Hexham-died 1 Mar 1921 Albert Street, Singleton - married 6 Jan 1876 Samuel Pearce(b 20 Jul 1834 Randwick, Gloucestershire, England-d 3 Dec 1915 Albert Street, Singleton, Parents- Myles Vick and Priscilla(Prescilla )V. Pearce nee Cratchley. Occupation- Farmer) at Patrick Plains. Samuel and Eliza had eight children.

**5. Agnes Ann** born 10 Apr 1846 Duck Holes Near Hexham -died Scotts Flat Singleton -married 1873 Francis Singline(d 19 May 1885 aged 45 yrs Singleton, buried Redmanvale Jerry's Plains. Parent-Power

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Singline) at Gulgong.<sup>8</sup>

Through research with descendants we discovered Margaret's daughter Ellen (born 7 Jun 1837) from her first marriage to Robert Anderson, married John Sheedy (Silk(e) on July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1852. John Sheedy/Silk(e) was Patrick Halloran's comrade from Galway also on the Eliza ship. He was from the Gort area in Galway!

#### **Anderson (nee Maxwell) and Patrick Halloran**

After Robert's death, Margaret married 16 Oct 1849 Patrick Halloran (b1799 Galway, Ireland-died 27 Jan 1879 aged 80 yrs at Parnell's Creek, Singleton and buried Roman Catholic Cemetery, Redmanvale Creek – Jerry's Plains) at Catholic Church, East Maitland<sup>9</sup>

#### **Patrick died on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 1879**

Patrick died on January 27, 1879, in Singleton, New South Wales, Australia, at the age of 80 years.

Patrick died 1879 at Parnell's Creek of Old Age and Margaret died 1885 from burns as a result of a house fire at Parnell's Creek. Thanks to descendant for providing the majority of information on his life in Australia. We will add to this story as we gain additional information.<sup>10</sup>



**Patrick Halloran**

<b>BIRTH</b>	1798
<b>DEATH</b>	27 Jan 1879 (aged 80–81)
<b>BURIAL</b>	<u>Jerrys Plains Old Catholic Cemetery</u> Jerrys Plains, Singleton Council, New South Wales, Australia
<b>MEMORIAL ID</b>	155031295 · <a href="#">View Source</a>

Ref: findagrave.com<sup>11</sup>

**References:**

1. Evening Mail newspaper April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1832
2. Westmorland Gazette 27 April 1822 Accessed via Find My Past 25.4.21
3. The Pilot 1832 April 6<sup>th</sup>
4. New South Wales, Australia, Convict Indents, 1788-1842 for Patrick Halloran Accessed 24.4.21  
[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2024/images/32082\\_223773\\_0003-00061?usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=evL1204&\\_phstart=default&usePUBJs=true&pld=102489](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2024/images/32082_223773_0003-00061?usePUB=true&_phsrc=evL1204&_phstart=default&usePUBJs=true&pld=102489)
5. <https://www.nla.gov.au/research-guides/convicts/tickets-of-leave> Accessed 20/03/21
6. Ancestry [https://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=1781&h=63353&tid=&pid=&queryId=ef2f459b448008186a2950379e4b9b69&usePUB=true#?\\_phcmd=u\('https://www.ancestry.com/search/?name%3DPatrick\\_Halloran%26event%3D\\_galway-ireland\\_5304%26birth%3D1801%26arrival%3D1832\\_australia\\_5027%26count%3D50%26name\\_x%3D1\\_1%26spouse%3D\\_Maxwell%26\\_phtarg%3DevL1156%26queryId%3Def2f459b448008186a2950379e4b9b69%26successSource%3DSearch%26successSource%3DSearch%26queryId%3Def2f459b448008186a2950379e4b9b69','successSource'\)](https://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=1781&h=63353&tid=&pid=&queryId=ef2f459b448008186a2950379e4b9b69&usePUB=true#?_phcmd=u('https://www.ancestry.com/search/?name%3DPatrick_Halloran%26event%3D_galway-ireland_5304%26birth%3D1801%26arrival%3D1832_australia_5027%26count%3D50%26name_x%3D1_1%26spouse%3D_Maxwell%26_phtarg%3DevL1156%26queryId%3Def2f459b448008186a2950379e4b9b69%26successSource%3DSearch%26successSource%3DSearch%26queryId%3Def2f459b448008186a2950379e4b9b69','successSource'))  
Accessed 16.4.21
7. Information provided by descendent Kerry
8. Information provided by descendent Kerry
9. Information provided by descendent Kerry
10. Information provided by descendent Kerry
11. [findagrave.com/memorial/155031295/patrick-halloran/photo](http://findagrave.com/memorial/155031295/patrick-halloran/photo) accessed March 23/3/ 2021

Thanks to Kerry, descendant for providing the majority of information on his life in Australia. We will add to this story as we gain additional information. Our next step is to ascertain which townland in Galway he came from, with the hope of reconnecting with his Irish cousins!

If you believe you could be related to this gentleman please contact us.

Contact email: [galwayancestors@gmail.com](mailto:galwayancestors@gmail.com)

**Facebook page:** The Whiteboys of Galway - that travelled on the Eliza Ship 1832 or

**facebook page:** Loughrea workhouse