Task 5

Write a story each for two of your ancestors

- Names and dates on a family tree chart say nothing about the lives of the people you have researched.
- Writing a total family history can be very daunting – break it down story by story instead of one long narrative.
- Your research will never be finished – don't put off starting to write.
- Family stories can be any size, in any order – they don't have to be in an exact sequence.
- You don't have to be a professional writer – write out each of your discoveries in your own voice.
- For help, join a Writing Interest Group – BBFHS has one!
- Look at the broader context – wars, migration schemes, economic, social, religious and cultural factors.
- Include other people's voices – breakout boxes with mini stories, or reproduction of a letter written by a family member

If writing a family history is too daunting think about producing **photobooks** with accompanying text.

Ideas for photobooks include:

- Biographical sketches
- Historical family album of old photos and ephemera
- A family reunion
- Ancestral hometowns
- House histories
- Recipe book
- Heirloom collection

WEDDING

WITNEY-CASEY.

The marriage took place at St. Anne's Church, Ryde, on Saturday, January 5, of Elsie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Witney, Albert St., Gladesville, to James, second son of Mrs. E. Casey of Bankstown and the late Mr. J. Casey.

The bride, who was escorted into church by her father, carried a bouquet composed of tuberose, carnations, roses and gladioli, and wore a beautiful gown of lily of the valley embossed satin, surmounted by a coronet of orange blossom and pearls, and tulle veil. She was preceded by her attendant flower girl, Miss Diane Casey, niece of the groom, and was attired in an old-world style dress of pale blue chenille and spotted voile, carrying a bouquet of delphiniums and Cecil Bruner roses and wearing a coronet of the same flowers.

Later, the bride's mother, wearing a fuschia toned dress of crepe with navy blue accessories, and assisted by the groom's mother, attired in a dress of pale blue with navy accessories, welcomed a large number of guests to the reception which was held at "La Maison," 67 Wharf Rd., under the most capable supervision of the proprietress, Carmelita Hayes.

Messages of love and goodwill were sent from the bride's many friends in England, New Zealand and New South Wales and were read at the reception.

Jim Casey married **Elsie Witney** on 5 Jan 1951 at St Annes Church of England, Ryde

This photo includes Jim's brother, Jack, and sister, Edna

Looking up Taylor's Arm 22/11/36

River course is shown up by belt of green on left.

Building on hill at top is R.C. Church

Building on same side below (large room) is the Hotel. Opposite Hotel is store and several houses.

The Hall is just near the house on the extreme left. Tennis court is just below Hotel (cannot be seen).

Main road passes b. on est. left, over the Arm, and past the Hotel, other road you can see is called North Bank Road.

Jack Casey was posted to Taylor's Arm Public School in his first year after graduating from college as a school teacher

Margaret Henderson

Born c1833 Currie SCT
Married 14 Dec 1855 Roslin SCT
Died 14 Jul 1906 Roslin SCT

Currie Kirk

Margaret was the eldest of five children born to Thomas and Janet Henderson (née Anderson). Her birthplace of Currie is a village on the outskirts of Edinburgh.

At the time of Margaret's birth, the Henderson family had lived in Currie for at least five generations dating back to 1715.

Police Gazette article reveals William had been the victim of a home robbery. The thieves were caught and received 12- and 6-months hard labour while incarcerated at Young Gaol.

Joseph Campion and Charles Callard, charged in company with breaking and entering the dwelling-house of William Eschbach, and stealing clothing value £4, have been arrested by Senior-constable Deane and Constable Egan, Forbes Police. Committed for trial at Forbes Quarter Sessions.

William Eschbach is believed to have been buried in this Taylor family grave at Young Cemetery.

Rachel Cuthill Richardson

Born 14 Oct 1897 Roslin SCT
Married 22 Jul 1919 ENG
Died 21 Feb 1992 Bankstown NSW

Rachel was the fourth of eight children born to Charles and Rachel Richardson and arrived in Australia as a war bride on 1 January 1920 onboard the troop carrier *Marathon*.

Coming from the middle of winter in Scotland to mid-summer in Australia was quite a shock for Rachel. So too, was the move to Barmedman NSW where Jack tried his hand at wheat farming.

Seven chidren were born to Rachel and Jack at Barmedman before they returned to Sydney where their eighth child was born.

Rachel Cuthill Richardson, 1916

Name and surname	When and where born	Sex	Name, and maiden surname of mother Date and place of marriage	and residence, if out of the house in which the birth occurred
Rachael Cuthill Richardson	1897 October Fourteenth 9 2 0m. a.m. Moat Farm Roslin Peaswade	F.	Charles Richardson Farmer Rachael Richardson M.S. Cuthill	Charles Richardson Father (present)
			1891 September 18th Roslin Peaswade	

Two more children followed at Port Kembla prior to Jack enlisting in World War II.

After the war, and with work hard to find in the 1940s, Jack left the family to go labouring wherever he could find work. He would not return to live with Rachel until just prior to his death in 1975.

With Jack gone, Rachel, along with her two youngest children, daughters Heather and Ellen, roamed throughout western NSW to cook and care for two of her sons, then aged 16 and 23, as they searched for work. Throughout this time, a lot of her accommodation was pretty rough – unused sheds, old shearing quarters, tents – however, Rachel always made them liveable.

In her later life, Rachel lived with various daughters at Dapto, Yagoona, Croyden and Kirrawee.

When Rachel passed away in 1992, aged 95, she had outlived all but one of her siblings, and sadly, five of her 10 children.

And throughtout her long life, she always pined for Scotland.

Top: Rachel with daughters, Margaret (right), Heather (stroller) and Ellen (baby).
Bottom: Jack and Rachel Eschbank c1974.

James Wintle

James Wintle was born at Abenhall, Gloucestershire, England on 8 August 1858.

He married Margaret Hamilton Forsyth at Hartley Vale, New South Wales on 26 January 1889.

Also living at Hartley Vale was James's older brother John, who had been baptised at Abenhall on 7 January 1855.

Abenhall is one of several beautiful villages of the Forest of Dean.

I was yet to find the two brother's arrival in New South Wales.

During a holiday to New Zealand in 2006, I found myself in the vicinity of the Wellington branch of the Archives New Zealand.

Deciding I couldn't pass up this opportunity, I wandered inside and thought I would just have a quick look at their various card indexes for any family surnames – especially the surname Wintle.

Photograph of a painting depicting the *Rangitiki*.
Kinnear, James Hutchings, 1877-1946: Negatives of Auckland shipping, boating and scenery. Ref: 1/2-015976-B-G. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22495523

Following the birth of James and Margaret Wintle's first child, Elsie in 1891, the Wintle family moved to Waihi on the North Island of New Zealand.

Armed with this knowledge, I thought I would see if I could locate their date of arrival in New Zealand, post-1891, by perusing the card index for passengers arriving held at the Wellington archives office.

Instead, I found something that had eluded me for years.

James and John Wintle had previously arrived in New Zealand from England in 1877 per the *Rangitikei* as government assisted immigrants.

No wonder I hadn't found their arrival in Australia. I had been searching Sydney passenger arrival lists from England NOT from New Zealand!

The cost to the New Zealand government for the passage of James and John was £13/11/6 each, with the brothers declaring they were a bricklayer's labourer, and a farm labourer, respectively. The brothers, however, went on to a life of mining.

Unfortunately, we will never know the reason why James and John chose to travel to Hartley Vale from New Zealand.

Or why James eventually returned to New Zealand, with his wife and child, while John remained in New South Wales.

Daniel Casey

Daniel Casey arrived in Sydney, Australia, in the 1880s per the steamship *Potosi*. He had paid for his passage in steerage (third class) which meant that, unlike government assistant immigrants, there is no information recorded on the passenger list regarding his birthplace or parentage.

In 1887 Daniel, a pastry cook resident in Pitt Street, Sydney, married the 21-year-old Mary Jane Cushley, a domestic servant living at St Johns Road, Glebe. Daniel recorded his age as 25 years and listed his birthplace as Yorkshire England.

Mary Jane Cushley

Liverpool Hospital c1876

After welcoming their only child in 1888, Daniel succumbed to tuberculosis and died on 22 September 1891 at Liverpool Asylum. Asylums were the precursor to today's hospitals as we know them and were used for many years to care for destitute and infirm persons.

The Register of Inmates for Liverpool Asylum stated that Daniel Casey was:

[aged] 30 years; a Roman Catholic; born in Bradford; came out 8 years ago on SS *Potosi* as a passenger; married with one child; a cook last employed by the Sydney Catering Co. 3 months ago; been living at 277 Liverpool St; suffered from Phthisis [tuberculosis]; had a brother, J Casey (address unknown) living in Australia; and died 22 September 1891.

Further information gleaned from the hospital register stated he was married with no property, had been in the Sydney Infirmary 22 days prior to admission at Liverpool Asylum, and had worked for the Sydney Catering Co. for 12 months.

Tracing backwards, Daniel was born 20 March 1859 at 2 Craven Street, Bradford, Yorkshire – the second son, and fifth child of seven children, born to Daniel and Maria Casey (nee Dempsey). His father, Daniel Casey Snr, was recorded on his son's birth certificate as being a power loom/worsted weaver.

Sydney Infirmary, 1870 [attributed to Charles Pickering] the image is from the collections of the State Library of NSW SPF/176

The first English census held following Daniel's birth was that for 1861 and the two-year-old Daniel was easily found living with his family at 2 Craven Street. Also enumerated on the census schedule was an elder, married, brother of Daniel Snr named Joseph. This census schedule recorded the first evidence that the Casey family originated in Cork, Ireland.

The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the [Page 23

Parish [or Township] of	City or Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town of	Hamlet or Tything, &c., of	Ecclesiastical District of
Bradford	Bradford	East	Bradford	Bradford		St. Peters

No. of Schedule	Road, Street, &c., and No. or Name of House	HOUSES Inhabited	HOUSES Uninhabited (U.), or Building (B.)	Name and Surname of each Person	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of Males	Age of Females	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf-and-Dumb
117	Craven Street 2	1		Daniel Casey	Head	Mar	31		Worsted Weaver	Ireland Cork	
				Maria Do	Wife	Mar		40	Worsted Weaver	Cork	
				Margaret Do	Dau	Un		9		Yorks Bradford	
				Honora Do	Dau	Un		8		" Bradford	
				Jeremiah Do	Son	Un	6			" Bradford	
				Catherine Do	Dau	Un		4		" Bradford	
				Daniel Do	Son	Un	2			" Bradford	
				Joseph Do	Brother	Mar	66		Worsted Weaver	Ireland	

The 1861 UK Census Schedule showing the 2-year-old Daniel Casey living with his family at 2 Craven Place, Bradford, YKS

By the 1881 census Daniel Casey was no longer living at home; his father had died, and his widowed mother was recorded as being head of the household. Maria Casey recorded her place of birth as simply, Ireland.

Daniel was eventually found in the 1881 census, at Weymouth in Dorset where he was recorded as being a private with the 1-14th Regiment. At some stage, Daniel had obviously decided that a life in the army had to be better than that of a worsted mill worker. More research needs to be done on Daniel's life in the army, but for his stay at Weymouth we can assume he was housed at the Red Barracks. And perhaps it was from his military life that Daniel learned the occupation of pastry chef.

The Red Barracks, Weymouth