

Tasmanian Ancestry



**GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF TASMANIA INC.**

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

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Deadline dates for contributions: 7 January, 7 April, 7 July and 7 October

Editorial

After deciding on a police theme a visit was arranged to the Tasmanian Police Academy at Rokeby with the purpose of obtaining a 'cover photograph'. Every assistance was given and we were delighted with the results. Not only was a photo found, plus others in this issue, we also discovered a Ticket-of-Leave Passbook and an alphabetical list of the butt entries has been compiled.

There are large display cases (see picture) near the academy library which contain memorabilia including police helmets, badges, medals, old guns, handcuffs, batons and other sundry police equipment together with old papers, books and materials issued to convicts for their edification. Photographs help show the history of the police in Tasmania.

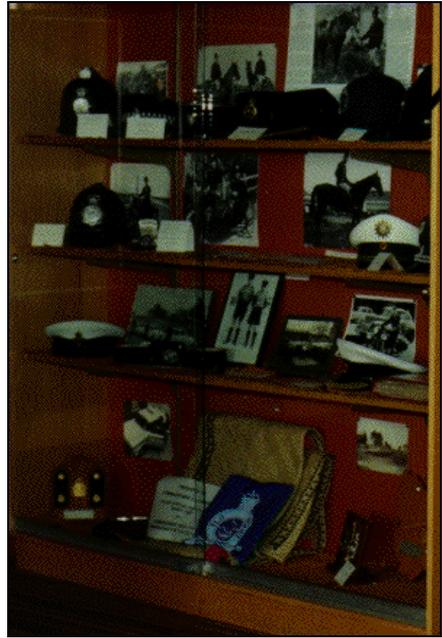
To the left of the main entrance is a photograph of William Gunn and the pistol which he supposedly used when attacked by Brady's gang at Sorell. Recent uniforms and motorbikes are on show—and more display cabinets.

The academy library does not hold any old records as they are all deposited at the Archives Office of Tasmania but the public are welcome to visit. Please ring beforehand to arrange a suitable time.

We thoroughly enjoyed the visit and would like to thank Superintendent Ralph Belbin and Darcy Erwin, the librarian, for their generous assistance.

Rosemary Davidson

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- Some misprints were discovered in the last issue. Anyone finding blank or missing pages please return for a replacement copy.
 - Correction: Vol. 17 No. 3 page 173. John Mylas should read **John Mylan**. Could the lady who rang from Burnie with this information please contact the editor. ■



The opinions expressed in this journal are not necessarily those of the editorial committee nor of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. Responsibility rests with the author of a submitted article and we do not intentionally print inaccurate information. The society cannot vouch for the accuracy of offers for services or goods that appear in the journal, or be responsible for the outcome of any contract entered into with an advertiser. The editor reserves the right to edit, abridge or reject material.

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Cover Photo:

Tasmanian contingent of police who attended the opening of Parliament in Canberra, 1927.

E. C. Flude, E. Johnson, C. F. S. Wright and W. G. Brown.

All photographs in this issue produced by Irene Schaffer are printed with the kind permission of the Tasmanian Police Academy, Rokeby, Tasmania.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THIS society would not exist without its members and it is the members who provide the voluntary help to man the branch libraries, to raise funds, prepare and print the journal and carry out the many other tasks which have to be done if the society is to continue to function.

One of the tasks which have to be done is the filling of the vacancies amongst the office bearers of the society at the Annual General Meeting each year.

To function at all there must be two officers present at any executive meeting of the society, and to function well there should be no vacancies amongst the officers, thereby allowing for an unexpected absence due to illness or other personal commitments.

It is interesting to note that of the four thousand four hundred or so names of past and present members, only twenty-five names have appeared on the lists of office bearers in the seventeen years since the formation of the society. Of the current five officers, only the treasurer, Sharalyn Walters has indicated her intention of re-nominating for her position and I have been unable to catch the faintest whisper of any other candidates.

Without the help of the membership in this matter the executive cannot legally continue to administer the affairs of the society beyond the Annual General Meeting in June this year. I therefore appeal to all members that if you feel you would like to take up a position in the society then please let the secretary, Dawn Collins, or myself know as a

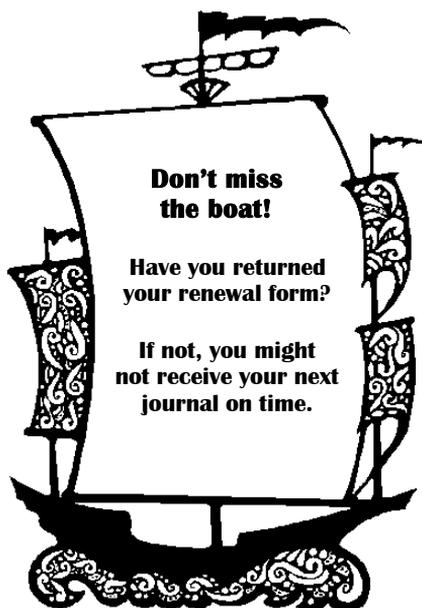
matter of urgency. If you would like more information on the duties of an officer please talk to your branch president, branch secretary, any delegate, or any of the current officers, as all of these persons have a copy of the society's Rule Book which contains duty statements for most positions.

Please give generously of your time in this matter as others have done in the past.

Nominations will close with the state secretary on Friday 16 May 1997.

David Harris.

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BRANCH NEWS

Burnie

President Doug Forrest (03) 6431 1882
Secretary Ray Hyland (03) 6431 7404
PO Box 748 Burnie Tasmania 7320

The year of 1996 was concluded with a social evening for the November meeting, with the feature being a genealogical quiz arranged by Vernice Dudman. Winners were presented with special certificates provided by Diane Kidd. Our thanks go to both members for a most successful night.

As part of Family History Week, the branch will open the library on the afternoon of Wednesday 19 March for a 'come and try, or come and see' session for people associated with the '50 Plus Special days'. These days are organized by the Office of Sport and Recreation for older adults to try something new or different.

With more information now available and better facilities, we invite all our members to renew their involvement and be part of a successful year.

Devonport

President Sue McCreghan (03) 6428 2288
Secretary Isobel Harris (03) 6424 5328
PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310

A recent speaker, who captured the interest of all, was Mr Ivan Eade. He brought to life some of the past local identities of Devonport as he recalled his childhood days.

The winner of the Christmas Hamper Raffle was Mr P. Wescombe, Latrobe.

A trip to Campbell Town is being planned for March 23. Mr Geoff Duncombe of Campbell Town will be the leader of a guided tour around the town. After a

picnic lunch the Kirklands Church and a couple of nearby historic homesteads will be visited. Further details can be obtained from Sue McCreghan (03) 6428 2288.

The theme for Family History Week in March is Tasmanian Pioneers. Members are encouraged to complete a poster depicting one of the pioneers in their family. All posters will form the display in the Devonport Library.

Hobart

President Bryce Ward (03) 6243 7884
Secretary Cynthia O'Neill (03) 6228 3175
GPO Box 640 Hobart Tasmania 7001

We were able to celebrate our end to 1996 with a most enjoyable evening at the Rosny Library, where we hold our monthly meetings. We are most appreciative of the help which the staff there give us. It is an excellent meeting facility. At our meeting we were able to carry out the presentation of Meritorious Service Certificates on behalf of our state president to Joyce O'Shea and the late Frank O'Shea. This was done by the patron of the society, Professor Michael Roe. Since his appointment Professor Roe has been able to attend several of our branch meetings.

After the presentation the members enjoyed the presentation of awards resulting from a quiz which Maree Ring had arranged. Members had answered the questions in advance and forwarded them to Maree. Winners and runners-up received some lovely certificates which had been prepared by Vee Maddock. Jan Hodge was able to come up with twenty two convict ancestors and Garry Ling won a propagation award for having a line

of nineteen in his pedigree. Several humorous awards were well received by those present. The evening did not finish with the usual supper but was replaced with a *feast*, provided by the members. It was amazing how some of the big boys managed to almost demolish the beautiful spread.

Our meetings have an attendance of around fifty each month and it is great to see that most now stay and chat over supper until it is time for lights out. The ardent computer enthusiasts then gather in the carpark and continue their discussions, even on the coldest nights. This social side of our branch is most enjoyable and often allows newer members and those with problems to chat with others who may be able to help them, without having to stand up in the formal meeting atmosphere.

'Other people's family papers and their use in genealogy' will be Mary Ramsay's subject for the March meeting. An interesting speaker in April will be local historian Nicola Goc whose topic will be 'A mother from Bellerive'. May will allow for a presentation of glass slides on Hobart, and June will be a convict evening presented by Maree Ring, Philip Hilton and Sue Hood. Please try to get to the Rosny library at 8.00 p.m. for these interesting evenings.

Our indexing of O'Shea records, cemetery records and undertakers' records have occupied many of our members during the last quarter. If you can help or can give some time as a library assistant, please let us know. The branch has accumulated an excellent resource for our members due to the hard work of so many since its inception. We have a wonderful group of workers and a lovely social atmosphere to add to all of

our library material. All of that is yours, but the future success of the branch is in your hands. Use our resources, join in our activities, do what you can to improve what we have.

Huon

President Betty Fletcher (03) 6264 1546

Secretary Elaine Burton (03) 6264 1335

PO Box 117 Huonville TAS 7109

Welcome to the new year. Hopefully we will find the long lost ancestor/s we have spent months searching for.

Our Christmas activity was held after a short meeting. We invited those who help on the library duty roster and do not normally attend our meetings and were pleased some were able to come. We had a 'show and tell' evening which proved very interesting and enlightening. One such article was an old moustache mug handed down from a grandfather. A festive supper which included Christmas pudding was enjoyed by all.

For 1997 we are trying a change. Our meetings will be the second Tuesday night of each month (except January) at 7.30 p.m. The library hours will stay as they are and we hope the people on library duty will be kept busier than the last few months. We are purchasing new research material that hopefully will help more people.

Our Family History Week activity will be held on Saturday 22 March in the Ranelagh Hall. We plan to distribute fliers early March to advertise this activity as well as our library hours etc.

We wish our librarian Rosalie Riley's son, Shane, a speedy and successful recovery from his heart transplant in Melbourne.

Launceston

President Joe Stephens (03) 6344 5969

Secretary Thelma Grunnell

(03) 6331 2145

PO Box 1290 Launceston TAS 7250

By now you will be back into the swing of things again and we trust that the Christmas break has renewed enthusiasm for further searching into your family backgrounds. We hope that the rearrangement of the library will make research easier.

An interesting piece of information was sent to the TAMIOT officer regarding tombstones known to have been tipped into a local clay pit, so Betty will have another mystery to solve in due course.

The November meeting found members producing items of significant family interest to share. These included an Orange Lodge Collar and an obituary of great length in which most of the many mourners from a small village were known personally by the holder of the item. Also a will written in beautiful Chancery script; the ticket of passage to Australia of a member's great grandmother; photographs of a street in Hull which linked up memories of the passage of the airship Hindenburg with the local tripe shop shown; Army discharge papers and photographs of early Launceston before the construction of Bifrons Court to mention only a few. Much discussion was stimulated by these effects. Supper consisted of tasters of family recipes including Welsh Plate cake and Saffron buns.

How to conduct an oral history interview was demonstrated at the December meeting by Jill Cassidy, of the Queen Victoria Museum. The interviewee conscripted was Lena Kimpton, a long standing branch member whose memories of early Launceston kept members

fascinated and asking questions to stimulate further recollections.

The BIG [*British Interest Group*] group participated in a delightful luncheon at the Riverside Tavern for a Christmas break up, when thirty-five members enjoyed conversation during a really delicious meal. Thank you to the organizers Jo Keen and Pearl Cooper.

To assist with our UK Cheque service members are asked to save postage stamps and bring or send to the library.

Our theme for Family History Week will be 'Computers in Genealogy', when we shall demonstrate various programmes in use by branch members (see below).

March 4 Mrs Margaret Clare will present 'Launceston Riverside Pubs'.

Family History Week:

Theme 'Computers in Genealogy'. Display of computer generated family trees in Launceston Reference Library.

March 20 'Computers in Genealogy' led by Mrs Alma Ranson, two sessions in Launceston Reference Library, second floor 2-4 p.m. and 6.30-8.30 p.m., (aimed mainly at non-members).

April 3 Panel on Use of 'Computers in Genealogy'. A demonstration of various genealogical programmes (on the wide screen) Instead of the usual branch meeting. Venue second floor Launceston Reference Library.

May 6 Annual General Meeting to be followed by a 'Bring & Tell' session on newspaper items detailing some unusual or interesting event relating to past family history.

June 3 Rhonda Hamilton 'Launceston Photographers and the dating of old photographs'. Venue, Launceston Community History Museum—a combined meeting with the Launceston Historical Society. Bring along your old photographs for appraisal.

Police Organization in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania

Stefan Petrow

THE early history of Van Diemen's Land provided ample justification for the formation of a police force. Between 1803 and 1853 the estimated number of transported convicts was 73,566.¹ These convicts had to be supervised and controlled. Despite the precautions taken, many convicts escaped control and became bushrangers, who terrorised settlers.² Another danger faced by isolated settlements was attacks by Aborigines.³ The police thus eventually became one of the most important arms of government in Van Diemen's Land and their numbers became large in proportion to the size of the free population, who came to fear the police as much as escaped convicts. This article will sketch the various ways the police were organized in the nineteenth century and will describe some of the most important sources for anyone interested in researching police history or tracing the career of individual policemen.

Organization

The early Governors of Van Diemen's Land relied on troops for protection. It was not until September 1815 that Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Davey appointed A. W. H. Humphrey as a Police Magistrate.⁴ It appears that Humphrey was in charge of the police but he was not officially appointed Superintendent of Police for Hobart

Town by Lieutenant-Governor William Sorell until January 1818. Humphrey picked as many free men as he could to be policemen but the majority were convicts. The Chief Constable controlled all policemen and was assisted by District Constables. Their main duty was to supervise convicts and places where convicts spent time, such as pubs. In 1822 P. A. Mulgrave was appointed Superintendent of Police for Launceston.

The first major organization of the police was the work of the despotic Governor George Arthur in 1828.⁵ Arthur wanted to impose a stricter discipline on convicts and closer observation on their movements than existed on his arrival in the colony. Arthur was also determined to deal with bushrangers and aborigines. The Chief Magistrate, based at Hobart Town, headed the Police Department and was helped by an Assistant Police Magistrate.⁶ Van Diemen's Land was divided into nine districts, later ten, which were in turn divided into subdivisions. Each district was allocated a Police Magistrate to control a body of constables and field police and a Chief District Constable. Each subdivision had a Division Constable. Amongst the most important duties of Police Magistrates were issuing passes to convicts; holding the annual district muster; and maintaining registers of free and bond

residents under various classes, of runaway convicts, of proceedings in the Police Office, and of offences by convicts. The Chief District Constable carried out the orders of the Police Magistrate and mustered convicts holding tickets-of-leave; the Division Constables also mustered convicts monthly. The field police acted under the orders of the Police Magistrate. Most policemen were well-behaved convicts, seeking a ticket-of-leave or the chance to obtain a conditional pardon. The field police were mostly chosen on their arrival in the colony 'before they could become contaminated by the old hands'.⁷

The Chief Police Magistrate was responsible for the efficiency of the police and correspondence about police matters passed through his office.⁸ The Chief Magistrates were Humphrey (1828-9), Mulgrave (1829-31), Matthew Forster (1832-43), and Francis Burgess (1843-56), who had been Chief Commissioner of Police in Birmingham.⁹ The Assistant Police Magistrate was also the Muster Master, who boarded convict ships on their arrival and took descriptions and other details of convicts; kept registers of all convicts and free settlers, of those free by servitude or emancipation, and of ticket-of-leave holders; and maintained the 'Black Books' or registers containing the offences of all convicts, derived from returns compiled by the Police Magistrates and Courts. The Muster Master also helped Police Magistrates take the annual general muster, made weekly lists of passes granted to convicts allowed to travel; kept a

register of absentee convicts; compiled a weekly list of absconders for the Gazette and a monthly list of absconders, which was circulated throughout the island as handbills. Later, he maintained the parchment documents recording the character, conduct, personal description, sentences, and dates of trial, which were taken by the convicts to their assigned districts and were produced by convicts who appeared before magistrates; prepared certificates of freedom; and kept a register of the changes of address of ticket-of-leavers. In 1835 the Water Police were formed to deal with smuggling and escaped convicts.¹⁰

A change occurred in 1843 when Matthew Forster became Comptroller-General of Convicts and thus head of the Convict Department.¹¹ He controlled the detailed record keeping of convicts. The new Chief Police Magistrate Francis Burgess was still required to muster convicts and register the address of ticket-of-leavers as well as probation passholders but was also lumbered with work that had little to do with policing, such as gathering agricultural and stock statistics. The key duty of the police remained enforcing discipline throughout the colony. By 1851 about 130 Police Stations had been established.¹² Burgess found that the system of employing 'intelligent free officers' to control policemen selected from the convicts worked 'well' but required discipline of 'a semi-military character and inducements in the shape of indulgences for good and meritorious conduct'.¹³ However much the police might toady to their masters, the police

treated the rest of the population oppressively, prompting the *Cornwall Chronicle* to suggest that residents should organize a 'system of self-defence' to protect themselves.¹⁴

After transportation ceased in 1853, colonists questioned the need to maintain a large police force, especially as most of the detailed statistical returns were no longer required.¹⁵ In 1854 a Board of Enquiry investigated the administration of the Chief Police Magistrate's duties. The enquiry recommended that all matters concerned with convicts be transferred to the Convict Department and that other duties be handed over to other departments, which was slowly done. By 1856 the police numbered 405 and were

universally criticised for being corrupt and abusing their powers by arresting innocent people.¹⁶ Those demanding that the police be reformed to match the needs of a self-governing colony were successful. In June 1857 John Forster, who had been an Assistant Police Magistrate, was appointed Inspector of Police.¹⁷ Forster had no magisterial duties and controlled what became known as the Territorial Police, who were stationed in the newly-created police districts of the colony. By June 1867 eight police districts had been formed and contained ninety-two Territorial Police. These districts were the District of Hobart (including Kingston), Kingborough, the Huon,



Photo: Irene Schaffer

Tasmanian Police Academy Rokeby

Hobart Police c.1890

Selby, George Town, Port Sorell, Horton (including Wynyard and Emu Bay), and the Great Lake District. The Hobart District police maintained stations at New Town, Queenborough, the Queen's Domain, Knocklofty, and the Cascades. The names of some of these districts changed over time and new forces were established as population centres developed, the West Coast mining areas being the most important. The annual reports of the Inspector explain the changes and can be found in the Tasmanian parliamentary papers.¹⁸ Forster remained Inspector of Police until 1874. John Swan was Inspector from 1875 to 1885 and Bernard Shaw from 1886 to 1890, when he became Commissioner of Police.¹⁹

The police districts did not cover the whole island and the government was keen to foster local bodies who would control their own police forces. In September 1857 a Royal Commission on the State of the Public Service recommended that Tasmania be divided into districts or counties defined by area, population or geographical position, that municipal councils be established to appoint, control, and manage the police of their districts as well as other municipal functions, and that each municipal council be empowered to levy rates to fund these new duties.²⁰ Between 1858 and 1866 twenty-one municipal police forces were established: Hobart Town, Launceston, Glamorgan, Spring Bay, Clarence, Richmond, Oatlands, Longford, Green Ponds, Sorell,

Bothwell, Ross, New Norfolk, Hamilton, Brighton, Fingal, Westbury, Deloraine, Glenorchy, Evandale, and Campbell Town. The Inspector of Police could not interfere in the management of the municipal police forces and disagreements with Mayors and Wardens over police practice sometimes occurred. As their boundaries were so close, clashes between the municipal police force of Hobart Town and the District of Hobart territorial police were common; disputes also arose between the Launceston municipal police and the Selby territorial police.

The main statutory duties of these police forces were to fight crime and preserve order but they also retained non-police duties such as being Inspectors of Weights and Measures for their municipalities. Generally, serious crimes were not common and mostly police dealt with petty offences and drunkenness. In most forces the old convict police were taken over, although with time the more incompetent, drunken and corrupt were weeded out. Apart from the cities of Hobart Town and Launceston, the municipal police forces were relatively small. Except for Launceston, police pay was low and working conditions were found wanting, at least until the mid-1880s. For many men working as a policeman was seen as a stop-gap job rather than a long-term career. Some might leave Tasmania to work in the mines of other Australasian colonies, some might join police forces in other colonies, where the conditions were

more attractive.²¹ Some joined other Tasmanian police forces to obtain a promotion.

Criticism of the multiplicity of police forces surfaced in the early 1870s.²² In 1886 a Select Committee on the Centralisation of Police recommended a modified version of centralisation.²³ Thereafter centralising the police was always on the political agenda but the municipal councils resisted numerous attempts at legislating for the change. The government persisted, the *Police Regulation Act* 1898 was passed, and centralisation was introduced in 1899.²⁴

¹ P. R. Eldershaw, *Guide to the Public Records of Tasmania. Section Three: Convict Department Record Group*, Hobart, Archives Office of Tasmania, 1965, p.63.

² S. Morgan, *Land Settlement in Early Tasmania: Creating an Antipodean England*, Melbourne, Cambridge University Press, 1992, pp.128–32.

³ *Ibid*, chapter 9.

⁴ Archives Office of Tasmania (AOT) Correspondence File on the Police; A. K. Jackman, 'Development of Public Administration in Tasmania 1804–1960', unpublished Diploma of Public Administration, University of Tasmania, 1966, ch. 2.

⁵ For a description of Arthur's police system and for the relevant documents, see Centre for Tasmanian Historical Studies, *Historical Records of Australia*, Vol. 1 (1990), pp.6–50.

⁶ AOT Correspondence File on the Police.

⁷ J. O'Sullivan, *Mounted Police of Victoria and Tasmania*, Adelaide, Rigby, 1980, p. 183.

⁸ AOT Correspondence File on the Police.

⁹ R. Wettenhall, *A Guide to Tasmanian Government Administration*, Hobart Platypus Publications, 1968, p. 257.

¹⁰ Jackman, 'Development of Police Administration', p. 43.

¹¹ AOT Correspondence File on Police.

¹² Jackman, 'Development of Police Administration', p. 52.

¹³ AOT CSO 24/291/6583, memo. by Burgess, 31 December 1851.

¹⁴ *Cornwall Chronicle*, 3 April 1847.

¹⁵ AOT Correspondence File on Police.

¹⁶ S. Petrow, 'The Hobart Town Municipal Police 1858-1878', Tasmanian Historical Research Association *Papers and Proceedings*, Vol. 42 (1995), pp. 166–7.

¹⁷ *Ibid*, p.168.

¹⁸ For a good description of the various territorial police districts see Journals and Printed Papers of Parliament (JPPP) 1894, vol. 31, paper 20, Annual report on the territorial police to 31 December 1893.

¹⁹ AOT Correspondence File on the Police.

²⁰ S. Petrow, 'The Hobart Town Municipal Police', p. 168.

²¹ H. Harris has discovered a number of Tasmanians who joined the Victorian police force, see 'Tasmanians in Police Gazette', *Tasmanian Ancestry*, Vol. 8 (1987), pp. 75–7, 'Extracts from the Victorian Police Gazette', *Tasmanian Ancestry*, Vol. 8 (1987), pp. 113–15, 151–54 and 'Tasmanians in the Victorian Police Gazette', *Tasmanian Ancestry*, Vol. 9 (1988), pp. 142–7.

²² S. Petrow, 'Turbulent Tasmanians: Anti Railway Rate and Sectarian Riots and Police Reform in the 1870s', unpublished paper given at the Law and History Conference, Brisbane, July 1996.

²³ JPPP, 1886, vol. 9, paper 163, Select Committee on the Centralisation of the Police, with Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence.

²⁴ Jackman, 'Development of Police Administration', ch. 7. ○

SOURCES FOR POLICE IN TASMANIA

Stefan Petrow

THIS is a summary of the major sources of information and does not pretend to be exhaustive.

Archives

The Archives Office of Tasmania (AOT) holds the Police Department files, which are listed at TA242 and cover the period 1820 to 1989. Information on police forces is listed for a number of districts and towns ranging from Beaconsfield to Zeehan but the information varies and gaps in the time period covered are common. Very often the records give information about charges, licences, ticket-of-leave holders, and records of crimes and very little about individual policemen or even about the names of policemen in a particular force. Information can vary from one line for the Sandy Bay police to five and a half pages for the Campbell Town police. The best two sources are found under the heading Head Office.

One is **AC 486 Register of police establishments c. 1843–c.1859**, which contains information on twenty-one districts and an index of special constables. A rough alphabetical index tells us about the appointment of policemen, remarks on their career and whether they died, resigned or transferred to another district. Even more useful for following up territorial policemen is **POL 324 Register of the appointment, transfer, registration, and dismissal of the police establishment 1834–1844 and c.1855–**

c.1955. POL 324 is especially useful from 1855 because it gives details about the age, height, trade, native place, previous police services, transfers, and rewards and later exams passed, education, and religion. Also worth consulting is **AC 488/1 Territorial Police Provident Fund Compensation Allowance**, which from 1885 gives the length of service, how much a policeman was paid, why he was paid, and the date on which he was paid.

[See M. Ring's article p.234 for a detailed description of these three sources—Ed.]

Information about members of the municipal police forces is much harder to find. Some mention of police appointments is made in the minutes of council meetings, which for most councils are held at the AOT. The Community History Museum in Launceston holds the majority of the Launceston City Council records. But very few of the council minute books are indexed in enough detail to give the names of individual employees and thus take a long time to search. The University of Tasmania Archives contains miscellaneous letters from policemen about their work, mainly from Campbell Town and the East Coast before 1858.

Unpublished diaries of policemen are scarce. The AOT holds the diary of John M. A. Quintall, who was a territorial policeman in the District of

Hobart Town, George Town, and Macquarie Harbour for much of the 1880s. Quintall's diary gives some idea of a policeman's life but only covers the years 1886 to 1889, see **AOT NS 1085/1**.

The correspondence files at the AOT do contain information on some policemen, such as George William Hamilton, Superintendent of the Hobart Town Police 1858 to 1861.

Parliamentary Papers

The parliamentary papers give basic information on police forces but very little on individual policemen (see for example the report of the select committee on Frederick Pedder, JPPP 1914, paper 44). One approach is to look under Police or individual names in the Index to Parliamentary Papers of Tasmania From 1856-1956. Annual reports of the territorial police and the municipal police as well as select committees on the police help in establishing the size of the police forces, some of their duties, and the relations between forces.

Books, Articles, and Theses

Very little has been written on Tasmanian police forces and, even more disappointingly, no policemen appear to have published accounts of their careers. The following references give good background material on policing and point to further readings

a) British Police

Emsley, C., *The English Police: A Political and Social History*, London, Longman, 1996, 2nd ed.

Palmer, S. G., *Police and Protest in England and Ireland 1789-1850*,

Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

b) Australia

Finnane, M., *Police and Government: Histories of Policing in Australia*, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 1994.

c) Tasmania

Jackman, A. K., 'Development of Police Administration in Tasmania 1804-1960', unpublished Diploma of Public Administration thesis, University of Tasmania, 1966.

O'Sullivan, J., *Mounted Police of Victoria and Tasmania*, Adelaide, Rigby, 1980.

Petrow, S., 'The Hobart Town Municipal Police 1858-1878', Tasmanian Historical Research Association *Papers and Proceedings*, 42 (1995), 165-84. ○

By the Hobart Police

In memory of

CONSTABLE JOSEPH HOWARD

Aged 31

who was shot by the bushrangers

At Starkey's Hut

in the District of Port Sorell

on the 20 Feb. 1848.

He was much respected by all who
knew him,

and his body was disinterred and
brought to this spot at the expense of
his fellow constables.

Tombstone inscription St David's Park Hobart.

THE BROTHERS FREESTUN WHY WERE WE POLICEMEN?

David Freestun

IN the 1820s in England and Ireland two brothers in their late twenties were getting news of their mother's cousin in Australia, said to be leading an adventurous life. The cousin's name was Major Edmund Lockyer of the 57th Regiment of Foot, stationed in New South Wales. He, in his early forties, had been sent to explore Moreton Bay and the Brisbane River, and the Lockyer Valley was to bear his name. Now there was news that he had been sent to the western part of Australia in the brig *Amity* to forestall the French and found a colony on King George's Sound.¹

On 10 August 1829 the brothers were aboard the 395-ton, four gun ship *Nancy* bound for Hobart Town from London via Cape of Good Hope and Swan River (later Fremantle). Seven months later, on 20 March they landed in Van Diemen's Land.² On their mother's side their family had a history of engagement in the armed forces, but there were not many jobs offering in this penal settlement.

CHARLES

After fourteen months the younger brother Charles was appointed District Constable at George Town, near the mouth of the Tamar River, on the personal recommendation of the District Magistrate. Lieut Governor Arthur was not too impressed at the lack of a formal statement of experience, but reluctantly agreed to the appointment.³ The way up was not always smooth, for by December,

in the absence of the District Magistrate, Charles was charged with breach of duty before the court in Launceston and convicted. The District Magistrate learned of it from Charles and appealed to the Lieut. Governor, who had the conviction quashed. So in those days it was important to know the right people.

On 9 March 1833 Charles married Elizabeth Davis in St John's Church Launceston. There was a great shortage of women in the colony, and Elizabeth, a convict (*Borneo*), had then been in the colony for five years. She bore him five children, two of whom survived infancy. Of these, their daughter was run over by a bullock-cart at the age of two, leaving their five year old son.

Charles had between five and seven constables at the station, mainly convicts. Much of his time seems to have been spent in court as Prosecuting Officer, charging persons with keeping unlicensed dogs (fines: one pound for male, ten shillings for bitch and five shillings for chained guard dog), with harbouring escaped convicts, with supplying liquor to convicts, and investigating charges of theft by convicts from their employers. In 1835 the District Magistrate was transferred to Hobart and three years later Charles lost his job. In 1841 he was still trying to get his job back when his wife, Elizabeth, died in a hotel room awaiting the birth of a child. The coronial enquiry found that she died of an excessive consumption of alcohol and it appears that

she had been a heavy drinker for some years.⁵

Widowed and out of work at the age of 37, with a six year old son to support, Charles sold the cottage he had bought from the magistrate and rented a small cottage, working as a boatman at George Town. His son learned to be a ship's carpenter before leaving home for the Queensland goldfields. Charles continued to live in George Town and in the 1870s his son returned with wife and family to care for him until his death at age of 75. They then resumed life in Queensland.

EDWARD

The elder brother, Edward, did not fare so well initially. His first recorded position was that of Police Constable at Ross in the Campbell Town Police District in September 1834, four years after arrival in the colony.⁶ He was also appointed Stock Inspector. The convicts cutting sandstone in the government quarry at Ross were reputed to be selling their labour to the local pastoralists instead of cutting stone for the new Ross Bridge. Edward was appointed to stop the practice.

On Christmas day the men were drinking in the local inn, against regulations, and Edward, accompanied by three constables directed them to leave. They refused, and one threw a pint pot at Edward, who then attempted to apprehend the thrower. All the men descended on the police and threw them out bodily. Edward called for military support and in the resulting melee the convicts were the victors. The bridge gang supervisor arrived and contained the men's anger, whereon the men went back to their quarters peacefully. That could not be the end of the matter for they were

duly arraigned before the magistrate for creating an affray and were convicted.⁷ One received 100 lashes and of the twenty-three men charged, many spent the next three years at Port Arthur. The supervisor lost his job for doing what the civil authority couldn't do, that is, he controlled the convicts, and this was viewed as 'holding civil authority to ridicule'. Edward lost the confidence of the local gentry by stopping private stonecutting and he lost his job six months later.⁸

In October 1836, fifteen months later, he is recorded as being in the employ of a Hobart banker/pastoralist Capt. Swanston, working as a shepherd near the Yarra River in Victoria. He gave evidence to the court concerning the death of an aboriginal.⁹ He was then promptly appointed as a constable to liaise between the Melbourne Police and the commander of the newly formed Native Police Unit. He resigned in December, only to be immediately appointed as a constable in the Melbourne Police. There he 'knocked heads' and patrolled licenced premises for eight months, before being dismissed in 1838.

Shortly after this he joined the newly formed police force in South Australia. He was a mounted corporal for a about a year, when his engagement was terminated (records are sketchy). Two years later he married a lady from Gawler, and from the marriage certificate it appears he was then farming at Willunga, South Australia. This couldn't have been a satisfactory arrangement for after the birth of their first child they moved to Gawler where his wife's sister was married to a prospering farmer.

Edward's occupation then became 'labourer' and later 'proprietor' (perhaps of a boarding house, as he is not registered as a licensee of an inn).

He fathered six children and died at the age of 55 years when the eldest child was thirteen years and the youngest two years. His wife brought up the children on her own.



Charles was ostracised by Edward's family because he married a convict and knowledge of this relationship remained suppressed for over a century until it was revealed following research by one of Charles' descendants.

Perhaps it's true that 'a policeman's life is not a happy one'. Certainly neither of these brothers was born to be a policeman!

For the genealogical record the two brothers were Edward Lockyer Freestun (b.1802) and Charles Lockyer Freestun (b.1804), the former being the great grandfather of the writer. ◆

References:

- 1 'Major Edmund Lockyer', Govt. of Western Australia Publication ASLIB23556781B
- 2 AOT Shipping Index, *Nancy* 20 March 1830
- 3 HTG 29 May 1830 p.179, Govt Notice 106
- 4 AOT Inquests, Dorset-George Town 14 September 1839
- 5 AOT Inquests, Cornwall-Launceston, 4 March 1841
- 6 HTG 25 September 1834, p.703, Govt Notice 291
- 7 AOT R. Bourke's despatch to Colonial Secretary 1835
- 8 HTG 25 June 1835, p.490, Govt Notice 153
- 9 'Historical Records of Victoria', Vol. 2A, p.58

Constables

Particular Duties of Constables

Their Duty in particular is to be considered under the several Heads following, &c. Affrays, Alehouses, Arms, Arrests, Artificers, Bakers, Bastardy, Bawdy-Houses, Bridges, Butter, Buttons, Carriages, Cattle, Clothiers, Coals, Conventicles, Customs, Deer-stealing, Deserters, Distillers, Distress, Drunkenness, Dyers, Escapes, Excise, Felons, Fish, Forcible Entry, Foreign Goods, Forestallers, Game, Gaming, Gaol and Gaolers, Gunpowder, Hawkers, Hay-Marker, Hedge-breakers, Highways, Horses, Hue and Cry, Inns, Juries, Labourers, Land-Tax, Maltsters, Measures, Militia, Night walkers, Orchards robbed, Physicians, Plague, Popish Recusants, Post-Letters, Presentments, Prisons, Prisoners, Riots, Rogues, Robbery, Sabbath, Servants, Shoemakers, Soldiers, *Supersedes*, Swearing, Taylors, Tithes, Tobacco, Vagrants, Watch, Warrants, Weights, Wrecks, &c.

...

Buttons

By Virtue of a Justice's Warrant, Constables shall levy the Penalties on Taylors for making any Cloaths with Buttons or Button Holes of Cloth, Stuff, &c. And also on the Wearers of the Cloaths, being 40 s. per Dozen. *Stat. 4 & 7 Geo. 1.*

Reprinted from *The Compleat Parish Officer*, p.10 & p.19, a facsimile of a 1734 Handbook, 1990, with permission from North West Kent Family History Society.

Constable: An officer of the peace 1597.
The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary, 1936.

POLICING THE SQUARE MILE

by Christine Stringer

THERE is a part of London which is not covered by the Metropolitan Police. This is the City of London, otherwise called the "Square Mile".

This is the part of London that is within the city walls and where the peace is kept by the City of London Police which has evolved from an earlier police organization called the "Watch and Ward", the night and day guard which manned the City's walls against attack. They are distinguished from the Metropolitan Police by their Roman-type helmets (correctly termed 'comb helmets'), by the gilt buttons and the gold chevrons on their arms and their red and white arm bands.

...

On 9 November 1876 my grandfather, Charles Spooner, joined the City of London Police Force as a Constable. He had to sign a form agreeing to the following:-

"AN APPLICANT WILL ONLY BE ADMITTED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS UNLESS THE COMMISSIONER SHOULD FROM SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES THINK FIT TO DISPENSE WITH ANY OF THEM:-

1. He must not be under 21, nor over 32 years of age.
2. He must not be less than five feet nine inches in height without shoes.
3. He must not have more than two children.
4. He must not carry on any trade, nor will his wife be permitted to keep a shop.
5. He must read, and write legibly.

6. He must produce satisfactory testimonials as to character.
7. He must be certified as physically fit for the Service by the Surgeon of the Police force.
8. He will be required to devote his whole time to the Police Service, to reside in the City of London, and to conform rigidly to the provisions of the Act of Parliament under which he is appointed; and to the Rules, Regulations, and Orders of the Force, some of the most important of which are annexed for the Applicant's information.

For misconduct of any kind, a Constable is liable to be dismissed with forfeiture of all pay due to him - to suspension without pay - to pecuniary penalties, not accompanied with suspension or dismissal, to the extent of one week's pay - to reduction from one rank to another rank - and, if convicted before a Magistrate of neglect or violation of his duty in his Office of Constable; to a fine of Ten Pounds, or imprisonment for one month with hard labour.

On appointment, the pay of a Constable is Twenty-five Shillings per week, subject to certain deductions, during sickness, and for lodgings, etc.

Well-conducted Constables are eligible, on discharge from the Service, for Superannuation allowance in accordance with the terms of the City Police Act, but they cannot, under any circumstances, CLAIM superannuation allowance as a right".

Reprinted in part with permission from *Metropolitan* Vol. 19 No. 1. October 1996, The Journal of the London & North Middlesex Family History Society. ○

RECORDS OF POLICE EMPLOYMENT

Maree Ring

THE records of the Police Department held by the Archives Office of Tasmania (AOT) include those of employment. These are to be found in the series **POL 324/1-3** and **AC 486/1**.

None of the records have been indexed. They are not very detailed, only giving brief information. Surname as well as given name is listed. Many, but not all records, note the date of application, dismissal, resignation or place of transfer. Many of the early police constables were convicts still serving time within the transportation system. Their police number within the convict system, given on arrival, along with the name of their ship of arrival, is usually noted. Some of the higher offices list the rate of pay, sometimes per diem (by day) or per annum (by year). In **POL 324/1-2**, many of the names have been crossed through, from three to nine times, presumably when the person left the department. Fortunately the lines are fine and many names are still legible.

There are some gems within the records. **POL 324/1**, the Muster Master's Office, notes James John Holland per *Malabar* as an assistant police clerk. He earned one hundred pounds per annum and was due to receive a Free Pardon in January 1835!

POL 324 covers the periods circa 1832 to circa September 1844 and circa 1855 to circa 1955. There are three volumes within these records which have been microfilmed in reverse so that any district indexes are at the end of the volume.

The earliest years are covered by the second volume and include the districts of Hobart Town, Bothwell, Brighton, Circular Head, Campbell Town, Great Swan Port, George Town, Hamilton, Launceston, Norfolk Plains, New Norfolk, Oatlands and Richmond.

Volume one dates from about May 1834 to September 1844. In volume one, the additional districts of Tasman Peninsula, Westbury, Morven, Avoca, Spring Bay, South Port and Port Sorell are covered.

These are not listed in alphabetical order but an index notes page numbers. Beware that there are at least two sequences for Hobart beginning at pages 1 and 153. Before the index is a listing of Market Constables. At the end of the volume there appears to be another volume for Hobart with lists of those who were Inspector of Stock, Chief and Assistant Police Magistrate, Muster Master, Corresponding Clerk, Clerk under the Police Act, more Assistant Police Magistrates, Chief Clerk of Police, and to Muster Master, Second and Permit Clerk, Inspector of Weights and Measure, Chief and District Constables, Writers, more District Constables, Special and Division Constables, Invalids, Visiting Magistrates, Clerks in the Police Office and in the Muster Masters Office, more and more District Constables.

We are fortunate to have volume two as this was purchased by auction at Sotherby's, December 1971. The records date from 1832-1834.



Photo: Irene Schaffer

Tasmanian Police Academy Rokeby

Williamsford Police Station early 1900s
The gaol on the far left with the police station next to it.



Photo: Irene Schaffer

Tasmanian Police Academy Rokeby

Burnie Police Station 1929

Only up to page six has been indexed and this only covers the major offices. The districts are listed within the index as well as several flagellators! Hobart is noted as beginning on p.1 but I did find that Hobart also continued from p.150. This continuation is not noted.

Volume three, which covers the period 1855–1955 is nearest to being indexed but this is only by initial of surname, then in chronological order. There is a gap following the decentralisation of the police in the 1860s with no new entries until centralised again. The middle nineteenth century records whether free or convict, do, in many cases, have ship of arrival noted, age, height (feet and inches of course) trade, native place, though many have only the country of birth, condition (free to colony, free by servitude, conditional pardon, married or single) education (read and write well, indifferently, neither), religion, and whether previously a member of the police force and if so, where.

Records dating from about the 1880s give the officers an employment number. They also have date and place of birth (not always the town), height, trade, marital status, religion, whether previously a member of the police force and when and sometimes, where.

I noticed that within ‘W’ there are additional listings after ‘U’ and ‘Y’, so it would pay to check carefully for any other entries for other letters.

One example from the 19th century is for John William WATERMAN. Originally he is noted as age 26 on entering the force. He was five foot eight inches, a baker from Barbadoes (sic). It does not note whether he came free or not, nor the

ship to colony. It does note that he was married, could read and write well, a protestant and had no previous experience in a force. Additional information notes his date of birth (14/9/56) and his number as seven. The Police History / Remarks / Character of Service column notes that he applied as a PC Hobart 25.9.83. (to Ringarooma 1.4.86, To Mersey 1.6.91. Censured for permitting Carey to escape from Latrobe Watch House 21/5/2 [1902]. Commended re performance as Police Clerks duties at Latrobe 17.4.2 (sic). Promoted to Acting Sergt and transferred to Hobart 1.1.5. Reprimanded for negligence re larceny of Hon. C. Stewarts blankets 20/10/5. To Launceston 1.1.6 Passed for Sergt. 29.5.7 Promotion to Sergt confirmed as from 1.1.5 (27.11.07). To Beaconsfield 14/2/12. Retired (age limit) 14.9.16.

AC 486 is described as register of police establishments circa 1843 to circa 1859. A couple of districts cover an earlier time and presumably these are for people whose employment was noted retrospective to the 1843 beginning. The records do include the names of the police magistrates, assistant police magistrates, clerks, district constables and petty constables. Not all categories are noted in all districts with the water police to be found at Hobart, Emu Bay and South Huon, boat crew at George Town and South Huon, watermen and market constables Hobart only.

The districts covered are the same as Pol 324/1-2 with the additions of Fingal, Morven, Prosser Plains, Buckland and Sorell, Clarence Plains, and South Huon. Longford was changed from Norfolk Plains, and there was the inclusion of Emu Bay with Circular Head. The

districts do not appear in alphabetical order, but there is an index on the microfilm. The final listing for this record is an Index to Special Constables 1850–1859.

The Hobart Town district is alphabetical in that it is indexed by the initial of surname then by chronological order of employment.

Many of the constables were still within the convict system and thus their ship of arrival is noted. (In a group of eighty that I looked at, five were noted as free, two were 'MP Free' and one had a ticket of leave). One of the names of 'MP Free' I recognise as arriving as a convict guard. I do wonder if the MP noted that he came from the Military Police? The date of appointment has been noted and these dates should be able to be confirmed in the *Hobart Town Gazette*. The 'Remarks' column notes whether resigned, dismissed, absconded, or transferred to another district or appointment.

Many records transferred to Archives since the opening of the Berridale repository are now stored there and if required for research purposes will be delivered to the public search room the next day if the request is submitted prior to 4.00 p.m.

AC 488/1 Territorial Police Provident Fund is one of these records. The records date from 1885 to the end of 1955 and are not indexed. Listing is by chronological order of retirement or death. In the case of death, it is the widow, although not always, who is entitled to the claim. The name of person who received the claim is not noted. ◆

EARLY DRIVERS LICENCES AND ZONE PLATES

Maree Ring

THE Register of Early Drivers Licences is to be found in **POL 716** at AOT. At the back of this register is **POL 717**, described as the Register of Licences for carts, vans, cabs and omnibuses which had been returned.

Neither record is indexed; both are listed by chronological order of receipt. Drivers' licences are numbered from one to 5469 and date from 1 February 1909 with a total of seventeen people recipient of their licence to drive motor cars and motor cycles issued. Licence number one was held by Bruce W. Tevelien, 19 Patterson Street, Launceston and the second by J. E. Wolfgang, 102 Macquarie Street, Hobart. T. C. Winchester, Pirie Street, Newtown held licence no. 14, the first motor cycle licence issued. He is followed by E. H. Bayles of Westella, Hobart; S. Spurling Jnr., 93 Brisbane Street, Launceston; and L. C. Pitfield, 11 Domain Street, Glebe. The volume ends on 30 June 1915. There is a notation against individual's names if any fines were incurred. The later records note a renewal reference number. It is presumed that this would be found in a continuation volume which has not survived.

In 1915 nearly every page notes one or more persons (both male and female) from other states, particularly Victoria and New South Wales who were issued licences. I wonder if it was the law then that visitors from other states had to have a Tasmanian licence to drive here? ◆

OUR POLICEMAN

C. B. Ward

MANY years ago, I was visiting an elderly aunt and came across a 1913 press obituary for her great-uncle, David Ward, which said,

Deceased's father, who was chief riding master of the 3rd Dragoon Guards, came to Tasmania about eighty years ago, and was subsequently appointed district constable in Avoca district where he met his death at the hands of the bushrangers, who were at a house where Mr. Ward happened to be.¹

I resolved to find out more about this, but it took me many years to get around to it. When I did, I found much about William Ward, the law of the land in his time, the bushrangers, the fears of the people, their passions when the time for revenge arose, the lack of regard for women, the problems of a distressed mother and the dastardly thought of a pension for a *woman*.

William Ward, his wife and two children arrived in Hobart on the barque Rubicon on 11 June 1832. Strangely, my wife's great-great-grandfather, Stephen White, arrived on the same ship with his wife and five children. Ward had been pensioned out of the 3rd Regiment of Dragoon Guards after fifteen years service, thirteen of them as a non-commissioned officer, in August 1831 on a pension of nine pence per diem. He immediately commuted his pension and emigrated.

Soon after arrival, he applied for a position as a District Constable. In spite of letters of recommendation to the contrary, the Chief Police Magistrate endorsed his letter with a comment that old soldiers were drunkards and not trustworthy. Hence no appointment. William worked in Hobart, had assigned convicts to help him with fencing contracts at Oatlands and had moved to Kempton before he was appointed to the police. He became District Constable and Stock Inspector for the District of Avoca, based at Fingal on 20 April 1842 and moved there with his wife and four young children, which number increased to five the following September.

By the end of his first year there he was figuring in the press, when bushrangers attacked a house at Break-O'-Day. They had tied up the occupants and begun to ransack the house, when William happened to arrive on business as this press article tells,

The chief district constable at Fingal narrowly escaped being numbered with his fathers, a few days back. He fell in with a gang of bushrangers, who recognised him, and having communicated such intention, desired him to kneel down. Resistance was useless—and the doomed constable went on his knees, when one of the bushrangers stepped up to him with a loaded pistol, and, cocking it, was about to give the trigger a fatal touch, when

he turned round to reply to a remark made to him by one of his comrades. The constable watched this moment of grace, and, springing to his feet, jumped away with the velocity of a deer. In getting over a four-railed fence, close before him, the pistol was discharged—the ball of which passed through his ear. The constable had a fortunate escape.²

This, and other attacks by the bushrangers were continually being highlighted in the press of the day. The fears of the colonists for their safety was apparent, and with a shortage of manpower and no communications, the counter attacks of the police were haphazard. Because of the number of attacks in the Avoca area, the Police Magistrate brought in a police party and he and William's constables began to scour the area. Within a week of this, William was returning home to Fingal after visiting St Paul's where he had a party of constables stationed. Just on dusk he spoke to the Church of England minister on the roadside. In his statement at the inquest, the Rev. Richardson said that he had rebuked Mr Ward for being unarmed, at which he produced two pistols and said that the bushrangers were cowards and that he, (Ward), was ready to meet them single handed any day. The Rev. Richardson also told the coroner that while Mr Ward appeared excited, he was not drunk. After their chat, William then turned into the farm house of Mr Gilligan of Clifton Lodge at Ormley.

The constable was invited into the lounge for a cup of tea with Gilligan, an elderly ex Norfolk Island convict, and his young wife. In the kitchen, the

servants were hard at work when the bushrangers, Riley Jeffs and John Conway, with some local shepherds they had captured, entered. Conway stayed in the kitchen, while Jeffs walked up the passage and ordered Ward out of the lounge, saying,

“Oh, you are here are you? We only winged you last time we met, now we will do for you.”³

With that, Ward rushed at Jeffs and overpowered him in the passageway, which caused Jeffs to call on his partner for help. In the gloom, Conway asked whether Jeffs was above, or below. On being told *below*, Conway bent down to the struggling pair and shot the man on top through the shoulder. The pistol was loaded with two leaden bullets which broke his collar bone and first rib and both passed through the lungs.

After ransacking the house the party of five retreated across the river to a hut on the property of Mr Hamilton where they had overcome the three shepherds the previous evening. During the attack, Gilligan had sat in his chair and made no move to assist. On being criticised for this, his reply was that his young wife would not allow him, while others queried his relationship from his convict days to the bushrangers.

Following the murder, rewards were offered and the Chief Police Magistrate himself established and led a large search party, but the constables had to beg charges of powder from the townspeople, the government having none to serve out to them. This added to the tensions of the people and increased their feelings of insecurity. The police groups rushed hither and thither as

reports of attacks came in until finally Jeffs and Conway were captured in a shepherd's hut on Mr Youl's property at South Esk. They were then taken to gaol at Campbell Town.

At the Supreme Court Criminal Sitting in Launceston, the following were sworn in as jurors: B. Francis—(Ch.), J. Marsden, H. White, G. Sparrow, J. Lyall, J. East, E. West, H. Bennett, J. G. Thomas, J. Webb, J. Courtney and H. Reading. Jeffs and Conway were indicted for wilful murder and Joseph Selby, George Pearse and James Rushbrooke as accessories after the fact. In his summing up, the Chief Justice said:

... the victim had been hurried into eternity in a moment, while performing a duty incumbent upon him, leaving a widow and orphan to lament his loss ... nothing now remains but to pass upon you the awful sentence of the law, which is, that you be taken from here to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hung from the neck until each of you be dead and your bodies to be dissected—and may the Lord have mercy upon your souls.⁴

The morning of the execution revealed the feelings of so many, when of the total Launceston population of 4,458, at least 1,000 turned out for the 8.00 a.m. hanging, many of them having slept overnight in the park. The press reported it as

— a revolting spectacle — Greenwich Fair never presented a group of happier, merrier, more eagerly expectant faces — the criminals are upon the scaffold.

The ecstasy of gratified curiosity breaks forth among the mob in a low running mutter. The executioner puts the rope around their necks — the delightful moment is approaching — much curiosity — little pity — and no good results — trust in God — a crash from the scaffold a slight shudder from the crowd, a short struggle from the culprits — and all is over — by far the majority hurry away to their employment, unmoved and uninfluenced, save by a feeling of astonishment that any of their companions should miss such a sight.⁵

But what of Ellen with her five small fatherless children? Much was written about the government caring for men with land grants and pensions, and paying annual pensions to rich people as compensation for injuries received from bushrangers (Fenton who received fifty pounds a year for the loss of an eye and Lt Gunn who lost an arm were mentioned). But for the family of one who gave his life to help his fellows live in greater security there was nothing; his wife was not a government employee. The press took up Ellen's case and a public subscription was established with a ten pound donation from Governor Franklin. Such was the fear of lawlessness and bushrangers, and such was the regard for the actions of this brave man in carrying out his public duty that a huge upcry ensued. Eventually the government was forced to act and Ellen was granted a pension of thirty pounds per annum for life. The Governor regretted that in the present state of the revenue, a larger

pension could not be authorised. (Nothing changes, does it!)⁶ Ellen Ward thus became the first wife of a person employed in public service here to receive a pension.

While recently reading *The Children of Erin* compiled by Geoff Duncombe and the Campbell Town District High School, I came across another snippet of information which tells that,

The bushrangers recovered property was auctioned at Campbell Town and included one pair of trousers, three silk handkerchiefs, a fancy vest, two pairs of boots, two pilot cloth coats, two glazed hats, a striped shirt and a velvet vest.⁷

When Ellen Ward died in 1889 she was buried in Queenborough Cemetery. Although William's death is recorded on page one of the Avoca Church of England Register, was he buried at Avoca, Fingal or at Clifton Lodge? Somewhere in that area lies my policeman ancestor.

- 1 *Daily Post*, 30 May 1913
- 2 *Cornwall Chronicle*, 6 May 1843
- 3 *Cornwall Chronicle*, 6 May 1843
- 4 *Trifler & Literary Gleaner*, 12 July 1843
- 5 *Launceston Advertiser*, 27 July 1843
- 6 CSO. 26 July 1843 (Government Gazette)
- 7 *A History of Campbell Town—The Children of Erin*, Regal Publications. ©

Trooper Frederick Henderson, of Spring Bay was shot and killed by George William Carpenter while investigating a murder in October 1922. He left a wife and five children.

Davenport. B. & Amos. R., *Glamorgan*, 1988.
O'Sullivan. John, *Mounted Police of Victoria & Tasmania*, 1980.

The Mercury

9 February 1925

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

(From "The Mercury" of
February 9, 1875.)

The Ghost Mystery Solved.—At last we have a solution of that pseudo phantom which has for several nights past attracted a crowd of people to the neighbourhood of St. George's burial ground, and which some persons have been foolish enough to imagine was a "ghost". On Sunday, about a quarter to 10 o'clock, Captain Williams, formerly of the Kestrel, with two relatives, was passing up the Sandy Bay-road, when he heard screams coming from the direction of Mr. Osborne's house. On going there, he found two young women in a fainting condition, occasioned, as he afterwards found, by their having seen the something in white, popularly known as the "ghost". Captain Williams, who was assisted by a young man, at once began searching in the paddocks adjoining, and amongst the briar bushes he found a white skirt, a white hood and a pair of stays. Then they espied a white object at the back of the fence, and pursuing it soon found that it was a young woman. She had a companion in the shape of a young man, who, it seems, had been wearing the skirt and hood, but had quickly thrown them off and decamped, the darkness enabling him to get away along St. George's Hill.

Joyce O'Shea



THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN ...

DESCRIPTIONS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF CRIMINALS

Maree Ring

THOSE of us with convict ancestry know that a convict record came hand in hand with a description of that convict; a necessity in case the convict might escape. For our earliest convict, the photographic camera was yet to be invented and it was not until about 1874 that official convict photographs for police records were taken in Tasmania. According to Chris Long's *Tasmanian Photographers 1840–1940 A Directory*, many of these are held in Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery; Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery as well as Archives Office of Tasmania. It is doubtful if they are named and indexed.

In *Tasmanian Ancestry* June 1996, Vol. 17 No. 1, there is an excellent article entitled 'Lower Court Records' by Dian Smith. Once an ancestor is found through these records it would be worthwhile to check newspapers, particularly local ones, for more information on the offence. In some cases there is no mention, but then research does not always stop there.

The Gaols Department records held by AOT are various and not the easiest of records to use, even though there is an accompanying index.

GD 63 are prisoner record books. They cover the years from 1892 to 1962 with a gap 1897 to 1902. These are the basic record of individual prisoners and contain physical descriptions and photographs, details of birth place, date of birth, religion, education and marital status. There are details of offences and

sentences including dates of places of sentences not served in Tasmania. These records list the offenders by date of first admission to the Gaol with later offences and sentences recorded—sometimes of offences committed within the gaol. Book 2 covers the years c1892–1894 in GD63/1; book 3, c1894–1897 GD 63/2; book 5, c1902–1908 GD 63/3; book 6, 1908–1913 - GD63/4 and book 7, 1913–1921 GD63/5. These records are indexed within **GD 65** only by first letter of surname then chronologically with the book and page number given.

GD 67 are physical descriptions of prisoners received and cover c1860 to 1901 and c1934 to 1936. Details on these records include information similar to that found on convict records—name, ship, trade, height, age, complexion, head, hair, whiskers, visage, forehead, eyebrows, eyes, nose, mouth, chin, native place. The remarks sometimes include civil condition, clothing, family, offence, sentence and photograph. In the notes from the Series Title Lists at AOT it notes that the relationship of these volumes to each other is somewhat obscure. There is considerable overlap and some people are included in more than one volume. Each volume is arranged roughly chronologically. The surviving records are listed by volume letters, with volume 'A', 1860–1874 to be found in GD 67/1; 'B', 1862–66, GD 67/2; 'C', 1866–70, GD 67/4; 'D', 1870–1877, GD 67/5; 'E', 1874–1886, GD 67/7; 'G', 1884–1891 GD 67/8; 'H', 1892–1897, GD 67/11; 'I',

1897–1901, GD 67/12; and ‘L’, 1934–1936, GD 67/13.

GD 68 is an index to a series of twelve volumes of description records of which nine have survived. The prisoners name is indexed under the surname initial and then in chronological order. The appropriate name is referred to a volume letter and page number. The listing of volumes in GD 63 and GD 67 is taken from the Series Titles Lists held in AOT.

Although I have not used the above GD records for several years, I do remember that one of the volumes had a corner quite badly burnt before it was rescued and deposited in AOT. This particular corner contained the page numbers and it is necessary to manually count the pages from the last known number to that required! Although this makes the volume more difficult to use, we must appreciate that it has survived!

AOT also hold photographs of convicted criminals in **POL 708**. They cover circa 1890 to 1892; May 1904 to February 1911 and 1928–1931. The following description is given in the Series Titles Listing of TA 242:- These volumes of duplicate photographs, descriptions and records of prisoners were made at H. M. Gaol, Hobart and forwarded to the Inspecting Superintendent of Police. It is not clear if multiple copies were then sent to the various police stations or if they were circulated. Four of the volumes came from the Deloraine Police Station. AOT state that they are roughly in chronological order by date of conviction, but in some cases I found that they jumped backward and forward within the specified date range.

Although all persons noted were convicted within the time frame, the photographs were not necessarily taken at that time. Some appear to have been taken when earlier offences were committed. The date of the photograph is noted on each record, though a few of the earlier ones have only an approximate year.

The earliest records are noted as 1890–1892. I found those listed below which are approximately of that time, which I presume to be these. They are not the original records, but have been photocopied. (It is probable that they are too fragile to be handled.) The records which have had photographs attached are for Hugh Cowen per *Lord Dalhousie* who was charged with murder at Launceston Supreme Court, 4 April 1878; Mark Ryan charged at Supreme Court, Hobart 25 February 1890 with forgery and uttering; James Geary whose photograph was dated 1877 was charged with larceny at Deloraine Police Office 12 November 1889; Edwin Parker charged at Supreme Court, Launceston 6 November, 1886 (photograph taken November 1877) and Arthur Ward charged 25 February 1890 at Supreme Court Hobart with housebreaking and larceny.

AB 528 are duplicate photographs of convicted criminals and cover the years 1910–1952. After Federation the Police of the 6 states began in about 1902 or 1903 to exchange details of convicted criminals. This set of records was sent to the South Australian Police who archived it after the practice ceased in 1952. In 1988 the Public Record Office of South Australia transferred these volumes to AOT. With the first two volumes it is impossible for AOT to precisely date the commencement of the practice of

exchanging photographs and details of convicted persons. Of the surviving volumes, the first five have been top-numbered by the South Australian Police. Thereafter, from July 1926, Tasmania adopted a volume/folio number system, as used in mainland states.

Within both **POL 708** and **AB 528** each folio contains the name (and any aliases) of the person convicted, their native or birth place, year of birth, religion and level of education. Some folios note the ship to colony, but it is not known if this is noted in all cases. A physical description is given, with finger print classification and photographs. The detail of conviction is noted; sometimes previous convictions are recorded and sometimes there is cross reference to an earlier sheet.

The first three volumes were apparently prepared by gaol staff and are not in chronological order, jumping backward and forward through the range of years in each volume. Thereafter the order of the folios follows the date of conviction fairly closely.

Since at least 1931 the photographs of convicted persons have been circulated in supplements to the *Tasmanian Police Gazette*. ◆

New South Wales *Police Gazettes* from 1854 to 1899 have been microfilmed and are held along with the original documents at the Archives Office of New South Wales, Globe Street Sydney.

REGISTER OF MISSING FRIENDS

Maree Ring

REGISTER of enquiries about missing friends, **AC 481**, is also held by AOT at their Berriedale repository. It is not indexed, but in chronological order with enquiries dating from 22 July 1885 to 24 November 1898.

The information noted is the date of 'Receipt of the Enquiry'; 'By Whom (it was) Made' (usually with address, but some were enquiries by officials in England and other states); 'Information supplied' which can include last known address, but some of the enquiries are for convicts transported and this has their ship of passage. The 'Steps Taken' sometimes give notation of the enquiry being published in the Police Gazette, the date of publication is noted, with the 'Result' column often filled in with 'nil'.

It is hoped that these records can be indexed and published in a future edition of *Tasmanian Ancestry*.

GO 121, an 'alphabetical register of convicts about whom enquiries were received from relatives in Great Britain', covers the period October 1850 to November 1868. The register lists the name of enquirer and their address, date of letter or query, name of relative sought and their ship of arrival. The 'When sent by Comptroller' column indicates the date the query was forwarded on by the Governor's Office and the information available is 'Date of Reply'. Within the register, the 'Name of Relative' is indexed only by the first letter of the surname and the ship of arrival is not always given, so it could be

presumed that there is a possibility some of these 'relatives' may have arrived 'free'. Staff at the Archives are currently indexing this volume onto cards and on completion these will be sorted within the general index in the search room. The indexing may take some time to complete as each name is being checked against the noted ship of arrival. ◆

My thanks to the Archives Office of Tasmania for their help in compiling these articles. Please note that some records may have access restriction. These are imposed by the Agency at the time of transfer and can only be varied by the relevant Agency. The majority of records have only a twenty-five year access restriction but some may be restricted for any period up to seventy-five years, e.g. POL 708. Maree Ring

REPORTS OF CRIME

8 January 1875

WARRANTS ISSUED, AND NOW IN THIS OFFICE.

HOBART TOWN.—On the 8th instant, by William Tarleton, Esquire, J.P., for the arrest of *Charles J. Garforth*, alias *Polloch*, charged with having, on or about the 4th instant at Hobart Town, fraudulently embezzled the sum of twelve pounds fourteen shillings and four pence, the property of the Tasmanian Government.

Description.

About 45 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark eyes, dark hair, black grizzly whiskers, thin features, smart appearance, a clerk. Formerly employed as constable and clerk at Port Arthur, and lately as clerk at Cascades, a Yorkshireman.

POL 709/1, Archives Office of Tasmania

COFFEE PALACE

READING ROOM MUSEUM MARIA ISLAND TASMANIA

IN November 1996, the 1920s Reading Room created in the Coffee Palace on Maria Island by Parks and Wildlife Service was opened. It is a small museum tracing the history of the island from the convict times to the present day. The atmosphere comes alive with an old pianola and oral histories of past residents. Diary excerpts from the explorers of 1802 through to the rangers of 1972 have been scripted by the Calligraphy Society of Tasmania. An old photograph album from the days of the Bernacchi family is on display along with part of the collection of Maria Island artefacts which have been catalogued largely by the Queen Victoria Museum.

Maria Island was so named after the wife of Anthony Van Diemen by Abel Tasman during his exploratory voyage in 1642. In the early 1800s it was used by whalers and sealers.

A penal settlement was established at Darlington in 1825 by Lt Governor Arthur for convicts who committed less serious offences in the colony. It closed in 1832, mainly due to the opening of Port Arthur. From 1842 until 1850 it was used as a probation station.

In 1884 Diego Bernacchi secured a long term lease of the island with the idea of establishing vineyards, fruit growing, silk production and tourism. Cement works were established in the late 1880s. The Grand Hotel opened in 1880 followed by the Coffee Palace which later became a boarding house.

Maria Island is accessible by ferry from Louisville, near Triabunna. ☞

MAKING USE OF POLICE FILES

Mildred Hansen

USING early Victorian Police files helped me add to the interesting life of one of my great grandmothers. She was Sarah Tysoe, born in a small hamlet in Oxfordshire in 1833 and died in Ballarat, Victoria in 1869 of heart failure.

When we started our research, all we knew was that she was the wife of Andrew Young, my great grandfather. They had five children, all born in Ballarat. In my grandmother's Birthday Book there were two other children belonging to Sarah. Andrew had given them his name but to whom did they belong? The dates of their births were in the book. Much research ensued and many certificates bought.

Finally we found the burial place of the elder child and were able to send for a death certificate. We found her maiden surname, a real break! Next the birth certificates of the two children. The father was James Newman who had married Sarah at St Marylebone in London in 1854. We sent for the certificate. Yes, it was correct.

Next move was the Victorian shipping. Sarah and James Newman had sailed on the *Asia* arriving at Port Phillip January 1855, possibly going straight to the goldfields at Ballarat. Sarah had four pregnancies in four years, the first two did not survive.

Andrew and Sarah's first child was born in 1860 and on her birth certificate Andrew stated they had married in

1859. I have never found a record of that marriage.

No further record of James Newman was found at that time. Many years later I was talking with an elderly cousin of my mothers who told me that Grandma Sarah's first husband was already married before he married Sarah—but they did not talk about it much, who would want a bigamist in the family?

When Helen Doxford-Harris spoke at Lindisfarne in 1995 on Victorian Police records. I asked about bigamy. "Oh yes, what name are you interested in?" "Tysoe and Newman." Imagine my astonishment when she told me she read of the case prior to her visit to Tasmania.

Helen sent me a copy of the file which is quite fascinating to read. From the report I learnt that James Newman was a shoemaker; also a miner; that he kept undesirable company and that it was from these people that Sarah learnt of James' previous marriage. Also that he had been transported to Van Diemen's Land many years before. I was able to check with Tasmanian Archives where I discovered more of his movements from the time he was convicted at Birmingham, England. James married Mary Smith at St Georges in Hobart Town and in 1852 was absent from Muster. We presume he had gone to Port Phillip as he was reported to have

been on the Bendigo goldfields with his wife. How he returned to England we will never know, but so many crew jumped ship to go digging for gold it would not be difficult for any man to work his way there.

Also on the file were letters written by James to Sarah's parents and letters from Sarah's brother. From these I learnt a great deal. Sarah and James were living at Magpie Gully on the outskirts of Ballarat. They had two boarders, Andrew and James Young from Scotland. It seems when Sarah found about James' previous marriage, Andrew decided to take care of her, and with much scheming she was spirited away to the other side of Ballarat. Sarah was reported as a missing person, hence all the letters. No doubt her family back in England were very concerned.

I am sure Sarah was happy with Andrew, who was a canny Scot, and they lived a comfortable life. I have a photo of them with two children. Maybe one day I will find what became of James Newman—perhaps in some other file?

We do have Victorian Police files at GST Inc. Hobart Branch Library. Why not use them, you may be surprised! ☞

HAVE you read 'Looking for a Crook: Researching Victorian Criminal Records' by Helen Doxford Harris and 'Researching 19th Century Victorian Police Records' by Gary Presland, in *Our Heritage in History*, Congress Papers? □

A Triple Wedding?

On 22 February 1855 in Hobart at the Melville Street Chapel (Wesleyan) celebrated by the Rev. John Allen Manton:

- Alfred Barret **Biggs**, bank clerk married Harriet Burville
- Abraham Edwin **Biggs**, builder, married Eliza Burvill and
- Isaac Henry **Biggs**, draper, married Annie Hodgins. ♦

The Tree of Wife

A young woman with a large display screen behind her was demonstrating a computer programme for compiling family trees.

"And now," she said "lets add another husband to this woman."

A few clicks and it was done. An elderly woman near me, turned to her neighbour, "Ah," she sighed with feeling, "if only it was that easy".

Joanne Alston, South Yarra, Victoria.
Printed with permission from the *Australasian Post*, 14 September 1996.

Watching the Parish coffers?

Extract from Wolborough Parish records, Devon, England.

18 December 1788

Buried Richard Phillip 60.

A stranger pauper, by the Parish.

Memorandum: He belonged to Thorverton, the officers of which parish advised him to go from home to change the air and when he was deceased would not contribute a single farthing towards his interment.

Thos. Hugo, Rector.
(Thorverton, a small village on the outskirts of Exeter, Wolborough is part of the Kingsteignton market town in present time).

Joe Stephens ●

The Mercury

7 October 1872

DROP THAT PORK!

—On Saturday night, just as the gas lights began to glimmer dim, Mr. Ray, the butcher, of Liverpool-street, dashed out of his shop with the spank of a greyhound, and seized by the throat a man who was sneaking with a panther-like step down the pavement. “Drop that pork, you villian! [*sic*] drop that pork!” shouted the knight of the chopper, and then flap on the flagstones fell a loin of pig, with a curly tail on it. At this time, a disciple of the Devil’s Walk came up, and recognising the culprit, suggested that as his quarry was well known, and it could be inconvenient to hold him by the jugular all night, he should have all Sunday to repent at all events. Mr. Ray agreed, and let go his hold, but we suppose Mr. Superintendent Propsting will leave his card with the porcinerous speculator in the course of to-day, especially as Mr. Ray and others in his trade have been nightly losers by thefts of this character.



Photo: Irene Schaffer

Tasmanian Police Academy Rokeby

Superintendent Richard Propsting of Hobart Town Police
Appointed 1862 until 1879

TICKET-OF-LEAVE PASSBOOK

FROM JANUARY 1855

NAME	SHIP	DISTRICT	DATE OF PASS	T/LEAVE
ANDREW Alexander	Pestonjee Bom. 1	Launceston	6Aug1856	Jun1856
ASHTON Chas	David Malcolm	Hobart Town	27Dec1856	Apr1856
BARLOW Wm	Susan 2	Avoca	21Mar1859	1855
BARTRAM Robert	D Northumberland	Hobart Town	25Jul1856	Passholder
BARNES Patrick	Lord Auckland	Oatlands	4Nov1856	Dec1854
BISSETT John	Aboukir	P B Hobart	11Jun1856	Passholder
BOOTH John	Aboukir	Launceston	28Feb1856	21Mar1851
BOYCE John	Saml Boddington	Campbell Town	25Jul1857	Apr1857
BOYCE John	Saml Boddington	Bicheno	24Aug1857	Apr1857
BOYCE John	Saml Boddington	Bicheno	26Aug1857	Apr1857
BRADY Patrick	Orator	Prossers Plains	3Apr1856	1854
BRADY Robert	Sisters	Spring Bay	1Dec1859	1857
BRAY Wm	George 3	Fingal	26Feb1857	Mar1844
BRAY Wm	George 3	Bothwell	17Jun1858	
BRESNAHAN John	Tory	Spring Bay	24Jan1856	Sep1854
BROWN Wm	Recovery	Oatlands	12Jul1857	May1856
BROWN Wm	Recovery	Avoca	21Mar1859	Jun1857
BUCKLEY Luke	Duncan	Campbell Town	30Aug1858	Apr1857
BURKE James	Mangles	Oatlands	23Aug1856	Aug1844
BURKE Michael	Rodney 3	Campbell Town	20Feb1856	Apr1855
BUTLER Edward	Hyderabad 1	Bicheno	28Jan1856	Feb1855
BUTLER E	Hyderabad	Launceston	31Jan1856	
CARBERRY John	Maitland	Bicheno	24 1857	
CAREM Carlow	Eleanor	Hobart	2Mar1856	Mar1856
CAREM Carlow	Eleanor	Fingal	24Sep1858	Mar1857
CHAPMAN Hy	Fairlie	Norfolk Plains	24Jan1856	1853
CHRISTIE Geo	Ratcliffe 2	Campbell Town	7Mar1859	Jan1858
CHRISTIE Geo	Ratcliffe 2	Avoca	27Jun1859	
CLUNIE Jas	Anglia	Hobart Town	13Oct1856	
COTRELL Joseph	Bussorah Merch.	Bicheno	1May1857	
COOPER Joseph	Pestonjee Bom. 1	Campbell Town	15Oct1859	24Sep1859
CROWHURST John	Phoenix 2	Campbell Town	26Mar1856	Jul1854
DAVIS Ed	Hyderabad 1	Richmond	20Jan1859	Jul1856
DAVIS Jno	Agincourt	Oatlands	27Aug1856	Oct1854
DAVIS Jno	Agincourt	Oatlands	6Sep1856	
DAVIS W	Moffatt 1	Campbell Town	30Mar1860	
DERVIS Edward	Hyderabad 1	Hobart Town	26Feb1857	May1856
DITMAN Thos	Water Lily	Bicheno	16Nov1857	Jun1857
DITMAN Thos	Water Lily	Hobart	8Jan1858	Jun1857
DITMAN Thos	Water Lily	Hobart	14Jan1858	Jun1857
DITMAN Thos	Waterlilly	Green Ponds	8Sep1859	Jun1857
DONOVAN John	Lord Lyndock 3	Richmond	27Aug1859	Dec1857
DONOVAN John	Lord Lyndock 3	Campbell Town	26Sep1859	Dec1857
DONOVAN John	Lord Lyndock 3	Oatlands	29Feb1860	

NAME	SHIP	DISTRICT	DATE OF PASS	T/LEAVE
DREW Thomas	Rodney 2	Bicheno	19Jan1858	Apr1857
DRISCOLL Wm	Norfolk	Hobart	10Nov1858	
DUDGERIDGE John	Marquis Hast. 1	Hobarton	27Jul1859	May1859
DYCHE George	Lord Auckland	Launceston	6Mar1856	Aug1855
FAGAN Eliza	Mexborough	Campbell Town	22May1860	
FAIRLY Jos	Royal Charlotte	Spring Bay	26Oct1859	24May1859
FAIRLY Joseph	Royal Charlotte	Morven	27Sep1859	24May1859
FAIRWEATHER Wm	Lord Wm Bentick	Richmond	19Sep1857	May1855
FAIRWEATHER Wm	Lord Wm Bentick	Longford	23Jan1858	1856
FAIRWEATHER Wm	Lord Wm Bentick	Moren	19Mar1859	Mar1855
FLORENCE R'd	Mt S Elphinstone	Oatlands	23Jul1856	May1848
FLYNN B	St Vincent	Hobart Town	7Jul1856	C Pardon
GEARY Thos	Eliz. & Henry	Buckland	7Dec1858	Jul1858
GIBBS George	Maitland	Fingal	10May1856	
GLADHILL William	Nile	Avoca	31Mar1856	Aug1855
GRAHAM Samuel	Duke Richmond	Morvan	4Aug1856	May1854
HANLY Michael	Saml Boddington	Spring Bay	10Nov1858	
HANLY Michael	Saml Boddington	Evandale	4Dec1858	
HANLY Michael	Saml Boddington	Evandale	14Dec1858	
HEFFENAN Frs	Sir John Byng	Prossers Plains	24Jul1856	1853
HENSLOW Isaac	China	Spring Bay	13Aug1858	1856
HAYES Timothy	St Vincent	Hobart Town	13Oct1856	
HINDE Samuel	Mt S Elphinstone	Bicheno	21Aug1856	Feb1856
HINDE Samuel	Mt S Elphinstone	Spring Bay	22Aug1856	Feb1856
HUMPHREYS D	Lady Montagu	New Town	24Aug1856	
INGRAM Josh	Oriental Queen	Campbell Town	10Dec1856	
JONES Wm	John 2	Hobart Town	19Aug1856	Sep1854
JULIEN Ane	Flying Fish	Fingal	2Nov1857	
KEOGH Mary	Black Friar	Hobart Town	26Feb1856	May1855
KIMBLE R'd	Albion	Hamilton	14Nov1857	Nov1857
LAFFERTY John	Lady Kennaway 2	Launceston	28Jan1856	Oct1854
LANDON Thos	Marion 1	Spring Bay	8Mar1859	Sep1858
LAUGHTON M	Cornwall	Fingal	10May1856	Apr1853
LEYSHORN David	Tortoise	Prosser Plains	10Feb1859	Dec1858
LITTLE Jno	Louisa	Bicheno	25Mar1858	Jan1857
LYNCH Jos'h		Hobart Town	17Jun1857	Passholder
LYNCH Pat	Candahar	Hobart	27Mar1858	Passholder
LYON Charles	British Sovereign	Hobart Town	18Dec1857	Oct1857
MALONEY Patrick	Emily 2	Campbell Town	29Aug1859	Dec1859
MALOY Matthew	China	Buckland	29Aug1856	
McDONALD Mary A	Baretto Junior	Hobart Town	4Jan1856	
McDONALD Mary A	Baretto Junior	Spring Bay	17Mar1856	
McDONALD Mary A	Baretto Junior	Spring Bay	18Apr1856	Aug1852
McGURKE Peter	Phoenix 2	Richmond	19Sep1857	Sep1853
McLOUGHLAN Thos	Maria Watson	Glamorgan	2Jun1860	Sep1858
MEIGHEN Thos	Hyderabad 3	Norfolk Plains	21Jan1856	1853
MILLER Sam'l	David Malcolm	Hobart	11Sep1856	Feb1856
MYERS Annitt	Emma Eugenia 4	Hobart	12Apr1856	Sep1854

NAME	SHIP	DISTRICT	DATE OF PASS	T/LEAVE
MYERS Annitt	Emma Eugenia 4	Hobart	23Apr1856	Sep1854
NEWTON Jas	Phantom	Spring Bay	6Nov1858	Oct1858
NEWTON James	Phantom	Campbell Town	3Dec1859	Nov1858
O'NEILL M'I	Rodney	Campbell Town	4Feb1857	Apr1856
PATTISON Jas	Blundell	Hobart Town	6Nov1857	
PEARSON James Wm	Lord Goderick	Bicheno	9Aug1858	
PICKETT James	Nile	Campbell Town	1Apr1859	Jul1858
PITT George	Lady East	Fingal	31Dec1858	1854
PORTER John	England	Oatlands	22Feb1860	Jun1856
REID James	Aboukir	Longford	27Oct1859	Nov1858
RICHARDS John	Blundell	Hobarton	24Nov1858	
RILEY Thos	Watson	P B Hobart	20Sep1856	Passholder
SEWELL Daniel	John Calvin	Oatlands	15Aug1858	Dec1857
SEWELL Daniel	John Calvin	Fingal	11Sep1858	26Sep1852
SIMPSON Georgiana	D Northumberland	Hobart Town	11Oct1856	Passholder
SLOANE Edward	Pestonjee Bom. 2	Hobart Town	11Jul1856	Sep1854
SLOANE Edward	Pestonjee Bom. 2	Hobart Town	23Sep1856	Sep1854
SMITH Geo	Lady Nugent	Spring Bay	6Jun1860	May1856
SMITH Henry	Sir Geo Seymour	Hobart Town	5Apr1858	Apr1857
SMITH Henry	Sir Geo Seymour	Hobart	13Apr1858	Apr1857
SMITH Henry	Sir Geo Seymour	Oatlands	22Sep1859	Apr1857
SMITH Thos	Candahar	Hobart	11Sep1856	Mar1856
STEINBORNE Aaron	Lady Kennaway	Fingal	22Nov1856	Oct1856
STEINBORNE Aaron	Lady Kennaway	Hobart Town	8Jan1857	
STEINBORNE Aaron	Lady Kennaway 2	Avoca	19Feb1857	Oct1856
STEINBORNE Aaron	Lady Kennaway		11Apr1857	
STEINBORNE A	Lady Kennaway	Avoca	30May1857	Oct1856
STEPHEN R	Maria Somes	Campbell Town	13Dec1856	
STEWART Ann	Baretto Junior	Hobart Town	9Jul1856	
SUTTON Wm	Oriental Queen	Hobart Town	30Jul1856	Nov1853
TAYLOR John	Cornwall	Avoca	12Nov1859	Mar1854
THORNBURY Geo	Pestonjee Bom.	Avoca	7Feb1857	
TRAINER Matthew	Isabella	Spring Bay	21Sep1859	Jan1856
WALDEN Thomas	Equestrian	Hobart	30Jan1858	
WELDON Jno	Duncan	Spring Bay	24Jun1858	
WHITTAKER John	Maitland	Hobart Town	12Apr1859	Nov1852
WHITTAKER John	Maitland	Hobarton	7Jun1859	Feb1857
WHITTAKER John	Maitland	Hobart Town	22Jul1859	Feb1857
WHITTAKER John	Maitland	Richmond	21Sep1859	Feb1857
WILLIAMS James	Sir Jno Byng	Hobart Town	29May1858	Mar1857
WILLIAMS Thos	Nile	Oatlands	23Sep1856	May1856
WILLIAMSON Jas	Sir Jno Byng	Hobart Town	23Sep1857	Mar1857
WILSON John	Duke Richmond	Avoca	24Dec1856	Jan1856
WILSON John	Duke Richmond	Avoca	29Dec1856	Jan1856
WOOD Thomas	Mt S Elphinstone	Fingal	31Mar1859	Dec1857
WOOD Thos	Mt S Elphinstone	Hobarton	30Apr1859	Dec1857

Please direct all enquiries through the editor of *Tasmanian Ancestry*.
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8

District *Southwestern* POLICE No. 185
Campbell Town Police Office, 

Date *20-3-56*

Name *Michael Burt* THE BEARER, a Prisoner
 holding a Ticket-of-Leave, has permission to pass this day to
 to the House of

Ship *Rooney (2)* and return on or before the Day of 185
 To whom it may concern.

Date of Ticket-of-Leave
April 1858

To the House of *Mr.* Constable of
who will write his Name and Date on which it is exhibited to him heron, and
enter the Pass in his Book. The Pass is to be returned to the Police Office
at by the Bearer. Should he be unable to
leave on the day he receives this Pass, he
is immediately to return it to this Office.

Remain

Return (No. 62.)

Photocopy from *Ticket of Leave Passbook from January 1855*

Reduced. Actual size of book is foolscap, with three passes per page, black print on light blue paper. The reverse of the butt has: 'DESCRIPTION OF, Height, Complexion, Hair, Eyes, Age, Trade, Sentence, Ship from Europe, Ship to this Colony'—none of which have an entry. Very few have an entry for 'To the House of, Remain and Return'.

Some spelling of names has been changed where mistakes and inconsistencies were obvious, to assist with sorting.

BRANDY BOTTOM

WHERE there's a place name as intriguing as Brandy Bottom there must surely, one supposes, be a legend to account for it.

And doubtless there is, arising from some ancient tale relating to the Brandy part of the name at least, while 'Bottom' of course speaks for itself as referring to the physical nature of the place, tucked as it is low down in the hills along the Coal River between Tunnack and Colebrook.

But maybe the river long ago carried the legend away.

Legends tend to fade out, like the people who once knew them. And this appears to have occurred at Brandy Bottom, for it seems no answer, except hearsay, can be found to the puzzle of what really gave it its name.

Families that farmed this attractive little nook included Reynolds, Robertson and Headlam. They ran sheep on the green floor where the river bends round, occasionally seeing the Coal in spate, but at most times happy when it flowed harmlessly through a valley filled with yellow masses of wattle, colourful shrubs, and blue saplings of the rare spinning gum.

But as far as is known none ever discovered the key to the name's origin.

Of questionable authenticity, but nonetheless beguiling, is the story about a brandy-favoring Englishman who a long time ago retreated to this isolated locality which happened to be a fair way from the nearest inn.

This fellow's name was Isles. For the want of something to temper his lonely existence, he is said to have set up a still.

The river ran near his abode, its waters clear and pure.

Whenever he went 'out' Isles is said to have driven his cart, and besides loading up food supplies took stock of cheap wine and other ingredients for making his brandy.

It is possible that he would have taken the wine home in one or more of the old stoneware jeroboams, which, holding a litre or two, were not the precious antiques that they are now.

This probably would have been protectively encased in a net of thin rope.

It is believed that his hospitality to the odd visitor who came his way and shared a few snips from the still, finally brought an end to his spirituous enterprise. The word got around. At any rate the district constable considered that the rumors required an investigation.

Isles, however, got to hear of it. On being alerted he concealed his still and went to the extent of dumping his brandy, still in containers, into the river, intending to retrieve them when the coast was clear.

While the constable may have destroyed the still he nevertheless missed out on the product. The river held the secret—too effectively it seems, for the jeroboams, or bottles, whatever they were, are said never to have been recovered.

They may be there to this day.

Extract from an article in *The Mercury*, Saturday 3 December 1983, written by Michael Sharland and printed with permission of *The Mercury*.

Lucy Knott



TASMANIANA LIBRARY, STATE LIBRARY OF TASMANIA

NEW ACQUISITIONS

This is a select list of books on history and genealogy which have been added to the Tasmaniana Library between early October and December, 1996. They are mostly, but not all, new publications; the Tasmaniana Library often acquires older works which relate to Tasmania and which it does not already hold. The list has been kept as brief as possible; normally only author, title and the Tasmaniana Library's reference number are given. If you would like further information about any of the books listed, please contact the Tasmaniana Library at 91 Murray Street, Hobart 7000 (telephone (03) 6233 7474, fax (03) 6233 7902). Further information is also available on TALIS, the State Library's on-line information system. TALIS terminals are available in all city, and many branch libraries throughout Tasmania.

Please note that, while all of these books are available for reference in the Tasmaniana Library, **they are not available for loan** (although some of them may be available in city and branch libraries).

Advocate: a history of progress, The. (Story of Burnie's Advocate newspaper)
(Videocassette) (TLVC 079.946 ADV)

Baskin, Judith and Trisha Dixon, *Australia's timeless gardens.*
(TL 712.60994 BAS)

Bibliography of Australian literature project: list of Australian writers 1788-1992.
Vol 1. A-K, Vol 2. L-Z. (TLR 016.8209A BIB)

Clarke, Patricia and Dale Spender, *Life lines: Australian women's letters and diaries 1788-1840.* (TL 305.48824 CLA)

Cordwell, Stanley, Rita Cox, Joe Cowburn et al., *Historic New Norfolk Series VI: People and places: Anglican parish of New Norfolk baptismal records 1826-1904.*
(TLQ 994.664 HIS)

Duffy, John and Louis Rodway, *The cock of the river: Cartela.*
(TLP 386.60994 DUF)

Gilmour, Don, *Trout fishery of Tasmania, Volume 1, 1865-1910.*
(TL 639.375509946 GIL)

Giordano, Margaret, *Watcher of the skies: the story of Alfred Barrett Biggs, pioneer in astronomy, seismology and telecommunications.* (TL 520.9946 BIG)

Gowland, R. W., *Troubled asylum: the history of the...Royal Derwent Hospital.*
(Paperback reprint of 1981 ed.) (TLQ 362.21 GOW)

Historical Society of Sorell Municipality, *Sorell excursion, 28th September 1996.*
(TLQ 994.672 SOR)

Kay, Jillian, *Through Irish eyes: a history of the Irishtown Football Club 1896-1996.* (TLQ 796.336 KAY)

Kiely, Brendan, *The Connerys: the making of a Waterford legend*. (TL 994.403 CON)

McConnell, Anne and Debbie Robertson, *Report on the Ross Slip Site: archaeological excavations for proposed interpretation and landscaping works, April-May 1996, Hobart, [and] Supplementary report of the Ross Slip Site [which contains technical information.]* (TLQ 725.40994661 MCC)

Minchin, R. F., *Bolters for the bush: bushranging in old Van Diemen's Land*. (TL 364.9946 MIN)

Orchiston, Wayne, *Illuminating incidents in Antipodean astronomy: the mysterious Tasmanian comet of December 1883*. (TLPQ 520.4 ORC)

Orchiston, Wayne, *The contribution of Francis Abbott to Tasmanian and Australian astronomy*. (TLP 520.92 ABB)

Primitive Methodist Church, Victoria and Tasmania, *Historic roll and roll of honour, twentieth century fund*. (1910) (TL 287.44094 PRI)

Prince, Brian, *Aboriginal archaeological sites on the West Coast of Tasmania: Port Davey to Cape Sorell*. (TLQ 994.60049915 PRI)

Rae-Ellis, Vivienne, *Black Robinson, protector of aborigines*. (TL 994.602 ROB)

Scripps, Lindy, *Central Hobart: a thematic history*. (TLQ 994.661 SCR)

Scripps, Lindy, *The New Town Rivulet historical study*. (TLQ 994.661 SCR)

Skewes, J. Henry, *Sir John Franklin: the true secret of the discovery of his fate: a revelation*. (1890 ed.) (TL 919.809 FRA)

Statham, Pamela, *A colonial regiment: new sources relating to the New South Wales Corps, 1789-1810*. (TLQ 356.109944 COL)

Tasmania. Parks and Wildlife Service, *Maria Island National Park: a brief history of European occupation*. (TLP 994.674 MAR)

Tasmanian Historic Research Association, *In the steps of Smith O'Brien: a Derwent Valley excursion, Sunday 27 October 1996*. (TLP 994.66 TAS)

Terry, Ian, *Municipality of Sorell heritage study, Stage 1 - Thematic history*. (TLQ 363.690994672 TER)

Trigellis-Smith, Syd, Sergio Zampatti and Max Parsons, *Shaping history: a bibliography of Australian army unit histories*. (TL 016.3560994 TRI)

Villiers, Alan, *The way of a ship: the story of the square-rigged Cape Horner*. (TL 387.22 VIL)

Willis, Anne-Marie, *Picturing Australia: a history of photography*. (TLQ 770.994 WIL)

Willson, Geoff, *Steve: a true story*. (Based on WW2 diary of Stephen Lanham, crewman on board HMAS Napier) (TL 940.545994 WIL)

FAMILY TREES ARE BEST LEFT UNTRIMMED

BY STEPHEN STRAUSS

Science reporter for *The Globe and Mail*

FOR the past 10 years or so, my father has been searching for who his, and, by natural extension, my, ancestors were. It is, in part, a psychic quest by someone whose life does not easily separate the questions of “Who am I?” and “Where am I?”

My father was born Hans Ludwig Strauss in a tiny German village that family legend states had been his mother’s family home ever since a distant ancestor arrived in the retinue of one of Charlemagne’s knights. He will die Jack Strauss, probably in Denver, Colo. — a place he made his home after fleeing for his life from those who wanted to erase him, along with his family and all his ancestors, from human memory.

In his efforts to know his historical self, he has made pilgrimages to various genealogical repositories and finally to Germany, a country he vowed never to return to willingly.

Surprisingly, visits to Germany have ushered in a period of psychic healing as he encountered individual Germans using historiography to do penance for their country’s odious past. They write scholarly books about the Jews who inhabited the small villages of Hesse and Bavaria and are there no more. And because of friendships born of a common genealogical interest, these books now include snippets of our family history and pictures of our ancestors.

My father has met and befriended these penitent historians and, by accident, irritated his family.

The irritation has nothing to do with reconciliation with the Germans, and everything to do with procrastination. He has collected all this genealogical material but instead of diligently constructing a family history he procrastinates. He goes on a fishing trip, or plays golf, or watches the stock-market channel on TV.

My brother and sister and I increasingly have this uneasy feeling that if things keep going as they have, some day soon we are going to inherit piles of photocopies written in languages none of us can read.

So, this summer I vowed to take the matter in hand and interview both him and my mother on videotape. I thought it would be easy, because I interview people for a living.

Video genealogies and histories seem simple in concept. You seat someone in front of a camera, turn the camera on, make sure you have turned it on, line things up, make sure again that you have turned it on, and then start by asking: Who are you and where were you born? The rest just follows.

But before I started, my brother-in-law asked me if I was going to edit the tapes down myself or have someone else do it for me.

“Edit?” I said, in a tone probably reminiscent of that heard on the Titanic

when someone first uttered the word “iceberg.”

Suddenly it became clear that for many relatives I wasn’t just gathering information, I was making a “film” and making a film meant I had to confront serious film-type questions.

For instance: The set, Where was I going to conduct the interviews? Then I rephrased the question: Where is the nearest electrical outlet for the camcorder? Eventually I told myself: Oh well, I’ll seat them in the kitchen. My descendants will get the double-barrel experience of parental reminiscences and parental wallpaper. Both tell you something about your ancestors.

Then I thought of myself as a cameraman. If one judged from the past record, I was not just an average amateur cinéaste, no sir. I was in the running for the worst amateur cinéaste ever. Among other things, my family members are the not-very-proud owners of various home movies in which action is interspersed with long minutes of pictures of the ground.

Second question: What was I going to do with close-ups and fadeouts and those sort of cinematic tricks?

And it was then that I realized what was really troubling me. I didn’t know who my audience was. The easiest thing would have been to tell myself: Cinéaste, schminéaste — this is a home movie and only close family members will look at it.

However, my father’s diligent genealogical sleuthing had really spooked me. He had made his children and grandchildren extremely curious about the lives of generations of Strausses and Leons and Sterns and Pfeiffers. And curiosity was not going to end with those who knew, or knew people who knew, my parents. Presumably the film was something that was going to be passed down through the generations. So I realized that it wasn’t a home movie I was making: This was my heirloom.

It won't win an Oscar for Best Short Film, but the nine-hour video of my parents telling their stories is the finest heirloom I could create for my descendants.

And, if I did as I originally planned, it was likely to be the most boring heirloom of all time. The material was too immense. I knew I was going to film extensively. My efforts eventually stretched over nine hours.

Who, this side of Andy Warhol, was going to sit through nine hours of two fairly ordinary people talking about their lives and those of their ancestors? You don’t worry about this when you collect the traditional fare of family history — photo albums. Boredom flips pages.

Films, particularly nine-hour films, are unflippable. You have to sit through nine hours *before* you find those hours you could have skipped. From an entertainment perspective, the sensible thing was to do as my brother-in-law suggested. Edit it down. Smooth it out. Professionalize it.

And then I looked at my father sitting in his chair, a little nervous, a little excited, and that was when I decided I didn't want the film to look anything other than what it was: a man and woman telling their life stories to their very interested son with as little artifice as possible.

At best, future listeners would be able to note such subtleties as the change in my voice when I heard something I hadn't heard before. I want this future audience to understand that life is not theatre as they watch people get carried away with a story and wreck the narrative.

I wanted the future to see us fumble with the technology and so understand that this kind of historiography was relatively new to our culture when we did it. The only bow to cinematography is my parents holding up pictures as I zoom in and out.

I have brought back to Toronto the amateurish film uncut. In the end, I decided to be not a cinéaste but a journalist. In the end, I wanted nothing taken out because I didn't know what the future would want left in.

I will sit through it again and make a written script my descendants can consult if they want to skip to what they think are the interesting parts.

I will do that, and I will let my descendants do the editing. ●

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THOSE ELUSIVE ANCESTORS

Irene Schaffer

ALL of us at sometime come to a standstill with at least one of our ancestors, be it in the last generation or the sixth. It is with this person that we spend a great deal of time and often get nowhere. Here is an example of what can happen and with which I am sure many are familiar.

A birth certificate showed that Samuel Renney was born to Samuel Renney and Mary Gloster in Tasmania in 1850, but no amount of searching could uncover a marriage certificate for this couple. This can be very frustrating for a descendant living outside Tasmania, even with access to the Pioneer Index. So where to next?

The Archives Office of Tasmania holds very comprehensive card indexes—general, early arrivals, convicts, subject and other sources (see *Local and Family History Sources in Tasmania*, compiled by Anne Bartlett pp. 1–12).

I began with the general index, where there are many spellings similar to Renney, but only one showed any promise—an entry for Samuel Rainey (thank goodness his first name was not John or James). This showed he was a sergeant in the Rifle Brigade (CSO 24/274/5613), while another card stated he was a military pensioner per *Eliza* who settled at Clarence Plains in 1850 (CSO 24/264/4525).

From these entries I was able to establish that Samuel Rainey arrived on the *Eliza* as a convict guard,

accompanied by his wife and two children. This did not solve the problem of when they married, but at least it showed they were married before they left England and there were two unnamed children to add to the family.

Later children were registered under Rennie, Rainey or Ramvice, which didn't help when searching for more births, especially as some were born at Port Arthur and not listed on the Pioneer Register. I was able to discover the births of most of the children, although some are still missing; the deaths of Samuel and Mary, and marriages for some of the children.

Without the entry in the general index, this information may have remained hidden until someone produced a list of the military pensioners on the *Eliza*. As a result, I felt it appropriate to prepare one in the hope that it will help others who had an ancestor arrive on the *Eliza* in 1850.



The CSO (Colonial Secretary's Office) records for the *Eliza* uncovered a wealth of information, and by studying the manifest I found the names of soldiers of the Royal Marines and 99th Regiment of Foot who were on board.

With another document found in the AJCP I was able to combine all three with the surgeon's report for the *Eliza*

to produce a very substantial record of these men and their families.

The *Eliza* (IV) left the Downs on 24 December 1849 with sixty convicts, the military pensioners with their wives and over 100 children. Certainly not the usual convict ship. More of an exodus of unwanted ex members of British regiments. Many of these men came to start a new life with the promise of land and employment. Most were married.

Very few had a trade, those listed were:

- 2 clerks
- 2 coopers
- 2 grooms
- 2 house servants
- 2 blacksmiths
- 1 bricklayer
- 1 carpenter
- 1 coachman
- 1 gardener
- 1 gentleman's servant
- 1 railway engineer
- 1 school teacher
- 1 shepherd
- 1 tailor
- 1 watchman

Most requested land, many also applied for police and road work while others wished to follow their own trade. Some were transferred to Sydney, Melbourne or Norfolk Island. A few had small savings, others no money at all.

Private Thomas Smith, who had a family of seven, was not allotted any land but found work at his trade of blacksmith in Hobart. He certainly needed work as his pension only amounted to one shilling and a halfpenny per day.

A large number of the military pensioners were allotted land at

Oatlands, Green Ponds, Campbell Town and Richmond. For those with large families it must have been difficult to maintain their ten acres as their pensions ranged from as little as six pence to two shillings a day.

Private Michael Barry died on the voyage and his children, Henry aged 1, Margaret aged 4 and Michael aged 6 were sent to the orphanage where his wife Ellen later obtained a job.

Also on the list was an old friend, Private Thomas Flemming. I found this Thomas when researching a convict of the same name. They both died in Oatlands in the same year and as their ages did not help, they led me a merry chase until I discovered one was a pensioner. I was then able to complete my story on Thomas Flemming the convict.

As an extra snippet, M. Austin in his book, *The Army in Australia 1840–50*, describes the uniforms of the pensioner guards. They wore blue, the coat being a surcoat (frockcoat) similar to that of the French Infantry.

This all goes to show that there is more to family history research than births, deaths and marriages, so put on your detective hat and take a closer look at what the Archives Office has to offer.

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- CSO 24/274/5613
- CSO 24/264/4525
- CO 280/267 p. 35 Reel 698
- Adm. 101/23 Reel 3194
- Military Pensioners' File AOT
- Bateson, Charles. 1983, *Convict Ships*
- Purtscher, Joyce. 1993, *Children in Queen's Orphanage*.

In the following list:

* Denotes wife named in surgeon's report.

Royal Marines & 99th listed separately



MILITARY PENSIONERS WHO ARRIVED ON THE *ELIZA* 1850

SURNAME	F/NAME	RANK	REGIMENT	WIFE	CHILD	TRADE	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
ANDERSON	Edward	Private	Sappers	Yes	No	Cooper	Richmond	Located on his land
BAILIFF	John	C/Sgt	80th Foot	Mary*	1	No		Transferred to Sydney NSW
BARRY	Michael	Private		Ellen*	3			Died on board
BENN	John	Corporal	17th Foot	Yes	1	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
BOWS	Thomas	Private		Yes	1	G/man's servant		
BREHENY?	James	Private	6th Foot	Bridget*	No	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land
BRENNAN	James	Private	95th Foot	No	No	No	Brighton	Located on his land & in Police
BRYAN	Thomas	Private	10th Foot	Margaret*	No	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land
BULGER	James	C/Sgt	49th Foot	Yes	4	No	Launceston	
BURKE	Thomas	Private	Engineer Corp.	Yes	2	Railway eng.		Transferred to Port Phillip
CAMPION	Thomas	Corporal	50th Foot	Yes	1	No	Hobart Town	Labourer at Bond Store
CAREY	William	Private	11th Foot	Bridget*	No	House servant	Richmond	Located on his land & in Police
CLANCY	Patrick	Private	13th Foot	Yes	4	No	Oatlands	Located on his land & in Police
CLEARY	William	Private	13th Foot	Yes	2	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
CONNOR	Patrick	Private	39th Foot	Mary*	1	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
CORNISH	William	Private	46th Foot	Ellen*	3	No	Richmond	Located on his land
CROWLEY	Patrick	Private	50th Foot	Yes	2	No	Campbell Town	Located on his land
CRUTCHLEY	Stephen	Private	39th Foot	No	No	Shepherd	Green Ponds	Located on his land
DAWSON	George	Private	31st Foot	No	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
DOOLAN	Patrick	Sergeant	51st Foot	??	5	No	Launceston	
DUNN	Thomas	Private	49th Foot	Yes	2	No	Campbell Town	Located on his land
FAGAN	Michael	Private	9th Foot	Yes	1	No	Richmond	Located on his land
FENTON	Patrick	Private	11th Foot	Yes	No	No	Launceston	In Police
FLEMMING	Thomas	Private	50th Foot	Yes	2	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
FRING	William	Private		Jo*	No	Blacksmith		
FURLEY	Michael	Private	6th Foot	Yes	2	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
GORDAN	James	Private	5th Foot	Yes	2	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land
HAINES	George	Private	10th Dragoons	Yes	3	Groom	Oatlands	Located on his land
HAYES	Michael	Private	3rd Foot	Mary*	1	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land & in Police
HEYDEN	Edward	Private	10th Foot	Yes	3	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
HOGAN	Michael	Private	Rifle Brigade	Catherine*	No	Clerk	Hobart Town	Staff Sergeant
JOHNSON	Edward	Private	17th Foot	No	No	No	Hobart Town	Employed at orphan school
KELLY	Michael	Private	Newfoundland Co		Yes	2	Huon	School master at the Huon
KENNEDY	James	Private	55th Reg	Yes	3	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land & in Police

KENNEDY	John	Private	57th Foot	Yes	2	No	Norfolk Island	Constable
LLOYD	James	Private	97th Foot	No	No	No	Westbury	Located on his land & in Police
MAHER	James	Private	4th Foot	No	No	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land & in Police
MAHON	Thomas	Sergeant	15th Dragoons	No	No	Clerk	Malahide	Located on his land
MALONE	Thomas	Private	58th Foot	Ellen*	2	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
MALONEY	James	Sergeant	63rd Foot	Margaret *	1	No	Norfolk Island	Overseer 3/- p.a. & rations
MALSEED	William	Sergeant	3rd Foot	Yes	1	No	Clarence Plains	Located on his land
MASON	Samuel	Private	58th Foot	Elizabeth*	4	No	Richmond	Located on his land
McCABE	Hugh	Private	84th Foot	Yes	2	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land
McCRANE	John	Private	Newfoundland Co		Yes	2	Coachman	Norfolk Island Constable
McDERMOTT	John	Private	28th Foot	No	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
MULHOLLAND	William	Private	11th Foot	Yes	3	No	Brighton	Located on his land
MURPHY	Edmund	Private	98th Foot	Yes	1	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land & in Police
MURPHY	Patrick	Private	39th Foot	Yes	1	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land
MURTAGH	James	Private	12th Foot	Yes	6	No	Brighton	Roadside labourer 2/6 week
NEACY	Henry	Corporal	97th Foot	No	No	Gardener	Hobart Town	Messenger Commercial Bank
NEIL	John	Private	50th Foot	No	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
NEWMAN	Thomas	Private	2nd Dragoons	Jane*	1	No	Launceston	Roadside labourer 2/6 week
NICHOLS	Henry	Private	13th Foot	Yes	3	No	Hobart Town	In the Police
NOWLAN	John	Private	75th Foot	Yes	2	No	Hobart Town	In the Police
PAYNE	William	Private	5th Foot	Yes	3	Tailor	Hobart Town	In the Police
PHILLIPS	George	Private	Royal Artillery	Jane*	5	No	Campbell Town	Located on his land & in Police
PRIESTLEY	Thomas	Sergeant	10th Foot	Ann *	1	No	Green Ponds	Located on his land & in Police
RAINEY	Samuel	Sergeant	Rifle Brigade	Yes	2	Carpenter	Clarence Plains	Located on his land
RUSTON	Thomas	Private	65th Foot	Yes	No	No	Campbell Town	Located on his land & in Police
SANDERSON	Robert	Sergeant	63rd Foot	Yes	1	No	Hobart Town	Overseer female factory
SHEA	Henry		39th Foot	No	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
SIM	William	Private		Mary*	No	Cooper		
SIM	Alexander		Royal Artillery					Died Hobart Hospital 5 5.1850
SMITH	Phillip	Private	17th Foot	Mary*	3	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
SMITH	Thomas	Private	Sappers	Yes	7	Blacksmith	Hobart Town	
SUTCLIFF	William	Private	84th Foot	Yes	No	Groom	Oatlands	Located on his land
WHEATON	James	Private	60th Foot	No	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land [WHELAN]
WHEATON	John	Private	50th Foot	No	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land [WHELAN]
WILD	Samuel	Private	12th Foot	Yes	No	No	Norfolk Island	Constable 2/- per day
WROE	Thomas		Royal Artillery				Norfolk Island	Constable 2/- per day

SURNAME	F/NAME	RANK	REGIMENT	WIFE	CHILD TRADE	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
CLUTTS	William	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
MACLARAN	D.	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
MOORE	C.	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
SHIPTON	George	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
TOUBLIN	William	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
WARDLO	James	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
WATSON	Nathaniel	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
WILDE	James	Private	99th Foot				Part of 99th Regiment on board
ALLEN	John	Private	Royal Marines	Liza	No	Norfolk Island	Constable 2/- per day
BALL	John	Private	Royal Marines	No	No	Oatlands	Located on his land
BARNS	Samuel	Private	Royal Marines	Ann*	2	Norfolk Island	Constable 2/- per day & rations
FINNEY	William	Private	Royal Marines			Hobart Town	Watchman
HAMPTON	Robert	Private	Royal Marines			Launceston	Road side worker 2/6 per day
HASSEY?	William	Private	Royal Marines	Yes	No	Richmond	Located on his land
SHEA	John	Private	Royal Marines				

Compiled from CSO 24/274/5613, CSO 24/264/4525, CO 280/267 p.35 Reel 698, Adm. 101/23 Reel 3194 and Military Pensioners' File with permission of Archives Office of Tasmania.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND & NORFOLK ISLAND INTEREST GROUP

As members of the VDL & NI Interest Group we have been privileged to be able to inspect many homes during our excursions. The 'Rose and Crown' Inn is one of these and the latest of many early colonial homes that have survived and been restored in Tasmania.

This delightful 174 year old building was built on the land granted to Ann Shuttleworth nee Willcocks. Ann arrived on the *Lady Juliana* in 1790 and was sent to Norfolk Island soon after. Seventeen years later she was evacuated with her son to Hobart on the *Lady Nelson* in 1808. The grant was taken over in 1823 by Samuel Thorne, late of the Royal Marines, who arrived with Lt Col Collins in 1804. Samuel built the first inn in the district which later became the 'Rose and Crown'. In 1825 there was a brutal murder committed on the premises and it is believed that the ghost still haunts the upstairs rooms.

On 20 January 1997 the 'Rose and Crown' Inn will open daily as a Tea Room from 10 a.m. till 4.00 p.m. It features a beautiful selection of seashells, bottles and art gallery. The rooms of the inn have been lovingly restored in old colonial settings. Located at 242 Lewisham Road Lewisham 3km. off the Arthur Highway. Small admission charge.

Coordinator Irene Schaffer ☹

THE GUILD OF ONE NAME STUDIES

What is it?

THE Guild of One Name Studies was formed in September 1979 by a group of like minded researchers who, as a result of their activities, had collected considerable information relative to one particular name. At that time there was no specific organization to inform other family historians that information on a particular name had been collected.

It was therefore decided to form an organization to publicise the fact that certain names were being researched and by whom. In this way duplication of efforts could be eliminated or at least substantially reduced.

The Guild was therefore born, since when it has grown considerably to a membership at present in the region of 1500 of which 175 are overseas members. Membership of the Guild is split into three categories, dependent on the amount of research already carried out, the publication of newsletters/journals etc. and a commitment to collect certain basic information.

A prospective member can only apply for membership if the name is not already registered.

The Guild Registration fee is £4.00 for each surname registered and each registration may include up to five variant spellings. The annual subscription is payable on 1 January each year, the present subscription being £8.00.

Once becoming a member that person becomes responsible, world wide, for that particular name.

All enquiries and/or information submitted to the Guild relative to a registered name will be passed on to the registered member for that name for appropriate action. In this way knowledge of the name is enhanced and is made available for other members.

As a member of the Guild each member receives annually four copies of the Journal of One Name Studies and two issues of the Family History News and Digest. Additionally the Guild has available, for purchase, a number of publications to assist members in their activities in relation to the Guild.

For more information relative to the Guild please write to the Overseas Liaison Officer:

W. Keith Plant, 22 Chapel Croft,
Chelford, Nr Macclesfield, Cheshire
SK11 9SU England.

THE PLANT FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

The Plant Family History Group was founded six years ago since when twelve issues of a journal have been published. Each journal contains a mixture of 'stories' and information submitted by members of the group relative to the name of Plant. The Plant name appears to have originated in the South Cheshire/North Staffordshire area, there being Plants in the Macclesfield area early 15th century. In fact, even now the main concentration of Plants in the UK is around Stoke, Staffordshire with a further concentration in the 'Black Country' near Birmingham.



Dear ...

*Adelaide. S.A.
June 10th 1847*

My dear Aunt,

This is Charlie's birthday and was to have been my wedding day, but in consequence to Mr. Neale's medical man insisting upon his taking a sea voyage, at this time, I was obliged to prevail on the young lady to become my wife a week ago - so now I am a settled old Benedick.

I suppose that to you my dear aunt, I must endeavour to describe the personal appearance of my wife - she is short (what Wicksteed would marry a Maypole) rather inclined to enbonpoint her hair is very dark her eyebrows and lashes good her complexion ruddy - not fair certainly - perhaps rather dark nose and mouth. Oh dear me I must leave off - she is not twenty - has been working hard at her father's farm for the last two years - is a relative of old Mr. Kell of Birmingham - her name is Emma (her sisters are Mary, Fanny and Kate her brothers Fred and Lewis (supesc to wit) her mother a ladylike agreeable woman - her father a gentleman turned farmer (Thos. Smith Kell) and her self my wife and your affectionate neice altho' I cannot induce her to tell you so herself.

After nearly 10 years struggling dear aunt, I intend at least to have a happy home, our cottage is certainly not baronial - but the chimneys don't smoke and the wife has not yet begun to scold, - what with life assurance etc I do not leave her altogether destitute if it pleases the almighty to remove me suddenly, and I am sure of your cordial sympathy when, with dear love to all, I sign myself your happy affectionate nephew

Frederic Wicksteed

To: Mrs. Wicksteed, Whitington, nr Chesterfield, Old England.

Who were they?

Cynthia O'Neill

“I’VE got this letter at home,” he said. “Bought it at Chesterfield in England. Wonder who they were?” “Can I see it?” I asked.

A few hours’ delving shed some light on the characters named in this fascinating letter. The writer, **Frederic Wicksteed**, was born in 1814, possibly in Derbyshire, although I could not find him or Charlie on the IGI. He arrived in Adelaide in 1838 on the *Lord Goderick*. By 1841 he was an auctioneer in Hindley Street, Adelaide. By 1847 he was a clerk at the Auction Mart Tavern in Hindley Street, and in 1848 was an accountant in King William Street. (*Pioneer Index*) The *Biographical Index of South Australia 1836–1885* lists his occupations as secretary, councillor, residing at Glenelg North, Adelaide.

On 3 June 1847 Frederic was married by Rev. W. J. Woodcock to **Emma Kell**, aged 19. Emma was a daughter of Thomas Smith Kell, (born in 1802 in Sussex to Christopher and Mary Kell) and his wife Dorothy (née Poole, born 1802) who had arrived in South Australia from Lewes in Sussex with their family in 1838 on the *Rajistan*. Thomas was a farmer and flax grower at Unley Park, and died in 1877. His wife died ten years later.

The *Biographical Index of South Australia 1836–1885* lists the family as Emma married Wicksteed (1828–1880), Mary married McIntyre (1828–1882), Frances Ann (1829–1897), Christopher Smith (1832–1838), Frederic Polhill (1834–1854), Kath (1836–1904) Thos.

Hugh (1837–) Lewes (1837–1911). Lewes married Eliz. and they had Mary Lillian (1868–1891), Kath Jane (1872–1917) and Dorothy (1888–1898).

The *Register Personal Notices* (Butler and Phillips) announced the wedding of Thomas Frederic Wicksteed as the eldest son of Frederic when he married Julia Matthews on 19 March 1870. That publication and the *Biographical Index of South Australia 1836–1885* combined give family births of Frederic and Emma Wicksteed as: Thomas Frederic; Hugh Kell 25 May 1849; Dorothy Mary 12 May 1850; Lionel Swanwick 7 November 1851; Wm. Polhill 10 February 1853; Nathaniel Lewes 15 September 1854; son 26 September 1855; son 1 January 1857; son 22 August 1858; son 17 February 1860; daughter 31 May 1861; son 7 October 1862; Tylston Chas 1864; daughter 8 October 1864; Constantia Emily 23 July 1866; Bessie Lupton 5 November 1868; Bentham Neales 18 January 1870.

Frederic died in 1877, and Emma in 1880. One of their sons, Wm. Polhill Wicksteed is noted in the *Biographical Index of South Australia 1836–1885* as having married Mary Harriet Pierce in 1878, and his occupations were storekeeper, commission agent, manager and others, residing in North Adelaide.

The *Register Personal Notices* on 28 February 1860 noted that ‘Lately, John Tylston Wicksteed JP died at Wanganui, New Zealand, aged 57’. Since Frederic

named one of his sons Tylston, there could well be a family connection.

The actual letter is a single sheet, folded in half, with an engraving on the top entitled 'Shrewsbury with the English and Coleham Bridges'. The completed letter was then folded and sealed with a spot of wax. The postmark was GPO South Australia JU 12 1847, and then Chesterfield FE 1 1848.

So, my friend, it seems that's who they were, the affectionate letter writer and his dear wife. 

GARDEN HEADSTONE

In Memoriam
JAMES McLEOD

Formerly of Noun Scotland
Who died November 3rd. 1887
aged 77 years.

Having a desire to depart and to be with
Christ which is far better.

Also **MARY CLERK** sister of the above
who departed this life April 1st. 1887
aged 73 years.

The above headstone formed part of a garden path at a house that my daughter and son-in-law purchased at Prospect. It has since been lifted and they are wondering how it managed to be there, and are there any descendants who would be interested in having it? It is a large reddish coloured marble and rather heavy, measuring 1092 mm (3'6") long and 650 mm (2'2") wide.

Anyone interested please contact
Lance Carroll: ☎ (03) 6344 2893.

[From the Tasmanian Pioneer Index, year of death for McCleod may be 1881 with age given as 78 and surname of sister CLARK with age given as 83. Perhaps Noun could be Nairn?—Ed.]

LING REUNION

ABOUT twenty-two months before the event, it was decided to hold the inaugural Ling reunion on Saturday 26 January 1996 at the Penguin Football Ground. It was decided to invite the four Ling families who arrived in Tasmania in 1855 and 1857 in the hope we could connect the four families.

The families included: Leonard and Mary, William and Eliza who arrived together aboard the *Whirlwind* in 1855. Leonard and Mary settled first in Deloraine for a few years, later moving to the North West Coast while William and Eliza settled on the North West Coast and stayed. Joseph and Eliza, and Elijah arrived in 1857 aboard the *Southern Eagle*. Joseph and Eliza first moved to Deloraine, for a couple of years, then settled on the North West Coast. They were closely followed by Leonard and his family. Elijah settled in Longford where he married Jane Kerr.

If anybody has any information regarding a possible connection between any of these families please let us know.

The organising of the reunion was 'guess as we go' as only a couple of us had had anything to do with any previous reunions. The meetings to start with were rather difficult as we were not sure exactly what to do or what people would like, but eventually a plan started to come together. As the day was approaching it was apparent that we would struggle for numbers on the day to organize everything we would have liked to do, so if anybody is willing to help at future reunions please do not hesitate to offer your help as there is plenty to do.

(held 26 January 1996)

Garry Ling

After setting the date almost two years ago, you guessed it, it rained on and off all day. That's after having one of the best thunderstorms the North West Coast of Tassie has seen for some time on the Thursday night and raining *all* day on the Friday. Sunday, hardly a cloud in the sky. Oh well, you win some and lose some. Even with the inclement weather we still had 550 registrations and a crowd of around the 700 mark.

The family charts were the most popular viewing areas with everybody looking to see if they had been included and who their ancestors were. The old photographs and memorabilia also created a lot of talk. It was great to see many people renewing friendships and meeting relations for the very first time.

Because of the weather, the opening ceremony was moved to the football clubrooms where Byron James spoke briefly before introducing Harold 'Tiger' Dowling to open proceedings before a crowd reminiscent of Penguin's glory days on the football field. Thanks once again to Byron and Harold for their kind words and time taken to participate in our reunion.

Photos were taken of the oldest, Reg Ling (91) and the youngest, Adam Richards (6 months) at the reunion. The photo sessions for each group commenced at 1:30 and took until 3:00 to complete. Fortunately the rain held off during each group photo until everyone had had their photos taken.

Rev. Paul Chalson conducted a reunion church service on Sunday, 28 January 1996 at 9:30 a.m. at Penguin Uniting Church. There was a full church with the majority of the congregation being Ling descendants, including a number from mainland states. After a brief period of singing by Albert and Iris Scolyer and Shirley Robson (William Ling line) John Cannon (William Ling line) was introduced. He spoke about life in a Norfolk village and in early Tasmania and the reasons they emigrated to Tasmania. Continuing on, John mentioned that a number of the Ling families helped introduce the church to the North West Coast of Tasmania. Some of these family members were William and George Ling, John Ling, Tony Hooper, Murray Ling, George Banham, Sam Hill, Geoff Ling, Thomas and Charles Ling.

Terry Ling (Elijah Ling line) then gave a bible reading (Col. 1-13-20). Rev. Chris Aulich (William Ling line by marriage) gave a prayer of thanks followed by his sermon entitled 'The Family'.

At the conclusion of the service we all adjourned to the hall next to the church for a time of fellowship over morning tea.

My recommendation to anybody thinking of holding a reunion is to start organising right now. It may take a lot of time and effort, but all you need to do is ask around your family members and those willing to help will soon put their hand up. The only thing is to ensure that you have enough helpers on the day.

☺

Lost, Stolen or Strayed ...

St Catherine's House Missing Pages

The General Register Office has advised The National Library of Australia of a number of pages missing on their microfiche. The following list is printed with the permission of *The Ancestral Searcher*, (Vol. 19 No. 3).

BIRTHS

- M 1843 Pages 67, 69, 70, 262
- S 1845 Pages 14, 15, 28, 29, 30
- J 1846 Page 135
- M 1847 Pages 76, 105, 106, 111
- D 1849 RODERICK MALE - ROGERS George appear on page 611
not between end of page 615 RODERICK Wm and beginning page 616
ROGERS George Fredk.
- M 1851 Pages 576 and 577 missing from our indexes also
- S 1857 TAYLOR Ferdinande - TAYLOR George
- S 1858 HISTON Walter Benjamin - HITCHENS Alfred
- S 1865 Page 645
- J 1871 GIFFARD Agnes E - GILL George W
- J 1872 Page 398 scratched clear page reproduced immediately below
Fiche no. 3655

MARRIAGES

- D 1849 GARNER Catharine - GARNHAM John Charles
- D 1856 WALSH Harriet - WATTS Hannah
- J 1858 STEVENS Elizabeth - STEVENS Mary Ann (p.144)
- S 1860 Pages 111 and 112
- D 1860 WITHERDEN - WITNEY
- S 1864 CONWAY Patrick - COOK Daniel (p.436)
- S 1864 MEREDITH Frederick - MERRY Mary Ann. Emma (p.179 and p. 180)
- D 1869 SUCKLING Brenda - SULLIVAN John (p.1209)

DEATHS

- S 1839 HARROTT - HART
- J 1840 TEESE - TEMPLEMAN
- J 1858 ROBERTS Ernest - ROOMS Sophia (p.245–259)
- D 1918 Page 267

In 1823, John Murray, London and Joseph Parker, Oxford, published *The Genealogical History of the Croke family originally named Le Blount* in two volumes by Sir Alexander Croke. Only 150 copies were printed. Some copies went overseas to Australia and America. Now, over 170 years later, the Rev. Cyril D. Blount of West Yorkshire is trying to trace the present whereabouts of these volumes to produce a catalogue recording ownership, source, binding, whether they contain notes written by their owners or if they have any interesting letters inserted in them. He has traced twenty-three copies, two being owned by the British Library and two in his possession. If you own a copy, or know the whereabouts of one, please write to: *Rev. Cyril D. Blount BA FRAS, 92 Weather Road Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD3 3LD England.* □

For those with an **Irish interest** *The Ancestral Searcher*, journal of the Heraldry & Genealogical Society of Canberra, in its December '96 issue (Vol. 19 No. 4) details the very successful tour to Ireland recently organized by the society's Irish Interest Group, with information and stories, supplemented by other articles of Irish interest, including a bibliography of resources in the National Library. □

The Weekly Telegraph, Issue No. 271 reported on a new Ordnance survey map showing **Britain's county boundaries** have changed, to take effect next April. Amongst the changes noted—the

disappearance of Avon, Cleveland and Humberside but Rutland has returned. In Scotland, Strathclyde has been replaced and in Wales the return of Flintshire and Denbighshire. The county councils for East Riding of Yorkshire and cities of Bristol, Derby, Hull, Leicester, Stoke-on-Trent and York are restored. □

The University of New England is offering professional development programs in **Heritage Studies by Distance Education** including *Planning and writing local history, Oral history, Management of historical records* and *The family in Australian history*. Further information: *Heritage Studies Team, UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd PO Box U199-H1 University of New England NSW 2351.* □

Professor R. A. Shooter who is a member of the Jenner Educational Trust, is seeking any **information related to smallpox** and vaccinations. The Jenner Trust is based in Edward Jenner's house in Berkeley, Gloucestershire and visitors to the Jenner Museum are able to learn about smallpox and how it is the only disease to have been eradicated. Jenner was born 1749 and carried out the first smallpox vaccination in 1796. If you have any information please write to: *Professor Shooter, Eastlea Back Edge Lane, The Edge nr Stroud Gloucestershire GL6 6PE England.* □

CURRENT CERTIFICATE PRICES

TASMANIA	The Archives Office of Tasmania 91 Murray St Hobart 7001	Pre 1900 Printout (AOT charges, page 259)	\$1.00
	Pre 1900 Printouts available from Hobart & Huon GST Inc Branches		
	The Registrar General GPO Box 198, Hobart 7001	1900+ Search fee per 5 yrs Priority fee	\$25.00 \$10.00 \$20.00
VICTORIA	The Government Statist 295 Queen St Melbourne 3000	with reference no. without ref. no. Search fee per 5 yrs Priority fee	\$16.00 \$32.00 \$16.00 nil
NEW SOUTH WALES	Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages GPO Box 30, Sydney 2001	with reference no. without ref. no. Search fee per 10 yrs Priority fee	\$20.00 \$26.00 \$25.00 \$15.00
QUEENSLAND	The Queensland State Archivist Box 1397, Sunnybank Hills 4109	Pre 1890 with reference no. without ref. no.	\$17.50 \$32.00
	The Registrar General PO Box 188 Albert St Brisbane 4002	1890+ with/without ref. no. Search fee per 5 yrs Priority fee	\$21.50 \$12.50 \$14.50
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	Births Deaths & Marriage Registration Division GPO Box 1351, Adelaide 5000	with/without ref. no. Search fee per 10 yrs Priority fee	\$26.00 \$26.00 \$18.00
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	The Registrar General, PO Box 7720 Cloisters Square, Perth 6850	Pre 1936 1936+ Search fee per 5 yrs Priority fee	\$15.00 \$25.00 \$10.00 \$15.00
ACT	The Registrar PO Box 788, Canberra 2601	1930+ with/without ref. no. Search & priority fee	\$22.00 nil
NORTHERN TERRITORY	The Registrar General PO Box 3021, Darwin 5794	with/without ref. no. Search fee Priority fee	\$25.00 nil \$15.00

From the Exchange Journals

Thelma McKay

Two articles are featured in the *Bulletin*, Vol. 27, No.1, March 1996, the journal of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.

1 'Settlement Vagrancy Laws' by Jean Cole, pp.3–5. Examples are given of the type of information that can be found in Settlement and Vagrancy records in the UK. These include Poor Laws and Settlement Certificates received when people moved from one parish to another. Many of these are now being indexed.

2 'Latin Helper' p.34. A list of Latin words with their English translation which may help in deciphering Roman Catholic records.

'Pioneer Register for the Northern Territory'. *Progenitor*, the journal of the Genealogical Society of Northern Territory Vol. 15, No. 1, March 1996 p.13. The above society are compiling a 'Pioneer Register' to record anyone who resided within the boundaries of the Northern Territory between 1824 to 1939. The society will assist subscribers with families if required. Forms are available by writing to PO Box 37212, Winnellie, NT 0821.

'Some Sussex Women who Strayed' by Brian Roser. *Sussex Family Historian*, the journal of the Sussex Family History Group. Part one Vol. 12, No. 1, pp.3–6 and Part two Vol. 12, No. 2, pp.49–52. Brian Roser from NSW has written an article which has been published in two parts on women convicted in Sussex and transported to VDL. Featured in part one are Priscilla Jones, née Previtt, alias Waddell, Hannah Selsby and Frances Coningsby. Part two Harriet Brown.

'Ralph Dodge of Dodge's Ferry (Tasmania)' by Peter Goard in *Illawarra Branches*, the Illawarra Family History Group journal, No. 46, March 1996 p.24. The origins of Dodges Ferry in Southern Tasmania, named after Ralph Dodge who settled there in the early years of VDL. He built a small jetty near his home to take passengers across to Seven Mile Beach on their way to and from Hobart Town.

'Require an Out of Print Book in the UK?' *Branching Out*, the journal of the Proserpine Branch of the Genealogical Society of Queensland, January–March 1996, p.9. Booksearch in Hay-on-Wye in the United Kingdom will undertake to track down books that are now out of print. A £5 fee is charged if successful plus the cost of the book, if found. Please send SSAE or IRC to Booksearch, Hay-on-Wye, Hereford HR3 5EA UK.

'Passengers Per Anglesey 1859' by Lucille Anel. *The Genealogist*, the journal of Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Vol. 8, No. 5, pp.200–201, March 1996. Lucille has listed the passengers with age, relationship and trade who arrived per *Anglesey* at Port Phillip in 1859. The list of passengers, not previously recorded, had been filed in the wrong series at Laverton Repository in Victoria.

'Emigrants: Documents in the Public Record Office of England' by Sue Meek. *The Genealogist* March 1996 pp.205–207 and 217. The journal of Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies. An introduction to the Colonial Office records held at the PRO in

England. Many are available on the AJCP reels of microfilm. Examples and the dates with in these films are shown, e.g. CO 384 has letters from settlers wishing to settle in Australia 1817–1896. Convict transportation registers can be found in HO (Home Office) series.

‘Anchors Away! Full Speed Ahead, Changes in National Archives Wellington: Reference Section’. *The New Zealand Genealogist* Vol. 27, No. 238, March—April 1996, pp.98–99. The journal of The New Zealand Society of Genealogists. Following a very successful ‘Client Satisfaction Survey’ conducted in 1995, this article outlines the improved services offered to both local and overseas researchers. The National Archives may now be accessed by E-Mail: naaccess@ceo.dia.govt.nz.

Also in this journal, p.92. **‘Soldier’s Records: First World War’** by Captain Erik Gray advises that following a review of policy, personal and service information will now be disclosed to anyone, not just next-of-kin or direct descendants of WWI soldiers. Persons seeking information should write to the Ministry of Defence CS(RM)2b, Bourne Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 1RF, UK. For common surnames, regimental or service number will be required. A fee of £20.00 is payable when the completed form is returned.

‘They Said They Came From London’ by Mrs Jean Salter. *Descent* Vol. 26, No.1, March 1996, pp.8–12 in the Society of Australian Genealogists journal. Do you have an Australian B. D. or M. certificate stating ‘Born in London?’ This interesting article on the history of the London area was taken from a paper given by Mrs Salter to the London and

Home Counties Interest Group. Where to start searching for that elusive record; a knowledge of the area and how London has changed over the last two centuries will be of help.

‘A Word in Your Ear’ by Lilian Gibbens. *Metropolitan*, the journal of the London and North Middlesex Family History Society April 1996, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp.108–112. Names and addresses of local history societies in the London and North Middlesex area are featured. These include Islington, Edmonton and Hornsey. Also medical museums and records held at their archives.

‘Deaths at Sea and Abroad Noted on Tombstones at Westoe Cemetery’ by John Ashburner. The journal of the *Northumberland and Durham* Family History Society, Spring edition 1996. Vol. 21, No. 1, pp.12–13. Details extracted from headstones at Westoe cemetery, South Shields UK mention men, many of whom were seamen or master mariners, who died, drowned at sea or were buried abroad. The ships they served on are mentioned, date of death between 1870–90. These are now available on three microfiche from Mr K. Dalkin. Address and charges are included in the article.

‘Thomas Arndall’s Windmill - ‘Hope Farm’ - and ‘Caddie’ - Cattai National Park’ by Marjorie Raven. *The 1788–1820 Pioneer Gazette* journal Vol. 2, No. 6, April 1996, pp.3–4. An interesting article on the historical remains of Thomas Arndell’s mill in NSW, estimated to have been built around 1804 and the farmhouse, 1821. Thomas arrived in NSW with the First Fleet as assistant surgeon and married another First Fleeter,

Elizabeth Burley. He died in 1821 and Elizabeth remained on the farm until her death in 1843. The old farmhouse, named 'Caddie' on the Hawkesbury River, now in the care of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife, was to have been sold in 1991 for development, but luckily was saved, being the home of two First Fleeters.

'My Ancestor Was a Policeman' by Michael Fountain. *Metropolitan* Vol. 18, No. 3, April 1996, pp.135–35. The journal of the London and North Middlesex Family History Society. Records of the Metropolitan Police Force are held at the PRO at Kew (UK). A leaflet—**Police Records of Service** lists the dates and records held, pension records of retired men 1852–1932 with description, dates of service and marital status. 'Friends of the Metropolitan Police Museum' may be able to assist. Send SSAE to Inspector Paul Rason, C/- Plumstead Police Station, 200 Plumstead High Street, Plumstead, London SE18 1JY, UK for details.

'Genealogical Research in the Netherlands' by Eric Hennekam in the May 1996 issue of *The South Australian Genealogist* Vol. 23, No. 2, South Australian Genealogical and Heraldry Society, p.13-16. A summary of sources available in Holland for tracing family history covering civil registration from 1811, marriage documents, population registration, census records and much more. From 1920 to 1938 names were placed on family cards, from 1938 onwards a personal card is made of every person in Holland, regardless of nationality and

contain a great deal of information. Contact addresses are included.

Also, on pages pp.17-21, **'To the Sea in Ships'** by the staff of the State Library of South Australia. They hold possibly the largest collection of material on shipping in Australia. Listed under various headings e.g. Photographs, many thousands held; Passenger lists of immigrants into SA from 1836; alphabetical registers of Captains holding Masters certificates; Shipping registers compiled by Lloyds 1851–1947.

And pp.25–27, **'Dormant Funds in Court also Known as "Estates in Chancery" or "Money in Chancery"'**. This interesting article explains all aspects of how to discover if you are entitled to 'Money in Chancery'. A search can be made at the Court Funds Division of the Public Trust in London. What to do if a claim is found and useful addresses in the United Kingdom and Ireland are included.

'Portsmouth Apprenticeship Records' can be found in *The Hampshire Family Historian*, journal of the Hampshire Genealogical Society. The Apprenticeship Index is being re-published by this society over several issues of their journal. A–F can be found in November 1995; G–M in February; N–T in the May 1996 issue. The documents are held in Portsmouth Record Office. The Class Number is 11A/1 followed by the reference number listed beside each entry. The information found in the index is name of apprentice, master, occupation and parish.



BOOK REVIEWS

Making Crime Pay: The Evolution of Convict Tourism in Tasmania, David Young, 1996, published by the Tasmanian Historical Research Association, PO Box 441 Sandy Bay Tasmania 7005. A5, soft cover, \$22.00 inc. p&p or \$20.00 from local bookshops.

After the end of transportation, many Tasmanians, and especially those in high places, wished to bury the convict past. Counterpointing this was an insistent pressure to exploit convict history as a tourist attraction. This book tells the story of the changing balances between these two contradictory concerns, and makes an entertaining narrative of the author's original PhD thesis.

The most potent symbol of this past was the complex of buildings at Port Arthur, thrown into high relief by the Gothic horrors of Marcus Clarke's *For the Term of his Natural Life*. Around Port Arthur were constellated most of the controversies and ambivalent attitudes which David Young describes and uses to reveal the touchiness and wariness of Tasmanians towards the less respectable parts of their history. Older genealogical society members with convict ancestors will easily remember when this was a delicate subject in some quarters.

There is a lot of engrossing history here, as the story unfolds and attitudes and policies change. Read how the penitentiary at Port Arthur escaped demolition by a mere whisker. Meet the white knights who fought both for the inclusion of our convict past into official history and for the imperilled structures themselves. Meet also the guides, the councillors, the politicians, photographers, writers and

historians who played a role in these developments.

The author also deals with the new challenges of the more recent past since 1972 when 'commodification' came to dominate the debate. This disagreeable word means that the convict sites, particularly Port Arthur, came to be viewed simply as objects for economic exploitation while funds for conservation and historical interpretation were severely limited. This problem is still with us.

The book is meticulously referenced and deserves a place on the bookshelves of anyone interested in Tasmania's past. 📖

The von Bibra Story, Lois Nyman and Graeme von Bibra, 139pp, bibliography, no index. Retail price \$18.50.

The first two chapters of this book deal with the illustrious ancestry of the ancient von Bibra family, barons and prince bishops in old Germany. Chapter 3 begins the story of Franz Ludwig, a half-pay officer, like many others seeking a fortune in a new colony after the Napoleonic wars. Franz Ludwig, however, had recommendations from the royal family after tutoring two illegitimate daughters of the Duke of Clarence, later King William IV. This enabled him to obtain a cheap passage for his family and a grant of 1000 acres. He died a few months after his arrival. The family scattered, and the main storyline then follows the fortunes of Francis Louis, an adventurous fellow whose varied occupations included gatekeeper at the Female House of Correction and Superintendent of the Male House of Correction in Launceston, later

Superintendent of the Treadmill. Escaping from these dreary occupations he eventually founded a pearling industry in Western Australia. Two of his sons remained to become well established in Tasmania. The von Bibras were an accomplished tribe, and authors chronicle the history of its various branches in India and elsewhere. In Tasmania it became a well known family with a record of public service. In summary, a good family record, well written, comprehensive and readable, which could have benefited from an index and perhaps an overall family tree chart to enable the general reader to avoid confusion while following the fortunes of different branches.

Audrey Hudspeth.



Scottish Genealogy Papers: Papers from the First Australasian Scottish Genealogy Conference, September 1996, edited by Joy Roy, published by the Genealogical Society of Victoria, 252 Swanston Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000. A5, card cover, 151pp., \$20.00 plus p&p \$2.00 in Vic., \$3.00 interstate. ISBN No. 0 949672 44 0

Anyone whose blood is stirred by the skirl of the pipes or the flash of the tartan, will find this collection of papers most interesting and informative. Ten detailed articles cover Scottish census returns, social history, town records, kirk session records, other denominational records, Sasines and more. People and Presbyters: four hundred years of Scottish church history traces the development of the Church of Scotland from the Reformation to the present day.

The Old Parochial Registers (OPR) and International Genealogical Index™ (IGI) are demystified, as is the Shipping and Passenger Act 1852 affecting sailing

ships from Scotland to Port Phillip. Another section of particularly useful reference is the article listing Scottish resources in the State Library of Victoria, sixteen pages of holdings and how to find them.

This book will further enlighten the experienced researcher, and will be of great assistance to those embarking on a search of the life and times of their Scottish ancestors.

Cynthia O'Neill



The Transports are Here: Convicts and the Colony A - Z, compiled by Jennifer Chandler and Barbara Daniels, published and distributed by Convict Connections, an Interest Group of the Society of Queensland, Inc. A4, soft cover, 90pp., \$17.00 (plus postage which will be invoiced for those interstate) from Jennifer Chandler PO Box 1212 Oxley Queensland 4075.

This publication in A-Z format with over 350 entries is a pot pourri of information which aims to provide easy to understand explanations of common terms and subjects encountered by family historians, particularly in researching convicts. However, the records are mainly for those interested in Queensland and New South Wales, and apart from some rules and regulations for Port Arthur, a site of secondary punishment, there is little for the Tasmanian convict researcher. It should be remembered that Tasmanian convict records differed greatly from those in New South Wales, both in content and in survival.

Some of the Tasmanian content is quite obscure and inaccuracies cause concern. It does contain a bibliography but particular references are not cited and one wonders where the term 'Derwent Duck'

appeared. It is a pity that the Archives Office of Tasmania handbook, *Guide to the Public Records of Tasmania, Section Three, Convict Department*, which has a concise introduction to the convict system with some of its rules and regulations, *Governor Arthur's Convict System, Van Diemen's Land 1824–36* by W. D. Forsyth and the wonderful book edited by Irene Schaffer *Land Musters, Stock Returns and Lists Van Diemen's Land 1803–1822* have not received mention.

Not a book with cogent Tasmanian information but it will surely help those researching New South Wales and Queensland.

Maree Ring



Federation of Family History Societies (Publications) Ltd. Available from FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 2–4 Killer Street, Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancashire, BLO 9BZ.

Basic Facts About... Using Baptism Records for Family Historians, Pauline M. Litton, 1996. FFHS, A5, soft cover, 16pp., £2 surface mail, £2.60 airmail.

Another booklet in the 'Basic Facts About...' series, this is a guide to various types of baptism entries and the whereabouts of records, details to be found therein, including Nonconformist and Roman Catholic records, with a paragraph on ecclesiastical fees, a page of useful addresses and good bibliography.



The British Army: Its History, Tradition and Records, Iain Swinnerton, 1996. FFHS, A5, soft cover, 48pp., £3.25 surface mail, £3.90 airmail.

A brief history of the formation in 1645 of the full-time army with details of changes up to the present day. Illustrations of uniforms and badges of rank, a section on

pay and conditions of service all add to our knowledge of military ancestors. Appendix 1 lists units of the British Army in 1881, giving the then current and former names of regiments, Appendix 2 contains the names of Victoria's campaigns from 1837–1901, Appendix 3 deals with comparative strengths and Appendix 4 the Army in 1996.



Basic Facts About... Using Record Offices for Family Historians, Tom Wood, FFHS, A5, soft cover, 16pp., £2 surface mail, £2.60 airmail.

A guide not only for those who are able to visit record offices, but also for those who cannot do so, in order that they may be aware of the whereabouts of the appropriate records in order to arrange for someone to carry out research on their behalf.

This booklet briefly covers national collections for the British Isles and Ireland, the PRO, Diocesan and County Record Offices, libraries, museums and Heritage Centres, LDS Family History Centres and Family History Societies and their respective holdings. Advice is given regarding preparation prior to a visit, booking arrangements, readers' tickets and admittance charges. Alternatives to visiting record repositories in person are suggested, ending with a list of addresses. Some of the books referred to in the bibliography are available in our own branch libraries.



First Name Variants, Alan Bardsley, FFHS, A5, soft cover, 105pp., £6.00 surface mail, £7.20 airmail.

Anyone being asked to guess the number of variants of the name Elizabeth might reply that there are many, possibly ten or more—they might then be somewhat

flabbergasted to be told that there are at least over 230! This is a fascinating book in two parts, the first part giving first names with codes and the second part listing codes with variants. Some variants appear to bear very little resemblance to the original name, but nevertheless are derived therefrom. Reference to this index could be of assistance when encountering an apparently unusual first name which might in fact have a common root with a quite ordinary name. 

Writing and Publishing Your Family History, John Titford, FFHS, A5, soft cover, 128pp., £6 surface mail, £7.20 airmail.

Contains a great deal of good advice from the initial gathering of material and preparatory work necessary before commencing to write, through to the actual writing and final publishing of your family history. The writer comments on the aspect of what to put in the book and what to leave out, advises on the sometimes difficult question of what to include in the bibliography, devotes a page to the important subject of indexing and makes suggestions for possible appendices. There are many good examples of the type of illustrations which might be incorporated into your book, together with the inevitable charts.

Some twenty pages deal with publishing, from finance through to binding. Even with no wish to formally publish, there are many suggestions to be followed by those of us who are writing our family stories with the intention of submitting them to a library or other repository for safe keeping and posterity. 

Researching Family History in Wales, Jean Istance and E. E. Cann, 1996. FFHS, A5, soft cover, 87pp., £5.50, plus postage (amount unspecified).

In this book Wales is divided into areas, i.e. North West, Central, South West and South East Wales and Glamorgan, giving details of each record office and its holdings, libraries, register offices and family history resource centres, together with particulars of tourist information centres and places of interest. Many useful addresses and telephone numbers, opening hours, etc. make this an invaluable purchase for anyone visiting Wales and wishing to combine family history research with sightseeing. The bibliography contains details of many books, some of which might be obtainable on inter-library loan prior to making the visit.

Jo Keen 

The Surnames of Wales, John and Sheila Rowlands, a FFHS Publication, UK, soft cover, 217pp.

This small volume is a veritable storehouse of useful information for the student and genealogist. It combines technical and statistical information with a glossary of over 250 Welsh surnames; in addition, numerous diagrams exemplify the distribution and incidence of the surnames, both in the counties and the hundreds of Wales and among the neighbouring English counties.

Patronymic origins, successive variations and developed pet names all receive worthwhile attention, in a manner readily understood by all. The development of present-day Welsh surnames has many curious avenues and these are made apparent to the interested reader.

David Hodgson 

A quiet and secluded spot: Ruislip, Northwood & Eastcote, 1851–1881, Colleen Cox, Ruislip Local History Society, 1991.

This is a study, historical and statistical, of an area, now part of Greater London, which was one of the largest country parishes in Middlesex during the nineteenth century. In the last twenty years of the century the road and the metropolitan railway reached the district which then, predictably, underwent suburban development.

Colleen Cox is a leading member of the Research Group of Ruislip, Northwood & Eastcote Local History Society. With the assistance of other members of the society, she has presented a picture in historical and statistical terms, not only of the parish, but also of the individuals of whom it consisted and of their way of life. To do this she has made use of materials from the censuses 1851–1881, with other materials from newspapers and other local sources.

The book is illustrated with maps and photographs of local people and places and with tables which show how information from the census can be extracted and used to list and describe the population and its activities.

As a piece of local history, it would be invaluable for the person interested in this part of England.

For researchers not familiar with the census as a resource, the book is well worth reading as a demonstration of what is available and as an answer to the question: "What can the census tell us?"

Theo E. Sharples



LUSH FAMILY HISTORY

JOHN Hull has received a gift copy of a book on the Lush family. The author, Dr Gordon J. Lush, is a retired lecturer at the London University who has returned to his old home town in Dorset, West Moors, Ferndown.

It is set out in chapters, each being devoted to a separate branch of the family, with generation charts, many illustrations and copies of wills. The period covered is from early 1700s to the present day, and follows through Donhead St Marys (Wiltshire), Hazelbury Bryan (Dorset) to Bournemouth and London.

It is titled *Lush of Hazelbury Bryan* because some five generations of the Lush family have spent part or whole of their lives in this village. The front cover has a photograph of Hazelbury Bryan village church, with its solid stone tower, surrounded by a hedge which encloses the churchyard.

John Hull became acquainted with Dr Lush about two years ago when he found Dr Lush's name in the GRD. John was researching the Locke family of Wiltshire and happened to notice a Locke connection with a Lush. John phoned Dr Lush and correspondence which followed revealed details of a Lush, Locke and Hull link, all living at Donhead St Mary at the same time.

Naturally Dr Lush wants his recently published book more widely known, particularly in view of the fact that there are Lush families in Australia.

Maybe some readers of *Tasmanian Ancestry* know people called Lush, or find the Lush name occurs in their family. For further details contact John Hull any evening on ☎ (03) 6234 5959.

COMING EVENTS

TASMANIA

Unless otherwise notified, all Tasmanian Historical Research Association (THRA) Meetings take place in the Royal Society Room, Custom House, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Macquarie Street, Hobart starting at 8.00 p.m.

11 March—THRA

Surveying Tasmanian History Since the 1940s: Issues and Outcomes, Professor Michael Roe.

16 March

McKay Family Reunion at the Woodbridge Hall, Channel Highway, Woodbridge Tasmania. BYO lunch, tea and coffee provided. (See *Tasmanian Ancestry*, December 1996 page 179).

Third week in March Family History Week

8 April—THRA

Eldershaw Memorial Lecture, Lecture Theatre One, Faculty of Law University of Tasmania. **From Pocahontas to Cathy Freeman: The struggle for Trukanini in the 19th and 20th Centuries**, Dr Lyndall Ryan.

10 May

'Sandy Bay Connections'. The Sandy Bay Historical Society is organising a conference at Wrest Point Hotel and aim to encourage young people to participate. Prizes will be awarded for the best paper and poster. It will be open to the general

public. For information contact Kerry Edwards on ☎ (03) 6223 6703.

13 May—THRA

Reminiscences of a Prominent Tasmanian. Sir Alan Knight.

10 June—THRA

Remembering Sir John Franklin, Mrs Joan Woodberry.

21–22 June

Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. Annual General Meeting to be held at the Lucas Hotel, Latrobe. Registration forms in this issue or from PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310.

8 July—THRA

Charles Davis: From Convict to Capitalist, Dr Alison Alexander.

12 August—THRA

'Under My Own Observation': Miss Roberts Visits Van Diemen's Land, 1830, Mrs Gillian Winter.

9 September—THRA

Forgotten Factory: The George Town Female Factory, Professor Campbell MacKnight and Diane Phillips.

11–12 October

'Trades, Traders, and Trading'. Tasmanian Local History Societies Fourth Biennial Conference, Reece High School, Devonport, Tasmania. Potential speakers welcome. Please contact Devon Historical Society Inc., PO Box 173 Devonport Tasmania 7310.

COMING EVENTS

14 October—THRA

Art of memory: The Portrait in Van Diemen's Land, Mr Paul Paffen.

11 November—THRA

Alexander Hume (1848–1925): Newspaperman and Historical Bower Bird, Dr Richard Ely.

9 December—THRA Members' Night.

OVERSEAS

4–6 April

The Federation of Family History Societies' Conference, AGM and Council Meeting, **'Sussex by the Sea'**, hosted by the Sussex Family History Group, is to be held at Chichester, West Sussex. For further details, please send a SAE [*or IRCs*] to: Mrs Doreen Hayes, 31 Poulter's Lane, Worthing West Sussex BN14 7SS.

12 April

Midland Family History Fair. Organized by Leicestershire and Rutland Family History Society at Leicester. One hundred stalls to browse.

28–29 June

Yorkshire Family History Fair. To be held at York Racecourse. Many stalls—Family History Societies, FFHS Publications, Family Tree Magazine, Society of Genealogists, Books, Postcards etc. Small admission charge.

25–27 April

'OGS Seminar '97' at Alliston Ontario. Details from: PO Box 518 Station K, Toronto Ont M4P 2G9 Canada.

26 April

8th Annual Conference of the Scottish Association of FHS titled **'Merchants and Landowners'**, to be held at Stirling. Details available from: Mrs J. Irene Anderson, 22 Strachan Crescent Dollar Clackmannanshire FK14 7HL Scotland.

7–10 May

'Pennsylvania Cradle of a Nation', National Genealogical Society Conference at Pennsylvania. Registration brochure from: NGS '97 Conference, 4527 17th Street North Arlington VA 22207-2399 USA.

11–16 August

English Genealogical Congress 1997 at Durham titled **'Time gentlemen please!'** Details from Miss S. Colwell, Congress Organizer Woodland View, Polstead Hill, Colchester Essex CO6 5AH.

3–6 September

'Unlock Your Heritage,' Conference of The Federation of Genealogical Societies at Dallas, Texas. Details from: Dallas Genealogical Society, PO Box 12648 Dallas TX 75225-0648 USA.

3–7 September

'Faith, Hope and Charity', Eighth British Family History Conference organized by the FFHS at York. Information from: The Joint Conference Organizers, C/- 2 Florence Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG2 0LD on receipt of SAE or IRCs.

22–28 September

Third Irish Genealogical Congress. Contact IGC Committee, C/- National Archives, Bishop Street Dublin 8 Ireland.

LIBRARY NOTES

St Catherine's House Index Roster

	17/2/1997	19/5/1997	18/8/1997	17/11/1997	23/2/1998
	16/5/1997	15/8/1997	14/11/1997	20/2/1998	15/5/1998
1868–1878	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston	Huon
1879–1889	Huon	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston
1890–1900	Launceston	Huon	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie
1901–1911	Burnie	Launceston	Huon	Hobart	Devonport
1912–1922	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston	Huon	Hobart

BURNIE

Accessions—Books

Celtic Names Research Book

* New Norfolk, St Matthews Church Burial Records

* The Unexpected Elizabeth, Ada E. Piper

* William Lindsay—from Convict to Entrepreneur, Claudia Dean

50 years Scouting History 1946–1996, 2nd Burnie Scout Group

Accessions—Microfiche

The Irish Link Index

* Indicates items donated

DEVONPORT

Accessions—Books

* Castle Day Dreams, Maureen Martin and Linda Ablitt

Convict Records of Van Diemen's Land, Maree Ring

* "Blow, Bugle, Blow", John Firth

How? When? Where? Why?

* Lancashire—A Genealogical Bibliography

Vol. 2 Registers, Inscriptions and Wills, Stuart A. Raymond

Vol. 3 Lancashire Family Histories and Pedigrees, S A. Raymond

* Launceston Branch Library Holdings

1851 Cornwall Census Surname Index

Vol. 11 Bodmin Union Regn District No. 304 (part)

Vol. 19 Truro Union Regn District No. 307 (part)

Vol. 20 Truro Union Regn District No. 307 (part)

* Scottish Genealogy Conference Papers: Papers from the First Australasian Scottish Genealogy Conference 1996, Joy Roy

The County and City of Cork Post Office General Directory 1842–1843

The Family History of Watson, Reg. A. Watson

The Transports are Here: Convicts and the Colony A—Z, Jennifer Chandler and Barbara Davies

* Ulverstone Agricultural Shows, A History

Accessions—Microfiche

Bendigo Advertiser Index to Funerals, Inquests, Obituaries and more
Convict Pardons, Tickets of Leave NSW 1810–1875
Divorce, *Sydney Morning Herald* 1919 “Let us Break their Bonds Asunder”
Index to Convicts and Others 1826–1831, 1832–1837, 1838–1842, from Colonial
Secretary’s Correspondence
Ipswich General Cemetery Index of Headstones 1851–1992
Columbarium 1979–1992
Miscellaneous Certificates Vol. 8, Jill Stratton
Queensland Births 1905–1914
Deaths 1915–1919
Marriages 1915–1919
Somerset and Dorset Family History Society Members’ Interests
Transmission of Real Estate by Death Vol. 6 1915–1919
1881 Census of Staffordshire
* Indicates items donated

HOBART

Accessions—Books

* A Monograph—Nesbett of Nesbit of Aghamore Ireland
* A Quiet Secluded Spot: Ruislip—Northwood—Eastcote 1851–81
* Botany Bay FHS Members’ Interest Directory 1996
* Central Highland Region of Vic list of Holdings
* Compelled to Tiers, Chris Loring
* PRO—VIC list of Holdings, 1994 reprint
* Record Offices and to find them, Jeremy Gibson
* The Chaffey’s Point Chaffey’s, Terence A. Talbot
* The Family of James Thomas Janz and Roslyn Glenda Atkinson
* The von Bibra Story, Lois Nyman and Graeme von Bibra
Vicar-General Marriage Licences Surname Index 1751–75 and 1776–1800
* West Coast District Marriage Index

Accessions—Microfiche

Durham Wills 1792—1797
* Surname Index 1851 Census some Hampshire districts
1851 Census of Buckinghamshire 17 Districts
* 1851 Census Essex District of Braintree
1851 Census Essex 14 Districts
1851 Census of Gloucester 2 Districts
1851 Census Northumberland District of Glendale
1851 Census Scotland Orkney Isles Parish of Harray Volume 8 Miscellaneous Certificated
1851 Census Scotland Part 10 Dingwall & District
Part 11 Tain and surrounds
Part 12 Black Isle (Ross-shire)
* Indicates items complimentary or donated

LAUNCESTON

Accessions—Books

- * Devon Family History Society Library Listing 1993
- * English Genealogy - A Bibliography, Stuart Raymond
- * Family History for Beginners, Heraldry & Genealogical Society Canberra
- Fife Emigrants & Their Ships, A. J. Campbell
- Heroes All, Reg. Watson
- * Hobart Town Gazette 1886/1887/Jan–Jun 1890/Jul–Dec 1893
- * Inheritance of English Surnames, Christopher Sturges and Brian Haggett
- My Ancestors were Jewish, Isobel Mordy
- My Ancestors were Londoners, Cliff Webb
- Names of all Tasmanian Personnel Who Lost Their Lives on WWII, Reg. Watson
- * Tasmanian Passes, Checks & Club Tokens, Noel G. Harper
- * The Hearth Tax & Associated Oath Rolls, Jeremy Gibson
- * Unpublished Personal Name Indexes in record Offices 2nd ed., J. S. W. Gibson
- * Who's Who in Australia 1974, J. S. Legge

Accessions—Microfiche

Childrens Register of State Wards, Victoria New Series & Receiving House
1880–1889

Griffith Valuation County Meath

Huguenot Surname Index Vols 1–40

1841 Census Street Index—London Middlesex & Surrey

1881 Census Index Counties—Carmarthen, Durham, Kent & Middlesex

* Indicates items donated

NEW RELEASES

O'Shea Indexes to *The Mercury*

'Births 1921–1930' and **'Marriages 1921–1930'**

'Deaths 1921–1930' to be released later this year

Published by the Hobart Branch of the Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc.,
they are the third in the series of births, deaths and marriages indexed from notices in

The Mercury since 1900. All available from:

GST Inc. Hobart Branch Library GPO Box 640 Hobart 7001

Cost: **'Births 1921–1930'** \$24.00 plus p&p

'Marriages 1921–1930' to be advised

SOCIETY SALES

The GST Inc. has published the following items which are all (except the microfiche) available from branch libraries. All Mail Orders should be forwarded to the Sales and Publications Coordinator, PO Box 60 Prospect TAS 7250.

Microfiche

GST Inc. TAMIOT Records (p&p \$2.00) \$75.00
 An index to tombstone and memorials inscriptions transcribed from cemeteries from all parts of Tasmania.

Books

Local and Family History Sources in Tasmania, 2nd Edition (p&p \$4.20) \$12.00
 Our Heritage in History. Papers of the Sixth Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry, Launceston, 1991 with Supplement (p&p \$7.70) Limited offer \$10.00
 Our Heritage in History: Supplement only (p&p \$4.20) \$6.00
 Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 2 (p&p \$4.20) \$10.00
 Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 3 (p&p \$4.20) \$16.00
 1992 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00
 1993-1994 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00
 1994-1995 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00
 1995-1996 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00

Other Items

GST Inc. Tea Towels \$4.00

BRANCH SALES

Please note that items advertised below are only available from the branches as listed and must be ordered from the address given.

DEVONPORT BRANCH SALES

An Index to the Advocate, Tasmania, Personal Announcements 1990-1994
 Vol. 1 Engagements, Marriages, Anniversaries \$25.00
 Vol. 2 Births, Birthdays, Thanks \$30.00
 Vol. 3 Deaths, In Memoriams \$25.00
 North West Post Index Vol. 2 1901-1905 \$20.00
 Family Record Binder Kit \$29.50
 Family Record Binder \$19.50
 Family Tree Ancestral Record \$7.95
 Gloves (for handling photographs) per pair \$1.70
 Pens (for writing on backs of photographs) \$4.00
 Devonport Branch Holdings List \$2.00
 Family Group Charts \$0.15
 Pedigree Charts \$0.15
 Coloured folders. \$0.25
 Plastic Pockets \$0.20

Mail orders should be forwarded to the Secretary PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310. Please allow extra for postage.

LAUNCESTON BRANCH SALES

The Launceston Branch has the following items available for sale at its branch library.

Branch Publications

Index to Births, Deaths and Marriages from the Examiner newspaper:-

Vol. 1 (1900–1910)	\$20.00
Vol. 2 (1911–1920)	\$25.00
Vol. 3 (1921–1925)	\$18.00
Vol. 4 (1926–1930)	\$18.00
Vol. 5 (1931–1935)	\$25.00
Vol. 6 (1936–1940)	\$30.00
Vol. 7 (1941–1950 Births)	\$30.00
Vol. 8 (1941–1950 Deaths)	\$30.00
Vol. 9 (1941–1950 Marriages)	\$30.00
Vols 7–9	\$80.00
p&p for up to 4 volumes	\$7.70

The Cornwall Chronicle: Directory of Births, Deaths and Marriages

1835–1850 (p&p \$4.20)	\$22.00
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Carr Villa Memorial Park Burial Records on microfiche (p&p \$2.00) \$30.00

Lilydale and Nabowla Cemetery on microfiche (p&p \$2.00) \$17.00

Index to Passenger Arrivals and Departures from early Launceston newspapers

1829–1840 on microfiche (includes postage)	\$50.00
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Index to Passenger Arrivals and Departures from early Launceston newspapers

1829–1840 - set 2 books (\$7.70 postage)	\$70.00
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Other Publications

Index to Births Deaths and Marriages from early Hobart Town newspapers

Vol. 1 1816–1840	\$25.00
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Vol. 2 1841–1846	\$30.00
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Engraved in Memory, Jenny Gill \$20.00

Army Records for Family Historians \$10.00

Lilydale: Conflict or Unity, 1914–1918, Marita Bardenhagen \$17.00

The Jordans of the Three Isles, Alma Ranson \$35.00

Mail orders should be forwarded to the Publications Officer PO Box 1290 Launceston TAS 7250.

Please note that the prices of some branch publications have risen due to increased paper and photocopying costs. Prices of all branch publications are subject to change without notice.

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 and return a
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HOBART BRANCH SALES

An abridged list of publications available for purchase from the Hobart Branch Library.

FFHS News and Digest (2 issues per year)	\$4.00
Index to Photographs of WWI Servicemen and Women in Tasmanian Weekly Magazines	
Vol. 1 Weekly Courier	\$20.00
Vol. 2 Tasmanian Mail (plus p&p)	\$18.00
Index to Early Land Grants 1804–1823	\$8.00
Register of Early Land Grants 1824–1832	\$10.00
Profiles of Norfolk Islanders to VDL 1807 Vol. 1	\$10.00
Profiles of Norfolk Islanders to VDL Porpoise, Vol. 2, pt 1.	\$20.00
Profiles of Norfolk Islanders to VDL Porpoise, Vol. 2, pt 2.	\$20.00
Whitton Index to Hobart Mercury BDM, 1854–1900 3 Vol. set	\$40.00
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury BDM, 1854–1900 3 Vol. set	\$50.00
(Companion index to Whitton Index)	
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1900–1910 Births	\$12.50
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1900–1910 Deaths	\$18.00
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1900–1910 Marriages	\$20.00
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1900–1910 set 3 Vols	\$50.50
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1911–1920 Births	\$12.50
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1911–1920 Deaths	\$22.50
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1911–1920 Marriages	\$20.00
O'Shea Index to Hobart Mercury 1911–1920 set 3 Vols	\$55.00
Application to Queens Orphanage, Hobart	\$14.00
Children in Queens Orphanage, Hobart 1828–1863	\$12.00
Infants in Queens Orphanage, Hobart 1851–1863	\$7.50
VDL Early Marriages 1803–1830	\$15.00
VDL Early Marriages 1831–1840	\$20.00
Convict Records of VDL (p&p \$1.50)	*\$5.00
Sick and the Poor in Tasmania	\$14.00
Tasmanian Children Boarded (Fostered) out 1865	\$10.00
More References for Tasmanian Children in Care 1826–1899	\$16.00
Tasmanian Industrial Schools and Reformatories	\$12.00
Juveniles Requiring Education in Tasmania 1821–1822	\$6.00
Hobart Town Land and Stock 1827	\$6.50
Father Murphy's Saddlebag Records—Catholic Baptisms in Huon 1855–1864	\$8.00
Abbreviations & Acronyms in Tasmanian Genealogy (p&p \$1.50)	*\$5.00

Postage and packing:

Single items marked *—\$1.50, all other single items \$2.50.

Bulk orders (maximum of 6 items with packaging)—\$8.30.

All mail orders should be sent to Hobart Branch Library, GPO Box 640 Hobart Tasmania 7001. A more comprehensive list can be obtained from the same address. Please include postage when ordering.

BRANCH LIBRARY ADDRESSES, TIMES AND MEETING DETAILS

BURNIE Phone: (03) 6431 7404 (Branch Secretary)
Library 62 Bass Highway, Cooee (above Bass Bakery)
Tuesday 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.
Saturday 1.00 p.m.–4.00 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, 62 Bass Highway, Cooee 8.00 p.m. on
3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December.
The library is open at 7.00 p.m. prior to meetings.

DEVONPORT Phone: (03) 6424 5328 (Mr & Mrs Harris)
Library Rooms 9, 10 & 11, Days Building, Best Street, Devonport
Wednesday 9.30 a.m.–4.00 p.m.
Friday 9.30 a.m.–4.00 p.m.
2nd Sat. of month 1.30 p.m.–3.30 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, First Floor, Days Building, Best Street, Devonport
on the last Thursday of each month, except December.

HOBART Phone: (03) 6228 3175 (Branch Secretary)
Library 19 Cambridge Road, Bellerive
Tuesday 12.30 p.m.–3.30 p.m.
Wednesday 9.30 a.m.–12.30 p.m.
Saturday 1.30 p.m.–4.30 p.m.
Meeting Rosny Library, Bligh Street, Rosny Park, at 8.00 p.m. on
3rd Tuesday of each month except January and December.

HUON Phone: (03) 6264 1335 (Branch Secretary)
Library Soldiers Memorial Hall, Marguerite Street, Ranelagh
Saturday 1.30 p.m.–4.00 p.m.
1st Wed. of month 12.30 p.m.–2.30 p.m., 7 p.m.–9 p.m.
Meeting Branch Library, Ranelagh, at 7.30 p.m. on
2nd Tuesday of each month except January.

LAUNCESTON Phone: (03) 6331 2145 (Branch Secretary)
Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay, Launceston
Tuesday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.
Wednesday 7.00 p.m.–9.00 p.m.
Saturday 2.00 p.m.–4.00 p.m.
Meeting Kings Meadows High School, Guy Street, at 7.30 p.m. on
1st Tuesday of each month except January.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

Membership of the GST Inc. is open to all interested in genealogy, whether resident in Tasmania or not. Assistance is given to help trace overseas ancestry as well as Tasmanian.

Dues are payable each year by 1 April. Subscriptions for 1997–98 are as follows:-

Ordinary member	\$30.00
Joint members (2 people at one address)	\$40.00
Student/Pensioner/Unemployed over 6 months	\$20.00
Joint pensioners	\$28.00
Corporate members (Institute or Society)	\$50.00

Membership Entitlements:

All members receive copies of the society's journal *Tasmanian Ancestry*, published quarterly in June, September, December and March. (NB Airmail postage is extra.) Members are entitled to free access to the society's libraries. Access to libraries of some other societies has been arranged on a reciprocal basis.

Application for Membership:

Application forms may be obtained from branches or the GST Inc. Secretary, and be returned with appropriate dues to a branch treasurer or sent direct to the GST Inc. Treasurer, PO Box 60 Prospect Tasmania 7250. Dues are also accepted at libraries and branch meetings.

Donations:

Donations to the Library Fund (\$2.00 and over) are *tax deductible*. Gifts of family records, maps, photographs, etc. are most welcome.

Research Queries:

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch. Simple queries from members will be answered on receipt of a large stamped addressed envelope when membership number is quoted. For non-members a fee is charged. A list of members willing to undertake record searching on a *private basis* can be obtained from the society. *The society takes no responsibility for such private arrangements.*

Advertising:

Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$25.00 per quarter page in one issue or \$75.00 for 4 issues. Further information can be obtained by writing to the Journal Co-ordinator at PO Box 60 Prospect TAS 7250.

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QUERIES

CAIRNS/SUTHERLAND

John CAIRNS born 18--? died? married Elizabeth SUTHERLAND 1855 at Hobart. Date of Elizabeth's birth unknown. Their children were Margaret Frances born 1857 Hobart and died 1944 in Victoria; male (assumed to be James) and female twins born 1859 at Franklin, and John born 1864 Victoria married Amelia Annie THIESSEN 1887 at Franklin. James married Sophia THIESSEN 1885 at Franklin. (Were Sophia and Amelia sisters?) Children of James and Sophia were Ernest born 1886, twins Harry and Allen born 1887, Herman born 1889, Jack born 1891, all in Tasmania. Apart from James married Mary JONES, all info unknown. Any information would be greatly appreciated by Helen Cameron 203 Albert Street Reservoir VIC 3073.

JOHNSON, Henry (1856–1941)

Henry was born about 1856 in the Huon District. Moved to Dunorlan at an early age, married Sarah Ann BURGESS in 1877 at Brady's Plains and had 15 children. William 1878, Hart 1880 died aged 2, Amelia 1882 died aged 2, Ada 1883, Harty-John 1884 and Henry George 1884 died 3 months, Ambrose 1886, Henry 1888, Male 1889 deceased, Sarah 1890, Phoebe 1892, John 1894, George 1896, Albert 1899 and Amy 1901 deceased. They moved to Sassafras and worked for the Rockliffs. In 1904 they moved to Preston. Sarah died 1926 and Henry 1941. No birth certificate has been found for Henry or any record of his parents' names. Whilst searching BDM in Huon we found a Henry Johnson born about 1827 who married Bridget WARD 8 February 1864 at Port Cygnet. Children were Ann 1857, Richard 1864 married Elizabeth BURGESS, Elizabeth 1867 and Louisa 1870 married William John ELMER. Could this be our Henry's family? Can anyone help solve our mystery? Mick and Maree Johnson, 14 Hopkinson Street South Burnie TAS 7320 ☎ (03) 6431 2623.

VINEY/HARRIS

Lillian Rose VINEY born 1888 Ringarooma, died 1942 Launceston. She was the daughter of Charles VINEY and Helen (BARTLETT) VINEY. Lillian married 6 July 1912 at Launceston to John Thomas HARRIS, born 1872 Recherche, died 3 January 1932 Launceston. He was the oldest son of John HARRIS and Mary Ann (HYLAND) HARRIS. On Lillian's death certificate there are listed two living males from this marriage. Any information on this Harris family would be appreciated by Nancy Higgins, 187 Morris Road Hoppers Crossing VIC 3029.

WALTON

Les McMahon is searching for information on Thomas Leslie WALTON who was born at Launceston 12 January 1880. He was the son of Thomas Elliot WALTON, ironmonger, and Maria Amelia WALTON (née THOMPSON). They were married on 30 January 1879 at a private home in Launceston. Thomas Leslie Walton married Alma Harriet QUINTAL at Auckland New Zealand 26 September 1923. Any information to Les McMahon, 73 Westbrook Avenue Wahroonga NSW 2076.

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	MEMBER NO.
BAKER	Pickering YKS (ERY) ENG	1843-1914	4390
BANTICK	Bagdad TAS AUS	1800+	4392
BIRKS	YKS ENG		4401
BOTT Ethel Lucy	ENG		4401
BROWN Robert	Longford/Launceston TAS AUS	pre 1883	4417
BRUCE	Bishop Auckland DUR ENG/SCT	1800	4418
BULLOCK Isaac Benjamin	Southtown SFK ENG/Hobart TAS AUS	1849-1930	4402
BURT Sophia Louisa	Hobart TAS AUS	1900+	4410
COLLINS Margaret	CLA IRL	c1838	4405
CRAWFORD Andrew (Lt Col)	Castra TAS AUS	1840-1900	4404
CUNNINGHAM Margaret	IRL	pre 1900	4395
CUNNINGHAM Mathew	IRL	pre 1900	4395
DARGAVEL Agnes	Longford TAS AUS	1850-1930	4404
DAWSON Mary	St Bees CUL ENG	1740-1780	4390
DOWNIE Catherine	Longford/Launceston TAS AUS	pre 1883	4417
DUNBABIN John	Chester CHS ENG	1826-1852	4404
DUNBABIN John	Melbourne VIC AUS	1852-1896	4404
DWYER Ellen Mary	Sligo SLI IRL	pre 1900	4395
FINNIGAN Joseph Patrick	Sligo SLI IRL	pre 1900	4395
GALLAGHER	Waxholme YKS ENG	1800	4418
GARRETT Jane			4389
GARWOOD	Ross TAS AUS	1803+	4407
GRAY William		pre 1860	4389
HARVEY	DEV ENG		4401
HULL William	Bishop Auckland DUR ENG/SCT	1800	4418
JAMES	Westbury TAS AUS	1896+	4392
JAMES Isaac	ESS ENG	1820+	4389
JEFFREY	TAS AUS	1803+	4407
LACEY Anistasia	ENG	c1854	4393
LANDERS Margaret	NZ/WA AUS	1863-1912	4405
LEDGER Richard	ENG	c1842-1930	4393
MARSHALL Emma	YKS ENG	1836-1918	4393
McGARRY Margaret Jane Henrietta	NSW AUS/NZ ?	1800s	4417
MULDOWNEY	ALL AUS	ALL	4417
NICHOLAS	Victoria CON ENG	pre 1800	4409
NICHOLS William	Pickering YKS (ERY) ENG	1830-1903	4390
NOAH Sophia	Hobart TAS AUS	1800-1900	4410
OGILVY David (Capt)	Richmond TAS AUS	1800-1860	4404
OLDING Fryett			4415
OLDING Henry			4415
OLDING Nathaniel	TAS/VIC? AUS	1819-1864	4415
OLDING Richard	TAS/VIC? AUS	1852-1924	4415
PARFITT	Wales		4397
PATERSON Joseph		pre 1810	4413
PERRY Arthur/Rose	Queanbeyan NSW AUS	1800s	4417
PERRY Herbert	AUS? NZ?		4417
PHILLIPS	CON ENG	pre 1746	4409
RICH Sophia	Hobart TAS AUS	1800-1917	4410
RICH Wm Daniel Sutherland (Capt.)	Hobart TAS AUS	1850+	4410
RILEY William	YKS ENG	1828-1888	4393
ROGERS Edwin	Gunnistake CON ENG	1800	4418
SACH Annie	ESS ENG	1839-1925	4394
SHORT Mary	Shotton DUR ENG	1800	4418
SKINNER Martha		1850-1900	4413
TAYLOR John	SOM ENG	1800+	4394
TOOHEY Marg	VIC AUS	pre 1900	4395

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	MEMBER NO.
TURNER	Clifton YKS ENG		4401
TURNER John William	Hobart TAS AUS	1850+	4410
VINCENT John	Ulverstone TAS AUS	c1896	4404
WATSON George	St Bees CUL ENG	1734-	4390
WHITEHEAD Thomas	Dean CUL ENG	1800	4418
WILLIAMS Thomas	Hobart TAS AUS	1850+	4405
WINDEATT	Launceston TAS AUS	1829+	4392

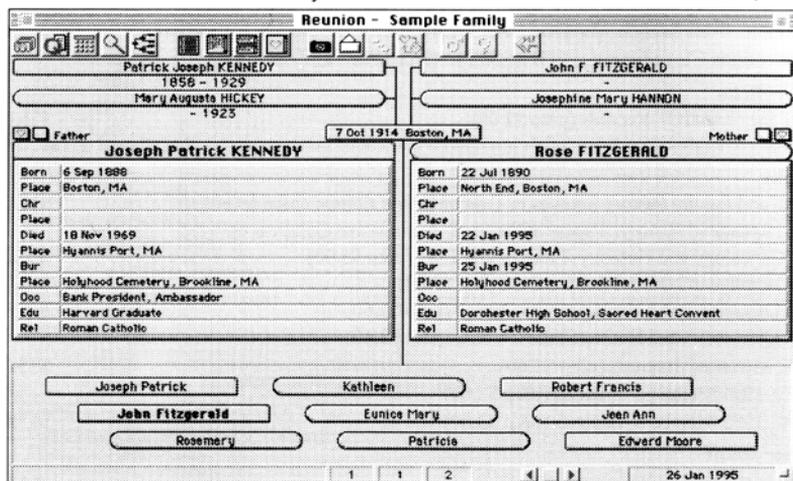
If you find a name in which you are interested, please note the membership number and check the *New Members'* listing for the appropriate name and address. Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope and don't forget to reply if you receive a SSAE.

NEW MEMBERS

4389	HALL	Mrs	Beverly A	10 El Greco Crt	NEWNHAM	TAS	7248
4390	NEALE	Mr	Arnold	39 Dandenong Rd	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
4391	HUTCHINSON	Mr	Richard	22 Swan Ave	LONGFORD	TAS	7301
4392	MITCHELL	Ms	Helen	PO Box 477	ULVERSTONE	TAS	7315
4393	CAUSBY	Mr	Dean A	PO Box 431	SHEFFIELD	TAS	7306
4394	BRIGGS	Mrs	Beryl A	15 Richardson Cres	BURNIE	TAS	7320
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4396	McMAHON	Mr	Leslie K	73 Westbrook Ave	WAHROONYGA	NSW	2076
4397	LORING	Mr	William M	145 Flagstaff Rd	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
4398	TITHERLEY	Mrs	Pamela H	9 Marril St	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
4399	McGINNISS	Mrs	Ann	7 Stewarts Bay Rd	PORT ARTHUR	TAS	7182
4400	DAVIS	Mrs	Marianne	33 Willowdene Ave	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
4401	REINHART	Mrs	Hildi L	11 Atunga St	TAROONA	TAS	7053
4402	MOORE	Mr	Brian E	75 Rosehill Rd	LOWER PLENTY	VIC	3093
4404	LIGHT	Mrs	Joy	179 O'Shanassy St	SUNBURY	VIC	3429
4405	NICKOLS	Miss	Carolyn J	C/- 4 Quinn St	PENGUIN	TAS	7316
4406	EDMUNDS	Mrs	Carolyn G	PO Box 1079	BURNIE	TAS	7320
4407	JEFFREY	Mrs	Patricia A	29 St Helens St	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
4408	WATSON	Mrs	Anna	222 Mt Rumney Rd	MT RUMNEY	TAS	7170
4409	ELLIS	Ms	Patricia R	9 Lloyd St	CARLTON	TAS	7173
4410	HAMILTON	Mr	Duncan W	5 Kelly St	BATTERY POINT	TAS	7004
4411	WARD	Mr	Kenneth	20 Ogilvie St	MT STUART	TAS	7000
4412	WARD	Mrs	Wendy	20 Ogilvie St	MT STUART	TAS	7000
4413	KASPRZAK	Mrs	Christine M	PO Box 326	KINGSTON	TAS	7051
4414	CAMPBELL	Mrs	Denise F	244 Collinsvale Rd	COLLINSVALE	TAS	7012
4415	OLDING	Mr	John E	51 Tanundal St	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4416	BARKER	Mr	Robin	PO Box 71	ROSNY PARK	TAS	7018
4417	SIZGORIC	Ms	Dawn L	3 Aurora Crt	WERRIBEE	VIC	3030
4418	HARDY	Mrs	Doreen Ann	12 Robin St	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250

Queries are published free for members of the GST Inc. (provided membership number is quoted) and at a cost of \$10.00 per query (surname) to non-members. Members are entitled to three free queries per year. All additional queries will be published at a cost of \$10.00. Only one query per member per issue will be published unless space permits otherwise. Queries should be limited to 100 words and forwarded to The Editor, *Tasmanian Ancestry* PO Box 60 Prospect Tasmania 7250.

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