

The Sherlocks of Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary

**An overview of the descendants of Denis Sherlock
and Bridget Ryan (Herd) who lived in Curryquin,
Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland in the 1800s**



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Feedback and suggestions are welcome and should be sent to genealogyjim@shaw.ca

Front cover: Curryquin in the 1960s (photograph by Margaret Cosgrave)

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Introduction

Sherlock, otherwise Scurlock or Scurlog, is of English origin, and taken to mean short-haired or fair-haired according to *The Surnames of Ireland*ⁱ. The surname was introduced to Ireland after the Norman invasion of 1170, and established in County Meath, in the Province of Leinster, on the east coast of Ireland. The Sherlocks became completely hibernicised.

Sherlock is not a common surname in County Tipperary, and the civil registration records show only 46 Sherlock births, 11 Sherlock marriages and 18 Sherlock deaths in the Nenagh Registration District between 1864 and 1900. This document is focussed on one couple, Denis Sherlock and Mary Ryan (Herd), who lived in the townland of Curryquin, Tipperary through a portion of the 1800s, and their descendants.

Although Sherlock is not a common name in Tipperary, Ryan is very prevalent, and this results in nicknames being attached to different families to help differentiate them. The Bridget Ryan who married Denis Sherlock carried the nickname *Herd*.

This document is intended to provide a general overview of the many descendant branches of our Sherlock family tree. There will be more information on my immediate family, and their story, as that is what I am most familiar with, but I hope that it will also provide a better understanding of the other descendant lines, and how we are all related.

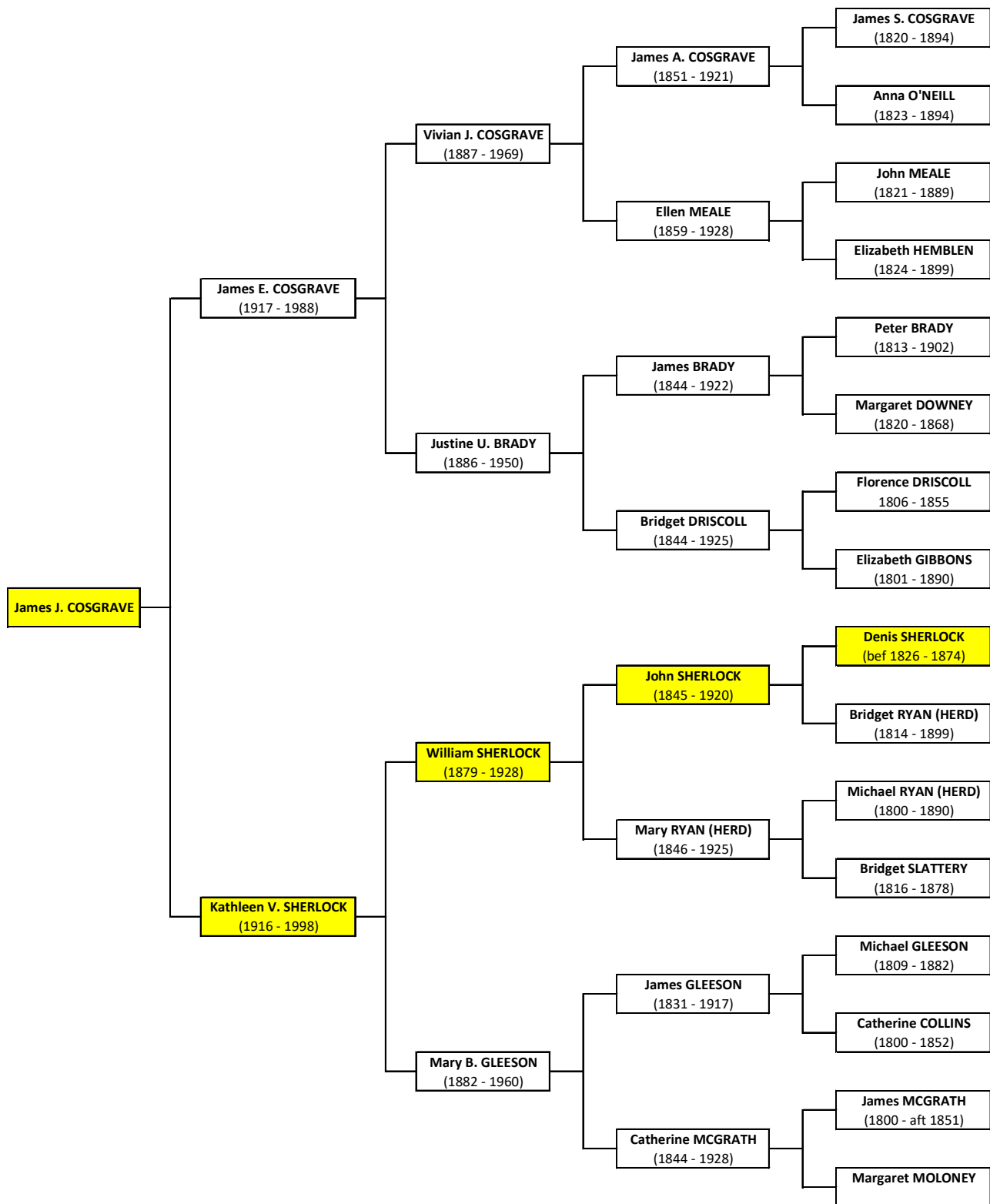
Throughout the document, to protect their privacy, I have tried to avoid providing details of living relatives, and I apologize if this cut-off has not been perfectly executed.

This is not intended to be the final word on the Sherlocks of Curryquin, and perhaps one day new records might emerge, and open up new research possibilities, I certainly hope so.

I hope that at some point, people from other descendant branches might add additional chapters to this document, expanding the story of their Sherlock lines.

I apologise for any errors that may have crept into the document, and I welcome any corrections or other feedback.

The chart on the next page shows with yellow highlight, the ancestral line that is the focus of this document.



Irish Jurisdictions

The structure of the various levels of governance in Ireland is very complex to the outsider, and records may be grouped at any level, making research challenging for the unfamiliar (such as myself). Some understanding of the breakdown may be useful to the reader.

Ireland is comprised of four provinces based on ancient kingdoms – Ulster, Leinster, Connaught and Munster. Tipperary is one of the six counties of southwestern Ireland that comprise the Province of Munster.

Generally, Irish counties are divided into civil parishes, but a civil parish may cross county boundaries. Religious records are based on ecclesiastical parishes, the names and boundaries of which may differ from the civil parishes, and these may also cross county boundaries. Roman Catholic parishes are grouped into dioceses, which have no relationship to county boundaries.

The Provinces are also divided into Baronies, which were originally based on clan territories, and sometimes used as a jurisdictional division for tax collection records.

Poor Law Unions were introduced in 1838 to administer poor relief, and are centred on market towns.

Civil records of birth, deaths and marriages (from 1864, except protestant marriages which began in 1845) are grouped into Superintendent Registrar's Districts and Registrar's Districts, based on the Poor Law Unions.

The townland of Curryquin is in the –

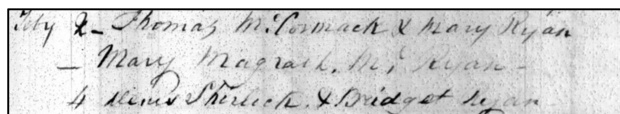
- Roman Catholic parish of Silvermines
- Roman Catholic diocese of Killaloe
- Civil Parish of Kilmore
- Barony of Upper Ormond
- Poor Law Union of Nenagh
- Superintendent Registrar's District of Nenagh
- Registrar's District of Silvermines
- County of Tipperary
- Province of Munster

Chapter 1 – The Beginning

Curryquin is a small townland of 866 acresⁱⁱ (3.5 square km), about 4 km due south of Dolla, and 12 km south of the market town of Nenagh. It is situated on the eastern slope of the Silvermines Mountains. The local Roman Catholic Church is at Silvermines, which is 4 km to the northwest as the crow flies, but about 6 km by road.

Apart from Protestant marriages (1845), civil registration of births, marriages and deaths did not begin in Ireland until 1864, and surviving records of baptisms and marriages in Silvermines Roman Catholic Parish begin only in 1840, so documentation of the births / baptisms, marriages and deaths / burials of our Sherlock family can only begin in the 1840s.

The Sherlock family do not appear to have been long-time residents of Curryquin and vicinity, and the earliest record found is the marriage of Denis Sherlock and Bridget Ryan in Silvermines Roman Catholic Church on 4 February 1842ⁱⁱⁱ.

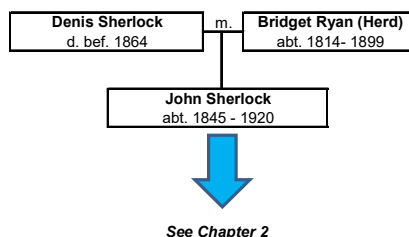


Marriage of Denis Sherlock and Bridget Ryan.

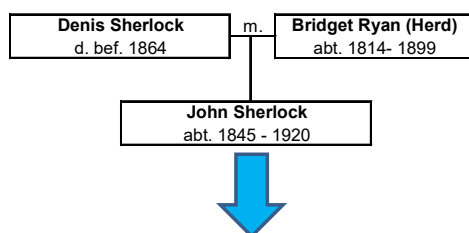
This record makes no mention of the residence of either the bride or the groom, so provides no information that is useful in determining the area where the earlier generations may have lived. The Sherlock surname is however present in earlier time in nearby Kilbaneve and Middle Plough, but no connection has yet been established to these families.

To date I have found no record of the baptism of any children of Denis Sherlock and Bridget Ryan in the Silvermines Roman Catholic parish, but the 1899 civil death registration of Bridget Sherlock of Curryquin, identifies her son, John Sherlock, as the informant, so we will use John Sherlock as the starting point for a more detailed review of the Sherlock family, beginning in chapter 2.

Denis Sherlock was identified as the father of John Sherlock on his 1873 marriage record, and as being deceased. No death registration has been found for Denis Sherlock in the Nenagh Registration District, between the beginning of civil registration of deaths in 1864, and 1874, suggesting that he likely died prior to 1864.



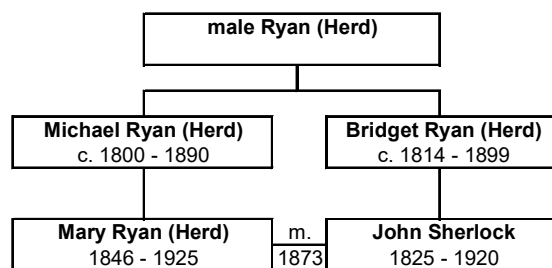
Chapter 2 – John Sherlock and Mary Ryan (Herd)



John Sherlock, of Mucklin, married Mary Ryan (Herd), of Mucklin, in the Roman Catholic Chapel at Ballinacough, on 18 March 1873, according to the civil registration of their marriage. It is unusual that two people, both of Mucklin, in the Roman Catholic Parish of Silvermines, would marry in a different parish.

The marriage record in the Ballinacough parish registers provides a likely explanation for the marriage occurring outside their home parish. The parish register states that on 18 March 1873, in the third Sunday of Lent, John Sherlock and Mary Ryan (both of Ballynacough) married by special license from the Most Rev. Doctor James Ryan. A note in Latin adds – John and Mary receive special dispensation since they are blood relations in the second degree.

So it seems that John and Mary were first cousins, hence the desire to keep the marriage somewhat quiet. I believe that their relationship was as shown below –



The marriage of John Sherlock and Mary Ryan produced seven children, born as follows –

- Denis Sherlock, born 25 December 1873
- Michael Sherlock, born 8 July 1875
- John Sherlock, born 12 November 1877
- William Sherlock, born 4 September 1879
- James Sherlock, born 5 December 1881
- Denis Sherlock, born 26 February 1884
- Bridget Sherlock, born 13 February 1886

The eldest child, Denis, died in Curryquin on 11 December, 1882, at 9 years of age. The cause of death is recorded as bronchitis, from which he had been suffering for one month.

John, the third child of John Sherlock and Mary Ryan, married Nora McLaughlin in the Roman Catholic Chapel of Killeen, on 25 September, 1918. John and Nora did not have any children, and John died on 12 April 1966, at the age of 89 years. His death record indicates that cause of death was a cerebral thrombosis. Nora died two years later, on 12 November 1968, at the age

of 85 years. John and Nora are both buried in Kilmore cemetery, beneath a stone erected by John's nephew, William Corcoran.



Sherlock Headstone – Kilmore Cemetery.



John and Nora Sherlock.

The fifth child, James Sherlock, married Mary Gleeson (Garr) from Mucklin on 15 February 1916, but the couple did not produce children. James Sherlock died in Mucklin on 8 February 1921. Mary did not remarry, and continued to reside in Mucklin until her death.

Local historian, the late Tom Hickey of Logg, passed on a story from his father, who indicated that James Sherlock thought that he was marrying Margaret Gleeson, daughter of James Gleeson and Catherine McGrath, but when he got to the church he found that he was marrying Mary Gleeson, daughter of Michael Gleeson and Mary Walshe. James was supposedly so distraught that he hanged himself on his wedding night, and was buried in the yard of his house in Mucklin, as he could not be buried in consecrated ground.

James actually died on the day that Margaret Gleeson was married, so there may be some element of truth to the above story. His death certificate states his cause of death as heart failure (he was 40 years old), and there is no record of his burial in Kilmore cemetery.

17 August 1908.

To the Under-Secretary for Immigration, Wellington.

Signature: *Mr J. Ryan Sherlock*

Occupation: *Farmer*

Address (in full): *Curryquinn, Co. Tipperary, Ireland*

Name	Address	Age	Relationship to Nominator
<i>Mr Denis Sherlock</i>	<i>Curryquinn</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>Brother</i>
	<i>Henagh</i>	<i>24</i>	
	<i>Co. Tipperary</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	

engaged to be married for ten years

Adult Farmer

The following directions are to be carefully observed in filling in this form.

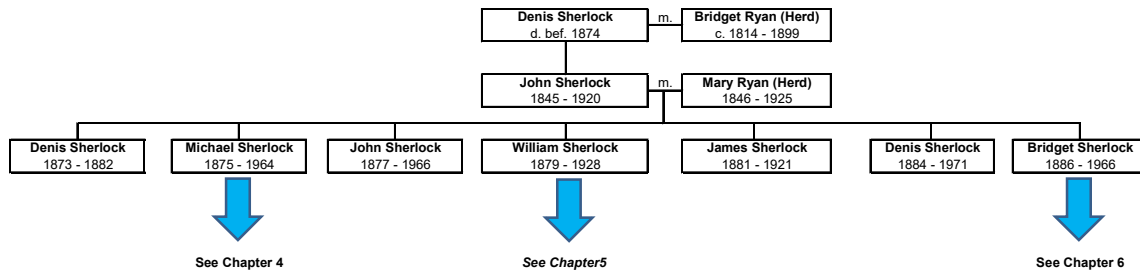
Under-Secretary, Government Buildings, Wellington.

Immigration sponsorship of Denis Sherlock by William Sherlock.

The sixth child, a second Denis Sherlock, emigrated to New Zealand in December 1908, on the ship *Ionic*. His brother, William, had emigrated to New Zealand a year earlier, and had nominated Denis for reduced rate passage, paying the required £10 himself. Denis did not remain in New Zealand. He returned to Ireland, where he lived with his brother, John and John's wife, Nora. When his health failed he moved to a care home, and died 7 June 1971. Denis is buried in Kilmore cemetery.

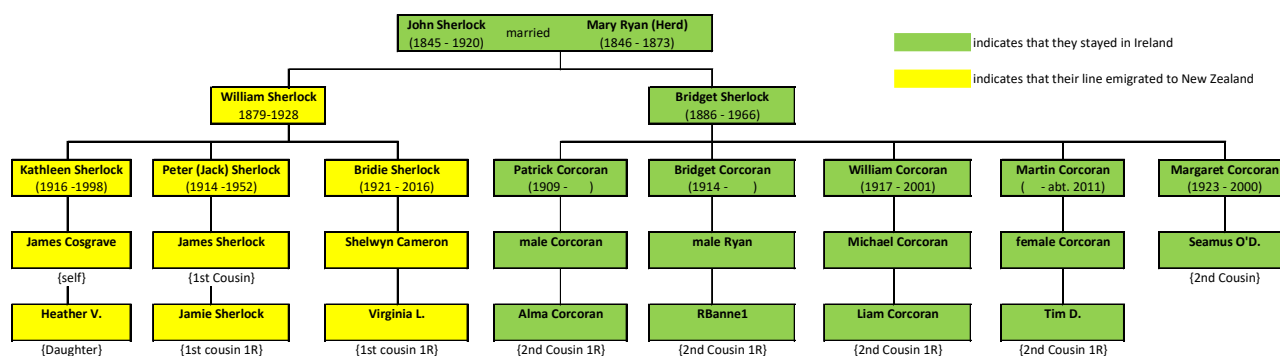
The remaining three children of John Sherlock and Mary Ryan, married and had families of their own. Each will be covered in later chapters.

John Sherlock died at Curryquinn on 1 July 1920, at the age of 75 years, from heart failure. His wife Mary, died at Curryquinn on 5 December 1925, at the age of 80 years. Her death registration identifies that she died of old age, and there was no medical attendant.



Chapter 3 – DNA Testing

Autosomal DNA testing, through companies such as Ancestry, 23andMe, My Heritage and FamilyTreeDNA, is of huge benefit to genealogists in confirming connections identified by researching the paper trail of our ancestors. If two people who have well-researched family trees, which identify a common ancestor, also share autosomal DNA, and if there is no other obvious ancestral connection, then it is highly likely that the identified common ancestor is correct. I have found many Sherlock cousins, several previously unknown to me, through autosomal DNA testing, including descendants of two of the three children of John Sherlock and Mary Ryan who had children. The chart below shows several of the connections confirmed with autosomal DNA testing, but all known connections have not necessarily been included in the chart to improve readability.

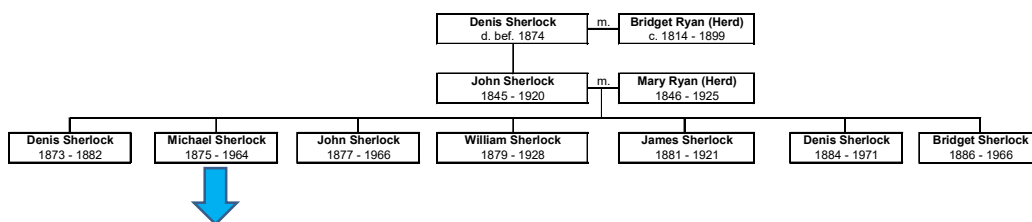


There are many other people who have taken DNA tests, with whom I share significant amounts of autosomal DNA, who have Tipperary ancestry, and with whom I may share a common Sherlock ancestor, but there is no paper trail to establish the correct relationship.

Y-DNA testing is also an excellent tool for tracing the male ancestral line, and this testing is available through Family Tree DNA. There is a Sherlock Y-DNA project on FamilyTreeDNA, but at the time of this writing, only three Sherlock males had submitted Y-DNA results to the project – one with English ancestry, one with Irish ancestry and one with unknown ancestry. The project does not appear to include any known descendants of John Sherlock (1845–1899).

I therefore encourage male Sherlock descendants to take the Big Y-700 test at FamilyTreeDNA, or even the somewhat cheaper Y-111 test, which could help to clarify how John Sherlock connects to other Sherlock family lines in Tipperary and beyond, and identify how our Sherlocks fit into the male haplotree of humanity. These tests are frequently on sale, especially around Black Friday in November and DNA Day in April. Even one person testing would be useful, and several, from different lines of descent from John would be a bonus.

Chapter 4 – Michael Sherlock and Anne Delaney



Michael Sherlock married Anne Delaney, daughter of William Delaney of Capparoe, in the Silvermines Roman Catholic church on 13 February 1912, and the marriage produced two sons, as follows –

- John Sherlock, born 17 September 1913 at Capparoe
- William Sherlock, born 30 May 1915 at Capparoe



Sherlock headstone
– Kilmore Cemetery.

Anne Sherlock, nee Delaney, passed away at Capparoe, at the age of 80 years, on 24 September, 1962.

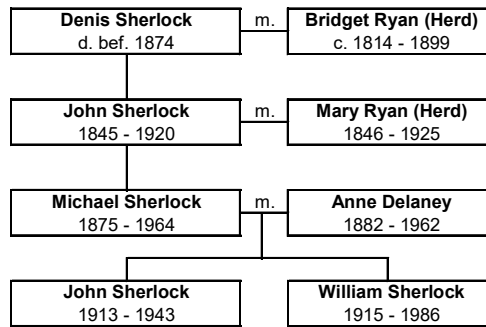
Michael Sherlock died at Capparoe, two years later, on 6 May 1964, at 89 years of age. His death registration states that he died of broncho-pneumonia & influenza.

Anne and Michael are both buried in Kilmore cemetery.

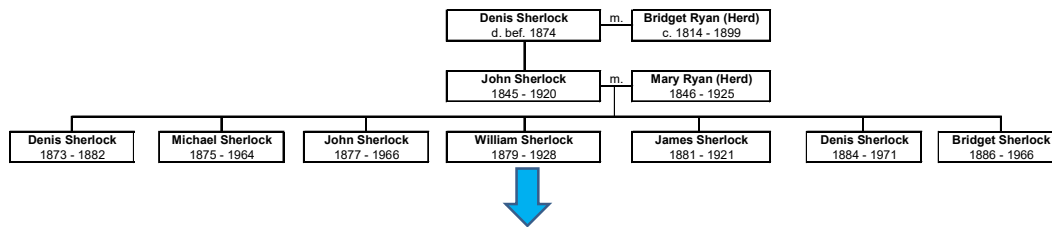
Both children married and had families of their own. Their known descendants are as follows -

1. Michael SHERLOCK (b. 9 Jul 1875- Mucklin, Tipperary, Ireland; d.6 May 1964-Capparoe, Tipperary, Ireland)
sp: Anne DELANEY (b.15 Jan 1882- Monaroan, Kilmore, Tipperary, Ireland; m.13 Feb 1912; d.24 Sep 1962- Capparoe, Nenagh, Tipperary, Ireland)
2. John SHERLOCK (b.17 Sep 1913- Capparoe, Nenagh, Tipperary, Ireland; d.15 Dec 1943)
sp: Anne DOOLEY (b. Bef 1920; m.6 Feb 1940)
3. Theresa SHERLOCK
3. Michael SHERLOCK (d. Bef 2015)
2. William SHERLOCK (b.30 May 1915- Capparoe, Nenagh, Tipperary, Ireland; d.20 Feb 1986-Tipperary, Eire)
sp: Ellen Mary HAYES (b. Abt 1925; d.1 Jan 1994)
3. Anne Theresa SHERLOCK

- 3. Mary Bernadette SHERLOCK
- 3. Michael SHERLOCK
- 3. John SHERLOCK (b. Abt 1961; d.5 Feb 1998)
- 3. Kathleen SHERLOCK
 - sp: Donal O'DWYER
 - 4. John O'DWYER
 - 4. Evelyn O'DWYER



Chapter 5 – William Sherlock and Mary Bridget Gleeson



William Sherlock, the fourth child of John and Mary Sherlock was baptised in the Roman Catholic Chapel at Silvermines on 26 August 1879. The birth date given for the civil birth registration was after the baptism date. His birth was registered on 23 September 1879, and the birth date given was 4 September 1879.

A little before his 28th birthday, William set off for New Zealand with his friend, Michael Gleeson, who was just a few months younger than William, and was also living in Mucklin. They sailed from London, on the ship *Ionic*, on the seventeenth of October, 1907, and arrived at Wellington, New Zealand on the fourth of December. The *Ionic* was carrying six hundred and eighty seven passengers, the largest quantity of passengers carried to New Zealand in one ship, at that time.

William Sherlock and Michael Gleeson headed to Napier, to the Victoria Hotel, which was owned by Michael's Uncle, Patrick Gleeson, and managed by James Gunn, husband of Patrick's niece (Michael's first cousin), Catherine McCormack.

The two men had planned on becoming policemen, but when Michael did not meet the height requirement for the police service, they switched tracks and joined New Zealand Railways in 1909 as surfacemen (gangsters), which paid them 8 shillings per day.

Just as William Sherlock had arranged for his brother Denis to emigrate to New Zealand, Michael Gleeson arranged for his sister Mary to emigrate. Perhaps Mary Gleeson and William Sherlock had been an item in Ireland, or perhaps they found each other in New Zealand, but by 1910 Mary had accepted William's proposal of marriage.



William Sherlock & Mary Gleeson – 1912 wedding.

Mary went back to Ireland to visit her parents, and perhaps to get their blessing on the marriage, and returned to New Zealand in early 1912, in time for the marriage of her brother, Michael Gleeson on 24 April 1912.

Later the same year, Mary Gleeson and William Sherlock were married, on 31 July 1912 at St. Patrick's Church in Napier, and they initially resided at Awatoto, at the south end of Napier.

But soon after the marriage, William was transferred to Otaki, on the west coast of the North Island, where the family lived until 1919, and where their first 3 children were born –

- Peter John (Jack) Sherlock, born 29 June 1914
- Kathleen Veronica (Kath) Sherlock, born 6 February 1916
- Maureen Margaret Sherlock, born 5 December, 1917

Their 4th child was born at Tokomaru –

- Bridie Josephine Sherlock, born 5 April 1921



**The Sherlock children abt. 1921
(L-R) Kathleen, Bridie, Maureen, Jack.**

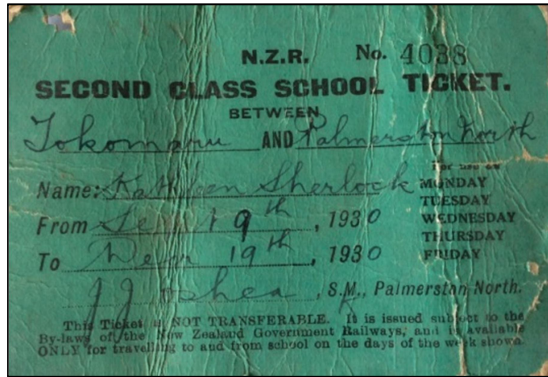
Tragedy struck the family in 1928, when William Sherlock, returning to Tokomaru from Shannon on a velocipede, was struck by the northbound Wellington to Auckland express train, and thrown into an adjacent field. The staff on the train carried William to the guard's van and transported him to Palmerston North Hospital. The express train did not usually stop at Tokomaru, but the family remembers the train stopping that day and repeatedly blowing its whistle to alert the locals about the accident. Mary rode into town on the train with William, and despite surviving surgery, William died at 11.15 pm that night, 7th September 1928.

An inquest was held, and witnesses identified that the train was on time, the day was very stormy, and that the wind was blowing the engine's smoke back across the cabin of the train, reducing visibility. The engine driver was commended for how quickly he was able to pull the train to a stop, once he saw the velocipede on the track. The guard testified that William was conscious after the accident, and that he had asked William why he had not jumped clear, to which William had responded that his foot was stuck. The Coroner's verdict stated cause of death as "Shock and Haemorrhage following rupture of the bladder through being struck by a railway train".

After the death of her husband, New Zealand Railways gave the family one month to vacate the Railways-owned house that they occupied, so Mary was forced to act very quickly. She sold

the family car, and used the proceeds to put a down payment on another house in Tokomaru, no doubt using the £1000 Workers' Compensation payment as proof of income. The £1000 was not paid in a lump sum, but in small amounts at the discretion of the Public Trustee, to maintain Mary and her children. The property had enough land for a few cows, a pigsty, chickens and a vegetable garden.

By this stage Jack was apprenticed to the local baker, so the girls were all assigned jobs, assisting around the property. In the morning, Kathleen would prepare breakfast and make lunches for everybody, Maureen milked the cows, and Bridie helped with separating the cream and delivering the milk to customers, all before heading off to school.



Kathleen Sherlock's 1930 train ticket.

The children had originally attended the local Tokomaru school, but after Jack was picked on by the headmaster, Mary moved them to the convent school in Palmerston North, which required them taking the train into town each day. They caught the 3:40 pm passenger train home, unless they had after school activities, in which case they would catch the 5:20 pm train, which was primarily a freight train with two passenger carriages at the rear. As soon as Kathleen turned 16, Mary had her learn to drive and she bought another car.

Kathleen then drove her sisters into town for school, and brought them home after she finished work each day.

Mary Sherlock's brother, Michael Gleeson, had died suddenly in 1924, and Mary maintained a lifelong friendship with his widow, Minnie (nee Kilkenny). This friendship continued through their children, and although only 2nd cousins, their grandchildren have also maintained a close relationship.

Once the children had all finished their schooling, and the girls were working in Palmerston North, Mary sold the house in Tokomaru and bought a house at 56 Roy Street in Palmerston North. Kathleen and Bridie married in 1940 and 1947 respectively and left home, but Maureen continued living with her mother, until Mary's death from bronchopneumonia on 18 February 1960 at the age of 78 years.

Mary is buried beside her husband, William Sherlock, in the Terrace End cemetery in Palmerston North. Together again after 32 years apart.



Mary Sherlock and her three daughters abt. 1940.

Peter John Sherlock was born at Otaki on 29 June 1914, the eldest child of William Sherlock and Mary Gleeson, and from an early age was known as Jack.



Jack Sherlock and Phil Gloyn wedding.

On leaving school, Jack was apprenticed to the local baker in Tokomaru, and after becoming a proficient baker he trained as a pastry chef in Rongotea. Whilst in Rongotea he met Phyllis (Phil) Gloyn, daughter of a local farmer, and they married on 20th August 1936.

Jack went to work for a baker in Mangaweka, and later bought that bakery business. His four children were all born while the family lived in Mangaweka, as follows –

- Noeleen Margaret Sherlock
- Maureen Valerie (Val)
- Marion Levina
- James Terence (Jim)

In the later 1940s Jack sold the bakery in Mangaweka and bought a larger bakery business in Putaruru. Jack's life was struck short by a brain aneurysm, and he died in Hamilton hospital on 14 November 1952. Phil remarried (Hugh Joseph Carroll) and died in Tauranga on 10 May 1995.

Kathleen Veronica Sherlock was born at Otaki on 6th February 1916, and was known by all as Kath.

After the death of her father in 1928, with her older brother Jack apprenticed to a local baker, Kath took on extra responsibilities in the family. Mary Sherlock did not drive, and Bridie did not learn to drive until the 1960s, so the role of family driver fell to Kath, who would drive the girls to school each day, and would drive the family to Mangaweka to visit Jack and Phil, & to Meanee to visit Mary's sister in law, Minnie Gleeson.

Kath was the smart one in the family, according to her sister Bridie, she could type and take shorthand, and could have got a good secretarial job, but her mother wanted her to have a good government job. So Kath went to work at the Seed Testing Station, part of the Ministry of Agriculture, and worked in conjunction with the Dept. of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR).

The Guy family ran a boarding house in Tokomaru, and in the early years their daughter Violet would babysit Kath and her siblings when their parents needed to be somewhere else. Violet was also something of a matchmaker. She introduced Kath to Pat Hogan, who was a teacher, and they dated for some time until Pat was transferred to the South Island.



**Kath Sherlock and Jim Cosgrave
1940 Wedding.**

Violet then introduced Kath to James Edward (Jim) Cosgrave, who had been transferred to Tokomaru by N.Z. Railways and was living at the Guy's boarding house. Kath and Jim hit it off and were married at St. Patrick's church in Palmerston North on 3rd September 1940.

As Jim was serving in the Air Force during WWII, Kath remained living at 56 Roy Street with her mother and sisters after her marriage. She continued living there until they moved to their first and only home at 18 Haydon Street, Palmerston North in 1946, after Jim was discharged from the Air Force.

Jim had always had an interest in radios, and had built the Sherlock family their first radio. He trained as a wireless mechanic during the Second World War. After the war he worked at Coles, a music and electrical shop on The Square in P.N., until the mid-1950s when he set up his own business in the rapidly expanding field of mobile radio communications. Jim did the technical work, and Kath handled the office side of the business.

Kath and Jim Cosgrave had 4 children in total, as listed below, but the second born lived only a few hours –

- Margaret Ann Cosgrave
- Vivienne Mary Cosgrave, born 5 June 1947; died 6 June 1947
- Patricia Ursula Cosgrave
- James John Cosgrave

Kath was a full-time mother and office worker, but also found time for the Ladies Guild at her local church, visiting and providing fresh baking to church members who were patients at the P.N. hospital, and delivering meals for the local *Meals on Wheels* service.

Once the children had left home, Kath and her friend Joan O'Dea began working at race meetings, selling the betting tickets. They worked at race courses from Waverley to Otaki and Waipawa to Masterton, being bussed to the out of town venues. She worked more as a social activity than to earn money, and would always buy a few tickets for herself, often bringing home a little extra.

Jim had no interest in travelling, so Kath made several trips on her own, visiting her children and grandchildren in England and Canada, and to Australia with her daughters.

After Jim's death on 30 June 1988, Kath continued her charitable work, and enjoyed lawn bowling and square dancing, and was still driving until the day she died, at age 82, a total of 66 years behind the wheel. She passed away peacefully on 23 April 1998 in her home of 52 years.

Maureen Margaret Sherlock was born at Otaki on 5 December 1917. After finishing school, Maureen went to work in the Dairy Factory at Massey Agricultural College (later Massey University).

Maureen was popular with the young men, and turned down two proposals of marriage, one from a man she worked with at Massey (a Presbyterian who was unacceptable to her mother), and the other, a farmer from Taranaki. Maureen opted instead to stay home and look after her aging mother.

While still in her 20s, Maureen was knocked off her bicycle and suffered a brain injury from which she never fully recovered. Her injury became more apparent after the death of her mother, when Maureen was living alone in the family home on Roy Street. She was hospitalized for short periods during the 1960s, but later continued living in the family home until her death on 26 September 1990.



Maureen Sherlock.



Bridie & Charles (Cam) Cameron.

Bridie Josephine Sherlock was born at Tokomaru, on 5th April 1921, the youngest child of William Sherlock and Mary Gleeson.

She was only seven years old when her father died, and she had to help around the home. After leaving high school, Bridie worked at the Woollen Mills and got to buy their goods at cost. She did payroll and had to go to the bank with the assistant manager and pick up the money, put it in envelopes and deliver it to the employees, and then balance up all the payments. She later did a similar job at Jacquards, and then went back to the mills for a few months, before marrying Charles Sydney (Cam) Cameron on 12 April 1947.

Dr. Watson told Bridie that she was having either one big baby or two small babies and they were due on March 4th, but twins arrived prematurely on January 16th / 17th 1948. Bridie only saw the twins for a few minutes and then they got whisked away to Wanganui Hospital as they were jaundiced. The twins stayed in Wanganui for 6 weeks and Bridie stayed at the Rostrata maternity home for 10 days.

Cam and Bridie requested a state house, and because they now had two children, they got a semi-detached house very quickly on Rangiora Avenue in Palmerston North. But they saw new detached state houses being built on Clyde Crescent and requested a move to one of those. From their new house they could see the lights in Bridie's sister's (Kath) house in Haydon Street, as there was nothing in between them but market gardens, until the land was subdivided and Battersea Place became filled with houses in the 1960s.

Bridie and Cam Cameron produced 3 children, the twin girls and a boy, as follows –

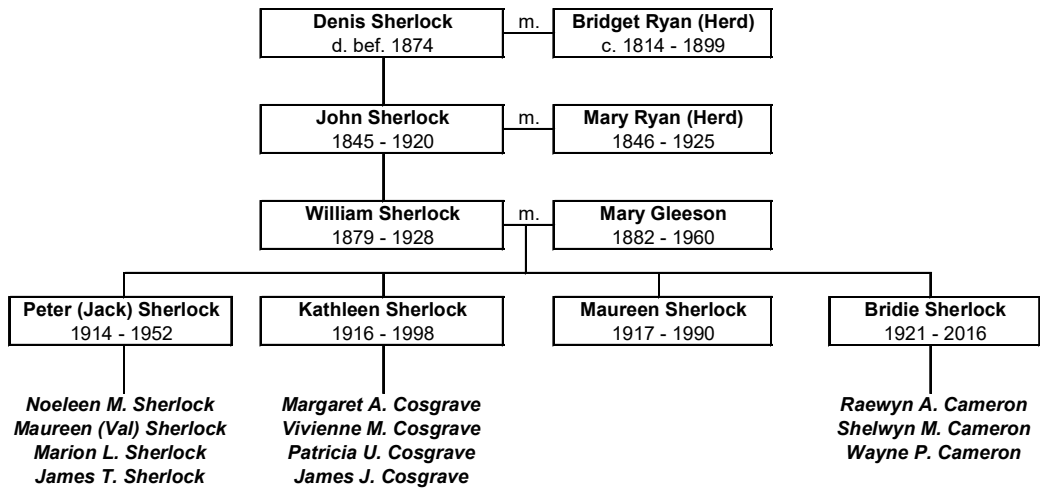
- Raewyn Anne Cameron
- Shelwyn Mary Cameron
- Wayne Patrick Cameron

Cam worked in the Accounts department of the New Zealand Post office in Palmerston North until his retirement at age 65, in 1989. He passed away on 2 November 1991. Bridie lived on until age 95, and died on 19 October 2016.

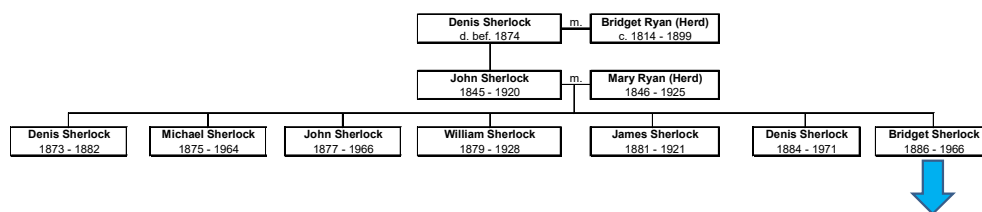
A reunion of the descendants of William Sherlock (1879-1928) was held in Tauranga, New Zealand on 21 March 2015, which was attended by all ten grandchildren of William Sherlock and Mary Gleeson, many great grandchildren, great great grandchildren and their spouses.



Grandchildren of William Sherlock and Mary Gleeson (2015).



Chapter 6 – Bridget Sherlock and Michael Corcoran



Bridget, the youngest child, and only daughter, of John and Mary Sherlock married Michael Corcoran, son of Patrick Corcoran of Curryquin, in the Roman Catholic church in Nenagh, on 7 November 1908.

This marriage is believed to have produced 15 children, but I can only name 13 of them as follows –

- Patrick Corcoran, born 8 May 1909
- John Corcoran, born 7 August 1910
- James Corcoran, born 16 August 1911
- Mary Corcoran, born 27 October 1912
- Bridget Corcoran, born 26 August 1914
- Michael Corcoran, born 18 November 1915
- William Corcoran, born 7 March 1917
- Rody Corcoran, born 28 May 1918
- Dennis Corcoran
- Martin Corcoran
- Margaret Corcoran, born 1923
- Elizabeth Corcoran, born abt. 1925
- Edmond Corcoran, born abt. 1926

Elizabeth Corcoran, child of Michael and Bridget, died at Curryquin from pneumonia on 11 June 1930, aged 5 years.

Edmond Corcoran, child of Michael and Bridget, died at Curryquin from rheumatic fever on 13 June 1932, aged 6 years.

Michael Corcoran died at Curryquin, aged 88 years, on 3 October 1956, and his wife Bridget died at 80 years of age on 19 May 1966, at Tullamoylan, Dolla.

The known descendants of Bridget Sherlock and Michael Corcoran are as follows –

1. Bridget SHERLOCK (b.13 Feb 1886-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland; d.19 May 1966-Tullamoylan, Dolla, Tipperary, Eire)
 - sp: Michael CORCORAN (b.15 Jul 1869-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland; m.7 Nov 1908; d.3 Oct 1956-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Eire)
2. Patrick CORCORAN (b. 8 May 1909-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland; d. Aft 1910)
 - sp: Mary CONNELL (b. Bef 1919; m.17 Jan 1940)

- 3. male CORCORAN
 - sp: UNKNOWN
 - 4. Alma Catriona CORCORAN
- 2. John CORCORAN (b. 7 Aug 1910-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland; d. Aft 1910)
- 2. James CORCORAN (b. 16 Aug 1911-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland)
- 2. Mary CORCORAN (b. 27 Oct 1912-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland; d.6 Nov 1943-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland)
- 2. Bridget CORCORAN (b. 26 Aug 1914-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland)
 - sp: John RYAN (b. Abt 1897; m.24 Feb 1941; d.11 Sep 1948-Loughane, Toomevera, Tipperary, Eire)
- 3. male RYAN
 - sp: UNKNOWN
 - 4. female RYAN
- 2. Michael CORCORAN (b. 18 Nov 1915-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland)
- 2. William CORCORAN (b. 7 Mar 1917-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland; d. 14 Dec 2001)
 - sp: Sarah RYAN (b. Abt 1919-Ireland; d.31 Aug 2016-Dolla, Silvermines, Nenagh, Tipperary, Eire)
- 3. Eamonn CORCORAN (b. Abt 1955; d.1 Jul 2002-Curragherneen, Dolla, Tipperary, Eire)
 - sp: Mary
 - 4. William CORCORAN
 - 4. Mena CORCORAN
 - 4. Sarah CORCORAN
 - 4. Angela CORCORAN
 - 4. Fionnula CORCORAN
 - 4. Eamonn CORCORAN
 - 4. Gerard CORCORAN
- 3. Michael CORCORAN
 - sp: COLLINS
 - 4. Liam CORCORAN
- 3. Pa CORCORAN
- 3. Breda CORCORAN
 - sp: MURPHY
- 3. Liam CORCORAN
- 3. Martin CORCORAN
- 3. Seamus CORCORAN
- 3. Angela CORCORAN
 - sp: COFFEY
- 3. John-Joe CORCORAN
- 2. Rody CORCORAN (b. 28 May 1918-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland)
- 2. Dennis CORCORAN
- 2. Margaret CORCORAN (b.1923; d.2000)
 - sp: Michael O'DWYER (b.1914; d.1975)
 - 3. Seamus O'DWYER
- 2. Elizabeth CORCORAN (b. Abt 1925; d.11 Jun 1930-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Eire)

2. Edmond CORCORAN (b. Abt 1926; d.13 Jun 1932-Curryquin, Silvermines, Tipperary, Eire)
2. Martin CORCORAN (d. Abt 2011)
sp: UNKNOWN
3. female CORCORAN
sp: UNKNOWN
4. Tim DARCY

References

ⁱ MacLysaght, Edward. The Surnames of Ireland. Shannon: Irish University Press, 1969; ISBN 0716521644

ⁱⁱ Townlands of Ireland website (<https://www.townlands.ie/tipperary/upper-ormond/kilmore/kilmore/curryquin/>)

ⁱⁱⁱ Catholic Parish Registers at the NLI (<https://registers.nli.ie/registers>) Killaloe; Silvermines; Baptisms Nov. 29, 1840 – Dec. 16, 1880; page 5