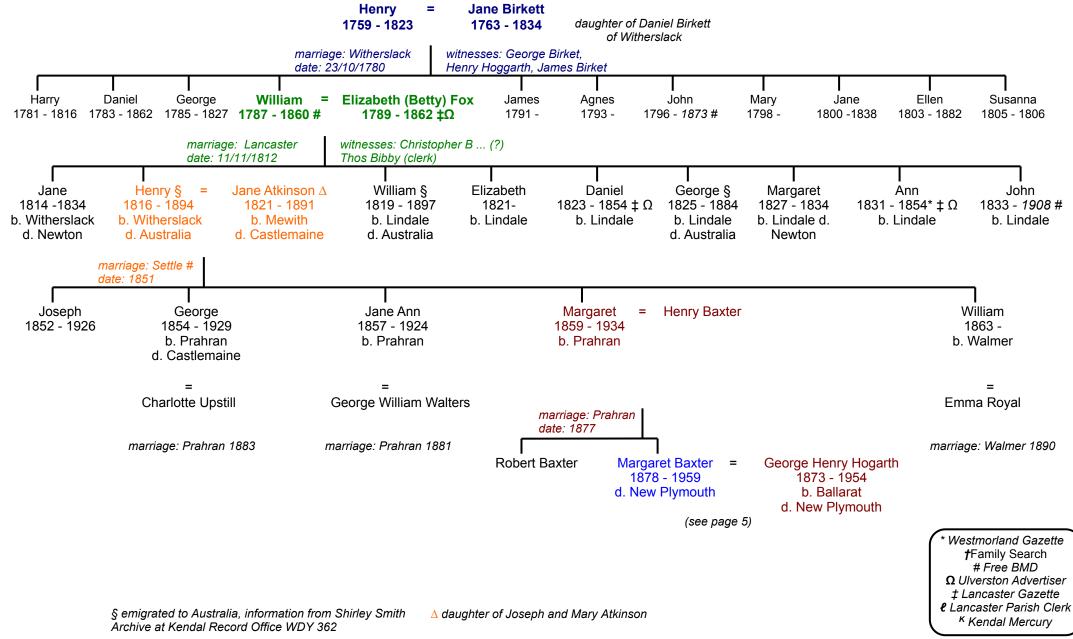
William Hoggarth born 1787

compiled by Ron Hoggarth November 2007

cousin of Henry born 1806



William Hoggarth born 1787

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cousin of Henry born 1806

Upon his marriage, William is a labourer at Cowan Bridge. Margaret's father, James, is also a labourer.

In 1851 William is an agricultural labourer at Brunthwaite, Old Hutton, with his wife and baby. It appears that baby Elizabeth died before emigration as she does not appear on the shipping list.

			Henry = 1759 - 1823	Jane Birkett 1763 - 1834	daughter of D of Withe				
marriage: Witherslack witnesses: George Birket, date: 23/10/1780 Henry Hoggarth, James Birket									
,	Daniel George 33 - 1862 1785 - 183		= Elizabeth (Betty) F 1789 - 1862 ‡Ω	Fox James	Agnes	John 1796 - <i>1873</i> #	,	lane Ellen 0 -1838 1803 - 1882	Susanna 1805 - 1806
marriage:Lancasterwitnesses:Christopher B (?)date:11/11/1812Thos Bibby (clerk)									
Jane 1814 -1834 b. Witherslack d. Newton	Henry § 1816 - 1894 b. Witherslack d. Australia	William § = 1819 - 1897 b. Lindale d. Australia	Margaret Simpson ∆ 1826 - 1893 b. Mansergh d. Kangaroo Flat	l Elizabeth 1821- b. Lindale	 Daniel 1823 - 1854 ‡ Ω b. Lindale	George § Ω 1825 - 1884 b. Lindale d. Australia	Aargaret 1827 - 1834 b. Lindale d. Newton	 Ann 1831 - 1854* ‡ Ω b. Lindale	John 1833 - <i>1908 #</i> b. Lindale
			witnesses: Henry Hogga Richard Simpson	rth					
Elizabeth 1850 - b. Kendal	John William 1855 - 1932 b. Prahran d. Pyramid	= Jane Mellen 1860 - 1907	Daniel ± 1857 - 1903 b. Williamstov d. Kangaroo F	3 18 wn b	George 59 - 1878 Walmer Walmer	Henry 1861 - 1883 b. Castlemaine d. Sandhurst	Jam - 1865 b. Castle d. Wal	1865 186 emaine b. Lo	68 -
	marriage: Kamar date: 1883	rossa							

Emigration to Australia

Another Story from the North Family History website

Charlotte's parents were Charles Gordon and Jessie (Janet) Phillips, from Dalkeith in Scotland, and they arrived in Victoria on board the 'Wanata' in October of 1852. Wanata was a double-decker ship and had 796 passengers. On that tragic voyage, 39 passengers, 30 being children, died. Most of the deaths were from typhus. After the tragic loss of life from the vessels Wanata, Bourneuf, Marco Polo and especially the Ticonderoga, the Emigration Commission made the decision not to use double-decker vessels in the future. It also reintroduced the policy whereby any family in which there were more than two children under seven, or three children under ten years, would not be accepted for emigration. Henry, Jane and infant Joseph; William, Margaret and possibly baby Elizabeth emigrated on the Wanata, arriving in Australia on 17th September 1852. This is *the story of John Thomson of Ireland* published on the internet.

About this time, a representative of the Victorian Government was holding public meetings in the area to encourage migration to Australia of suitable labourers "of the class of Mechanics and Handicraftsmen, Agricultural Labourers, or Domestic Servants." John Thomson applied for assisted passage as an agricultural labourer, and by lowering the ages of himself and wife, was accepted.

John, his wife and nine children were assisted financially by friend, Hugh Bellas, to travel to England from Belfast, where they embarked on the ship "Wanata" at Liverpool on 10 Jun 1852 with 1841 other passengers. Shortly after leaving a typhoid-like fever broke out and quickly spread throughout the ship. Between June 13th and September 739 persons had died, both adults and children, including 2 year old James Thomson. The ship was quarantined after arrival in Hobson's Bay, Victoria on September 17th, a further 13 persons dying while in quarantine. As this was the fourth large emigrant ship to arrive from Liverpool under the Victorian Government Scheme with a high death toll, an official enquiry followed which blamed the emigration authorities in England for allowing such overcrowding on the ships and the poor health conditions overall. Although "Wanata" was a new ship, it was overcrowded with insufficient space for provisions and fresh water. It was found that the water supplies were contaminated, toilet facilities were inadequate for the large number on board, ventilation was poor and the hospital accommodation on board was inadequate to cope with the large numbers of patients.

All surviving passengers were allowed on shore on October 4th. The three eldest Thomson children, John, Elizabeth and Nancy, soon found employment with local families around Melbourne. As accommodation in the town was scarce and expensive, the rest of the family, like so many others, camped south of the river Yarra in "Canvas Town", tents rented from the Government for a few shillings per week. John obtained work as a labourer at an exciting time in Melbourne's history, with the population increasing rapidly. The first railway in Australia was built from Melbourne to Sandridge, and new suburbs were established at Fitzroy, Collingwood and Richmond. The family moved to Fitzroy, all the children found work, and most married and settled in Fitzroy and Richmond, areas close to the city.

The Research Department of the Victorian State Library has made a search of the contemporary newspaper reports of the arrival of this ship. Its findings are as follows:

"On September, 1852, the ship "Wanata" arrived in the Bay and anchored off Gelibrand Point (near Williamstown), with 796 government emigrants aboard. She had left Liverpool on June 19th with 820 emigrants. Thirty-nine of these died during the voyage. Of these thirty-nine, thirty-three were children. The discrepancy in the total is most probably explained by births during the voyage.

The six adults died as follows - one from apoplexy, one from consumption and four from fever (probably typhoid fever).

Dr Thompson was the superintending surgeon on the ship, and Dr Dobbin was his assistant. Dr Hunt, the Health Officer of the port, visited the ship and ordered her to quarantine offshore between Brighton and St Kilda. The schooner, "Apollo", was stationed nearby as a guard ship to prevent passengers from escaping from the "Wanata" until the quarantine restrictions were lifted by the authorities. It was proposed to release the ship from quarantine after a week had passed but, on September 23rd, a new case of fever was reported.

All the sick passengers were then transferred to the schooner "Fanny", which lay nearby, and this ship (the "Fanny") was then also placed in quarantine. On October 4th, the "Wanata" was allowed to leave the quanartine (sic) area and join the other ships in the Bay, and arrangements were made for the migrants to disembark.

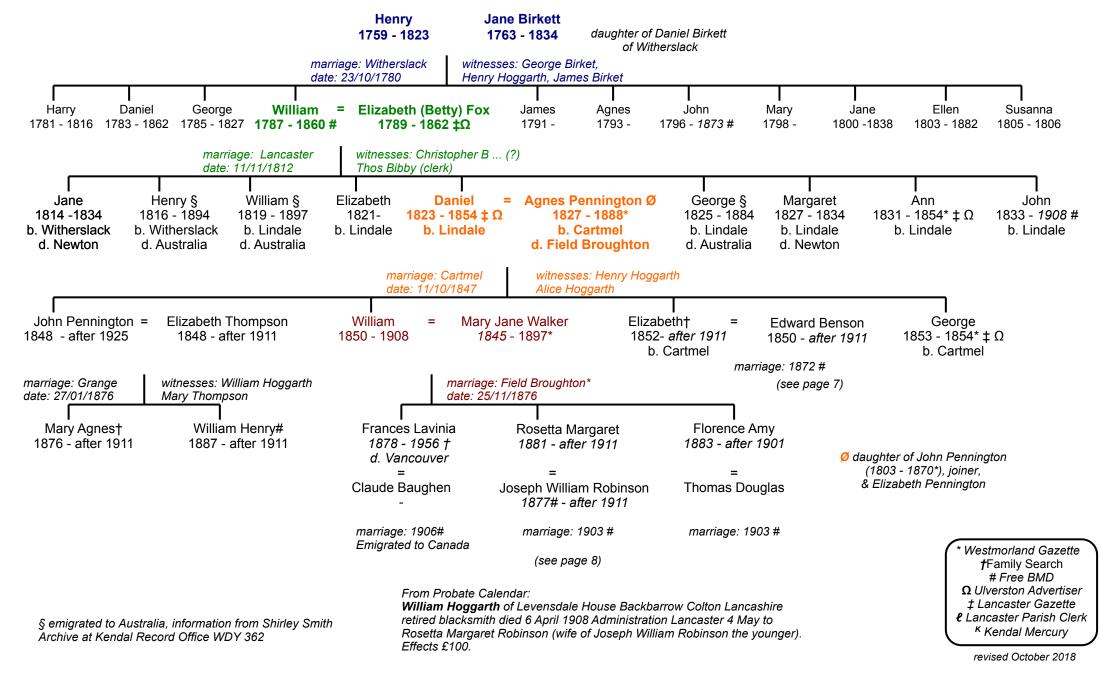
There was much criticism in the newspapers regarding the overcrowding permitted on the "Wanata", although she was a large ship of 1412 tons under the command of Captain Lee."

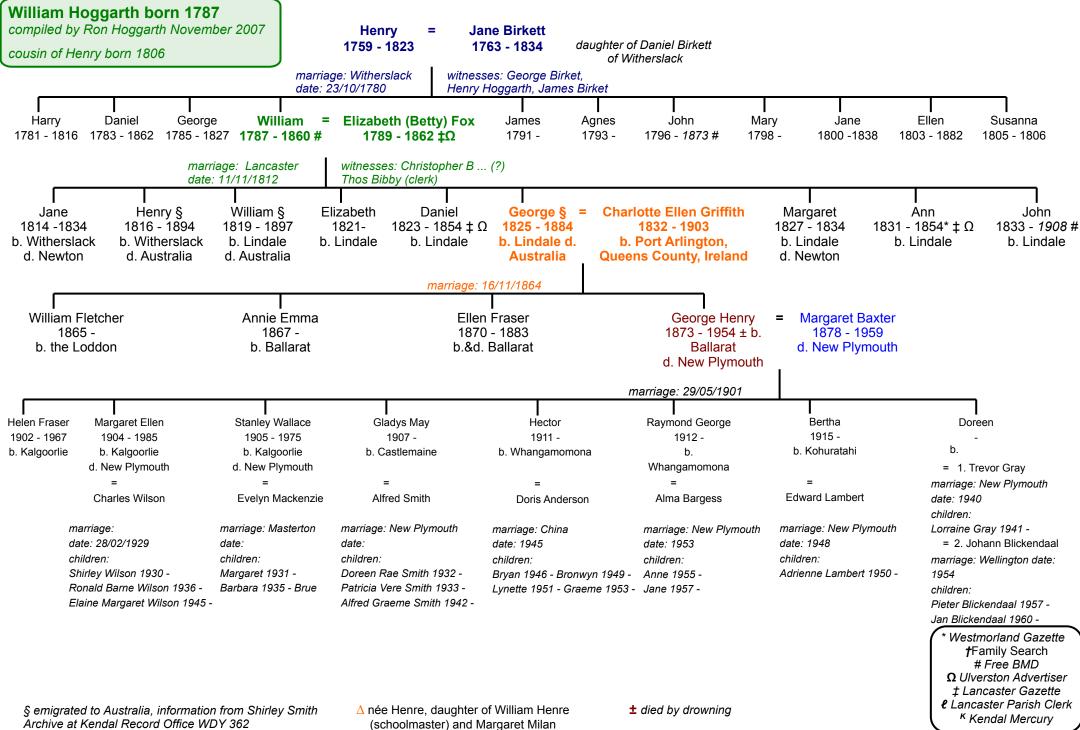
William Hoggarth born 1787

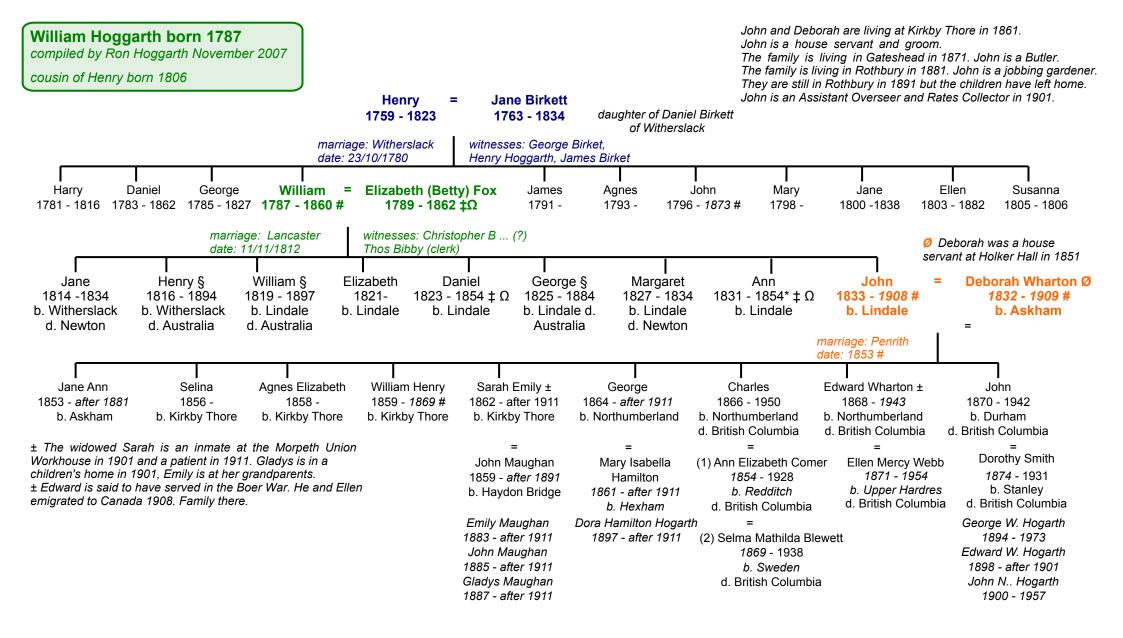
compiled by Ron Hoggarth November 2007

cousin of Henry born 1806

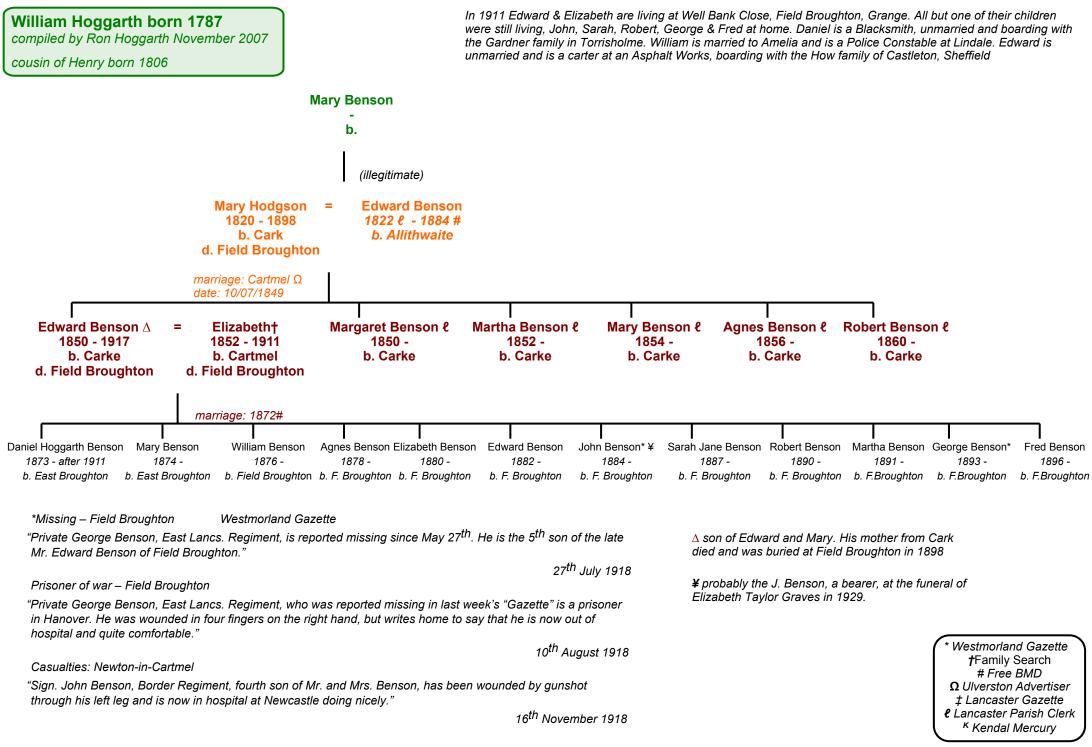
Burial: 20 Jun 1860 St Peter, Field Broughton, Lancs. William Hoggarth - Age: 73 Abode: Stoneydale; Buried by: Wm. Wilson Register: Burials 1859 - 1885 from the Bishop's Transcripts, Page 2, Entry 12; Source: LDS Film 1040301 John Pennington is a retired postman in 1911 (and appeared in the Westmorland Gazette wearing an award in 1925.), wife and 2 children are all at home at Birchleigh, Kents Bank Road, Grange. William was an apprentice Blacksmith to John Farrer in 1871 at Chapels, Kirkby Ireleth. In 1881, after his marriage, William is a Blacksmith and Innkeeper at Lowwood Inn, Colton



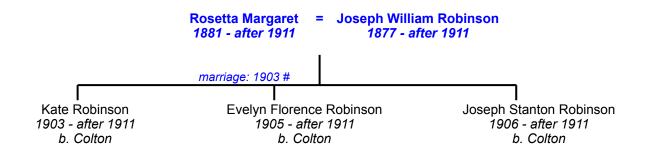




* Westmorland Gazette †Family Search # Free BMD Ω Ulverston Advertiser ‡ Lancaster Gazette ℓ Lancaster Parish Clerk ^K Kendal Mercury



In 1911 Joseph and Rosetta are Innkeepers at the Ainsworth Arms at Backbarrow, near Ulverston.



 * Westmorland Gazette *†*Family Search *# Free BMD* Ω Ulverston Advertiser *‡ Lancaster Gazette ℓ Lancaster Parish Clerk* ^K Kendal Mercury

revised October 2018