

The first record of Philip Goodwin was found in 1851 in County Tyrone, Ireland.

Burglary at Aughnacloy. On the morning of Saturday, the 19 April, between the hours of three and four o'clock, two men effected an entrance into the shop of Mr David Campbell, postmaster, grocer, wine and spirit merchant, Aughnacloy, with, no doubt, the intention of plunder. In this, however, they were disappointed, as Mr John Sloan, one of Mr Campbell's shopmen, who had been despatching the mail and retired to rest - fortunately, had not fallen asleep - heard the noise and, with great caution, proceeded to Mr Campbell's bedroom and apprised him of the circumstances. The latter immediately arose and, having armed himself with a gun loaded with shot, went, accompanied by Mr Sloan, down the stairs as noiselessly as possible.

When approaching a window in the shop door from the inner passage, he observed a man standing behind the counter with a lighted candle in his hand, levelling the gun immediately and firing it. The shot took effect, and several of the grains entered the fellow's left side, shoulder and right hand. On receiving the shot, the intruder darted quickly through the pane in the lower part of the window by which he had entered and endeavoured to escape.

In the meantime, his comrade made his way into the parlour, where he was captured. After securing the man taken in the house, Constable Woods and the men under his command promptly proceeded on a car, accompanied by Mr Campbell, on the line of the road for Dungannon in pursuit of the fugitive. Sub-constable Callaghan, who declined to go on the car, proceeded on foot and, from traces of blood on the road, succeeded in finding the fellow in a house about midway between Aughnacloy and Dungannon. Both men were brought before Edward Waller Esq, J.P., who committed them both to Omagh gaol.

The wounded man gave his name as S. Logue, the other as James Smith, and afterwards as Phil Goodwin. Mr Campbell deserves the highest praise for his manliness in thus inflicting summary punishment on the daring robber, who, with his companion, had removed a shutter off the window, although securely fastened, and, from the fact of their having lighted a candle, they evidently appear to have been practised shop-robbers.¹

The Tyrone Constitution ² reported the Dungannon Quarter Sessions 1 July 1851: Phil Goodwin, burglary. Submitted - to be transported seven years. He was sentenced to 10 years. Thomas Logue, burglary. Guilty - to be transported for life.

Six months later, Philip was transferred to the Richmond Male Convict Depot in Dublin. 321. Philip Goodwin, from County Tyrone, was convicted on 1 July 1851 at Dungannon for burglary and sentenced to 10 years transportation. He was 18, 5'2", with brown eyes, dark brown hair, fair complexion, single, could read, Catholic and a labourer. He was received at Richmond Prison on 8 January 1852 and on 15 January was sent to Mountjoy Prison. According to the Register, he had never been convicted before. ³ His companion, Thomas Loague, 26, a shoemaker, was received at Richmond the same day and, on 15 March, sent to Spike Island. He was sent to Tasmania, where he died on 29 April 1861 from insanity and paralysis.

At some stage, Philip was transferred from Mountjoy Prison to Spike Island Prison near Queenstown in Cork. He may have been amongst the 40 convicts transferred at the end of May 1852.⁴

¹ Dublin Evening Mail, 05 May 1851, p1

² Tyrone Constitution, 18 July 1851, p2

³ Dublin-Bridewell (Richmond) Prison General Register 1847-1883, Book1/13/42, item 3

⁴ Roscommon & Leitrim Gazette, 05 June 1852, p2

The *Robert Small* arrived at Queenstown, Cork, on 20 April 1853 from Deptford and, after embarking 309 convicts, sailed on 1 May. Six convicts died before the ship reached Fremantle on 19 August 1853, and several convicts were admitted to hospital over the next few days.

Philip was among the last 139 convicts removed from the *Robert Small* on 12 September 1853, to be located in the 3rd Division of Fremantle Prison, suggesting he was in better health than many of his fellow prisoners.⁵

On arrival at Fremantle, a description of the convicts was taken:
2276. Philip Goodwin, 20, 5'2", with black hair, hazel eyes, oval face, dark complexion, slight build, no tattoos, a labourer and single.⁶

Philip was not a model prisoner:⁷

23 May 1854	Discharged to Ticket of Leave and sent to Bunbury.
17 May 1856	Sentenced to 3 months hard labor for constant idling on the public works. He was received at Fremantle Prison on 24 May 1856,
19 August 1856	Discharged
23 October 1859	Committed an aggravated assault upon Maria Look, aged 11 years and 9 months, by pushing her down and soliciting to have connexions with her.
29 October 1859	Convicted and sentenced to 12 months hard labor. He was received in Fremantle Prison on 2 November from Guildford.
3 October 1860	Sent to Mt Eliza Depot.
10 December 1860	Received at Fremantle Prison from Point Resolution and discharged to Ticket of Leave the following day.
1861	Applied for a Conditional Pardon, denied.
1 May 1862	He was in the Swan District and could not find employment. He was sent to York Depot.
September 1862	His sentence expired.

Like hundreds of ex-convicts, Philip decided to leave the state and headed to Adelaide. The *Wonga Wonga* steamer travelled between Albany and the Eastern States on a regular basis. The vessel left at Albany on 10 June 1863 with cabin passengers and ten people in steerage. She arrived at Adelaide on 14 June 1863.⁸

Apart from being fined 5/- for drunk on 18 August 1863, Philip turned his life around.⁹

The following month, a notice appeared in the Government Gazette on 9 September and 7 October 1864. Who requested the information, or if Philip replied is unknown.

MISSING FRIEND.
I NFORMATION requested of Philip Goodwin, lately of
Western Australia; arrived here in July, 1863.

He married Hannah Hudson on 16 August 1865 at Yonponen Creek, Mount Brown, in South Australia. The marriage was registered at Frome. Philip said his father was John Goodwin.

⁵ SROWA, Acc 1156/SO1 - SO3)

⁶ SROWA, Acc 128/1-32

⁷ SROWA, CONS 1171

⁸ The South Australian Advertiser, 15 Jun 1863, p2

⁹ The South Australian Advertiser, 19 Aug 1863, p3

Their first child, Elizabeth, was born in 1866 at Nonning near Gawler. They went on to have another nine children who were born in the area around Port Augusta. Edward 1867; Agnes 1879; George Philip 1872; Thomas 1874; Emily Hannah 1876; Alfred Richard 1877; Ellen Harris 1879; Arthur, ~1884; Ephraim Francis, 1885.

From 1873, Philip Goodwin appears in the Directories as a farmer at Rhyndie until 1883. In 1883, he was also listed as a labourer in North Stirling.

The same year, Philip, 47, was admitted to Adelaide Hospital on 26 May 1883 with Granular Conjunctivitis. The Register shows he was born in Ireland, was Catholic, a gardener, and he was discharged on 7 July 1883 as 'cured'.

Hannah died in 1891:
GOODWIN.—At Stirling, on Friday, 30 October, Hannah, the beloved wife of Philip Goodwin, of Stirling, aged 41. Died from inflammation of the lungs.¹⁰

Philip appears to have been admitted to Adelaide Hospital on 7 January 1902 with Trichiasis¹¹ and discharged on 5 February. He was a labourer, born in Ireland, from Port Augusta and said he arrived on the *Mary Shepherd*, although there is no Goodwin on the passenger list. He was suffering from the same condition when admitted the following year on 4 May 1903 and discharged on 16 June. Again, he claimed he arrived on the *Mary Shepherd*.

Phillip Goodwin, aged 76, died on 16 April 1913 in Adelaide.
GOODWIN -The Friends of the late Mr PHILLIP GOODWIN are informed that his Remains will be removed from the residence of Mr McCartney, Quebec-street, Port Adelaide, on THURSDAY, at 2.30 p.m., for interment in the Catholic Cemetery, Woodville.¹²
He is buried in the Cheltenham Cemetery, originally the Port Adelaide and Suburban Cemetery, Cheltenham, but known as Woodville Cemetery.

Philip and Hannah Goodwin had about 45 grandchildren.

Note: There is another Philip Goodwin about the same age in South Australia.

¹⁰ The Port Augusta Dispatch, Newcastle and Flinders Chronicle, 6 Nov 1891, p2

¹¹ Trichiasis is defined as normal lashes growing inward. The lash follicle is normal, but the direction of lash growth is abnormal. In the presence of inflammation, there may be a misdirection of the follicle with the lash growing inwards towards the cornea.

¹² The Advertiser, 17 Apr 1913, p2