



THE ANCESTRAL SEARCHER



CAMBRIAN HALL. George Barnes, Importer, Draper, Clothier, and Milliner, Main Street.

The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc.

Vol. 41 No. 1 March 2018

Founded 1964

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Councillors: Anne Beasley 0402 162 827
Clare McGuinness 0408 479 076 (after hours)
Robyn Coghlan 02 6254 0487
Rosemary McKenzie editor@familyhistoryact.org.au
Susan Pillans 0402 251 348

Non-Committee Posts:

Archivist June Penny 02 6241 1942
Bookshop Manager vacant_bookshop@familyhistoryact.org.au
Computer Manager Howard Viccars computermgr@familyhistoryact.org.au
Editor Rosemary McKenzie editor@familyhistoryact.org.au
Education and Events Clare McGuinness and Susan Pillans
registration@familyhistoryact.org.au
Education Room Bookings Robyn Coghlan roomhire@familyhistoryact.org.au
Facilities Manager Danny O'Neill facilities@familyhistoryact.org.au
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Front Cover: George Barnes' shop in Cambrian Hall, Stawell circa 1880. See story 'Using Heritage Building Assessments in Family History Research'. Photo courtesy of Stawell Historical Society.

Society Library and Headquarters:

41 Templeton Street, Cook, ACT Telephone: 02 6251 7004
The Secretary, HAGSOC. PO Box 152 Jamison Centre ACT 2614
e-mail: secretary@familyhistoryact.org.au Webpage: <http://www.familyhistoryact.org.au>

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Quarterly Journal of The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc.

March 2018

ISSN 2206-5598 (Online)

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From the Editor

Rosemary McKenzie

Happy New Year! Though I guess it is a while ago and everyone's back into the normal run of everything for 2018.

This quarter we have a great collection of articles for your enjoyment. Guess what happened 65 years ago? Yes, it was the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, and no, I wasn't there, but one of our members was. She has included some reminiscences of the event for us.

Some shop owners in Broken Hill and Stawell feature in this issue. Therese with a helpful article on how to research using Heritage Building Assessments and Elaine with a family travel from Yorkshire to Broken Hill via Adelaide. Some might remember that Elaine has written before about her Bolton ancestors in previous TAS issues, Robert Bolton in the RAF (March 2012), the Bolton store in Talem Bend SA (June 2013) and this time about her great-grandparents who headed for Broken Hill.

Jenny Wood tells us about her early settlers close to the Murrumbidgee and Peter Mayberry regales us with a sad, interesting trip through horse racing, bushranging and policing, from Braidwood through to Port Douglas!

The suggestion of 'things my mother said' elicited some very interesting sayings, mostly from female ancestors. It's surprising what we remember when we hear things often as children.

Who remembers the Clampetts from the Beverly Hillbillies? I loved that show! But there are actual people with that surname. Jean Ffrench has put together an article on the Rev Joseph Clappett who was a Catholic priest AND an Anglican clergyman.

There are a couple of people looking for people. Jennifer Burgess is chasing descendants of Elizabeth Smith and has put together her current DNA connections. John Castle is looking for the organiser of the Woodbridge reunion held in Queanbeyan a while ago.

Jenny Morris has put together a lovely review of Anne McMahon's book *Floating Prisons Irish Convict Hulks and Voyages to New South Wales 1823-1837*. Raoul has also sent in information about a very helpful book for German research.

Of course I cannot forget our regular contributors who assist with a wealth of information. With thanks to Peter and Pauline our overseas contributors has a large list of sailing ships, convict names and records.

Two of our contributors have mentioned 'stories for another time' so I shall be holding them to it and hopefully receiving their 'next' stories soon! But if in the meantime you think of something you would like to contribute please don't wait for a theme suggestion! Just send it in to editor@familyhistoryact.org.au

President's Report

Nick Reddan

Welcome to the New Year and a new volume of *The Ancestral Searcher*. I hope you had a good break and are encouraged to do some more research on your families in the coming year.

I am pleased to welcome David Le Roy to Council and as our new Treasurer. I look forward to you all supporting him as he learns the ins and outs of the role. With the filling of this important role I can wind back my pleas for more people to take on volunteer roles. Nevertheless, we always need more volunteers for whom we provide training to take on the variety of tasks that help our Society function.

While we still have some vacancies on Council we are in a much-improved position to meet the challenges that the next year will bring.

My own research continues slowly though a recent Google search turned up a few references I need to follow up next time I am on the other side of the world.

This really shows it is always useful to look again at some simple sources as more and more references are being put on line.

The main database of my Registry of Deeds Index Project Ireland continues to grow with more people being able to access the records at home through FamilySearch. With the 7 February update there were 265,322 index entries in the main database.



Congress 2018 Sydney

By the time you are reading this the Congress of Heraldry and Genealogy organised by the Society of Australian Genealogists under the auspices of the Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations (AFFHO) will have been run in Sydney. I and many members of our society will be attending. It is a great opportunity to catch up with people who share similar interests. We held the last one in 2015 which while not a financial success for our society was well appreciated by attendees and presenters. The Sydney Congress has been able to secure the registrations to fill the capacity limits of the venue. This is a great result and should make it a great success for all who participate.

This year again I will be treasurer of AFFHO which gives me the opportunity to meet many people who share an interest in family history from all over Australia and New Zealand.

I wish you all the best and may your brick walls develop some chinks and maybe even come tumbling down. I look forward to seeing some of you at future meetings and courses during the year.

Using Heritage Building Assessments in Family History Research

Therese Lynch

Land records have been a very productive source of information about my Australian forebears. However, I only recently discovered how useful heritage building assessments, plans and registers can be in researching ancestors during the Colonial and Federation eras.

There are varying degrees of heritage registers ranging in importance from national to state and local levels. The National Trust also has its own register which is worth checking. Most buildings appear to be assessed at the local level initially and, where appropriate, are promoted through the levels. The heritage assessments are not confined only to public buildings. They include commercial as well as residential properties.

Most states and many local councils publish their heritage assessments, plans and registers online. While they provide different degrees of information about various old buildings, they typically include at least:

- Address and recent photograph
- Architect's name
- Builder's name
- Original owner's name
- Known early tenants for commercial premises
- Building's history and relevance to the precinct
- Year built and cost
- Building description and materials used
- Heritage significance
- Heritage recommendation

When searching Google for a photo of my great grandfather, Albert Henry BARNES (a builder), the search engine threw up a heritage report for Stawell in North-West Victoria. On reading the document I discovered that he built the grandstand at Central Park, home of Australia's pre-eminent footrace, the



Grand Stand, Central Park, Stawell. Courtesy of Mattinbgn, Wikimedia Commons.

Stawell Gift. The report said Albert Henry charged £573 and built the grandstand in less than three months so it could be ready for the 1899 Stawell Gift which had moved to Central Park the previous year when he had also erected a fence and installed seats in the park. The report included a recent photo of the grandstand which is well maintained, still in use and listed on the Victorian State Heritage Register due to it being a rare example of its type. Further, the cast iron

gates at the entrance to Central Park were added in 1903 as a memorial to the 57 Stawell volunteers whom served in the Boer War. Another 3xgreat uncle, George Kay who owned the Stawell Foundry, won a national competition to design the gates.

Four generations of the BARNES branch of my family tree were in the building industry in Stawell, three of whom had their own businesses, so I broadened my search. The same and other heritage documents revealed that great grandfather Albert Henry built his uncle's house, *Walmsley*, in 1907 from Stawell's first machine made bricks manufactured at the local brickworks owned by his father and uncle. Other building work attributed to him in the heritage reports included multiple houses as well as an 1897 brick extension to the once timber and single-storied Town Hall Hotel.

The Victorian Heritage Council states the Stawell Brickworks established by my 2xgreat grandfather, John BARNES and his brother George in the 1890s "*have continued to operate on the same site and are aesthetically significant at the Local level with the two tall brick chimneys being local landmarks.*". Having seen the brickworks, I suggest this is an example of beauty being in the eye of the beholder!



Stawell Town Hall.



'Walmsley' from the author's collection.



*Rotunda, Victoria Park, Stawell.
Courtesy of State Library of Victoria*

It didn't stop there. According to Stawell's heritage assessments and overlay plans, my 2x great grandfather John BARNES, "*the well-known builder in Main Street*" built Stawell's Rotunda in Victoria Park. I also found that his brother, George BARNES, not only operated a drapery store from the grandly named Cambrian Hall in Stawell's Main Street from 1883, but was also a successful fruit grower who pioneered the export fruit trade to England in the second half of the 19th century. Although the building remains, Cambrian Hall is now a discount variety store.

Several other buildings and houses were listed as being constructed or connected with my BARNES family. None less so than the Stawell Town Hall's clock tower and clock. This was added to the original building in 1939 in memory of George BARNES who was a Councillor for 47 years including one term as Mayor in 1910-1911. The clock tower addition was initiated and funded by his

wife Emma who, sadly, died shortly after Uncle George and before the work was completed. Their daughter, also named Emma, continued with the project. Cost of the work was £2,500 and at the time was the largest gift in the Council's history. The animated scene with two miners on the tower plus the clock chimes were added in 1969 from a bequest in daughter Emma's will.

Flushed with success from Stawell's heritage documents, I turned my attention to other heritage building assessments for towns where my ancestors were known to operate in the building trade. My great grandfather Albert Henry expanded beyond Stawell and won a tender in 1900 to build the Murtoa police station in brick. Now a private residence, the heritage assessment determined that the building has landmark qualities in the commercial and residential precinct. He also built a large grain shed in Minyip and rebuilt the grain store nearby at Coromby in 1898.

Among other things I was able to prove family folklore that my grandfather, Albert Edward BARNES (formerly of Stawell), built Wangaratta's stock yards' sales ring/rotunda in 1936 for which he charged the council £460. Originally built to house Wangaratta's horse and cattle auctions, it now operates as a community arts centre. Despite its current purpose the original wooden seating around the internal perimeter remains. According to Wangaratta Council's heritage report, the former sales ring is assessed as being "*A reminder of the great importance which stud stock (horses and cattle) had in the economy of the Wangaratta region.*"

Having identified some of the public and private buildings my ancestors constructed, I searched the State Library of Victoria's wonderful picture catalogue and was delighted to find early photographs of several online, some of which appear in this article. So if your ancestors were in the building industry or you know where they lived (particularly if it was in a country town), it is worth checking the area's heritage documents to see if any of the properties they built, lived in, or were otherwise associated with, still exist and have been assessed. Some councils have several reports in their heritage planning framework and it is worthwhile checking all the documents as I found some contained different information about the same property. In the meantime, my search continues for a photo - any photo - of my great grandfather Albert Henry BARNES and his father John BARNES.

Sources

A picture of George Barnes' shop in Cambrian Hall, Stawell is on the front cover of this journal. (circa 1880. Courtesy of Stawell Historical Society.)

Heritage Council of Victoria at <http://vhd.heritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/places/112282/download-report>.

Land Conservation Council, Historic Places, South Western Victoria, Final Recommendations.

North Grampians Shire, Heritage Study Stage 2, Volume 11, 2004.

Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study Stage 1.

Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study, Volume 4. Inventory of Heritage Places. May 2004.

Victorian Heritage Database at <http://vhd.heritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/>

Yarriambiack Shire Heritage Study Stage 1 - Volume 2: Key findings and recommendations.

Wrestling With German Records

Raoul Middelman

The following will be of interest to anyone who wrestles with German records (Jewish and non-Jewish): *"In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide - German"* by Gary MOKOTOFF (born 1937), an author, lecturer, and Jewish genealogy researcher and publisher of AVOTAYNU, *the International Review of Jewish Genealogy*, and the former President of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (IAJGS). Previous books were devoted to translating records in Latin, Polish and Russian. The book is a must to assist you in translating documents and more.

The 665 page work is designed to help genealogical researchers find and understand German-language records that will tell them about the lives of their ancestors and relatives. The book's features include:

- Nearly 100 documents are illustrated; seven, specifically Jewish, are analysed and translated;
- a section on German grammar, phonetics, and spelling;
- a 80 page chapter on using gazetteers and other sources to help locate ancestral towns and villages, as well as contact information for state and regional archives in countries where German-speakers lived and/or still live (Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Luxemburg, Poland, Romania and Switzerland), including maps showing the modern administrative divisions of those countries;
- a German letter-writing guide, to help you write to archives in German-speaking lands;
- a 210 page vocabulary section, emphasizing archaic terms seen in old records;
- a 32 page chapter listing common German given names and their equivalents in other European languages; and
- a 19 page index designed to help you find information on any subject covered within the book.

Additional information including a Table of Contents and how to order the book can be found at <http://www.avotaynu.com/books/ITW-German.html>



Mrs Ellen Farrell nee Connell

A Mother's Lament

Peter Mayberry

At the Braidwood race meeting which was held during the last days of February 1870, a young & well know district man, William MYERS was thrown from his horse during the last race. It transpired that his mate, Michael FARRELL who witnessed the accident, galloped off to render William some assistance. Michael in doing so had to pass across the course. Intent only upon reaching the fallen horseman as quickly as possible, he dashed away at full speed, without noticing the other horses in the race coming along, and in crossing the course proper, he came into collision with one of them.

Both horses by the force of the concussion were knocked down. Michael's horse rolled over him three or four times. He was left insensible and bleeding profusely about the head. Doctor MORTON was immediately sent for, and a vehicle provided in which Michael was conveyed home.¹



Thomas and Ellen Farrell

Carefully they carried Michael's bloodied body through the front door of his parents' Mackellar Street home near the northern entry to Braidwood town. His mother, Ellen stood in absolute horror, only catching parting glimpses, as Doctor MORTON and her husband Thomas FARRELL attended to Michael's last moments of life.

Ellen was a tough lady. She knew tragedy, tragedies on a grand scale. Michael aged twenty, was her fourth child to die in the previous ten years. Still nursing her thirteenth child of six months, Ellen stared into space, when reminiscences of dear Michael replaced her bewilderment of 'moments just passed.' Memories of Michael began to flood her mind.

As a young mail boy, Michael was involved in the robbery of the Araluen Mail which was stuck-up in early January, 1864 on the Araluen Mountain, by two bushrangers. Over their faces, one had a red stocking while the other, a piece of white crepe. Both were armed with double barrelled pistols. Bounding the fourteen-year-old Michael FARRELL, hand and foot, they then proceeded to ransack his mail bags. All the letters, some half dozen excepted, were torn open, and the contents extracted. Some contained large amounts of money. They then made off, and the boy managed, hobbled

as he was, to reach PRIOR's public house, the landlady of which cut the cords which bound him. Mr. George SUMNER, a storekeeper at Jembaicumbene, who happened to be at PRIOR's, went back to the scene of the robbery with the boy, gathered up the fragments of the letters, and put them into a bag, which the boy delivered in Braidwood later. The robbery was reported to the police, who at once took immediate action. Sergeant DUFFY, with the mail boy, proceeded to Nelligen, and Bateman's Bay, whilst some others of the police with a black tracker went to the spot where the robbery took place. It was supposed that a large amount of money was stolen. The mail bags contained the letters from Reidsdale, Moruya, Crown Flat, and Upper Araluen. There were some police despatches amongst the letters. The robbers were supposed to be well known in the district. Isaac BOWMAN and Jonathan BOWMAN, father and son, were committed to take their trial for highway robbery.²

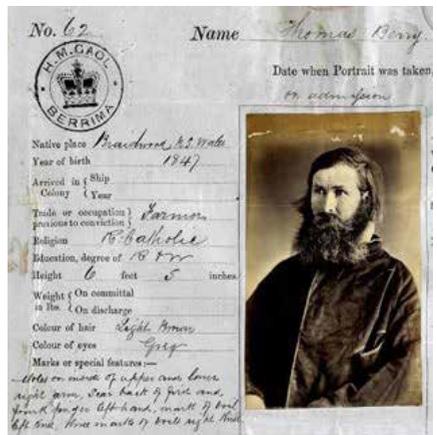
The loss of four children was not the only misfortune to touch Ellen since her arrival in New South Wales. Ellen was born and bred a CONNELL, a member of the Braidwood family which had spawned bushrangers & outlaws: her brothers, Pat and Tom CONNELL and her two nephews, Thomas and John CLARKE.

Ellen CONNELL aged 15 arrived in NSW with her parents, Michael & Margaret together with her 8 siblings on the ship *Aliquis* from the Irish townland of Lisready Clare near Loughill in County Limerick under the Bounty scheme on the eve of St Patrick's Day in 1839. The family made the trip by dray from Sydney to the Mount Elrington Estate on the Shoalhaven River just south west of Braidwood where her father was to be employed.³ Ellen who was barely 17 married Thomas FARRELL on 8 January 1841 at Oranmeir, Krawarree under the rites of the Catholic Church.⁴ Thomas was a native of Limerick. He had arrived as a convict on the *Dunvegan Castle* in 1832 when only 20 years old.⁵ He was working as a carpenter & coachman on the Estate.⁶

The consequences of later bushranging activities between 1865 and 1867 had decimated Ellen FARRELL's extended CONNELL family.

Ellen's eldest brother, James had died of typhoid on board ship in Sydney Harbour while waiting to disembark in 1839.⁷

Her youngest brother Patrick, being a declared Outlaw under the Felons Apprehension Act was shot dead in controversial circumstances in 1866.⁸ His police killer was later to feel the wrath from some of his fellow police kin for his cruelty in the matter.⁹ Ellen's remaining three CONNELL brothers were all imprisoned: Michael Nowlan & Thomas were serving long prison sentences while John was serving a sentence from 1866 for 'receiving stolen property.'¹⁰



Gaoil Photograph of Thomas Berry¹¹

Her eldest sister, Bridget, had passed away in 1869 after Bridget's son, Thomas BERRY had betrayed his cousins, Thomas & John CLARKE in 1867. He received £500 reward for information leading to their capture.¹¹ The £500 was equivalent to the 30 pieces of silver in biblical times.

Another woman to know tragedy was Ellen's older sister, Mary. Mary's husband, John CLARKE, had been imprisoned in Goulburn Gaol by 'Special Constable' John CARROLL. John CLARKE died, 'a death in custody' on 7 November 1866.¹² Mary's two sons, Thomas and John, were hanged at Darlinghurst Gaol on 25 June 1867 for wounding both a policeman and a police tracker around the wild Jinden area while avoiding initial capture.¹³ Another of her sons, James was serving his 10 years sentence on Cockatoo Island and later in Darlinghurst Gaol.

Circumstances now dictated radical change. No longer could any of her CONNELL brothers be relied upon for help. It was 1872 when Ellen FARRELL made her stand. She took the very bold step to petition His Excellency, Sir Alfred STEPHEN, Administrator of the Government of NSW, for the early release of her brother, John CONNELL who had completed over six years of an unprecedentedly severe sentence of ten years for receiving stolen property. What is extraordinary are the names of her supporters on the petition namely, WJ BUNN JP, James LARMER JP, Patrick White DEAN, James ALLAN, Canon Church of England & another but totally surprising are the names of 9 of the 12 jurors in John's court case. It's interesting but not unexpected, to read on the back of Ellen's petition, Judge HOLROYD's reasoning for declining any remission of John's punishment. Quoting directly *"This prisoner was I believe an uncle to the two Clarks [sic] who were executed for Bushranging & it is generally believed that they and he & others committed the robbery with firearms at Foxlow for which he was tried & found guilty of Receiving. I think the prisoner was properly convicted and I have a note at the end of the case 'no remission to be granted.'* Therefore I cannot recommend him for any remission of punishment. 13/6/72".¹⁴ Judge HOLROYD had presided on the Bench in John's original trial.

Ellen's third son, Thomas, travelled north to escape the bushranging family stigma prevalent in the Braidwood District during the 1870s. He had settled with a number of his mates on the gold fields surrounding Port Douglas above Cairns in Queensland. It was there when only in his 31st year that Thomas died on 7 February 1879. His younger brother, Patrick Joseph Hoshie FARRELL was dispatched to Port Douglas. It was a tall order for a lad at just 16 years of age and a further loss to his grieving mother as he was never to return to Braidwood.¹⁵

Ellen's sixth daughter, the heavily pregnant 20 year old Margaret Bridget was expecting her second child when tragedy again struck the family. Margaret's husband, Thomas BYRNES was shot dead at Nerriga on 15 October 1881. It appeared that a party was preparing to leave for the Endrick River to take part in a wallaby drive, and while dismounting at FORSTER's place the gun of one of them, a man named GREGORY, accidentally went off, and the charge struck

Thomas BYRNES below the heart. Thomas fell from his horse and expired in a few minutes.¹⁶

Eventually it became too much for Margaret BYRNES. She left the Braidwood District with her two young children, Louisa and Thomas. They headed for Port Douglas where her younger brother Patrick was now living. Margaret was never to see her mother Ellen ever again.

Extraordinary changes in Ellen's family fortunes were about to happen. There is an almighty sting in the tale.

Margaret married a Queensland policeman, Michael PORTLEY in the Port Douglas area. She had a further four children with Michael. According to his obituary, Sub-Inspector PORTLEY was no ordinary policeman.

Michael was recognized as one of the most expert bushmen, and one of the outstanding Queensland police authorities on aboriginals and their methods. He earned considerable popular distinction, and a little later promotion for outstanding services which he tendered in connection with the tracing, arrest and conviction of an aboriginal, Dick NORMANTON, for the murder of a man at Baking Board, near Chinchilla, in 1909. The aboriginal, so the officer deduced, would make for his old haunts in the Gulf Country, about 1500 miles distant, and, having been specially selected for the work, the then Senior Sergeant PORTLEY made for that region, and, finally, apprehended his man at a place about 100 miles from Normanton. For "his splendid efforts in effecting this capture," he received public recognition from the citizens of Warwick, at which centre he was at that time in charge of the police.¹⁷



*Farrell headstone Braidwood Cemetery.
(Damaged in the 1960s due to vandals.)*

The culmination of Ellen's aspirations now rested on the shoulders of her son, Patrick JH FARRELL. He graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1892. Polk's Medical and Surgical Directory of the United States, 1908 and 1912 list him in Chicago as Professor of Naval and Military Medical Surgery and Hygiene, Chicago College of Medicine; and late Surgeon General, US Army of the Philippines.¹⁸

It seems sad that Ellen never saw Patrick's full potential as she died on 29 March 1902 six months after her husband's death.

*'Tall and stalwart, though his hair is greying, General FARRELL has both military and social prestige, and perhaps is well-to-do. He gained wide publicity some seven months ago, when he was awarded the silver star 'for distinguished service while under the fire of the enemy' in the Philippines, 30 years after the deed. It was while the dusty records at Washington were being searched for similar data that a clerk found General FARRELL had never been duly rewarded for the citation. During WW1 General FARRELL was in command of the Meuse-Argonne sector, of all hospitals and medical work of the American army and the system of treating eye, ear, nose and throat cases and observing them, this applying to the entire army of 5,000,000 men, was instituted by him before he went to France. He is serving his sixth term as commander of Chicago Medical Post of the American Legion, the only one of its kind in the nation, and his fifth term as president of the Army and Navy Club of Chicago.'*¹⁹

His full story will be found for another edition of *The Ancestral Searcher*.

- 1 *Illawarra Mercury*, 8 March, 1870 p. 2, 'Telegraphic Intelligence.'
- 2 *Empire*, 9 January, 1864, p. 5, 'Telegraphic Intelligence.'
- 3 Christopher O'Mahony and Valerie Thompson, *Poverty to Promise, the Monteagle Emigrants 1838-58* pp 51-52.
- 4 *Sts Peter & Paul Old Cathedral, Goulburn Marriage Records*.
- 5 NSWRS, *Dunvegan Castle Convict Indent*, 1832.
- 6 *The Braidwood Dispatch and Mining Journal*, 21 November, 1952 p. 1, 'Famous Braidwood Personalities.'
- 7 NSWRS. Surgeon's Journal of the *Aliquis*.
- 8 *The Goulburn Herald and Chronicle*, 25 July, 1866 p. 3, 'Fuller Particulars of the Shooting of Connell.'
- 9 *Martin Brennan, Police History of Notorious Bushrangers of New South Wales and Victoria unpublished manuscript 1908, 'The Outlaw Pat Connell shot dead'*, Mitchell Library Sydney A2030 pp 270-322. Constable Kelly's account is inconsistent with Connell family tradition that Pat Connell didn't die within minutes of being shot. Many times Pat cried out in agony for Kelly to put him out of his misery but Kelly refused. Eventually after one & half hours, the remaining members of the bushranging gang left the scene. All policemen who were involved were promoted except for Kelly.
- 10 Patricia Downes, *Outlawed and Outcast, A Social History of the Bushrangers of Braidwood*, Thesis ANU Hons 1 p 61, 2012.
- 11 NSWRS. *Gaol Photograph of Thomas Berry*. On the back of the photograph is a statement that Berry received £500 for the capture of the Clarkes.
- 12 Peter C Smith, *The Clarke Gang, Outlawed, Outcast and Forgotten*, Rosenberg 2015, pp 391-392.
- 13 *The Sydney Morning Herald*, 6 May, 1867 p. 2, 'Capture of the Two Clarkes.'
- 14 NSWRS. *CSIL John Connell*, Shelf Location 1/2172 Item No. 72/3902.
- 15 *Evening News*, 11 February 1879 p. 2, 'Family Notices.'
- 16 *The Manaro Mercury, and Cooma and Bombala Advertiser*, 22 October, 1881 p. 3, 'Braidwood Dispatch.'
- 17 *The Brisbane Courier*, 9 August, 1927 p. 19, 'The Late Ex-Sub-Inspector Portley.'
- 18 Correspondence with Katherine Burger Johnson, Associate Archivist, University Archives and Records Center, 400 Ekstrom Library, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292
- 19 *The Braidwood Review and District Advocate*, 10 July, 1928 p. 3, 'OLD BRAIDWOOD BOY.'

Gatenby Robert Bolton

Yorkshire to Broken Hill

Elaine Gifford

Gatenby Robert BOLTON, 22, a draper of Skelton in Yorkshire, married Florence Lucy PRESTO, 21, on 1 August 1882 at the town church in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

In the 1881 census Gatenby was listed as a draper's assistant who was boarding in Huddersfield. Florence, who was living with her parents and two young brothers, was also a draper's assistant. Her father Thomas is noted as being a 'tailor employing 2 men'. Perhaps Gatenby was one of those two. Perhaps Florence was not paid – or did two men mean two people?

Two weeks before their first anniversary, on 14 July 1883 Fred Presto BOLTON was born in Ovingham, an inner northern suburb of Adelaide. It seems likely that Gatenby and Florence were unassisted immigrants, which would explain why no official record of their passage seems to have been preserved (and their ship's manifest was not released to the newspapers of the day).

Three more children were born in the next nine years, all in Norwood, an inner eastern suburb of Adelaide – John on 11 September 1885, Frank Leslie on 31 December 1889 and Doris on 18 May 1894. An 1888 Sands & McDougall's SA Directory shows Gatenby R BOLTON living in William Street, Norwood, not far from the parklands surrounding the city square. He is listed as a 'draper's assistant'.

In 1901, with children aged six to seventeen, the couple who had ventured to the other side of the world almost as soon as they were married now went forth once more, this time to Broken Hill.

Gatenby had by now risen to be a departmental manager in James Marshall & Co, a major city firm of 'Wholesale Importers and Furnishers' (which subsequently became the Myer Emporium in central Adelaide). Rundle Street has been the retail heart of the City of Adelaide since the 1880s.

A Broken Hill newspaper, quoting the Adelaide Advertiser, reports G R BOLTON's imminent arrival:

"On Thursday evening," says the Advertiser, "Mr. G. R. BOLTON, one of the departmental managers of Messrs. James Marshall and Co, was presented with a handsome gold albert, and shield attached, by his fellow-employees on the occasion of his withdrawal from the service of the firm. Mr. Riley made the presentation, and the employees joined in wishing Mr. BOLTON success in the future. Mr. BOLTON intends to enter into business at Broken



Example of a gold albert

*Hill." Mr. BOLTON has joined Mr. George EATON (late est. Eaton, Edwards, and Co.); the new firm is Eaton, Bolton, and Co."*¹

One wonders about the logistics of moving a family of six the 500 kilometres from Adelaide to Broken Hill, probably by train, and Gatenby being ready for a great sale, the first for the newly formed Eaton, Bolton & Co, only nine days after the Adelaide farewell event. The official dissolution of the Eaton and Edwards partnership was publicised only the day before the 23 February sale. The first large newspaper advertisement for the sale stated that stock had been purchased at an enormous discount from Eaton and Edwards, and offered apologies for not drawing up a price list, as 'it will mean good hard going to get everything marked down in time to open at 2 o'clock tomorrow (Saturday)'. The following Friday's advertisement told that the sale was in full swing and 'stock ... [is] now selling at prices that are the talk of the city'.

Broken Hill was in fact not officially a city until 1907, but it was a place of rapid development. Incorporated as a municipality in 1888, five years after the discovery there of one of the world's greatest mineral deposits, Broken Hill (or Willyama until incorporation) would have been in the news in Adelaide virtually from the time of the BOLTONs' arrival there. There had been earlier pastoral development in that far western part of New South Wales, but in Broken Hill's early days there was little to attract any but those involved in/or servicing the mining operation. In addition to very low annual rainfall and summer temperatures of over 40°, the lack of a permanent source of water, isolation (about 1200km from Sydney) and very basic amenities, there were the uncertainties of continuity (ill-founded in this case) associated with mining settlements. It was a region of stony red desert soils; overstocking of sheep and frequent droughts together with the clearing of the sparse vegetation such as mulga to prop the mines meant that 'dust was a four-letter word in Broken Hill'²

Yet the late 1880s and early 1890s saw the town gaining an air of permanence with the construction of sandstone or brick civic buildings – court house, town hall and post office. Substantial hotels were built, some replacing earlier timber, weatherboard or corrugated iron structures. The three hotels in 1885 had grown by 1888 to 39 licenced premises. Argent Street, site of the Eaton & Bolton store, was from early days the main commercial and civic focus. By the turn of the century, the steam trams which operated within the town passed along the unsealed Argent Street.

By 1891 Broken Hill had 20,000 people. At that time Sydney had 383,000 people and Adelaide 133,000. 'The Broken Hill and Suburban Gas Co, registered late in 1887, was soon providing gas lighting in the town centre, and the Silverton Tramway connection to Adelaide from early 1888 gave unprecedented access.'² Broken Hill, although in New South Wales, was only 43 km from the South Australian border and always related more closely to Adelaide, even keeping South Australian time. In times of drought, for example, domestic water was railed from South Australia. Businesses acquired most of their supplies from South Australia, and Adelaide firms had warehouses in Broken Hill.

By 1901, the year of the BOLTONs' arrival, the population had increased by another 7,000. The 5,500 dwellings were still rudimentary. Almost half were of wood, one third were of iron or lesser material like canvas, and the remaining one-fifth were of stone. Nearly all had iron roofs. In the extreme climate, people in the small houses with no insulation or refrigerators would have baked in summer and frozen in winter. It is not surprising that there were many pubs.

In 1901 Fred BOLTON was 18 and quite likely went straight into the business with his father. John at 16 would not have had any educational opportunities in Broken Hill unless he enrolled at the Technical College which opened in May that year, so it is likely he also sought employment. Frank, 11, and Doris, 6, would have been able to attend school, though only until they were 12 to 14 because there was no high school in Broken Hill until 1909.

There is more to be told about the BOLTONs and about Broken Hill and its ever-developing commercial, social and sporting life. But that must wait for the next instalment.

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- 2 Solomon, R J 1988, *The Richest Lode: Broken Hill 1883 – 1988*, Hale & Iremonger, Sydney, NSW.



On the right on the verandah of the Royal Hotel is the 'Eaton and Bolton' sale banner. The shop with 'Drapers & Clothiers' on its facade is a second Eaton and Bolton store, with the London Bank Australia between the two. (Photo of Argent Street, Broken Hill, around 1901. Copy purchased by Elaine Gifford in 2011 at Broken Hill Studios, Eyre Street, Broken Hill.)

Things My Mother Used to Say

Michele Rainger

My mother loved quirky sayings and amusing ditties.

When I was very young my mother taught me that there were at least two versions of the children's nursery rhyme *Twinkle Twinkle Little Star*—the version that everyone knows, and the more exotic version that I have been able to recite for well over fifty years ...

*Scintillate, scintillate globule vivific
Fain would I fathom thy nature specific
Loftily suspended in the ether capacious
Strongly resembling a gem carbonaceous*

I have often wondered about the origins of some of my mother's favourite expressions.

According to Google this version of *Twinkle Twinkle Little Star* has something to do with American Composer Paul RYAN. Perhaps he set these words to music, but as he appears to have only been working since the late 1980s and my mother first taught me this rhyme in the early 1960s I am sceptical. An interesting insight that Google does offer though is that this is a version of this rhyme for "Posh People". I would not call my mother "Posh" but she certainly did believe in the importance of speaking well and making a good impression with one's words. Perhaps, that is why she loved this rhyme so much.

My mother was also a big fan of the work of America's Laureate of Light Verse Ogden NASH. Her favourite of his works was:

*A one "L" lama he's a priest
A two "L" llama he's a beast
But I'm willing to bet a silk pyjama there isn't any three "L" llama.*

His verse about tomato sauce was also a regular contribution at our dinner table when we young children struggled with the bottle of Fountain sauce ...

*When you shake tomato sauce from the bottle
First a little will come out and then a lottle.*

And then there was the one that always made an appearance when my mother was in fine fettle...

*What a funny old bird is the pelican
His bill can hold more than his belly can*

My mother seemed to have a saying for every occasion.

If she didn't want to answer truthfully a tricky question the answer was always the same—it *must be a wigwam for a goose's bridle*. This is apparently an old English phrase meaning something absurd, a nonsense or "none of your business": And that is certainly how my mother used it!

My mother was a very practical woman and so to were many of her sayings. She would often recite the mantra—*A man may work from sun to sun, but a woman's work is never done*. I have not been able to find the source of this maxim but it seems to have been attributed to that very prolific author "Anonymous".

Never learn to do something because it will become your job my mother told me many times. The very first time that I can recall hearing this was when my father taught my mother how to milk a cow—just in case he wasn't able to do this job at some stage. Within a matter of weeks it seemed it was my mother who was spending an hour every morning trudging down the hill to the cow yard, milking the cow in solitary isolation and then carrying a heavy, but full, bucket of milk back up the hill in time to make breakfast for her family.

I'll do it for quickness she would also say. As a young farmer's wife, and mother with four children under the age of six, I have always thought that this was an expression born of simple necessity. This was a mechanism for getting things done how she wanted them done—and in a timely manner. This sentiment clearly rubbed off on me. My uncle tells the story of me, aged just three, standing on a chair at the kitchen sink, methodically cleaning the unbreakable items, and telling everyone that I too could wash up "for quickness".



*The author's mum, circa 1955
Barbara RAINGER (nee AYRES)*

What did your last slave die from? Was a question posed to my sisters and me regularly when we were growing up—especially during those demanding teenage years when we couldn't find things in the mess on the floor in our bedrooms or when we just had to have a new outfit made especially for the school dance. And speaking of clothes, I remember walking down the street in the local town with my mother in the 1960s. A young lady passed us by wearing a pair of very tight pants as was the fashion at the time. *So tight that you could crack a flea on them* was my mother's observation. At least that made a change from the *Mutton done up as Lamb* that I heard on more than one occasion.

My father could sometimes be rather stubborn and argumentative: He could *Argue the leg off an iron pot* my mother used to say. I suspect that this was my mother's variation on the old idiom "*Talk the legs off an iron pot*" which described a person who was excessively talkative. My Nana could be equally stubborn. When it came to housework my mother used to always say there were only two

ways to clean *Nana's way and the wrong way*. Thank goodness my mother was not so fastidious and we lived in a much more relaxed home.

My mother has dementia now. She no longer remembers scintillating stars or *Three "L" Illamas*. It is difficult to have a conversation with her these days. I am sad that my mother does not remember the sayings that once gave her so much pleasure and I am discouraged that my efforts to revive these memories are in vain. Unfortunately Mr Nash does not seem to have a verse to give a humorous twist to this situation. So perhaps Willy Wonka was right when he said:

For some moments in life, There are no words.

I Wish I Could Remember ...

Sandra Barnbaum

I really wish I could remember more of these colourful sayings, but one stands out as my brother won a newspaper competition many years ago by quoting our mother's unique reprimand to him:

"I will submit your auricular appendages to the process of digital elongation!" (Pull his ears?). She also used to threaten to *"spiflicate"* us. (Oxford Dictionary: "trounce").

As she was a well brought up lady of the 1920s, she did not carry out these threats. She had probably heard this from her father, a distinguished Yorkshireman born in 1870. She had three elder brothers so the threat was probably directed to them as well.

Grandfather TROTT died when I was five years old, but I remember he used to murmur, *"Everyone is mad save thee and me, and even thee is a wee bit mad!"*

My Grandmother ...

Susan Pillans

My grandmother from Antrim would say:

"He digs with the wrong fut" Meaning someone of a different religious persuasion.

"He's a bit of an eejit" Meaning very foolish

"A day for the windy stool" A warm and sunny day for sitting at the window sill.

"The tea's not right drew" Means we have to wait for our cup of tea.

DAM Musings ...

Danny O'Neill

The inaugural meeting of the *Digital Asset Management (DAM) SIG* in February got off to a good start, and members were keen to contribute and share ideas and strategies for their data management. Our next meeting is on Friday 6 April at 12.30pm in the Education Room, and all members are welcome. Further details on topics are on our website under the Groups tab, or simply click on the event in the Events tab.

So what is DAM?

Everything we create on a computer, tablet, smartphone, digital camera or any digital device needs a way of organising that data in a form we are comfortable with and can find easily. That data could be from your digital images, genealogy software, scanned documents, word processor or spreadsheet documents, databases – the list is enormous. All this data is an asset in helping us with our family history research, organising our lives and collected information, and needs some form of management system to help best utilise what we have stored electronically.

There are several good ways to help you organise files on your computer. You may think that using the *Search* or *Find* function will find anything you are looking for easily, and don't need a file structure. That may be true, but sometimes we name things without much thought and months later, have completely forgotten what you might have called it, and some Find functions are not as good as we would like.

One discipline we all need to follow is to file things away in the file structure we've worked hard to develop, before you move onto the next item, task etc. One method of filing things is using a nested folder structure. An example of this would be for family history items, where the main folder is called Family History and within that folder there are folders for the main family surnames, then within those folders there are the children. Everything related to those people would be placed in their folder. This is a basic outline only and needs more detail to be effective than can be provided here, and the DAM SIG is founded on finding ways to help everyone find a method of organising or managing their files in a way that allows them to easily find the file they seek. Come along to any meeting and we will endeavour to help. To assist us in setting up the room, please write to dam.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au.

About the DAM name

This acronym is the name given by the author Peter KROGH for his book "*The DAM Book - Digital Asset Management for Photographers*" and many of his principles and ideas have been incorporated in thousands of photographer's and institution workflows since it first came out in 2005. The third edition of his book is due out early 2018.

Coronation Day June 1953

Bobby Pinkerton

In *Niv* his biography of film actor, David NIVEN, Graham LORD said how much David loved playing the English gent and indeed thought of himself as very much the officer type. NIVEN's friends and fellow film actors Humphrey BOGART and Lauren BACALL were in London on 2nd June 1953, the day Queen Elizabeth was crowned at Westminster Abbey, and they watched the procession together.

This brought back many memories. My older sister, Pam, and I travelled from St Albans on the early morning train the day before the coronation in order to search for a place to spend the next couple of days. Dressed in raincoats, essential for an English summer, and with back packs containing chocolate, a half bottle of brandy each, lots of fruit, and a change of clothes, we found the perfect spot on the corner of St James and Piccadilly from which to watch the processions both to and from the Abbey. St James Park was just down the road and there the *Salvos* had set up stalls providing free tea and coffee, sandwiches and cakes together with the most important item of all – *portaloos*.

We took our places on the edge of the pavement with feet in the gutter, and chatted to all the young people who joined us. The police, like everyone around us, were friendly and good-natured, sharing snacks and drinks, looking after each other's spaces and so on. We all sang songs, told jokes and helped make the time go quickly. It rained from about two in the afternoon and continued all through the night and the next day – which somehow did not dampen our spirits. We all cheered and sang patriotic songs, especially when Edmund HILARY and Sherpa Tenzing NORGAY's conquest of Mount Everest was announced during the night, although we later learned that they had succeeded some days before.

At six on the morning of the Coronation, the police were joined by guardsmen and we were told by the Commander that we were to stand up, and remain standing for the duration of proceedings until about four in the afternoon. I was very lucky as, suffering from low blood pressure and unable to stand still for long periods, the lovely guardsman in front of me told me to sit on the road under his rain-cloak. I gave him my brandy as I felt his need was greater than mine!

Behind us were some hotels and other buildings with balconies, all of which were covered in wealthy types who had paid for the best seats! Immediately behind our group were some people, who delighted in pinging champagne corks and rolled up sweet papers at us, together with the dregs of their champagne bottles – which they thought was hilarious, particularly as they were getting progressively drunk. We, however, were getting colder and wetter as the day wore on and most of us became irate at their 'sport' and the language was pretty colourful. The perpetrators of this fun, turned out to be none other than the NIVENS and the BOGARTS. NIVEN had been a bit miffed at not being invited to the ceremony as, according to the biography, he had affairs with most of the

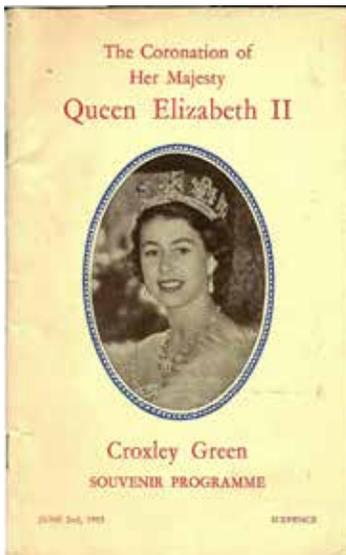
younger titled women, and just about all the 'royalty' of Hollywood! Perhaps that accounted for his loutish behaviour!

But it failed to dampen our enthusiasm as the golden glittering coaches, fabulous horses and the bejewelled rich and famous passed by. We had a second view of the pageant as it returned from the Abbey. We were all royalists in those days, and were thrilled to see the young Queen in all her splendour and majesty with orb and sceptre and wearing her bejewelled crown, sitting regally in the gold coach drawn by beautiful white horses.

The large, imposing Queen Sālote TUPOU III of Tonga refused to have an umbrella or a cover on her landau, and delighted everyone by waving at us and throwing kisses. The ceremonial bands and precision marching of the troops were second to none, everything was magnificent. Nobody does royal pageantry better than the British!

Although wet and chilled we were on a high and with our friendly guardsmen and police made our way, together with our pavement neighbours, to Trafalgar Square. Here everyone was linking arms, dancing and singing *Knees up Mother Brown* and other typical English cockney songs! We were all in celebration mood and had a great fun time until we staggered home on the following morning's smoky milk-train, tired but elated in spite of still putting up with rationing and dinginess of post-war London.

I was amused when, during a recent television programme the Queen was being shown a film of the Coronation, which did not seem to impress her very much, the interviewer remarked on the fantastic organisation and the brilliance of the pageantry, the Queen's bland reply was "they had plenty of rehearsals".



The Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Croxley Green Souvenir Programme

Slab Hut to Colonial Homestead

William and Patrick Kiley, NSW land holders

Jenny Wood

In the emerging colony of New South Wales, lands on which to settle were limited by the government. Boundaries were defined, and the total area divided into nineteen separate counties.¹ This system was introduced to control costs and reduce the number of settlers from moving into the more remote areas² of New South Wales. A penalty existed for occupying crown land beyond the set limits without a licence or lease.³

By 1832 it was evident that containment in these boundaries was not going to work as some free settlers and emancipated convicts started moving beyond the borders.⁴ People who gained land in this fashion became known as squatters and their land holdings termed as runs.⁵ From 1836 squatters could legally live on their runs and pay rent to the Crown.⁶ Patrick KILEY is one of those named on the first list of squatters from 1836 for the Lachlan district in the colony of New South Wales, an area bounded by the Murrumbidgee and the Lachlan Rivers⁷, with Patrick obtaining his licence to his land in 1840.⁸ It was important that squatters paid the annual fee demanded by the government as those who defaulted on payment had their land taken from them.⁹

Ships carried mail exchanging news with relatives and friends from the new colony to and from Britain.¹⁰ It is possible that the emancipated convict, Patrick KILEY informed his brother William of his success in the new land and invited him to join him. When William and his wife Margaret (nee RUSSELL) baptized their child Patrick in 1842, their abode was given as Coluck (sic), Port Phillip Road with Patrick and Judith KILEY (nee MORIARTY) as witnesses¹¹. Coolac would have been an appropriate description at the time for Patrick's property. William and Margaret KILEY were part of the 300,000 Irish settlers other than convicts who migrated to Australia between 1840 and 1914.¹²

Settlers could apply to the Colonial Secretary for a depasturing licence. This licence allowed stock to graze on Crown land "outside the limits of location" i.e. the nineteen counties. Patrick KILEY was granted a depasturing licence for his run in 1844.¹³ The licence was intended to deter troublemakers while allowing honest settlers to forge a living.¹⁴ By 1847, the road south from Sydney passed through Goulburn and Yass continuing through Bookham, Jugiong and Coolac to Gundagai, over the Murrumbidgee River by way of a ford.¹⁵

1847 also introduced legislation separating the colony of New South Wales into three districts, described as settled, intermediate and unsettled.¹⁶ In 1848 Patrick and William KILEY were granted leases to crown land. Patrick's lease was for Benangaroo, estimated to be twelve thousand acres with grazing capabilities of about five hundred cattle. His land had mountains for a western boundary from



Map showing the locations of Benangaroo and Spring Creek runs in the 1860s.¹⁸

the Murrumbidgee River toward the Port Phillip Road.¹⁷ Port Phillip road was one of the former names of what became the Hume Highway.

In the unsettled district, land could be leased for 14 years at a cost of £10 per year.¹⁹ William was granted a lease for Spring Creek run in the district of Murrumbidgee. William's run was estimated to be 16,000 acres with a grazing capacity of 640 cattle. The boundary was marked out as north by the tree line on Junee run; east by Messrs. McDONALD's property and the Shaking Bog Creek; south by the run of the late W. SHELLY and west by Brungle Creek and Tom PERCIVAL's run.²⁰ Spring Creek run, and later Red Hill run were combined to make one run. The property was built up to be 10,000 acres freehold and 40,000 of leasehold with 25,000 sheep and 500 horned cattle.²¹

The first houses built on a run would have been built using timber. Needing to clear land for grazing, the logs were used to make slabs of timber to provide a minimum of comfort and at least to protect the inhabitants from the weather.²² At its peak, the homestead on Red Hill Station, also known colloquially as Kiley's Run was described as almost the size of a village being made up of a homestead

complex of nine bedrooms and wide verandas “with a large billiard room, large laundry, meat house capable of holding several head of cattle, large orchard, a tennis court, a raised covered gazebo, a horse stable for up to a dozen horses, rows of troughs, a hay and chaff house. There was also Kiley’s office, a separate kitchen, staff quarters of a dining room and four bedrooms, two large storerooms for household and farming goods, a blacksmith’s forge, buggy sheds and rooms for a number of station hands.”²³ The slab hut is distinctively Australian, constructed from local materials, made by ordinary people who learn the craft through practice.²⁴ A stark contrast to the spreading colonial homesteads, the slab hut reminds us of pioneering families starting a new life in territory far from a life once known.

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Reverend Joseph Clampett

Catholic Priest and Anglican Clergyman

Jean Ffrench

Joseph CLAMPETT was a clergyman, who was baptised in 1826 at St John's Catholic Church, Limerick City, Ireland, parents "James CLAMPETT" and "... RYAN". His mother's first name was Honora according to his brother Patt's baptism. Joseph married at St James Anglican Church, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia to Kate Mary CLAMPETT; and died in 1896 aged 72 at St Vincents Hospital, Melbourne, leaving a widow and ten surviving children. These are the bare facts of an interesting life, which I discovered partly through newspaper research, both Irish and Australian; and partly through a biography called "Scattered light: Reverend Father Joseph CLAMPETT M.A., o.f.m., 1824-1896: an historical account of a unique person, a cleric; his time as a holy and learned Franciscan monk in Rome and Ireland and his fate in the Antipodes", by Muriel Evelyn CLAMPETT, published in 1991. The biography was a wonderful read and obviously relied on family records in Australia, but given the author's lack of easy access to newspaper sources when she wrote the book, there were large gaps in the story.

Joseph's father James CLAMPETT was well-educated, a successful baker and grocer in Limerick City, who participated in public life and was regularly reported in the local press. James was 14 at the time of the 1798 Rebellion and recorded his recollection of events. He was aged 42 when first-born Joseph

arrived. James married again aged about 46, and had an astonishing 11 more children (not all of whom survived childhood) with his much younger second wife, Mary Anne COLLOPY. While James' children were baptised at St John's Catholic Church, the family owned a burial plot in the wonderfully named St Munchen's Church of Ireland, Limerick, which may be why Joseph's Australian family believed he came from a Protestant family.

The Australian biography said Joseph was an only son. While his younger brother Pat may have died young, Joseph had at least six younger half-siblings who survived to adulthood, and possibly more. Joseph may have been trying to disguise his origins, or alternatively those half-siblings were simply too young for him to feel close to, considering he left home aged 20.

Joseph left Ireland in 1846 to train at the Irish Franciscan college, Saint Isidore in Rome, and was ordained as a priest in Rome in June 1851. He had placements at Newfoundland, Canada; and Manchester, England. In the 1861 census, Rev Joseph CLAMPETT 38, Catholic priest at St Patrick's, Manchester, born Ireland, was boarding at the Royal Hotel, Stockport, which was a fairly upmarket establishment. I suppose he had his reasons, perhaps he was on holiday, and had the financial means to stay in a nice place. But it did not seem to fit with the Franciscan concept of working "humbly and simply".

When temporarily back in Limerick between these two postings, he conducted the marriages of his half-sisters Margaret CLAMPETT to John DONNELLAN in 1856 and Mary Jane CLAMPETT to Robert GILL in 1858. When the call came for him to transfer to the Franciscan Church and Monastery in Dublin, Joseph decided that monastic life was not for him, and successfully applied to work in Australia.

He arrived in Melbourne in January 1863 on board the *Marco Polo*, and quickly became involved with the parish work at the Franciscan "Geelong Mission". In addition to the usual marriages and confirmations, he attended convicted murderer James MURPHY prior to his execution. Joseph had a cousin Samuel CLAMPETT in Geelong, a painter and glazier, whose young daughter Catherine began housekeeping for Joseph and a colleague.

In June 1864 Joseph went to Melbourne to see his younger half-brother Francis, who was temporarily visiting Australia. While in Melbourne, Joseph obtained a marriage licence, and on 1 July at age 38 (40 on the certificate), he married his cousin's daughter Kate CLAMPETT aged 22 at St James Anglican Church, Melbourne. The mind boggles at this sudden deviation from his vocation. He must have been utterly infatuated with Kate. Naturally his career as a Catholic priest was over.

The biography "Scattered Light" glosses over the next ten years of his life, presumably because there was little way of finding out what he was doing. There are no birth registrations for some of his children, so their places of birth were a mystery. But today we have the magic of Trove's newspapers to reveal his whereabouts - not to mention Joseph's foresight in placing newspaper

advertisements about the births, even if he did not register them! Initially Joseph and Kate went to Adelaide where their first child Catherine was born in July 1864, within weeks of their marriage. (In 1889, the Reverend Albert Wyndham CLAMPETT would settle in Adelaide, and become Archdeacon of the Anglican Church. He was the son of Joseph's first cousin Alderman Joseph CLAMPETT, TC, of Waterford. But that was a long time in the future.)

Joseph and Kate's second child Margaret was born at Prahran, Melbourne in November 1867. I have not been able to discover how Joseph supported his family. Possibly he obtained work as a clerk.



In about 1890, Joseph recorded the names of his family in a bible, which is now on display in the local museum at Stanley, Tasmania.

According to the biography, about this time Joseph began regretting his marriage and started to explore a return to the Catholic Church, by writing to Rome, etc. Joseph and Kate's third child Josephine was born December 1869 at Prahran, which must have put a spanner in the works. The pressure must have been too much, and he took some time out, resulting in a warrant being issued for Joseph CLAMPIT (sic) for deserting his wife and 3 children in January 1870.

"The delinquent was formerly a Roman Catholic priest in Geelong, aged 40"¹.

Despite this rocky patch, Joseph and Kate reconciled and things starting looking up, as Joseph recommitted to his marriage and family. Eighteen months later, Joseph CLAMPETT was accepted as the incumbent for the Anglican church at Kingston, Tasmania (*Mercury*, 23 June 1871, p3). As St Clement's Anglican church at Kingston was not built until 1874, Joseph conducted his services at public places or private homes. He was to be involved with the building of new churches in several of his future parishes.

Earlier in 1871, Joseph must have heard the news that his father James CLAMPETT, who was living at Castleconnell village on the River Shannon in retirement, had died aged 87. Joseph was apparently close to his father, at least according to the biography, so I wondered if there was any significance to the timing of Joseph taking up with the Anglican Church. Maybe he did not want to displease his elderly father by changing his faith while his father was alive.

After two years in Tasmania, Joseph was transferred to the Clarence River region in NSW, where a fourth child, James known as Samuel, was born. Within 12 months, Joseph moved to a very large parish based around Harden-Murrumburrah, NSW, under Bishop Mesac THOMAS, who was greatly admired by Joseph. A fifth child Charles was born at Armidale in April 1874, so Kate must have stayed in northern NSW to have the baby, while Joseph started work at Murrumburrah.

On 1 January 1875 Joseph was appointed to the Araluen district, including Majors Creek, Jembaicumbene and Reidsdale, locations well-known to Canberrans. Kate and children lived at Majors Creek, while Joseph travelled around the Araluen parish. St Stephen's church, Majors Creek, had been built in 1872. A sixth child, Joe, was born in the same year. Joseph was the last incumbent of Araluen, as it reverted to the Braidwood parish in late 1875.

For most of 1876, Joseph was at another St Stephen's, in Ballarat, Victoria. Much of his time was spent as a locum at Avoca. Surely he was taking a risk, living so close to the scene of his fall from grace! However, he was popular with the congregation there.

In 1877 he was appointed to Binda, NSW, which included Crookwell and Fullerton. A seventh child, named Mesac Thomas after the Anglican Bishop of Goulburn, was born at this time. In 1879 Joseph was recorded at Moama, on the NSW/Victorian border, and an eight child, Isaac, was born in the Mansfield district, Victoria.

In 1880 Joseph returned to Tasmania with his large family, and remained there until just before his death in 1896. At first he had a stint at Kingston, which had been his first post with the Anglican church, and a ninth child, Francis, was born. Then he settled in the very large parish of Dorset, which included Scottsdale, Ringarooma, Springfield, Mount Victoria, Gladstone and Moorina, in north-west Tasmania. He was there from August 1882 to December 1889 (with the exception of six months at Crookwell, NSW in 1886). It must have been a welcome relief to his family to spend so long in the same parish, after having moved every 18 months on average, since 1871. Mary, who was Joseph and Kate's tenth and last child, was born there in 1885.

I think Joseph must have been one of the most-traveled men in south-east Australia - often working in large parishes which required him to be constantly on the road; as well as regularly changing parishes. I have wondered whether he changed parish so often in order to keep one step ahead of gossip about his background. The disdain between Anglican and Catholic parishioners was very evident in newspaper comments, and his work would have suffered if it had been widely known that he was a former Catholic priest.

From newspaper reports, he seems to have been well-liked at most of his parishes. These are some of the tributes that were paid to him.

- 1. A long article expressing mutual respect and affection between the Rev CLAMPETT and the Avoca church community. He was presented with an address and a purse of 50 sovereigns.*
- 2. Rev Mr CLAMPETT, a much-esteemed clergyman, is greatly accepted in Scottsdale, a district large enough for two men, he possesses two important qualifications for effective bush work, the zeal of an apostle, and the strength of a horse.*
- 3. The Crookwell Gazette said "as a preacher the rev. has few superiors, and as a worker amongst his parishioners, from the energy he has shown during*

his sojourn here, no one can say a word except in terms of praise". [Joseph was 60 at the time.]

In January 1890 Joseph aged 66 was appointed to Stanley, in the remote Circular Head parish, north-west Tasmania. It was not as large as the Dorset parish where he had been since 1880, so was easier work. Here, he recorded the names of his family in a bible, which is now on display in the local museum at Stanley. Written in fancy calligraphy, it includes the name of a previously unknown eleventh child, Arthur, who was born and died at Kingston in 1871.



Joseph Clampett 1896

In mid 1892, Joseph was appointed Assistant Curate of the Huon district, supposedly a less demanding job, to suit his age. The incumbent, Rev E H THOMPSON, was also employed by the Government as an entomologist, so no doubt Joseph's duties were more demanding than usual for an Assistant Curate.

Joseph retired shortly after the opening of the rebuilt St James' church at Ranelagh, in November 1896. The only known photograph of Joseph was taken on the same day.

Joseph died a month later, on 23 December 1896, at St Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne, Victoria. According to the biography, he repented on his deathbed and was received back to the Catholic faith.

My assessment of Joseph is that he was a brilliant, charismatic man, who perhaps made wrong choices in life, the first being a misguided notion to join the Franciscan order (apparently out of respect to his mentor when he was a youth), when a more intellectual order such as the Jesuits might have been more suited to his talents. Perhaps his decision to marry Kate was not so much a wrong choice, as it was an honourable one. But it did not help his career. Once he became an Anglican clergyman, he would have had to keep his head down so that the scandal of his earlier Catholic life did not become widely known in the Anglican community.

His widow Kate died in 1919 at Launceston, Tasmania.

Of interest to local readers, there were two Irish Joseph CLAMPETTs in Australia at the same time, both born about 1828. The other one was a farmer called Joseph Henry CLAMPETT, born 1829 at Fedamore, Co Limerick, parents Henry CLAMPETT and Mary DUGGAN; who married Ellen NOLAN at Binalong, NSW in 1864, and died in Sydney in 1895. One wonders if the two men ever met, given that Rev Joseph was in broadly the same area of NSW at much the same time. They would have been distantly related, if one could trace the records back far enough. CLAMPETT is a rare name, seemingly found only in a small part of southern England and in Limerick, Ireland in the 18th century. One researcher believed it had Dutch origins.

1 *The Telegraph*, 15 January 1870, p7

2 *The only known photograph of Joseph was taken on the same day as the opening of the rebuilt St James' church at Ranelagh, Tasmania, in November 1896.*

Disclaimer: I am not related to the CLAMPETT family. The reason I started researching them, and there are several fascinating characters among them, is a story for another day.

Who Was Elizabeth Smith?

Jennifer Burgess

Elizabeth SMITH was the 'wife' of John BAILEY b 1797, son of William BAILEY and Ann ARCHER. Unfortunately, there is no baptism, therefore no birth date for Elizabeth, no marriage and her death from suicide in 1846 lists no parents.

Over the years the stories about the identity of Elizabeth have taken many twists and turns. The most popular one from an Ancestry search, is that her parents were Joseph Wilson SMITH born 1774 a convict arriving in Australia in 1792 and Mary from the Darkinjung clan born 1780.

Caroline CHISHOLM arrived in Australia in 1838 and interviewed Joseph SMITH in 1845. At this time Margaret HOLMES was blind. People presume that Mary came to housekeep for Margaret and got pregnant, or Mary was with Joseph before he had his first child with Margaret in 1803. Joseph SMITH and Margaret HOLMES married on 4 October 1812. I spoke with a Joseph SMITH descendant and they have no evidence that Margaret was blind in her earlier life. In the interview noted above she describes sights she has seen when first in NSW. Her blindness in later life was probably macular degeneration or cataracts which are common in older people even today.

Other Ancestry stories are:-

- Elizabeth is the daughter of Thomas SMITH and his wife Ann COLEPITS married in 1791.
- Elizabeth has a half-sister Charlotte, born 1794, and brother George, born 1796, who were the children of William SMITH (alias WHITE also SMYTH) and Margaret HOLMES. The parish register lists William as the father of these children, but the BDM has the children with mother Margaret and no father.
- The children of Joseph SMITH and Margaret HOLMES born from 1803 are noted as half sisters and brothers
- Elizabeth married John BAILEY in 1823 and 1828
- Elizabeth was born in New South Wales in 1799 and baptised in London in 1803
- Elizabeth arrived in Australia in 1806
- Mary her mother died age 32 in 1812. There is no death recorded on BDM for a Mary aged 32
- John and Elizabeth had 43 children in 82 years
- Elizabeth died in St Albans and was buried in Ontario Canada.

Many have parents unknown.

The information from FamilySearch is also conflicting,

- Elizabeth married John's brother William BAILEY,
- Elizabeth Smith is confused with Elizabeth PROSSER, the wife of a different John BAILEY,

Talking with descendants of Joseph SMITH, I discovered he was on Norfolk Island from 1792 and Joseph SMITH convict returned on *HMS Reliance* from Norfolk Island to Sydney in March 1796.

When Joseph returned he worked along the Hawkesbury to get money and bought a property at Pitt Town on which he lived until he moved to the McDonald River about 1840. On Joseph SMITH's death certificate his children are listed with no mention of Elizabeth. Joseph did care for the children of Margaret HOLMES with William SMITH.

I have checked the Musters for 1814 and 1822 but there is no information on the many Elizabeth Smiths which may be helpful in her identification.

While all search sites are a mine of information, one really has to drill down to find a little gold as most seem to be fool's gold. Even then all facts need to be verified.

For further information on the Joseph SMITH connection including the interview with Caroline CHISHOLM can be found at the Smith/Holmes page

http://members.optusnet.com.au/~allansmyth49/smith_holmes_family_page.htm

My own DNA enables me to identify family back to 1750 and I believe it is possible to trace Elizabeth SMITH with the help of others who are willing to assist with DNA matching. I would like to do a DNA project to determine if there is Melanesian in the ethnicity of Elizabeth's descendants and further try to identify Elizabeth. John BAILEY married Eleanor PERKINS after Elizabeth died, and there will be some evidence of DNA matches for these descendants. Years ago, on the 'Hunter Valley Genealogy' website (now inactive), when the ethnicity of Elizabeth was discussed, a descendant said she had only British and European DNA. A quick search of my BAILEY matches with John and Elizabeth show no Melanesian which in some DNA ethnicity testing is believed to indicate Aboriginal Heritage.

I have a very keen interest as my ancestors were John's brother William BAILEY and Jane KNIGHT. I am interested in making contact with descendants who have information about their ethnicity with any possible matches to Joseph SMITH. Please contact me by email dnathetruth@gmail.com.

Government Record Office UK Certificates

This trial pilot has now been extended to 9 months from 12 October 2017.

The service to provide PDF copies of digitised records has been extended.

HAGSOC's fee for obtaining the PDF copy is Members \$14.00 or
Non-members \$17.00. PDF copies will be emailed when received.

Any questions please contact Robyn Heggen membership@familyhistoryact.org.au

Planning Directions for Education and Events

Sue Pillans and Clare McGuinness

Sue Pillans and Clare McGuinness are the new Education and Events (E&E) co-ordinators. We propose to introduce a structured approach to E&E over the coming five years. The elements of the structure are:

- A yearly theme
- Monthly half day “Seminars” – 9 per year
- Quarterly whole day “Workshops” – 3 per year
- Monthly meetings as before – speakers sought according to interest value
- The possibility of HAGSOC “Projects”
- A reference group for E&E (to garner collective wisdom and support our efforts).

We presented this structure and some illustrative examples of content to the Monthly Meeting on 5 February 2018. Feedback was given in a structured questionnaire and verbally, and we welcome any further comments on the proposal overall. The purpose of a structure is to allow some certainty around types of education to be available to members of the Society and opportunities for members to assist. Several members have reliably presented educational events over the years and we hope to uncover and support **new** speakers from within the Society. All past or potential speakers/presenters are welcome to let us know of their interest in taking part.

Monthly half day “Seminars” and quarterly whole day “Workshops” will form the educational events that both support member’s activities and generate income for the Society. We envisage that several core topics will be repeated each year – such as a series of “Efficient Use of Data sources” like Trove, Ancestry, Findmypast and Newspapers, DNA in Genealogy and perhaps some aspect of publishing our research. Additional events may address the yearly theme or emerge through chance speaker availability or member request.

Workshops are an opportunity to present a diversity of perspectives within a broader topic. We propose to focus in 2018 on ‘Irish Family History’ (always a favourite) as well as ‘DNA in Family History’ and ‘Publishing Family History’. The speakers would hopefully be a mix of external and internal. It is likely that these events will be held outside Cook for both space and luncheon options. Workshops may be designed as two components to cater for those unable to attend a whole day.

We look forward to offers to be involved in presenting at educational events. Or perhaps suggestions of ‘who might be worth talking to’. Support will be available to prepare and deliver any presentation as it is the intention that the task should

not be unduly onerous. A degree of pre-reading or post seminar follow-up are examples of trying to make education as effective for the varying needs of members as possible. We would like to work with Special Interest Groups and Software User Groups to strengthen their role in the Society.

Members may be aware that HAGSOC holds some genealogical data sets with which further work may be done to bring these data to a wider community. An example is the convict ship work of Shirley TUFF. Though not strictly an event, we would like to canvas interest within the society of future collaborative work, which we are calling "Projects". In the first instance this would be nothing more than organising a meeting of any interested members.

The Directions proposed above are a starting point only. Ideas are always welcome as are offers of assistance to speak, organise or just assist with set-up for E&E activities.

Our contact details are registration@familyhistoryact.org.au and either Sue 0402 251 358 or Clare 0408 479 076 outside business hours. Please keep an eye on the Events tab of our Website and the President's newsletter over the coming months and *The Ancestral Searcher* once we are into the swing of things.

Photo Restoration, Retouching & Colouring



AUS\$8 per quarter hour or part thereof.



Please contact Jen at:

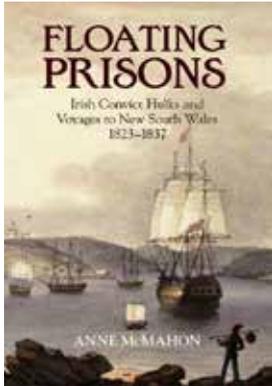
inkybluemoon.graphicdesign@gmail.com

Colouring examples can be found at:

www.inkybluemoon.wixsite.com/graphicdesign

Floating Prisons *Irish Convict Hulks and Voyages* *to New South Wales 1823-1837*

Book Review by Jenny Morris



McMAHON Anne, *Floating Prisons: Irish Convict Hulks and Voyages to New South Wales 1823-1837*, Halstead Press, ACT, 2017, hardback, 256 pp, ISBN 9781925043341. \$39.95

The day the National Library publicised the new book 'Floating Prisons: Irish Convict Hulks and Voyages to New South Wales 1823-1837' by Anne McMAHON, I purchased a copy. John COREY (c1810-1887), my 3x great grandfather, and his brother Simon (1816-1869) were tried in Cork and sentenced to 7 years transportation to Australia for malicious assault. They were detained on board both the convict prison hulks, *Surprize* and *Essex*, before their voyage to New South Wales on the *Earl Grey* in 1836. This book provides

great insight into the experiences of such persons and is a boon to anyone researching them.

I intended to recommend the book at the next Irish Special Interest Group but was pipped at the post by a woman who stood up with a copy in hand. That woman was the author! Anne McMahon is a HAGSOC member. She has written and published this book, not as part of an academic course or employment, but out of personal interest.

Anne McMahon had a 30-year career in Industrial Psychology at the University of Canberra. She also served on the Committee of the Tasmanian Historical Research Association. In her 'retirement' she decided to return to her early passion for history and focus on her particular interest in Irish convict history. McMahon has Irish convict ancestors who were transported to Tasmania.

In 2011 McMahon published *Convicts at Sea: the voyages of the Irish convict transports to Van Diemen's Land, 1840 – 1853*. She has also published many articles about Irish history as well as convict voyages to Van Diemen's Land based on the Surgeon Superintendents' reports. She came to realise the period between 1823, when the *Surprize* was opened as a hulk, and 1837, when both hulks were abolished, had not been dealt with.

Having identified this gap, McMahon spent the next 6 years collecting the surgeons' reports of all 61 voyages to Australia and other research material relevant to her book. McMahon consulted numerous original documents, necessitating travel to Ireland to examine archives held in Dublin and Cork, including the National Archives, the Royal College of Physicians and Kilmainham

Gaol. This allowed her to verify the content of documents and also to find extra information not reported in digitised document descriptions. Such extra information includes letters about the molesting of young boys in custody on the *Essex*.

The book starts with a table of contents, list of illustrations and abbreviations, handy conversion tables and an introduction by Matthew RICHARDSON. At the end there are an extensive bibliography, precise footnotes and a detailed index. A convenient appendix listing the convict ships that sailed from either or both hulks makes it easier for the reader to identify which hulk/s their person of interest inhabited. Each chapter is set out clearly with subtitled headings, which make for easier reading and reference.

The title of the book says it all, and yet it doesn't. This book is in fact much more than the title suggests. The content does indeed cover the history of the Hulks, the terrible conditions on the Prison Hulks *Surprize* at Cove in Cork Harbour and *Essex* at Kingstown at Dublin and the voyages to Australia in great detail. However, the author has given us much more besides. There is an extensive description of the Irish Penal Administration in the 19th Century and the social conditions in Ireland in the early decades of that century. The history of Irish transportation and the roles of the Surgeons Superintendent are also discussed at length. The last chapter is a good reference tool as it provides a short biography of 48 Surgeon Superintendents. Of particular local interest is Dr Thomas Braidwood WILSON, after whom the New South Wales town of Braidwood is named.

While McMahon was researching and travelling, news of the book about this important topic spread. McMahon was offered permission to include a previously unpublished historic sketch of Cork Harbour in her book. In light of the overwhelming positive response to the book in Europe, the owner, a London art collector, Mr David ORFEUR, is considering donating the sketch to the Cork Museum. This historically important sketch of Cork Harbour on page 96 shows the frigate *Surprize*, close to Hawlboline Island, before it was de-masted. The de-masted hospital ship *Trent* and the guard ship *Semiramis* are nearby. It is fortuitous that this moment in time was captured, although the artist remains unknown.

I recommend this book, not just to readers and researchers who have a specific interest in an Irish convict from the period 1823-1837 but to anyone who has an interest in Irish penal history and how it has shaped the development of Australia. The arrival of about 11,900 Irish convicts into Sydney would have a deep and lasting effect on the psyche and culture of the developing colony.

The publishers, Halstead Press, have submitted *Floating Prisons* for a Premier's Literary Award. Kilmainham Gaol requested a copy of the book because the information 'fills a gap in Irish penal history'. Anne McMahon has written a thorough account of an important part of Irish convict history and transportation to Australia. *Convicts at Sea* and *Floating Prisons* are both available for consultation in the HAGSOC library.

Hot Sites

Cora Num FHGS

www.familysearch.org/blog/en/finding-elusive-records

FamilySearch Blog, January 2018, features a video presentation, Finding Elusive Records on FamilySearch, by Robert Kehrer, senior product manager for FamilySearch's search and hinting technologies. It covers techniques for working with unindexed image sets and shows how to navigate image waypoints, search indices created from image sets and search from the Familysearch catalog. The advanced search features covers batch number searching, filtering results by collection, exact searching, using wildcards and analysing search results in a spreadsheet. There are also links that allow you to watch the videos by topic on YouTube.



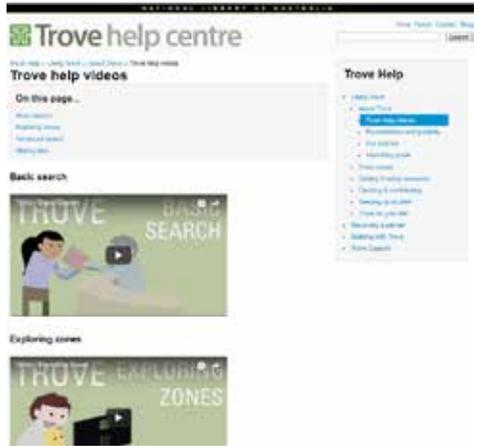
www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/webinars



State Archives & Records upcoming free live webinars will cover Bankruptcy and Insolvency records in NSW; Asylum records in NSW; NSW Professions and occupations; NSW Colonial Secretary's correspondence and Sources for marriage in NSW. You need to register to view these live. You can view previous webinars in the Webinar Library and these cover Divorce records in NSW; NSW Probate records; Tracing NSW gaolbirds; Basics of conservation; NSW Shipping & immigration records; Tracing NSW convicts and Using the NSW State Archives website.

help.nla.gov.au/trove/about-trove/trove-help-videos

Trove is a search engine focusing on Australia and Australians managed by the National Library of Australia. It brings together content from libraries, museums, archives and other research organisations. There is a series of short Trove videos designed to help first time users and offer useful hints for experienced users. They cover basic search, exploring zones, advanced search and making lists.



www.destinationaustralia.gov.au

National Archives of Australia - Destination Australia features more than 20,000 photographs of migrants who arrived in Australia from all over the world after World War II. You can use this site to share your story, read about other migrants' memories and explore the photos.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=CXUExly6dI4

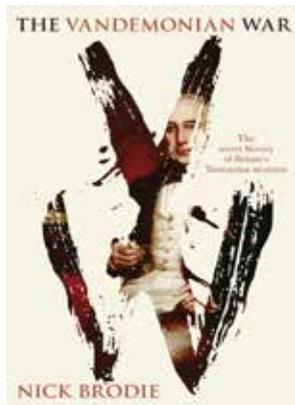
'Beyond 2022: Ireland's Virtual Record Treasury' is a ground-breaking project which aims to digitally recreate the building and contents of the Public Record Office of Ireland, destroyed by fire at Dublin's Four Courts in 1922. See the website Beyond 2022 Ireland's Virtual Record Treasury for full details of this amazing project. beyond2022.ie



Hot Sources No. 139

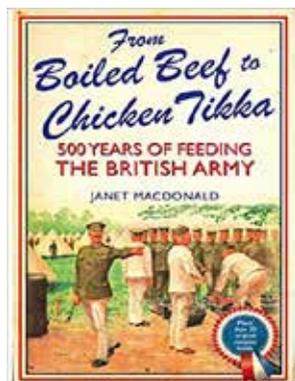
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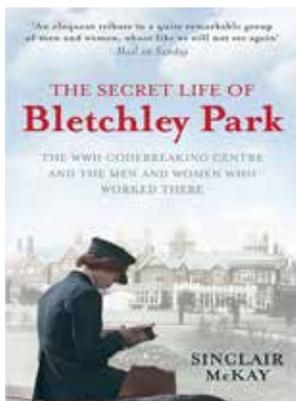
BRODIE Nick, *The Vandemonian War: The Secret History of Britain's Tasmanian Invasion*, Hardie Grant Books, Richmond Vic, 2017. 442p. This book tells the largely untold story of how the British truly occupied Van Diemen's Land deploying regimental soldiers and special forces, armed convicts and mercenaries. In the 1820s and 1830s the British deliberately pushed the Aboriginal people out, driving them to the edge of existence.



COOPER Linda, PENALVER Daphne and David, *Heralding Heritage Goulburn: Within the Oldest Inland City of the Colony of New South Wales*, Impact Print & Copy, Goulburn NSW, 2017. 32p. There are 72 illustrations by David Penalver which draw attention to often overlooked features of the locally built heritage.

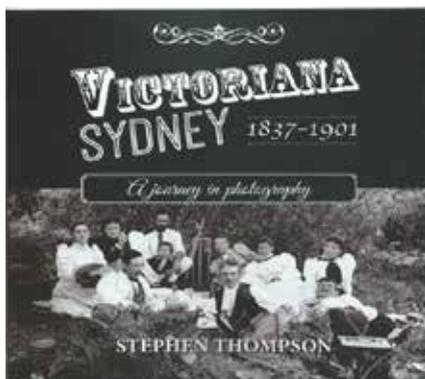
MACDONALD Janet, *From Boiled Beef to Chicken Tikka: 500 years of Feeding the British Army*, Frontline Books, Barnsley England, 2014, 246p. What did the British soldier eat? How was it cooked? Did it provide a proper diet or were there health problems from vitamin and other deficiencies? Did all ranks eat the same way? Who organised the whole thing? Here then, are the answers to those questions, with some insights into the personalities who made a difference - the unsung heroes of the British military machine.





McKAY Sinclair, *The Secret Life of Bletchley Park: The History of the Wartime CodeBreaking Centre by the Men & Women Who Were There*, Aurum Press, London, 2011. 368p. This book tells the story what life was like for the thousands of men and women who lived and worked at Bletchley Park, a country house in Buckinghamshire, during World War II. It is an amazing compendium of memories from people now in their eighties - of skating on the frozen lake in the grounds, of the high jinks at nearby accommodation hostels - and of the implacable secrecy that meant girlfriend and boyfriend working in adjacent huts knew nothing about each other's work.

THOMPSON Stephen, *Victoriana Sydney: A Journey in Photography*, Anchor Books Australia, 2016. 169p. This book presents 150 high-quality, high-resolution photographs produced from glass plate negatives and rudimentary photographic equipment that offers a window into the life of Sydney in the Victorian era.



Looking for a Woodbridge Connection

John Castle

I would be very grateful if you could help us with a family tree problem. My wife, Audrey is the daughter of FrederickWilliam WOODBRIDGE & Ellen Lavinia BEEDEN. She was born in London in 1936. As we are both in our 80s we decided to compile a family tree before time runs out.

Many years ago, we came to a Woodbridge Reunion at the Queanbeyan RSL. A genealogist presented a talk and gave us a copy of the family tree that she had compiled, tracing the Woodbridge Family back to Normandy in France in 1134. The name then was WOODBRIG.

We very carefully stored our copy away safely. But after all these years we cannot find it anywhere. We have lost track of WOODBRIDGES in Canberra. We have very little information on family members in Australia. Any help would be very much appreciated. Please email jccastle@optusnet.com.au

From Our Contemporaries

Peter Kennedy & Pauline Bygraves

The items selected for this column are taken from many overseas journals received by the Society, and usually make mention of Australia in some form or may be of general interest to Australian researchers. The facts are as stated in the item concerned, and have not been separately checked. Comprehensive international coverage can be found in **The Genealogists' Magazine** (N9/60/03), **Family Tree** (N9/60/07) and **Your Family Tree** (N9/60/14). Articles from these three journals are not necessarily extracted here, due to the number of articles they carry which are helpful for research. eJournals are accessible on the computers in the overseas room. From the Home Page on our website, click on the Index List to gain access to them. If you have any comments or suggestions please email editor@familyhistoryact.org.au.

AUSTRALIA

- Henry Tew DUERDIN was born in Melbourne in 1851 and died at St Pancras, London. Henry is buried in the same grave (in St John's Churchyard, Eltham) as his grandparents (James and Anna DUERDIN). His siblings all died in Victoria. *Woolwich & District FHSJ Aug 2017 n137 p20 (NKe9/6004)*.

ENGLAND

- Hubert Arthur ARNOLD, from Dorking, married Nellie WALKER in 1913, after which they went to the Gilbert & Ellice Islands (now Kiribati and Tuvalu) where Arnold worked for the London Missionary Society. They eventually retired to Australia. *Root and Branch Sep 2017v44 n2 p70 (NSur9/60/02)*.
- Winnie BARKE, the first child of John Thomas BARKE and Elizabeth HALL "got into trouble" and was sent to Fremantle in 1920 on the *Zealandic*. Winnie put her first two children (Frank and Jean) into an orphanage. She married Charles BACON in 1926 and had four sons by him - these sons were also put into an orphanage and made "wards of state". Winnie died in Perth in 1988. *Shropshire FHSJ Jun 2017 v38 n42 p84 (NSh9/60/01)*.
- Colin CHAPMAN on his book "Sin, Sex and Probate" (originally published with same text as "Ecclesiastical Courts, Officials and Records"). *Origins Spring 2017 v41 n1 p.30 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- William Dudley DANCE, a son of James DANCE and Margaret HAND, was born in 1821 in Nottingham. In 1845 William was transported to Tasmania on the *Pestonjee Bomanjee*, and remained in Tasmania for the rest of his life. *Nottinghamshire FHSJ Oct 2017; v 15 n08 p8 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Alfred DAVIS, after serving 13 years in the Oxford Light Infantry, set sail for Australia. When war was declared, he joined the 10th Battalion in Aug 1914. He departed Australia on the A11 *HMAT Ascanius* arriving in Egypt, before leaving for Gallipoli. He was among the ANZAC casualties at the devastating Gallipoli landing. He does not have a marked grave but his name is listed at

the Lone Pine memorial. *The British Columbia Genealogist Dec 2016 v45 n4 p121 (TBr9/60/02)*.

- Thomas and Samuel FIRTH, two brothers, left Illingworth in 1857 to seek their fortunes in the Victorian Goldfields. Samuel kept a diary of shipboard life on the *Monarch of the Sea* between Liverpool and Melbourne. Other surviving documents include a miner's licence issued to Thomas and letters mentioning names and places in Halifax, England, and Australia. *The Scrivener, Sep 2017 n160 p17 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- John GODLIMAN, born in Isleworth in 1800, was transported to Tasmania on *HMS Malabar* in 1821. In 1825 John absconded and became a bushranger: he was captured and sentenced to death for the murder of a shepherd. *Origins Summer 2017 v41 n2 p.129 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Meaghan TAYLOR is seeking information on the KINNEAR (or KINNAIR) family who were in the Worksop, Cuckney area of Nottinghamshire. One of them, George KINEAR (baptised 1825), migrated to Australia after visiting Canada and the USA. In Australia he married Sussana Hamlyn HORE. *Nottinghamshire FHSJ Oct 2017; v 15 n08 p17 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James TREHEARNE (1821-1855) married Emma WARD at Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, in 1845. They had two children, Ann (1846-1933) and William (1847-1904). In late 1849, James headed to California to try his luck during the Gold Rush, and later to Ballarat, Australia from where he sent for his wife and family. By the time the family arrived in February 1855, they found that James had died a week earlier. James is buried in the Creswick Cemetery in Victoria. *The British Columbia Genealogist Dec 2017 v46 n4 p160 (TBr9/60/02)*.
- Ian WALLER: "The Parish Chest". *Origins Summer 2017 v41 n2 p.106 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Examples of Bedfordshire people in Australia who have been mentioned in Australian newspapers. *Bedfordshire FHSJ Dec 2017 v21 n4 p38 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Philip WYBROW was convicted of theft and transported to Van Diemen's Land on the *Elephantine* in May 1837. Back in England, his wife Ann (nee GLASSCOCK) was a witness in a murder trial in 1848 when Hannah BOWYER was accused of poisoning her illegitimate daughter, Beatrice aged two. *Genealogists' Magazine Dec 2017 v32 n8 p319 (N9/60/03)*.

GENERAL

- Debbie KENNETT: "DNA and Family History". *Domus Historiae Oct 2017; v25 n4 p30 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Theme articles on "Writing Family History": approaches for writing family history (p. 102); publishing a family history (p. 105); how do I choose which

stories to tell? (p. 108); and online resources for writing your family's story (p. 114). *The Septs Oct 2017; v38 n4 (e-journal - consult index list)*.

GUERNSEY

- Ernest William ADCOCK married Lilian DOWNIE (a daughter of Georgie DOWNIE and Hannah SHUTTER) at Salem (Methodist) Chapel in Guernsey in 1907. In 1912 Ernest and Lilian migrated to Australia with their son, Creswell Downie ADCOCK on the *Orama*. *La Société Guernesiasse FHJ Winter 2017 v31 n2 p10 (e-journal - consult index list)*.

IRELAND

- Mary Jane ALLEN married an Australian soldier, Albert COOPER, at Lambeth, England in 1918 and came to Australia where they had a large family. She died in 1982, aged 90. Her uncle, William Philip ALLEN, was one of the three Manchester Martyrs publicly hanged in Nov 1867 for shooting an English policeman through the lock of a paddy wagon. *Irish Roots Fourth qtr 2017 n104 p30 (R9/60/04)*.
- Jennifer HARRISON: "The Irish and Australian Farm Machinery". *Irish Roots Fourth qtr 2017 n104 p26 (R9/60/04)*.
- Eamon Patrick O'CONNOR (1942-1984) was born in Dublin, worked in South Africa and Australia, and died in Surrey where he is buried in Brookwood Cemetery. *Woolwich & District FHSJ Aug 2017 n137 p11 (NKe9/6004)*.
- James G RYAN: "Tracing Your....Cavan Ancestors". *Irish Roots Fourth qtr 2017 n104 p10 (R9/60/04)*.



ISLE OF MAN

- A large group-photograph of Manx men and women living at Charters Towers, Queensland, appeared in the Peel City Guardian dated 23 June 1900. Those in the group were named, their occupations listed and the locality from which they came identified. Surnames mentioned were CAIN, COWELL, COWIN, DICE, GELLING, GREGGOR, KELLY, LACE, McDOWELL, McLEAN and SHIMMIN. *Fraueyn as Banglaneyn (Isle of Man FHS) Aug 2017 vXXXIX n3 p132 (NIm9/60/01)*.

PRUSSIA

- Harris (Hirsch) ROSENBERG was born in Prussia. In 1841 Harris is recorded as living in Aberdeen. In 1842 he was transported to Hobart on the *Duchess of Northumberland* for arson. He died in 1857. *Shropshire FHSJ Jun 2017 v38 n42 p74 (NSh9/60/01)*.

ST KITTS AND NEVIS

- Archibald Paull BURT (1810-1879), son of William BURT, came from a very prominent colonial family in St Kitts and Nevis. He was Attorney-General of St Kitts for a time, but migrated to Australia, arriving in Fremantle in 1861. He became Western Australia's first Chief Justice less than a year later. His great grandson, Sir Francis BURT (1918-2004), was Chief Justice of Western Australia from 1977 to 1988 and Governor from 1990 to 1993. *Genealogists' Magazine Dec 2017 v32 n8 p314 (N9/60/03)*.

SCOTLAND

- James ANDERSON (1789-1857), the son of Robert ANDERSON and Amelia CRAIGIE, was born in Alyth Perthshire. In 1831 James was transported to NSW on the *Camden* for "uttering base coin". In 1839 James bigamously married Betty AGNEW, a kitchen maid from County Antrim who had been transported for stealing clothes. *Fife FHSJ Oct 2017 n40 p7 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- David Millie ARNOT (1806-1872), the son of William ARNOT and Euphemia IMRIE, was born in Dysart. David was transported to NSW in 1838 on the *Earl Grey* for breach of trust and embezzlement. Caroline CHISHOLM arranged the passage of David's wife, Isabella SMITH (1806-1888), and their children to Australia. Their eldest son, William (1827-1901) arrived on the *Sir Edward Parry* and went on to found Arnott's biscuits - William added an extra "t" to his surname to distance himself from his father. *Fife FHSJ Oct 2017 n40 p8 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Bertram BEGG (1885-1917), the fifth child of Robert BEGG and Esson BREBNER, was born in Peterculter and migrated to Brisbane in 1909. He enlisted in the AIF and was killed near Ypres. He is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West Flanders. *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHSJ Aug 2017 n144 p4 (PAbd9/60/01)*.
- Robert BURTON (b1815), son of Robert BURTON and Helen ARMOUR, transported to WA in 1852 on the *Dudbrook* for forgery. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p37 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- William CLARK (b 1845) transported to WA in 1866 on the *Corona* for rape. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p38 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- David COLVILLE made violins in Cupar. David migrated to NZ in 1858, and settled for a while in Australia before returning to Cupar. *Fife FHSJ Jun 2017 n39 p14 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James Cunningham "was one of those Cellardyke fishermen, who formed themselves into a Joint-Stock Company to go to the gold diggings in Australia. They left Cellardyke in May 1852, arriving Melbourne in Nov 1852 (see Pittenweem Register). James was one of those who returned home,

marrying shortly after his arrival". *Fife FHSJ Jun 2017 n39 p12 (e-journal - consult index list)*.

- Captain Arbuthot DALLAS, who died in Calcutta in 1849, had previously visited NSW with Captain APPERLEY and Veterinary-Surgeon PARRY to purchase horses for the Indian Cavalry. While there Arbuthnot married (in 1846) Sophia Elizabeth DESPARD (1827 - 1899), the eldest daughter of Colonel Henry DESPARD. *Highland FHSJ Nov 2017 v36 n1 p17 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Agnes DAVIDSON (born 1813) was transported to Tasmania in 1853 on the *Duchess of Northumberland* for theft. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p39 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Thomas DICKSON, described in the 1851 Scottish Census as an apprentice seaman, arrived in Melbourne in 1861. He later moved to NSW and married his wife Eliza in 1871 in Wellington. Article discusses efforts by Janeen PEACEY (Sydney) and Hamish JOHNSTON (Inverness) to find more information on Thomas' father, James DICKSON and other ancestors. *Highland FHSJ Nov 2017 v36 n1 p04 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- John Laughton DISHON, son of James DISHON and Jean DAVIDSON, was an Orcadian mariner who jumped ship in Melbourne and set off for the Ballarat goldfields. Not finding any gold, he started a water-carrying business. He later became a flour miller and then a farmer. His son was a saw miller. *SIB Folk News Sep 2017 n83 p14 (POr9/60/01)*.
- James FOWLER (1794-1872) was a merchant in Cellardyke from 1822-1859. Two of his sons, David (1827-1881) and James FOWLER (1831-1858), came out to Australia in 1853-54 and founded the mercantile house in Adelaide of D & J Fowler Ltd. Their brother, George Swan FOWLER (1839-1896), also came out to Adelaide in 1860 to join the business. James Junior travelled to Australia with his sister, Margaret FOWLER (1820-1904), and also with David and William MURRAY from Anstruther (who also became merchants in Adelaide, D & W Murray). *Fife FHSJ Jun 2017 n39 p20 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James HIDDLESTON, keeper of the Mechanics Institute, in 1894 delivered a lecture on his recollections of Dumfries during the past forty years. *Dumfries & Galloway FHS Newsletter Nov 2017 n90 p10 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- David HOWIE (1815-1859), the son of John HOWIE and Katharine STRAITFORD, was transported to Van Diemen's Land in 1837 for theft. He eventually lived on Robbins Island. After his common law wife, Mary BOAG (known as "Black Mog"), was drowned, David married Jane WILSON. He disappeared in 1859 (believed drowned - his body was never found). *Fife FHSJ Jun 2017 n39 p53 (e-journal - consult index list)*.

- David Liddle KENNEDY (aged 18 in 1822 - a native of Stirlingshire), his sister-in-law Janet DOUGLAS (from Inverness) and Janet McCULLOCH (the wife of Andrew MORRISON, weaver - now in Aberdeen) were all transported to NSW in 1823 for “uttering forged notes”: David on the *Henry*; and both women on the *Mary*. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p39 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Alexander KIRK (born 1790 in Caithness), the second illegitimate son of HELEN ROSS, was transported to NSW on the *James Patterson* in 1837 for theft. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p42 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James KIDD was transported to NSW on the *Burrell* in 1830 for uttering forged notes. James’ wife, Mary ROSS, followed him to Sydney in 1833 on the *Durrmore* with her three surviving children. After Mary’s death James married Mary Ann MUST. James was for many years the resident Overseer at the Sydney Botanic Gardens. He died in 1867. *Fife FHSJ Jun 2017 n39 p56 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Catherine LANGLANDS (born 1806), the daughter of Alexander LANGLANDS and Hannah NISH, was transported to Tasmania in 1838 on the *Nautilus* for theft. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p42 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- John (Jack) Campbell White McNEILL, born 1877 in Holm, Orkney, became a minister after graduating from Glasgow University. In response to a call for ministers in Australia, he moved to Dubbo NSW where he served for four years. He died there in 1908 of enteric fever. He was an excellent violinist and gifted ventriloquist. Jack’s sister Isabella (Ella) Frances McNEILL, born 1886, was training as a nurse at Glasgow Royal Infirmary but gave it up to travel to Australia to keep house for him. After he died, she returned home and married. She died in 1968. *SIB Folk News Sep 2017 n83 p17 (POR9/60/01)*.
- Janet MELDRUM, whose early life “is shrouded in mystery” migrated from Scotland to Sydney on the *Thomas Arbuthnot* in 1848. Janet married three times and had six children. Henry MELDRUM, who may have been Janet’s brother, migrated to Sydney in 1867 on the *Sir Robert Sale* with his wife Elizabeth MARTIN and their six surviving children. The family lived in the Braidwood district and then in Newtown. Henry came from a family of Dunfermline weavers. He died in 1915 and was buried in the same grave as his son George Boland MELDRUM. *Fife FHSJ Jan 2017 n38 p6 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Alexander MILLER (1819-1878) and David MILLER (born 1817) were cousins. They were in a group of 11 miners and their families who were brought out to Australia by the Australian Agricultural Company in 1841 on the *Hero of Malown*. David MILLER’s son, of the same name, became Mayor of Newcastle. A book about the family was written by CE MILLER in 1991. *Fife FHSJ Summer 2016 n37 p3 (e-journal - consult index list)*.

- James MOORE was born in Dysart and there married Christian ROBERTSON in 1844. James was transported to WA in 1855 on the *Adelaide* for assault. At least two of James' daughters - Margaret and Mary - had arrived in WA by 1860. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p43 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Alison MORRISON married William GREIG in Cupar in 1830 but the couple separated shortly afterwards. Alison was transported to Tasmania in 1836 on the *Westmoreland* for theft. Alison married Mark EWEN in Bothwell Tasmania in 1850 and they had one son, William EWEN. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p44 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Thomas MOYES (born 1795 - native of Dunfermline), son of James MOYES and Mary STRACHAN, married Elizabeth REID, the daughter of Henry REID and Rachel DEWAR. Thomas was transported to Tasmania in 1842 on the *Eden* for assaulting his wife. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p44 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Fiona MUSK: "Hospitals in Aberdeenshire". *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHSJ Aug 2017 n144 p4 (PAbd9/60/01)*.
- Mary Ann (later changed to Marion) PAPLAY was the daughter of Alexander PAPLAY, born 1833, in Stromness, Orkney. When her father died in British Colombia in 1884, Marion was living in San Francisco. She later moved to Australia where there are records of her living in Hornsby NSW from 1906. She died there in 1923. *SIB Folk News Dec 2016 n80 p9 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Robert PITCAIRN (1802-1861), a son of David PITCAIRN (born 1768) and Mary HENDERSON, studied law in Edinburgh and migrated to Hobart from Leith in 1824. In 1830 Robert married Dorothea Jessie DUMAS, the eldest daughter of Captain CJ DUMAS of the 63rd Regiment. *Fife FHSJ Summer 2016 n37 p32 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James McChristie PITHIE (born 1835 in Montrose), son of John PITHIE and Helen DUMMIE, was transported to WA in 1860/61 on the *Palmerston* for theft. After a conditional pardon, James remained in Champion Bay WA as a shepherd, hut-keeper and labourer. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p45 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James REID (born Fossoway about 1835), son of John REID, was transported to WA in 1867/68 on the *Hougoumont* for theft. After release James remained in Albany WA. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p45 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Nathaniel (or Nathan) Donaldson SCOTT (born 1822) was the son of Robert SCOTT (1786-1875) and Elizabeth (or Betty) WOOD. Robert had fought in the peninsular campaign and was one of those beside Sir John MORE when he fell. Nathaniel was transported to Tasmania in 1844 on the *William Jardine* for theft. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p46 (e-journal - consult index list)*.

- William SHEDFORTH (or SHADDEN/SHEDDEN) (born 1814), a son of William SHADFORTH and Jane (or Jean) RUSSELL, was transported to Tasmania in 1842 for assault. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p48 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- William SKIRVING (c1746-1796) from Liberton, went to Edinburgh University and married Rachel ABERCROMBIE from Kirkcaldy in 1775. William was transported on the *Surprize* to NSW in 1794 for sedition (he had been secretary of the British Convention). He died in Sydney in 1796. *Fife FHSJ Jun 2017 n39 p62 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- James SLAVIN: "Communion Tokens and Family History Research". *Gallus Oct 2017 n110 p20 (PLks9/60/01)*.
- Thomas SUTTIE (born about 1807) married Janet RICHARD (from Edinburgh) in 1838. Thomas was the son of an innkeeper in Leven, and was transported to Tasmania in 1844 on the *Sir Robert Peel* for theft by housebreaking. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p49 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Ebenezer TEMPLEMAN (born 1818), son of Robert TEMPLEMAN and Grizel CARRINS [CAIRNS] was transported to NSW in 1832 on the *Camden* for theft by housebreaking. After receiving a ticket of leave in 1842, Ebenezer remained in the district of Yass, NSW. *Fife FHSJ Spring 2016 n36 p50 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- John TOSH (1881-1917), a son of Alexander TOSH and Mary GRAY, was born in Stoneywood Aberdeenshire. John migrated to Australia where he married Mary Jane McDONALD in 1908. John enlisted in the AIF and died in the Second Canadian Casualty Clearing Station in Belgium - he is buried the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West Flanders. John left three children: John, Mary and Helen. *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHSJ Aug 2017n144 p4 (PAbd9/60/01)*.
- Alexander, David and Margaret WALD (siblings), along with Alexander's wife, Robina OSBORNE and son James, and some HEDDLE cousins, left Plymouth on the *William Money* in Sep 1848 under the South Australian Assisted Passage Scheme. Other siblings, John Firth WALD and his family, and Helen and her husband, George SINCLAIR, joined them in 1852. Since then the family have played a significant role in the commercial, civic and church life of Port Adelaide. *SIB Folk News Jun 2017 n82 p14 (e-journal - consult index list)*.
- Thomas Fleming WALKER and Joseph Fleming WALKER, two of the sons of Thomas WALKER and Marion FLEMING from Maxwelltown, went to Australia on the *SS Gulf of Mexico* in 1885. Joseph settled in Wellington NSW where he became a master builder and owned the brickworks. Thomas married Jane Ellen COOPER in Sydney in 1900 and they had six children.

Dumfries & Galloway FHS Newsletter Nov 2017 n90 p12 (e-journal - consult index list).

- James Renton WATTERS, born at Longhope, Orkney in 1838, was a seafarer. He married Eliza Ann TITTER in New Zealand, before settling in Melbourne in 1874. He commanded the *Alma* which sailed to Westport Bar Harbour, New Zealand, until at least 1881. He and Eliza had eight children. In 1918 he was embroiled in a courtroom drama involving two of his daughters. James died in 1919 at Melbourne. *SIB Folk News Sep 2016 n79 p14 (e-journal - consult index list).*
- Article (author not identified): "Pioneer Emigrants of Australian Agricultural Company". The author lists a number of names including James BIRRELL, John WEBSTER, and John LINDSAY (who came out on the *Richard Webb* in 1840), using the shipping lists in "Pure Merinos and Others" by Dr PA PEMBERTON, and material from the Largo Census of 1841; the Largo OPR; and "Little Fifeshire in Australia" by Robin GORDON. *Fife FHSJ Summer 2016 n37 p6 (e-journal - consult index list).*

UNITED KINGDOM

- John BENSON: records on British waterways held by the Canal and River Trust. *Shropshire FHSJ Dec 2016 v37 n4 p153 (NSh9/60/01).*

Society Education and Social Activities

April to June 2018

Unless otherwise stated, all activities are held in the HAGSOC Education Room at the Cook Community Hub. Bookings not required for Monthly meetings, Special Interest Group meetings (open only to members), or User Group meetings (open to non-HAGSOC members).

Education Sessions – *Bookings are required for all Education and Events. Courses, Workshops and Seminars are listed in the President's Newsletter, in the Library, and on our webpage www.familyhistoryact.org.au. For courses requiring payment, please register and pay for these events on our webpage, or at the Library. For any last minute changes please check the Events and Courses pages on our website www.familyhistoryact.org.au. Write to registration@familyhistoryact.org.au for course or general queries.*

APRIL 2018

- 3 Tue 7pm: **Monthly Meeting.** Dr. Cathy Day will talk on the history of marriage in Europe in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Cathy is the Research Manager for the Epidemiology for Policy and Practice Group in the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health. Prior to joining the ANU, she had an extensive technical and management career in the Australian Public Service in the fields of Defence and Health, including peace keeping during the civil war in Bougainville. From 2005 to 2012,

she pursued a Masters in Applied Linguistics and a PhD in Biological Anthropology. During this time, she worked in a slum in India for two years. She maintains the website, "*Stourton, Kilmington and Mere Genealogies*", <http://wiltshire.anu.edu.au/index.htm> that contains the pedigrees of all people married in the parishes of Stourton or Kilmington in the period 1754-1914, as well as selected descendants. Over 24,000 people are recorded in the database.

- 4 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **The Master Genealogist (TMG) User Group** (convenor Allyson Luders) meets on the first Wednesday of each even month. Contact Allyson at allysonluders@gmail.com.
- 5 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Scottish Special Interest Group** (convenor Bob Forrester) meets on the first Thursday of every even month. All members welcome, especially those with Scottish ancestry.
- 6 Fri 9.30am to 11.30am: **Reunion & Mac Support Users Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) meets on the first Friday of every month except January in the Education Room. Contact Danny 60done@gmail.com
- 6 Fri 12.30pm to 2pm: **Digital Assets Management Special Interest Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill). Meeting based on the collaborative model where discussion and support to members wanting to explore how to manage their computer files, photos, documents and the like on all platforms, for our precious assets in digital form.
- 11 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Convict Special Interest Group** (convenor Michele Rainger) meets on the second Wednesday of each even month.
- 12 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Family Tree Maker (FTM) Users Group** (convenor Barbara Broad, co-convenor Mick Hanley) meets on second Thursday of each month except Jan. Contact Barbara bjbroad@bigpond.com or come along to any meeting.
- 16, 17 and 18 Mon to Wed 7pm to 8.30pm: **Torchlight Tour of St John's Churchyard, Reid**. As part of the ACT & Region Heritage Festival, "My Culture, My Story", you are invited to join a guided walk through St John's Churchyard and view remarkable headstones of the early pioneers by torchlight and learn the stories of those buried at this magnificent site, which pre-dates the Canberra we know today by over 70 years! Share a cuppa afterwards in St John's School House Museum - gold coin donation. Tours approximately 1½ hours duration, commencing at 7.00pm. Cost: Adult \$10.00 Children \$5.00. Bring with you a torch, warm jacket and hat (autumn evenings in Canberra can be chilly). For bookings telephone June on 0429 411 942. Tour groups limited to 20 people, low level fitness required but some uneven surfaces.
- 19 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Legacy Users Group** (convenor Julie Hesse) meets in the Education Room on the third Thursday of each month. Contact Julie bnjhesse@grapevine.com.au

- 19 Thu 7.30pm: **East Anglia Special Interest Group - in the Library** (convenor June Penny).
- 19 Thu 8pm: **Heraldry Special Interest Group** (convenor Niel Gunson) meets on the third Thursday of every even month except December. For details and venue, contact Niel on 6248 0971.
- 21 Sat 10am to 12.30pm: **Writers Special Interest Group** (convenor Gina Tooke). This month our topic is the *Photo Essay*. A photographic image can convey emotion, mood, ideas, messages and narrative – all of which are important elements of story-telling. Join us as we talk about creating photo essays, look at some examples of essays using family history themes and discover how we can tell a compelling story by combining words and images. All members welcome. For room set up purposes please email Gina if you are attending writers_sig@familyhistoryact.org.au.
- 21 Sat 10am to 4pm: **HAGSOC Library open day** – details to be announced.
- 23 Mon 10am to 1pm: **Practical Procedures in the Library – Education Session**. Making best use of the HAGSOC Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are not just for those new to the Library but for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resource. Bookings are required. Four places available per session as we will be using the computers in each room. Register at HAGSOC Library- 6251 7004 in the designated folder.
- 24 Tue 10am to 12noon: **Morning Tea Chats ... at Pauline's Parlour: Education Session**. Having a problem with your research, or not sure where to start? Come along to our round table chats, over a cup of tea, to discuss your problem. You may also just like to come along and join in the discussions on various topics. We meet on the last Tuesday of each month. No bookings required. Contact Pauline paulineramage@netspace.net.au.
- 26 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **London Special Interest Group** (convenor Jeanette Hahn) meets on the fourth Thursday of each even-numbered month, except December. For future presentations, check out our Events page at <http://familyhistoryact.org.au>. Contact Jeanette 6288 8126.
- 28 Sat 9.30am to 11.30am: **Continental Special Interest Group** (convenor Raoul Middelman) meets in the Library on the fourth Saturday of every even-numbered month (except December).

MAY 2018

- 1 Tue 7pm: **Monthly Meeting**. TBA
- 4 Fri 9.30am to 11.30am: **Reunion & Mac Support Users Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) meets on the first Friday of every month except January in the Education Room. Contact Danny 60done@gmail.com

- 9 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **South of England Special Interest Group** (convenor Dick Stevens). meet on the second Wednesday of every odd month (except January) in the Education Room.
- 10 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Family Tree Maker (FTM) Users Group** (convenor Barbara Broad, co-convenor Mick Hanley) meets on second Thursday of each month except January in the Education Room. Contact Barbara bjbroad@bigpond.com or come along to any meeting.
- 10 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **North of England Special Interest Group** (convenor Peter Procter & Tom Bellas) meet on the second Thursday in February, May, August and November in the Library.
- 12 Sat 9.30am to 11.30am: **Irish Special Interest Group** (convenor Barbara Moore). "*Using local histories to help your Irish research*". There are six meetings per year, held on the first Saturday of February, then the second Saturday of March, May, July, September and November in the Education Room. Contact Barbara bmoore@netspeed.com.au
- 12 Sat 12.30pm to 2pm: **DNA Special Interest Group** (convenors are Elizabeth Hannan and Marilyn Woodward) meets on the second Saturday of every odd month except for January at 12.30pm to 2pm in the Education Room. All welcome! This group will meet after the Irish SIG following a lunch break, so bring a lunch if also attending the Irish SIG. Please come along if you can, but for room setup purposes please send an email to dna.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 17 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Legacy Users Group** (convenor Julie Hesse) meets on the third Thursday of each month in the Education room. Contact Julie bnjhesse@grapevine.com.au
- 19 10.00am to 12.30pm: **Writers Special Interest Group** (convenor Gina Tooke). The Writers Special Interest Group provides a supportive environment where like-minded members with an interest in writing family history can develop their writing skills. The topic for each meeting is advertised in the calendar of events and in the President's monthly newsletter. Join us at a meeting soon and come and hear what other HAGSOC members are writing about. For room set up purposes, please send Gina an email if you are attending – writers_sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 27 Sun 2pm to 4pm: **Early Australia Special Interest Group** (convenor Pauline Ramage). We meet on the fourth Sunday of every odd month in the Education Room.
- 28 Mon 10am to 1pm: **Practical Procedures in the Library – Education Session**. Making best use of the HAGSOC Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are not just for those new to the Library but for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resource. Bookings are required. Four places available per session

as we will be using the computers in each room. Register at HAGSOC Library- 6251 7004 in the designated folder.

- 29 Tue 10am to 12noon: **Morning Tea Chats ... at Pauline's Parlour: Education Session.** Having a problem with your research, or not sure where to start? Come along to our round table chats, over a cup of tea, to discuss your problem. You may also just like to come along and join in the discussions on various topics. We meet on the last Tuesday of each month in the Library. No bookings required. Contact Pauline paulineramage@netspace.net.au.

JUNE 2017

- 1 Fri 9.30am to 11.30am: **Reunion & Mac Support Users Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) meets on the first Friday of every month except Jan. Contact Danny 60done@gmail.com.
- 1 Fri 12.30pm to 2pm: **Digital Assets Management Special Interest Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) Meeting based on the collaborative model where discussion and support to members wanting to explore how to manage their computer files, photos, documents and the like on all platforms, for our precious assets in digital form.
- 3 Sun 2pm to 4.30pm: **New Members Course - Education Session:** Where do I Start - beginning your family history with Brian Buckley and The HAGSOC Library with Barb Toohey. Venue is the HAGSOC Education Room for this members-only education event. There is no cost and afternoon tea is provided. Check the Courses page for details and registration.
- 5 Tue 7pm: **Monthly Meeting.** Stephen Foster from the National Centre for Biography at the ANU. Stephen Foster has published two books that explore family stories. *A Private Empire* (Pier 9, 2010) traces five generations of a Scottish family, extending from the Scottish Highlands to Mughal India, the muddy plantations of Guyana, and colonial Australia's lawless frontier. *Zoffany's daughter: love and treachery on a small island* (South Solitary Press, 2017; www.zoffanysdaughter.com) focuses narrowly on events in Guernsey in 1825, when Cecilia Horne, daughter of the famous painter Johan Zoffany, struggled against the conventions of paternal authority to retain custody of her eleven year-old child. While the two books might seem very different from one another, in fact they have much in common. Stephen will talk about ways in which 'microhistories' of individual families can tell much larger stories. He will also reflect on each book's remarkable 'genealogical afterlife'. Stephen's other books include (jointly) *The Making of the ANU*, where he is now an Editorial Fellow with the National Centre for Biography.
- 6 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **The Master Genealogist (TMG) User Group** (convenor Allyson Luders) meets on the first Wednesday of each even month. Contact Allyson at allysonluders@gmail.com.

- 7 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Scottish Special Interest Group** (convenor Bob Forrester) meets on the first Thursday of every even month. All members welcome, especially those with Scottish ancestry.
- 13 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Convict Special Interest Group** (convenor Michele Rainger) meets on the second Wednesday of each even month.
- 14 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Family Tree Maker (FTM) Users Group** (convenor Barbara Broad, co-convenor Mick Hanley) meets on second Thursday of each month except January. Contact Barbara jbbroad@bigpond.com or come along to any meeting.
- 16 Sat 10am to 12.30pm: **Writers Special Interest Group** (convenor Gina Tooke). The Writers Special Interest Group provides a supportive environment where like-minded members with an interest in writing family history can develop their writing skills. The topic for each meeting is advertised in the calendar of events and in the President's monthly newsletter. Join us at a meeting soon and come and hear what other HAGSOC members are writing about. All members welcome. For room set up purposes, please send Gina an email if you are attending – writers_sig@familyhistoryact.org.au.
- 21 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Legacy Users Group** (convenor Julie Hesse) meets on the third Thursday of each month in the Education room. Contact Julie bnjhesse@grapevine.com.au
- 21 Thu 8pm: **Heraldry Special Interest Group** (convenor Niel Gunson) meets on the third Thursday of every even month except December. For details and venue, contact Niel on 6248 0971.
- 23 Sat 9.30am to 11.30am: **Continental Special Interest Group** (convenor Raoul Middelman) meets in the Library on the fourth Saturday of every even-numbered month (except December).
- 25 Mon 10am to 1pm: **Practical Procedures in the Library – Education Session**. Making best use of the HAGSOC Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are not just for those new to the Library but for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resource. Bookings are required. Four places available per session as we will be using the computers in each room. Register at HAGSOC Library- 6251 7004 in the designated folder.
- 26 Tue 10am to 12noon: **Morning Tea Chats ... at Pauline's Parlour - Education Session**. Having a problem with your research, or not sure where to start? Come along to our round table chats, over a cup of tea, to discuss your problem. You may also just like to come along and join in the discussions on various topics. We meet on the last Tuesday of each month. No bookings required. Contact Pauline paulineramage@netspace.net.au.
- 28 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **London Special Interest Group** (convenor Jeanette Hahn) meets on the fourth Thursday of each even-numbered month, except December. For future presentations, check out our Events page at <http://familyhistoryact.org.au>. Or contact Jeanette 6288 8126.

Services for Members

Photocopies

A4 25c

Microform Prints

A4 45c

GRO Certificate Service

\$18 members

\$23 non-members

Translation Service

Translations available for the following languages:

English handwriting c. 1600, Estonian, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Icelandic, Italian, Latin, Norwegian, Polish, Welsh, Yiddish.

Prices: A \$10 fee for assessment of the material is non-refundable. Prices vary according to language and are charged per 100 words or part thereof.

Further details in Library or from the secretary@familyhistoryact.org.au

LDS Film Hire

Films from the LDS may be ordered and viewed in our Library. Orders to be made in the Library and paid for on placement of order.

Further details in Library

Discounts

Financial members receive a 10% discount when purchasing HAGSOC publications.

Further details in Library

Research Advice

The Society's Research Officer offers a free service to members, for those facing a "brick wall" in their research. This is a mail-only service. Please post or email your query to the secretary.

Research Service (not currently offered)

Readers' queries

Members may submit queries for inclusion in *The Ancestral Searcher* free of charge. Non-members \$27.50.

Contact: editor@familyhistoryact.org.au

Notice to Contributors

The copy deadline for contributions to *The Ancestral Searcher* is the 5th of the month prior to publication.

The journal is published quarterly in March, June, September and December.

The Editor welcomes articles, letters, news and items of interest on any subject pertaining to family and local history.

Digital text files in either MS Word or plain text are preferred. Article length should be no more than 2000 words, 600-1500 words, with one or two quality images is ideal.

Digital images should be provided as greyscale 300 dpi tiff or jpeg images.

The Editor reserves the right, without exception, to edit all articles and include or omit images as appropriate.

Authors can assist by providing contact details and your HAGSOC membership number; using spelling as accepted by *The Macquarie Dictionary*; formatting dates to '1 July 1899'; ship names should be *italicised*; and family names should be formatted as ALL CAPITALS. Submissions and questions to: editor@familyhistoryact.org.au.

LIBRARY

Unit 7, 41 Templeton Street, Cook — 02 6251 7004

Opening hours:	Tuesday	11.00 am	—	2.00 pm
	Wednesday	10.00 am	—	3.30 pm
	Thursday	11.00 am	—	2.00 pm
	Saturday	2.00 pm	—	5.00 pm
	Sunday	2.00 pm	—	5.00 pm

** Only on the first Tuesday of the month (except January) before the General meeting.*

The Library is CLOSED on all Public Holidays

Reader's Access Ticket for non-members: \$10 for one day, \$20 one week, \$30 one month.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Monthly general meetings are held beginning at 7.00pm in the HAGSOC Education Room, Templeton Street, Cook, ACT on the first Tuesday of each month, except January. The Annual General Meeting is held on the first Tuesday of November. Notices of special meetings, and social gatherings are advertised in this journal as appropriate.

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS

Membership begins from the date the member joins and will expire either one or two years later at the end of the month in which the member joined. New members, or members who have lapsed for more than 12 months, are required to pay a joining fee. Joint membership is available for additional members at the same address. The Pensioner concession is available to Australian residents who hold a current CRN or DVA card. Amounts are shown for one year.

Individual	\$ 75.00	Joining Fee	\$ 20.00
Joint	\$ 110.00	Journal Only – Australia	\$ 35.00
Individual – Pensioner	\$ 70.00	Journal Only – Overseas	\$ 45.00
Joint – Pensioner	\$ 100.00		<i>All prices include GST</i>

Membership forms are available on the website, at the HAGSOC Library or can be posted on request.

The Ancestral Searcher is the official journal of the Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc. The journal is published quarterly and available without charge to financial members of the Society and affiliated bodies. Kindred Societies can receive the journal on an exchange basis. Back copies are available for current year and previous two years at \$5.00 each. Earlier issues are \$3.00 each or \$5.00 for a yearly bundle of 4 issues (price includes postage within Australia).

Reproduction without permission is not permitted. The views expressed in the items in the journal are those of the authors' and not necessarily those of the Society, and the Society cannot vouch for the authenticity of advertisements appearing in the journal.

ADVERTISING AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Copy for advertising and contributions is required by the first day of the month preceding the month of publication. Advertising in the journal:

Full page for four consecutive issues \$330; half page for four consecutive issues \$175;

Full page for one issue \$110; half page for one issue \$60.

Advertising in non-consecutive issues is charged at the single issue rate. 10% discount is available to advertisers who are members of the Society.

Advertising in the form of flyers can be included with the journal posting. These are to be supplied by the advertiser folded to A5 or smaller in size, cost for A5 20c, A4 30c and A3 or larger 50c per insert.

Readers' Queries up to 60 words: members, no charge; non-members \$35.00.

Payment is required at the time of submission.

All prices include GST

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From Our Contemporaries

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*The objectives of the Society are:
To promote and encourage the study and preservation
of family history, genealogy, heraldry and allied
subjects, and to assist members and others
in research in these areas.*