

Story of:
Mary Catherine Malone
and husband
Martin McNamara



Possible photo of:
Martin McNamara and Mary Catherine (nee Malone)

**Weep
For
My
Children**

Compiled by:
John Malone
Cootamundra NSW
Website: jmarengo.com

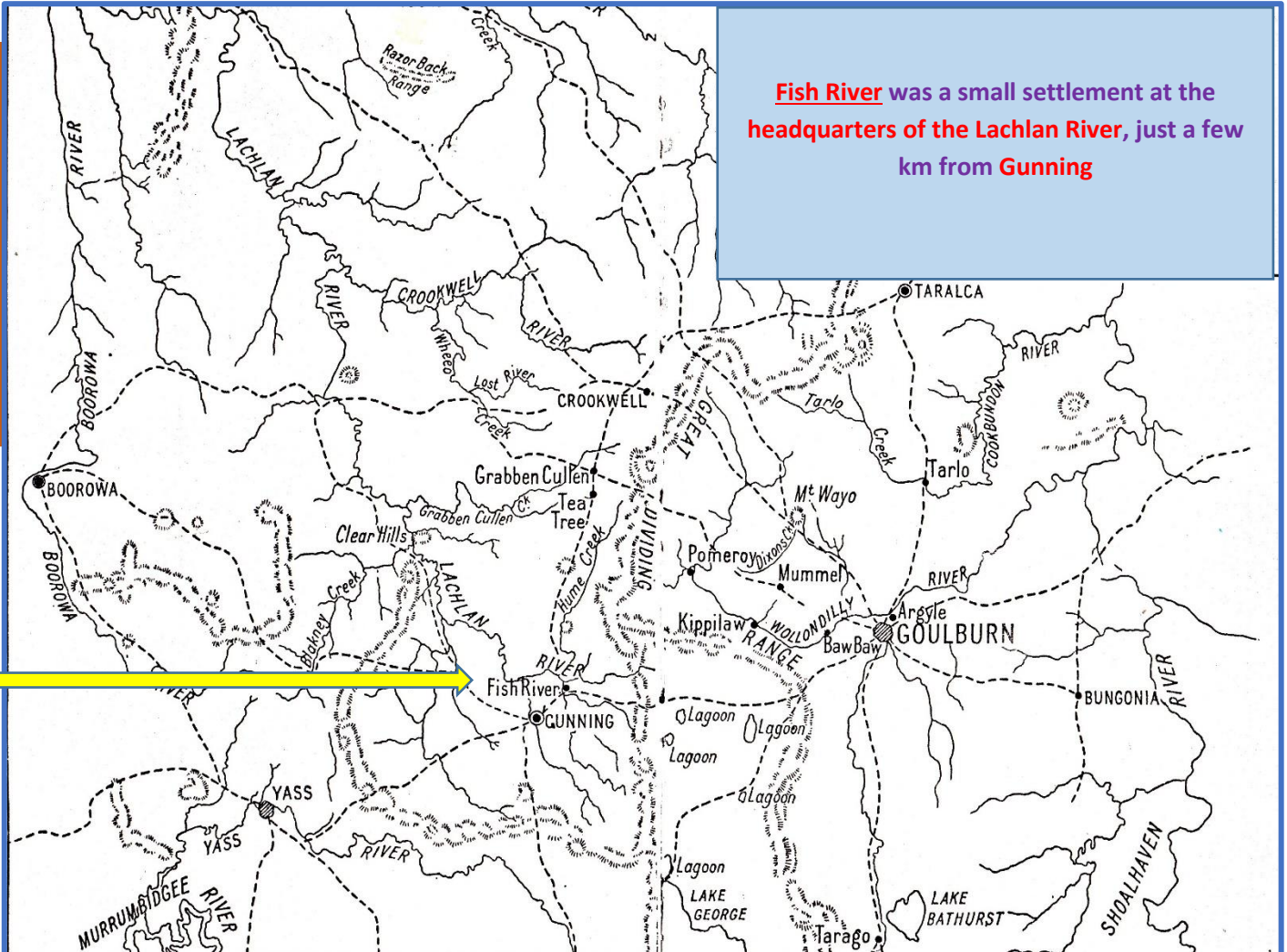
Printed: 20 August 2020

MARY CATHERINE McNAMARA (nee MALONE)

SISTER OF PATRICK THOMAS MALONE

MARY CATHERINE MALONE, the second born child of PATRICK MALONE and MARY CAREY was born on the 8th June, 1845.

It appears that her parents were living in the Fish River area west of Goulburn on one of the properties of James Chisholm 2nd.



The Fish River region was first explored by Europeans in 1820 and settled in 1821 by the family of explorer Hamilton Hume.

John Kennedy Hume established a station, later called "Collingwood", on the Fish River at Gunning and it was from here that the famous Hume and Hovell overland expedition to Westernport on Port Phillip Bay commenced in 1824.

An article in the "[Australian Chronicle](#)" dated Tuesday 28 January 1840 gives an insight into the violent happenings in the Fish River area:

Country News

AWFUL AND OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF BUSHRANGERS.

MR JOHN HUME SHOT—MR. OAKES' HOUSE BURNT—ONE BUSHRANGER SHOT

On the night of Monday last, the 20th instant, Mr John Hume, late of Appin and the Fish River, hearing the report of shots, and justly conceiving that the house of his neighbour, John Cooper, of Gunning, on the Yass road, was being attacked by bushrangers, he called on his servants to accompany him, in order to assist and protect his neighbours. Some of his servants accordingly did accompany him, and on reaching Mr Cooper's they found there three armed bushrangers.

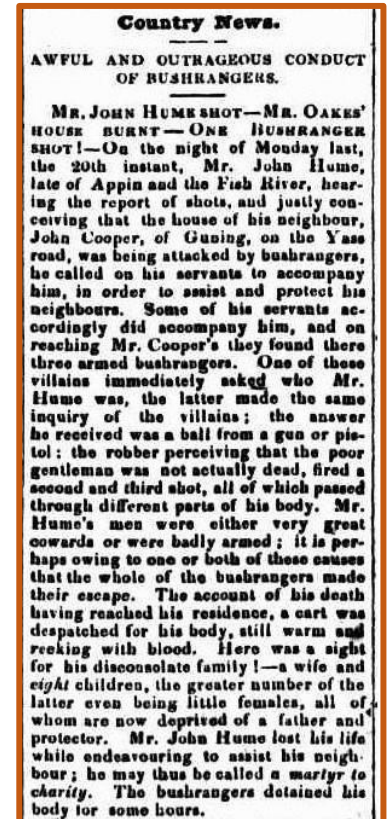
One of those villains immediately asked who Mr Hume was, the latter made the same inquiry of the villains; the answer he received was a ball from a gun or pistol: the robber perceiving that the poor gentleman was not actually dead, fired a second and third shot, all of which passed through different parts of his body.

Mr Hume's men were either very great cowards or were badly armed; it is perhaps owing to one or both of these causes that the whole of the bushrangers made their escape.

The account of his death having reached his residence, a cart was despatched for his body, still warm and reeking with blood.

Here was a sight for his disconsolate family! - a wife and eight children, the greater number of the latter even being little females, all of whom are now deprived of a father and protector.

Mr John Hume lost his life while endeavouring to assist his neighbour; he may thus be called a martyr to charity. The bushrangers detained his body for some hours.



Just over one year after her birth, [Mary Catherine Malone](#) was baptised at St. Peter and St. Paul's Catholic Church at Goulburn. Present at the baptismal ceremony conducted by Father Michael Brennan were ALEX AHY (name not clear) and MARIA CONNOR who both acted as sponsors.

in the County of					in the Year 1846		
When Baptised.	When Born.	Child's Christian Name.	Parent's Name.		Abode.	Quality or Profession.	By whom the ceremony was performed.
			Christian.	Surname.			
27 July No. 879	21 March 1843	Mary Catherine	Patrick	Malone	Barbours	Farmer	Michael Brennan
27 July No. 880	8 June 1845	Mary	Patrick	Malone	St. Peter's	Alex Ahy & Maria Connor	Michael Brennan

Application 829548 LC

NEW SOUTH WALES
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1973

BAPTISMS

Number	868 Vol: 63
CHILD	
Christian name	Mary
When born	8th June, 1845
Date of ceremony	27th July, 1846
Where ceremony performed	Parish of Goulburn County of Argyle, N.S.W.
Where registered	-
PARENTS	
Father	Patrick Malone
Mother	Mary Carey
Abode	Fish River
Quality or profession	Settler
Sponsors	-
By whom the ceremony was performed	Michael Brennan

I, Trevor William Haines, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of particulars recorded in a register of Baptisms kept by me Roman Catholic

Issued at Sydney, on 28th September, 1983.

Michael Brennan
Principal Registrar

The ceremony took place on 27th July, 1846 and Mary Catherine was baptised along with her brother Patrick Thomas Malone.

On the same day, also, Mary Catherine's parents, Patrick Malone and Mary Carey were to be **officially married**.

When aged just 2 years, Mary Catherine Malone was to lose her father Patrick Malone who died at Goulburn Hospital and was buried on 3rd July, 1847.

Mary Catherine Malone, together with her brother Patrick Thomas and her step-brother John were left to be cared for by their widowed mother, Mary Malone (nee Carey).

Over two years later on the 21 July, 1849, Mary Catherine was to gain a step-father when her mother Mary married Joseph Jones. *(A separate article reveals the life story of Mary Carey and Joseph Jones)*

No record of Mary Catherine Malone's early life exists.

It is presumed that she was living either in Goulburn or in the Goulburn area with her mother and step-father. It is known that **Joseph Jones** was a carrier.

Mary Catherine was to lose her step-father Joseph Jones in 1864 and then 3 years later on 26th August, 1867, her mother was to pass away.

When her mother **Mary Jones** *(formerly Malone - nee Carey)* died, **Mary Catherine Malone** was just 22 years of age.

Some 5 years later, when now aged 27 years, **MARY CATHERINE MALONE** married **MARTIN McNAMARA** at St. Peter and St. Pauls Catholic Church, Goulburn on the **29th September, 1873**. Witnesses at the wedding were Martin's eldest brother Cornelius McNamara and his wife Mary (nee Tweedie). Father Patrick Dunne was the officiating priest at the ceremony.

NSW MARRIAGE REGISTRATION TRANSCRIPTION		REF NO 1872/2194
GROOM	-MARTIN MCNAMARA (HIS X MARK)	
STATUS	-BACHELOR	
PLACE OF BIRTH	-NOT STATED	
OCCUPATION	-LABORER	
AGE	-NOT STATED	
USUAL RESIDENCE	-GOULBURN	
FATHER	-NOT STATED	
OCCUPATION	-NOT STATED	
MOTHER	-NOT STATED	
BRIDE	-MARY CATHARINE MALONE (ALTERED FROM MARY CATHERINE MALONE)	
STATUS	-SPINSTER	
PLACE OF BIRTH	-NOT STATED	
OCCUPATION	-DOMESTIC SERVANT	
AGE	-NOT STATED	
USUAL RESIDENCE	-GOULBURN	
FATHER	-NOT STATED	
OCCUPATION	-NOT STATED	
MOTHER	-NOT STATED	
DATE OF MARRIAGE	-7/9/1872	
PLACE OF MARRIAGE	-STS PETER AND PAULS CATHEDRAL GOULBURN NSW	
RELIGION	-ROMAN CATHOLIC	
WITNESSES	-CORNELIUS MCNAMARA, MARY MCNAMARA	
MINISTER	-PATRICK DUNNE	
BRIDE'S SIGNATURE IS RECORDED AS "MARY CATHRIEN (SIC) MALONE" (ALTERED FROM MARY CATHERINE MALONE) IN THIS REGISTER		

Priests like Father Patrick Dunne had a huge area to cover in their parish / diocese and is *quite likely* that the marriage of Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara did not physically take place at Goulburn but more likely during the priest's rounds in the Burrowa area.

Father Patrick Dunne officiated at the marriage of Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara and *his story is told below*:

Dunne, Patrick (1818–1900)

by T. J. Linane

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 4, (MUP), 1972

Patrick Dunne (1818-1900), Catholic priest, was born at Philipstown, King's County (Offaly), Ireland, son of Patrick Dunne, farmer, and his wife Mary, née Rigney. He trained at Carlow Seminary and was ordained on 8 March 1846. After four years of service to his native diocese of Kildare, he volunteered to join the newly formed Melbourne diocese, "rising above the opposition of dearest relatives and priests". He arrived in Melbourne in the *Digby* on 7 September 1850 and was appointed to Geelong. After a brief stay, the first of two in that mission, he was transferred to the new mission of Pentridge (Coburg), and acted as chaplain to the "infamous Stockade". In October 1851 he journeyed to Ballarat on horseback, celebrated the first Mass on that goldfield and performed many baptisms in the lower Wimmera. In 1853-56 he established at Geelong twelve schools under the Denominational Schools Board, as well as the first Catholic secondary or grammar school.

At Port Fairy in 1856 his independence and turbulence led him into a dispute with Bishop James Goold over trust money for a church building. He also became involved with Patrick Bermingham, Michael McAlroy and other clerical and lay critics of the John Bede Polding and Goold administrations in Sydney and Melbourne. As a result Dunne was virtually banished and spent much time in Rome and Ireland, adding to the rising chorus of complaints levelled at Church management. In December 1858 he returned to Melbourne as a migration chaplain but was forbidden to exercise his priestly functions by Goold's vicar-generals, John Fitzpatrick and Patrick Geoghegan. After writing a long document in his own defence, addressed to Polding, Dunne returned to Ireland. Roman authorities were compelled finally to take note of many of his grievances, but Dunne himself, at Goold's instigation, was forbidden to return to Australia. Far from being discouraged he persuaded Irish bishops to allow him to open a minor seminary at Tullamore, County Offaly, which was designed to give an initial training for missionary volunteers to Australia.

In the early 1860s Dunne co-operated with James Quinn in a migration scheme which contributed to the settling of the Darling Downs. The first migrants arrived at Brisbane in the *Erin-go-braghin* August 1862. Financial difficulties in the new Brisbane diocese, linked with sectarian objections to the migration scheme, brought Dunne to the Goulburn diocese in April 1868, where his zeal was directed by Bishop William Lanigan into constructive work. After a term as first president of St Patrick's College and cathedral administrator at Goulburn he transferred to the Gundagai-Jugiong mission. On the death of his friend Michael McAlroy in 1880 Dunne succeeded as vicar-general, retaining his title and the confidence of his bishop when he was transferred to Wagga Wagga in 1883 and to Albury in 1887. He helped to plan many churches, including St Michael's in Wagga.

Dunne was one of the best-known priests of the last half of the nineteenth century, often injecting a tumultuous note into church affairs and quarrelling with bishops and public officials. He was a pioneer who responded to the demanding challenges to extend his religion in frontier conditions. At times impatient and adopting sledge-hammer methods in newspaper controversy, his total achievement was a tribute to his vision as much as to his methods. Even in retirement in the 1890s he was a respected national figure, still making his determined thrusts into affairs of church and state.

On 21 July 1900 he died at Albury and was buried in the grounds of Newtown Orphanage, now St John's Orphanage, Wurlinga, Albury.

Mary Catherine and Martin McNamara – Burrowa / Boorowa District

After the marriage of Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara in September 1872, *baptismal records* of two of their children give an insight into the life of Martin and Mary Catherine and their life in the Burrowa district (later Boorowa).

MARGARET McNAMARA. Born 15-12-1877. BAPT, 22-12-1877. Priest. T. LONG.
PARENTS: MARTIN McNAMARA @ MARY MALONE. RESIDENCE ANNS VALE. ←
WITNESSED. JOHN JONES MARY McNAMARA. At FROGMORE.

MARTIN McNAMARA. Born 23-9-1879. Bapt, 26-10-1879. Priest J. DUNNE.
PARENTS: MARTIN McNAMARA. MARY MALONE. RESIDENCE BEVERLY. ←
WITNESSED. PETER McNAMARA. HONORAH McNAMARA. At ST PAT'S CHURCH BURROWA.

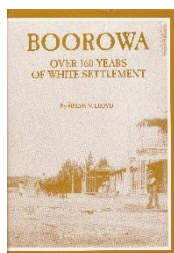
Two Burrowa district properties feature prominently in the McNamara family history story:

- “Beverley”
- “Anns Vale”

The Burrowa District properties of “Anns Vale” and “Beverley” are both mentioned in Greville’s Post Office Directory of 1872:

CAMPBELL W. S. squatter Anns Vale Burrowa

CAMPBELL W. D., (JP) squatter Beverley Burrowa



Extracts from Helen Lloyd’s book Boorowa – over 160 years of White Settlement provide for us an exceptional insight into the background to the two Burrowa District properties “Anns Vale” and “Beverley”.

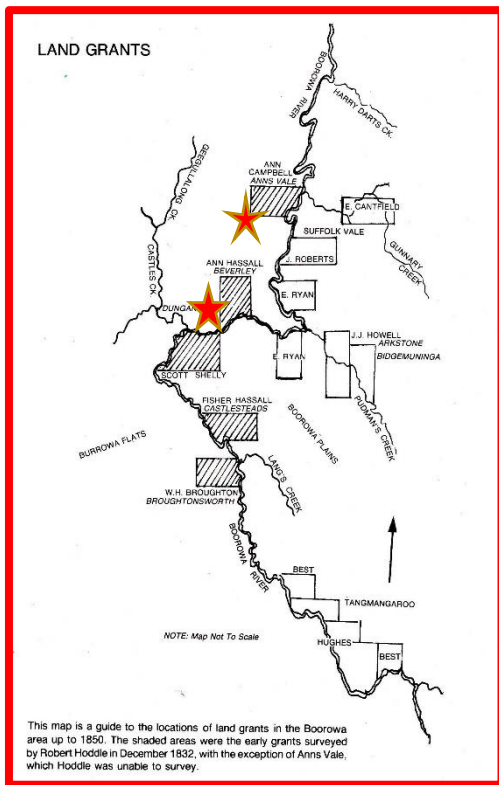
Exploration and Early Settlement

Page 7 – “With the crossing of the Blue Mountains in 1813, the vast interior was opened up and free settlers acted quickly in occupying the new lands. Bathurst and Goulburn were well settled and established by the 1820’s. Still more pioneers spread beyond these settlements in search of new grazing lands for their expanding stock. Australia’s greatest explorer Hamilton Hume, after many expeditions into the interior, established a station on the Fish River at Gunning. The station was later called “Collingwood” and it was from here that the famous Hume and Hovell expedition to Port Phillip really commenced in 1824. It was from this point that Hume, accompanied by his brother-in-law George Barber, brother John K Hume and friend W H Broughton, discovered the Yass Plains in 1821. The Broughtons and Humes were neighbouring families at Appin and were well acquainted with the explorers Oxley and Meehan.

There is every possibility that Hume, Broughton and party explored afield than the Yass Plains in 1821, as Miss Yeo suggests in one of her articles on the history of Yass and published in the Yass Evening Tribune, 30 September 1920. Was it this visit to the Boorowa Plains that impressed Broughton to the extent that he decided he would later establish a station on the Boorowa River?

Squatting

Page 10 - ...Because of the great number of settlers seeking land to graze their stock, squatting became the only alternative and it was the only solution to those classed as “not entitled to land grants” under Governor Ralph Darling’s policies of land distribution. Darling’s Government was described as leaning towards “favouritism” and being “slightly corrupt”. Darling made it quite clear that emancipists, Ticket of Leave men and the poorer class had no right to Crown land. Land was granted freely to **members of the clergy** and the “English gentry”. The large landholders had a monopoly over the land, they enjoyed free labour within the settled areas, and not content with their lot they resorted to squatting the surrounding areas as well as beyond the boundaries of settlement.



On Page 17 of Helen Lloyd’s book there is a listing of early Land Grants in the Burrowa area up to 1850 which includes both “Anns Vale” and “Beverley”.

- ✓ “Anns Vale” – Ann Campbell (nee Hassall) land grant
- ✓ “Beverley” – Ann Hassall (nee Marsden) land grant

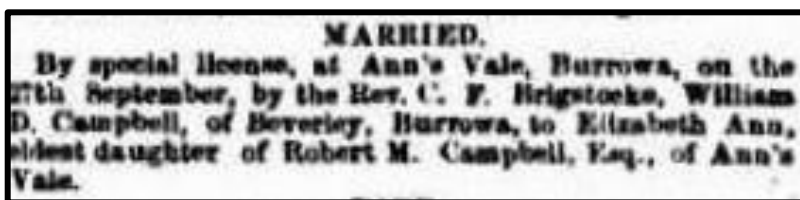
Page 15 – “... Marriage portions were also discontinued, these land grants belonged to the old system of granting land to those born in the colony to members of the clergy. Two such grants exist in the Boorowa District, one to Ann Marsden (Mrs Tom Hassall) and the other to Ann Hassall (Mrs R M Campbell).”

“Beverley” – Ann Hassall (nee Marsden) land grant

Page 18 – “... the grant ... was a marriage grant to Ann Marsden, Marsden Street in Boorowa bears her name. Ann was the daughter of Reverend Samuel Marsden of Parramatta. She married the Reverend Thomas Hassall in 1822, the eldest son of Roland Hassall who later became known as the “Galloping Parson”. Ann informed the Colonial Secretary of the details of her grant in 1839, consisting of 1280 acres at “Dungangera” on the Boorowa River with the intended name “**Beverley**”, presumably named after Beverley in York, England. The land was granted in 1831, but there was a nine year delay before the deed was made out. Those who were promised their grants were in possession well before being issued with deeds.

Thomas and Ann had eight children and lived at “Denbeigh”, Camden, with “Beverley” being their outstation.

Page 19 - William Douglas Campbell purchased the property in 1858 and took over the leased lands that stretched along the Boorowa River. William was born in Scotland in 1826, to William Douglas Campbell and Alex nee Renny. William senior was a brother to Robert McKay Campbell of “Anns Vale”, whose daughter Elizabeth married William Douglas junior in 1853.



The marriage of William D Campbell of Beverley, Burrowa to Elizabeth Ann Campbell, eldest daughter of Robert Campbell of Ann’s Vale as listed in the **Sydney Morning Herald** dated **Friday 7 October 1853** most likely relates to the above William Douglas Campbell

Page 19 - ...Elizabeth Campbell died in 1871 and William Douglas junior then married her sister Catherine Alex Campbell.

William Douglas Campbell was an important figure in Boorowa’s early history, holding positions such as Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Coroner, Commissioner of Affidavits, Returning Officer for the Lachlan District, Chairman of the Local Bench, Inspector of Diseases in Sheep, as well as Trustee to many projects including the roads and the recreation reserve, as well as chairing the majority of meetings held in the town for progress and relief committees.

W D Campbell was appointed by the government in June 1861 to hear the complaints of the Chinese at Lambing Flat, for their claims against the government for the losses they sustained in the riots that took place there.

Due to bad health, Campbell retired to Yass, where he died in October, 1881 aged 56. He is buried along with his first wife in the Yass Cemetery."

Yass Cemetery death records make mention of William D and Elizabeth Ann Campbell as follows:

Campbell William D died 11.10.1881 aged 56 years. Of Beverley near Burrowa.

Campbell Elizabeth Ann died 14.10.1830 - 1.2.1871. Of Beverley near Burrowa.

["Anns Vale" – Ann Campbell \(nee Hassall\) land grant](#)

*Page 20 – "... Lucy and Samuel Hassall had six children, two children married Humes and one married William Howell the nephew of J J Howell **Ann Hassall**, the youngest of the family, born in 1808, married Robert McKay Campbell in 1830. Ann received her marriage portion of 960 acres on the west bank of the Boorowa River and called it Anns Vale..... R M Campbell was born in 1806 in Edinburgh, Scotland and arrived in the colony in 1823 at the invitation of his uncle Captain William Campbell of "Harrington Park" Camden. William Campbell gained much publicity as a pirate, with his brig the "Harrington". His capturing of Spanish ships, one belonging to the King of Spain, during peacetime didn't help the relationship with Britain and soon the two countries were at war. The "Harrington" was stolen one night in 1808 by a band of convicts and was found wrecked on the coast of Luconia (islands in South China Sea). The government compensated Campbell with a grant of land at Narrellan, which he called "Harrington Park". R M Campbell received land grants near Marulan and called his estate "Wingello".... The Campbells had ten children, two daughters married Antill brothers of Picton and there were two who married W D Campbell.*

Biography (Source: Wiki Tree)

Ann Hassall was born on 14th October 1808 at Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia. She was the eighth of nine children, but youngest surviving child, of English emigrants, Rowland Hassall, a former missionary to Tahiti, and his wife, Elizabeth Hancox. The political climate at the time of Ann's birth was that the British penal colony had had a military coup ten months before and the officers of the New South Wales Corps and their supporters were treasonously ruling in place of the King's commissioned governor. At the time, the military chaplain (Samuel Marsden) was in England and Ann's father was one of a small group of Christians filling the pastoral, preaching and counselling roles.

On 6th January 1830 in St John's Church of England, Parramatta, Ann married Scottish emigrant, **Robert Campbell**.

Ann and Robert had ten children:

- Elizabeth Ann (1830-1871)
- Susannah Sinclair (1832-1893)
- Jessie Hassall (1834-1917)
- Robert James (1836-1877)
- Mary (1838-1927)
- Alexander Mackay (1840-1926)
- William Shelley (1844-?)
- Catherine Alexa (1846-1932)
- Ann Broughton (1849-1940)
- Rowland T. (1851-1931)

Ann passed away, aged 83 years, in November 1891 at Burrowa, New South Wales. Her husband had predeceased her by six years and she was the last of the Hassall siblings. Ann was survived by seven of her children and a good number of grandchildren.

Family of Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara

(** Brief detail only – expanded in a separate document)

1. Charles John McNamara

Research indicates that Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara's first child was born in 1874 (exact date unclear, but appears to be 15 August 1874).

The child, **Charles John McNamara** was baptised through the Catholic Church, Parish of Goulburn, but by that stage, Martin and Mary were living at **Burrowa**.

When Baptized	When Born	Child's Christian Name	Parents Name Christian	Surname	Abode	Quality or Profession	Sponsors	By whom the Ceremony was performed
14/8/74	15 August 1874	Charles John	Martin	McNamara	Burrowa		Cornelius McNamara Mary Ann Jones	

The baptism of Charles John McNamara was registered under the Roman Catholic Parish of Goulburn, but may have taken place under the guidance of a travelling priest who may have travelled to outlying areas away from Goulburn itself.

Sponsors at the baptism were Cornelius McNamara (brother of Martin McNamara) and Mary Ann Jones (sister of Martin McNamara who was married to John Jones).

2. Mary Josephine McNamara

The second child **Mary Josephine McNamara** was born on 11 May 1876, presumably in the Burrowa District.

3. Margaret Mary McNamara

The third child of Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara, **Margaret Mary McNamara**, was born at "Ann's Vale", Burrowa on 15 December 1877 and baptised at nearby Frogmore a week later by Catholic Priest T Long.

Witnesses at the baptism were John Jones and his wife Mary Ann (nee McNamara), the sister of Martin McNamara (snr).

MARGARET McNAMARA. Born 15-12-1877. BAPT, 22-12-1877. Priest. T. LONG.
PARENTS: MARTIN McNAMARA @ MARY MALONE. RESIDENCE ANN'S VALE.
WITNESSED. JOHN JONES MARY McNAMARA. At FROGMORE.

The baptism took place at Frogmore. Frogmore was prospering quite well in 1875 when a school was opened and Father John Dunne (Parish Priest) built the Church of the Assumption, a weatherboard structure that served the district Catholics for 40 years.

It is likely then, that Margaret Mary McNamara was baptised in the Church of the Assumption at Frogmore. The priest Father T Long arrived at Burrowa in 1877.

4. Martin McNamara (Jnr)

The fourth child of Mary Catherine Malone and Martin McNamara, **Martin McNamara Jnr**, was born at “Beverley”, Burrowa on 23 September 1879 and baptised at St Patrick’s Church, Burrowa just over a month later on 26 October 1879, by Catholic Priest, Father John Dunne.

Witnesses at the baptism were Peter McNamara and Honorah McNamara, half-brother and half-sister of Martin McNamara (snr).

MARTIN McNAMARA. Born 23-9-1879. Bapt, 26-10-1879. Priest J. DUNNE.
 PARENTS: MARTIN McNAMARA. MARY MALONE. RESIDENCE BEVERLY.
 WITNESSED. PETER McNAMARA. HONORAH McNAMARA. At ST PAT'S CHURCH BURROWA.



Father John Dunne came to Boorowa in 1872 and was the Parish Priest when the current **St Patrick’s Church** was opened in 1877.

5. James Patrick McNamara

For some years it was thought that there may have been a breakdown of the relationship between **Mary Catherine and Martin McNamara** as the next baptismal notice relates to:

BIRTHS.
 JOHN PATRICK McNAMARA: Born 12-3-1881. Bapt, 24-4-1881. priest. E.J.FALLON.
 PARENTS: MICHAEL McNAMARA. MARY MALONE. RESIDENCE. BURROWA.
 WITNESSED: JOHN McNAMARA. CATHERINE HYDE. ST PAT'S CHURCH BURROWA.

John Patrick McNamara was born at “Ann’s Vale”, Burrowa on 17 March 1881 (*not 12 March as above*) and baptised by Father E J Fallon, six weeks later, on 24 April 1881 at St Patrick’s Church, Burrowa. Mary Malone was listed as the mother, but the father was listed as **Michael McNamara**.

(It was thought that Michael McNamara was the younger brother of Martin McNamara but Anne Wymark (an authority and long time researcher on the McNamara family has indicated that nowhere in the McNamara family is there any evidence of his existence).

The mention of Michael McNamara appears to be a clerical naming error made by the baptising priest Father Fallon. The priest Father E J Fallon was transferred to Burrowa in 1878.

Registration Number	Family Name	Given Name(s)	Father's Given Name(s)	Mother's Given Name(s)	District	PDF Availability
11751/1881	MCNAMARA	JOHN P	MICHAEL	MARY	BOOROWA	Unavailable

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PAGE 1 |
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The parentage listing of Michael as the father, is repeated in the Births, Deaths and Marriage Civil Registration as below.

Witnesses at the baptism were John McNamara, a brother of Martin, along with Catherine Hyde.

BIRTH REGISTERED IN NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.						CERTIFIED COPY FURNISHED UNDER PART V OF THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT 1973.				
No.	Date and place of birth of child	Name and whether present or not	Sex	Father's name, occupation, age and birthplace	Date and place of marriage-previous issue	Mother's name and maiden surname, age and birthplace	Informant	Witnesses	Particulars of registration	Name if added after Registration of birth
11751	17 March 1887	John Patrick	Male	(1) Michael McNamara (2) James (3) 37 (4) Christopher	(1) 1877 (2) 1878 (3) 1878 (4) 1878	(1) Mary (2) Mary (3) 38 (4) Mary	Michael McNamara Father Ann's Vale	(1) Mr. Coffey (2)	Ann's Vale 27 April 1887 Burrumbidgee	

I, VERNON MARK BENNETT, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE COPY OF PARTICULARS RECORDED IN A REGISTER KEPT BY ME.

ISSUED AT SYDNEY, 23RD MARCH, 1987.

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR

James Patrick McNamara joined the Australian Imperial Forces in World War 1. His life story appears in the document: *"Family of Mary Catherine and Martin McNamara"*

021640

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. 5997 Name MCNAMARA J.P.
Unit 5/31
5. Pioneer Bn. Joined on 30-1-16

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name? John Patrick McNamara
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? In the Parish of County King in or near the Town of Burrumbidgee in the County of N.S. Wales
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) Yes, Natural Born
4. What is your age? 34 10/12
5. What is your trade or calling? Stockman + Driver
6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? No
7. Are you married? No
8. Name of kin? (Address to be stated) Sister, Mrs. Mary McNamara, 33 Weston St. Pet.
9. Are you under the Civil Power? No

Foster, no. Endobolin

McNamara Family – The Tragic Years

There was a succession of unfortunate events that was to beset the wider McNamara family over a period of just a few years, especially in a much shorter **6 to 12 month period in the early 1880's**:

These events had a huge impact on both Mary Catherine and Martin McNamara and their family.


The events are summarized in the table below:

<u>Date / Year</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Event</u>
8 January 1879	Martin McNamara (Senior)	Gored by a bullock and died
21 March 1882	Honora McNamara (nee McDonnell) – 2 nd wife of Martin McNamara (Senior)	Dies aged 56 years
21 April 1884	<u>Mary Catherine McNamara</u> (nee Malone) Wife of Martin McNamara (Jnr)	Died of weakness 4 weeks after childbirth leaving 5 children
22 May 1884	Elizabeth Frances James (nee McNamara) Sister of Martin McNamara (Jnr)	Died after childbirth aged just 22 years, losing a daughter and leaving behind a 3 year old daughter
11 June 1884	Elizabeth May James - Daughter of above	Died aged 3 weeks
14 June 1884	<u>Martin McNamara</u> (Junior)	Killed in a horse fall on way home from the funeral of his niece Elizabeth James – leaving 5 orphaned children
19 February 1886	Winifred Bath (nee McNamara) – sister of Martin McNamara (Jnr)	Died aged 25 years leaving 7 children

In the context of the life story of Mary Catherine and Martin McNamara we pick up the threads:

- Mary Catherine McNamara was again pregnant in the second half of 1883
- Mary Catherine McNamara (nee Malone) was to die on 21 April 1884, from weakness after childbirth, as per her death certificate: The birth of an unknown child had obviously taken place 4 weeks earlier when she was attended to by Doctor Healey.

Mary Catherine McNamara (nee Malone) – Death Certificate (Sister of Patrick Thomas Malone)



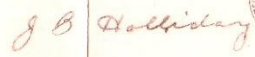

DEATH REGISTERED IN NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

CERTIFIED COPY FURNISHED UNDER PART V OF THE
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT, 1973.

No.	Date and place of death	Name and occupation	Sex and age	Cause of death Duration of last illness; medical attendant; when he last saw deceased	Name and occupation of father Name and maiden surname of mother	Informant	Particulars of registration	When and where buried; name of undertaker	Name and religion of Minister and names of witnesses of burial	Where born and how long in the Australian Colonies or States	Place of marriage, age, and to whom	Children of marriage
6969	21 April 1884	Mary Catherine McNamara	Female 35 years	Heart (1) after childbirth (2) 2 weeks (3) Dr Healey (4) 19 April 1884	Patrick Malone (1) Malone (2) Katoowien (3) Mary Cary	Reported by Martin Malone husband	(1) William Cotton (2) 19 May 1884 (3) Burrowa	St Patrick Long Burrowa William Katoowien	(1) St Patrick Long (2) 27 (3) Martin Malone	(1) Burrowa 1856 (2) 27 (3) Martin Malone	(1) Burrowa 1856 (2) 27 (3) Martin Malone	3 Male Children

I, JOHN BRETTLE HOLLIDAY, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE COPY OF PARTICULARS RECORDED IN A REGISTER KEPT BY ME.

ISSUED AT SYDNEY 12TH MARCH, 1882.



 PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR.

- **Martin McNamara killed after a horse accident as reported in the *Burrowa News*, dated *Friday 20 June 1884*.**

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Martin McNamara sustained fatal injuries on Thursday last, by his horse falling and dragging him along the road. The unfortunate man was unconscious till death occurred on Saturday evening. Drs. Healey and Ryan were in attendance but the injuries were too severe to result in real assistance. Deceased's wife died a few weeks ago. Five young children are left.

“FATAL ACCIDENT”

MARTIN McNAMARA sustained fatal injuries on Thursday last by his horse falling and dragging him along the road.

“The unfortunate man was unconscious till death occurred on Saturday evening. Drs Healey and Ryan were in attendance but injuries were too severe. Deceased wife died a few weeks ago. Five young children are left”.

Martin died on the 14th June, 1884 at the age of 35 years. His skull had been fractured from the horse fall at “Beverley”, Burrowa.

MC.NAMARA; Martin. Died 14.6.1884, aged 35 years.
 [Son of Martin Mc.Namara and Margaret Leo
 Bur. Boorowa]

What happened the McNamara children?

The sudden loss of both parents left the five McNamara children orphaned! What was here fate?

- ✓ *A separate article tries to unravel the lives of the McNamara children.*