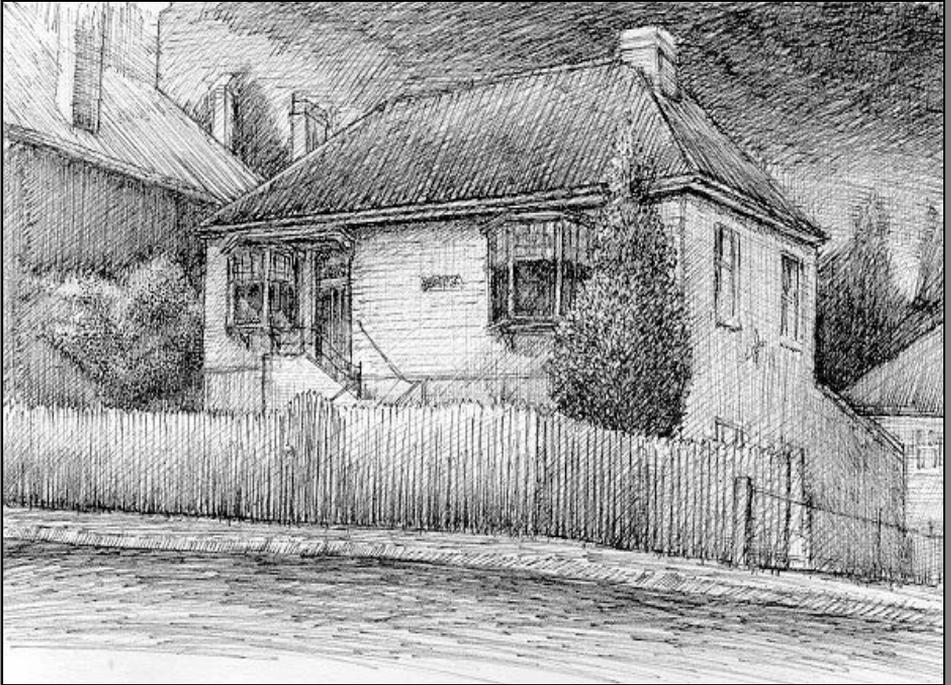


Tasmanian Ancestry



**GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF TASMANIA INC.**

Volume 18 Number 3—December 1997

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

PO Box 60 Prospect Tasmania 7250

Patron: Emeritus Professor Michael Roe

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President	Mrs Anne Bartlett	(03) 6344 5258
Vice President	Mr David Harris	(03) 6424 5328
Vice President	Mr Rex Collins	(03) 6431 1113
Executive Secretary	Miss Muriel Bissett	(03) 6334 3188
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Home Page Coordinator	Mr Peter Cocker	(03) 6435 4103
Journal Editor	Mrs Rosemary Davidson	(03) 6278 2464
Journal Coordinator	Mr David Hodgson	(03) 6229 7185
Library Coordinator	Mrs Rosalie Riley	(03) 6264 1036
Members' Interests	Mr Allen Wilson	(03) 6244 1837
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TAMIOT Coordinator	Mrs Betty Calverley	(03) 6344 5608
VDL Heritage Index	Mr Neil Chick	

Branches of the Society

Burnie:	PO Box 748 Burnie Tasmania 7320
Devonport:	PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310
Hobart:	GPO Box 640 Hobart Tasmania 7001
Huon:	PO Box 117 Huonville Tasmania 7109
Launceston:	PO Box 1290 Launceston Tasmania 7250

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Journal Committee

Rosemary Davidson, Cynthia O'Neill, Maurice Appleyard, Jeannine Connors,
David Freestun, David Hodgson, Charles Hunt, Lucy Knott,
Vee Maddock, Denise McNeice and Kate Ramsay.

Postal Address: PO Box 60 Prospect Tasmania 7250

Email: tasancestry@southcom.com.au

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Deadline dates for contributions: 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October

Editorial

For this issue of our journal, Alex Wanders has produced another of his wonderful pen drawings. It depicts the former *Harvest Home* hotel as it is today and can be compared to the work of A. T. Fleury, (see page 171 this issue) probably in the 1930s. It is interesting to see how the road level has changed. Fleury obviously used considerable artistic licence as mine host, Thomas Dewhurst Jennings, died many years earlier.

The hotel can be seen in several early colonial paintings, looking more like it does today without the verandah, than in Fleury's work. William Duke painted it in *The Main Road at New Town, 1840s*, now in the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery and Knut Bull completed *New Town c.1854*, now in the Allport Library and Museum of Fine Arts, State Library of Tasmania. A watercolour, *Valley of the Derwent, New Town near Hobart, December 1847*, by John Skinner Prout, is in the Rex Kivell Collection in the National Library of Australia. It was from the front entrance of the hotel that Henry Gritten painted *Main Road New Town*, in 1856, held in the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery and he also included the hotel in his work, *'Perseverance' coach on Main Road at New Town in 1857—Queen Victoria Museum, Launceston*.

The next journal, due March 1998, will concentrate on things medical, although there appears to be a definite lean toward nursing. Please send articles, or any amusing items soon, before they get forgotten in the excitement of Christmas.

Don't forget the Archives Office of Tasmania will be open on some Saturdays—13 December, 17 January and 21 February over the next three months.

The journal committee wishes all members a happy festive season—and happy hunting.

Rosemary Davidson



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:
Harvestholme, New Town Road, Hobart,
Tasmania
Pen drawing © Alex Wanders 1997
See 'Harvest Home Hotel' page 171

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I am happy to report that the society has purchased a number of significant resources for members' use. The *St Catherine's House Indexes 1923–1942*, the *GRO Indexes of overseas BDMs* and the *Griffith's Valuations for Ireland* have already been received and they will be circulated along with the existing St Catherine's House indexes. Details of which branches will hold them for the next three months will be found in this issue of the journal.

The *Old Parochial Records for Scotland* and the *1881 Census Indexes for Scotland* have been ordered but not yet received. The *Probate Calendars for the United Kingdom 1858–1942* have also been ordered. There will be some delay in receiving this last set, however, as the fiche are produced following the receipt of orders. As the supplier had just ordered a number of sets prior to the receipt of the GST's order, there will be a considerable delay before further sets of fiche are produced.

At the August executive meeting, it was agreed that the Executive would provide a copy of the 1997 edition of the *BIG R* for each branch of the society. These have been ordered and will be delivered to the branches when they are received.

A number of changes have occurred within the state executive since the Annual General meeting in June. The position of state secretary was vacant following this meeting as no nominations were received. Muriel and Betty Bissett, two members of the Launceston branch, have agreed to share the duties of correspondence secretary. Delegates from the branches will take it in turns to

take minutes at the quarterly executive meetings.

At the August executive meeting Sharalyn Walters, the state treasurer, resigned and the executive appointed John Grunnell of the Launceston branch, to replace her. John has indicated, however, that he will not act in this capacity after June 1998.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Sharalyn for her services as society treasurer for the last fifteen months and Betty, Muriel and John for volunteering to be appointed to their various positions.

The society could not function without the services of the members who give their time and talents to serve the society as library assistants, members of working bees, fundraisers, indexers, transcribers of headstones and memorials, typists, researchers, computer operators, proof-readers and as office bearers at branch and state level. If you are benefiting from what these volunteers are doing and are not contributing to the society in this way, I would ask you to consider doing so. Talk to members of the state or your branch executive, or to people on duty in your branch library to explore ways in which you can contribute to the society.

Finally, the society is preparing a home page for the Internet, and when completed the Home Page will contain details of the society, membership form, list of items published by the society and the contents page and one article from the latest issue of *Tasmanian Ancestry*. Peter Cocker of the Burnie branch has been appointed Home Page coordinator.

Anne Bartlett



BRANCH NEWS

Burnie

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



At the July meeting members related their experiences of research in the UK and Ireland. Mrs Edie McArthur also gave a brief preview of her talk for

the September meeting.

At the September meeting, a most comprehensive and interesting talk was given by Mrs Edie McArthur describing her experiences and opportunities for research in the UK during a six month stay last year. Her talk answered many of the questions regarding the value of time and facilities available and provided us with a lot of other information—things which we all think about but are never really sure what to expect. Edie described the travelling to research facilities and the layout of many of these places with their long easel type benches (which allowed for standing only) and the awe of personally handling many very old books and manuscripts.

Prices, procedures, membership of groups, information sources, availability of pedigrees at libraries, accommodation and its humorous incidents, wills, certificates, horse brasses and unusual experiences were amongst some of the other aspects discussed. A lively question time followed.

Well known Australian genealogist, Janet Reakes will conduct a seminar in October on 'Cabbage Patch Ancestors'. Two previous visits by Ms Reakes have been most worthwhile and well received.

Devonport

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



John Dare was the speaker for the July meeting. He gave an interesting and amusing insight into his researching efforts as he discussed 'Research

Findings and its Problems'.

At the August meeting, Mr Phillip Kennedy discussed various genealogical computer programmes. He also provided several demonstration discs for members to use and make their own discoveries and evaluations.

It was a pleasure to welcome several new faces to the September meeting. After a short meeting the library was open for general research and help was given to those with research problems.

A Projects and Publications Coordinating Committee has been formed to assist in bringing projects to fruition. Work is continuing on several projects and further publications will soon be completed.

The final function for 1997 will be a Christmas meal on 10 December at the Bridge Hotel, Forth. The major fundraiser has once again been the Christmas Hamper Raffle and this will be drawn at the branch library 12 December. Plans are being made for a trip to Stanley in February 1998.

The library will continue to open the second Saturday afternoon of each month only while there is sufficient interest. For the Christmas break the library will close 12 December 1997 at 4 p.m. and reopen on 9 January 1998 at 9.30 a.m.

Hobart

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



As our calendar year comes to a close, it gives me great pleasure to do two things—firstly to thank all of our members who have assisted us to have a very successful

year in the branch. We have never been short of helpers for special projects or for day to day routines and we have never been short of members wishing to get on with their research. Secondly, I wish to express the very best possible Christmas greetings to all of our branch members. Many of our members make little use of our facilities as they reside some distance away, and many are doing only limited research at this time. Even if we do not see you often, you are very important members. We need your continuing support and from time to time we value your advice. Through these articles we hope that you feel part of our branch and the society.

Our library will close on Saturday, 20 December at 4.30 p.m. and will reopen in 1998 on Saturday, 17 January at 1.30 p.m. Should there be any special visitors or emergencies either Colleen Read or I may be contacted. After the break, we look forward to seeing you attacking your research with recharged batteries and renewed enthusiasm. Don't forget to send Christmas wishes to all your connections, they may send back a snippet which will fill a gap in your records.

There will be no general meeting in January. Our program for the new year will begin in February with Michael Sprod talking about *Old Books—Their*

value—How to store them—What to collect. In March, Wayne Smith's topic will be, *What's in a Name—Place Names in Tasmania.* Of course April will be our annual meeting and election of officers and a guest speaker.

We have started a series of booklets on country cemeteries. Between now and the year 2000 we hope to produce more. If we know of special events coming up we may be able to produce a booklet on the area. Of course we need quite a deal of notice to compile the information and produce a booklet. We are also looking for ideas on how we may be able to celebrate the 2000–2001 period and our twenty-first birthday. Do you have any ideas?

Happy researching. Please try to make our February meeting.

Huon

President Betty Fletcher (03) 6264 1546
Secretary Elaine Burton (03) 6264 1335
PO Box 117 Huonville TAS 7109



Our small but dedicated group continues to work hard and the indexing of the *Huon and Derwent Times* newspapers is progressing.

We are continually adding new fiche to our library—we aim to purchase records mainly of mainland Australian interest as Hobart branch has many from overseas.

Janet Reakes will conduct a seminar in October on English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh records including Census, IGI and Registration. She has asked for a tour of the Huon district to see some of our historical sites and we hope her visit will stimulate our members and encourage others to join in our activities.

Launceston

President Jenny Gill (03) 6331 1150

Secretary Thelma Grunnell

(03) 6331 2145

PO Box 1290 Launceston TAS 7250



We regret to record the death of a founder member of BIG, [*British Interest Group*] Bert Greenwood, our 'quiet English man' will be sadly missed by all who

knew him. A keen participant in all branch activities for many years, his last involvement was the library duty roster. Our sympathy to Mary and family.

Attendance at the Frame Makers exhibition in August was disappointing especially as it was a private viewing for our members. Those who attended were treated to a most interesting talk by Therese Mulford. The exhibits themselves ranged from moulds for frame decoration to a frame makers workshop fully equipped with tools loaned by descendants of Tasmanian frame makers. Ancestors unusual occupations was the theme of the September meeting in the comfortable, well lit, premises of the St John's Parish centre.

Members enjoyed a bus trip to the Saturday opening of the Tasmanian Archives on 27 September.

Beginners classes have continued during the winter but attendance at these is less than in previous years.

Branch library will close at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 9 December, reopening 10 a.m. Tuesday, 20 January. Interstate visitors may make an appointment for special opening. The research team will be in recess during the above dates.

SOS—Due to our present cleaners leaving the state we need volunteers to vacuum and dust the library premises

once a month—one person full time or someone willing to do a month each year would be very much appreciated. Contact Alma, Dian, or another committee member if you would be willing to help.

Many thanks to Margaret and George Beckett who have fulfilled this role for quite a number of years.

For security reasons will members direct all correspondence to our Post Office Box number and *not* to the Taylor Street address.

Wishing all members a very happy Christmas and successful ancestor hunting in the New Year.

Programme

3 February—Joe Stephens on 'Research discoveries in Welsh Archives'.

March—Another Archives trip is planned.

LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE

On 11 October, the Devon Historical Society, on behalf of the Tasmanian Local History Societies, hosted their fourth biennial conference—*Trades, Traders and Trading*. It began with a slide show, accompanied by a narration, showing scenes of early local trading ports. Lloyd Harris spoke of his ancestor, Robert Harris, Peter Macfie of his great grandfather H. H. McFie and Snow Thomas of Bartholomew Thomas. Other personalities presented were Charles Davis, J. Bidencope and G. P. Taylor. Freda Gray told of early tradesmen on the *Calcutta*. Jill Cassidy and Jill Bignall both gave interesting talks on flour milling while Tim Jetson's paper was *Snaring and Hunting*. Stefan Petrow spoke of *Unsavoury Odours, Noxious Trades* and Maurice Hallam on the *Marketing of the Resources of Tasman Peninsula*. The papers are to be printed by THRA. □

MY THREE LADIES

A Brief Glimpse at Three Working Class Women in Hobart 1870–1900

Cherie Kirkpatrick

‘MY three ladies’ left no diaries, they performed no great feat that would ensure their name would be remembered. In fact, if it wasn’t for the fact that they formed part of a genealogical study into the surname ‘Wooby’, they would have remained anonymous and uncared for. However, once I had found ‘my three ladies’ (my g. grand aunts) and researched their lives further they came to take on a persona that I found fascinating. These three women embodied, for me at least, the very lives and social mores that were part and parcel of a working class woman’s interaction with the societal complexities of the time. I have dubbed them ‘My three ladies’. This however could be seen as a misnomer by some. According to Ann McMahon,

There were three orders of women within early society in Australian colonies, the female, the woman and the lady. The females were the convicts transported to the Australian colonies ... The women were of several social groups but what distinguished a woman from a female was that she was accorded basic human qualities ... Colonial ladies held the superior rank in society by virtue of their husbands position¹.

Although McMahon was talking about an earlier era than the one I am dealing with I

feel that the class structure may have changed to a certain extent. However the basic rules still applied throughout the nineteenth century, perhaps more so in Hobart because of its population being so heavily weighted with convicts, emancipists and those born free in the colony. In light of this perhaps I should call my three case studies ‘My three women’, however they have been ‘My three ladies’ for some time now, and I find that I cannot think of them in any other way. Besides which ‘My three women’ has a proprietary air to it, and I think you will find that these three women, each in their own way, belonged to no-one.

Mary Ann Amelia Flexmore came from a well respected family. Mary Troy is said by family members to have left Hobart in order to pursue an acting career in New South Wales, and Julia Elizabeth Simmons married knowing, in all probability, that the marriage was bigamous. Now I don’t know about you, but when I see a cupboard with ‘Skeleton’ emblazoned upon the door, I don’t tiptoe past, I rip the door off the hinges. I had gone from having three names on a database to three lives through whose eyes I could gain a glimpse, albeit a hazy one, of nineteenth century Hobart. Three lives that I could use to explore the way society regarded women that belonged to that social strata known as working class. Where did they live? What sort of employment would they have been seen to have the skills for? The

¹ McMahon, Anne. *The Lady in Early Tasmanian Society: A Psychological Portrait*. T.H.R.A. Vol.26, March 1979. p.6

make up of society, open and closed, that surrounded them, and a myriad of questions that arose in relation to ‘My three ladies’—and the question to be dealt with in this paper—why were their lives put into that closet marked skeleton? Today their actions would not raise an eyebrow or even a mention. However this is now, and they lived during a time when a woman was judged most harshly, and arbitrarily, by her peers and even family members. For now, let’s deal with **Mary Ann Amelia Flexmore** because (a) she was born first and (b) her life covers a greater amount of the time span of the era dealt with in this paper. During her life, 1833–1901, transportation ended (1853), Van Diemen’s Land became a self governing state and changed its name officially to Tasmania (1856), the economy went from boom to bust and to a limited extent back again and the population rose from 34,928 to 172,500².

ON the 25 June 1868, Mary Ann Amelia married John Wooby (RGD 37/247). She was thirty one years of age and had three children to a former marriage to one John Dettmer Dodds Jackson (RGD 37/495). On her baptismal certificate in 1833 (RGD 32/4842) her parents are given as George Flexmore and ‘Unknown’ Maria. His ‘Quality or Profession’ was given as ‘settler’. Note that the mother’s surname is unknown, however her father’s status is considered an important piece of information. It is interesting to see that it is recorded under

*Now I don’t know
about you but when
I see a cupboard
with ‘Skeleton’
emblazoned upon
the door, I don’t
tiptoe past, I rip
the door off the
hinges.*

the heading ‘Quality *or* Profession’. Evidently you were of quality or you pursued a profession. Either way the man’s status was tied to his ability to provide an income, and it was this ability, or lack of ability, that afforded him the right to have his full name and occupation recorded. In this way it was easier to assign him to his proper social position.

It should be remembered that it was not only women, but men also who were bound by societal conventions. However a woman’s only access to this valuable criteria was through her male partner and so it was that much more easy to sublimate her to the extent that her full name was not deemed to be a necessary requirement. I am glad to say that birth certificates of subsequent children gave her name as Maria Thompson. She was a woman who faced great hardships in providing a home life for her family and as such deserves to be remembered in much fuller detail than just ‘Unknown’ Maria.

As society at that time was patriarchal and hierarchical, Mary Ann Amelia would have spent her first years as part of a middle to upper middle class family, as this was the position held by her father. Even though her father had arrived in New South Wales aboard a convict ship (1790) and her mother had been born in the colony of NSW, they arrived in Hobart as free settlers with a considerable land grant. This grant was given in lieu of holdings that had to be surrendered when the convict settlement at Norfolk Island was closed. George had in fact arrived as a guard on the *Neptune*, the same ship upon which his brother Francis was a convicted

² *Census*

felon³. Francis also was given a land grant⁴. He seemed to go to greater pains than George to overcome the stigma of emancipist. Arriving free and holding land did not erase the fact that he had originally arrived as a convict. George on the other hand, was safe in the knowledge that he had no convict record to live down. He would have automatically been placed in a slightly higher class than his brother Francis. There is little detail available on George except for land records. Francis on the other hand became a scion of the upper middle class aristocracy. The families lived at *Glenfern*, Kempton, for many years and there is evidence that he rode to hounds⁵ and that he, on several occasions, donated considerable amounts to the Hobart Benevolent Society⁶. He also was made a warden appointed by the Governor⁷.

So how did my first lady become a member of the working class? Very simple—she married a working class man. In a patriarchally based and biased community such as Hobart, the social laws operating in England were clung to tenaciously, for by upholding the social values of England the colonies reiterated their allegiance to ‘The Mother Country’. A woman’s status was governed by that of her father before marriage and this ‘ownership’ of her place in the social hierarchy was then transferred to her husband. ‘Woman instead of being elevated by her union with man ... gener-

ally loses her individuality and she becomes absorbed into him, and henceforth is looked at, and acts through the medium of her husband’⁸.

I feel that I should point out here that it is not my intention to dwell on patriarchal oppression or offer a doom and gloom portrayal of working class females. It is my contention that men were as much a victim of societal dictates as were women. It is all too easy to look back in hindsight and judge those who went before and thus lose sight of the fact that these people lived according to what was seen to be socially acceptable at the time. Having said this, I feel that it is not judgmental but merely stating the facts when I articulate the premise that women, not just working class, but all women, were afforded very different treatment than their male counterparts.

... [I]n Australia’s sex segregated society they are a very unequal part ... All forms of femininity in this are constructed in the context of the overall subordination of women to men and there is no position in which femininity is similar to hegemonic masculinity among men, thus the power remains in the man’s control⁹.

Now, I have afforded Mary Ann Amelia’s family with a middle/upper middle class status on the basis that they arrived free, owned considerable acreage and did not engage in paid employment. Mary Ann Amelia owned acreage, bequeathed to her by her father George, and she was born free in the colony and furthermore, her parents had not been convicts. However, despite the fact that she was vested with

³ Flynn, M. *The Second Fleet: Britains Grim Convict Armada of 1790*. p.276

⁴ Schaffer, Irene. *Land Musters, Stock Returns and Lists Van Diemen’s Land 1803-1822*

⁵ MacLeod, T.R., *A History of Green Ponds* p.7

⁶ *Hobart Benevolent Society Papers*, Archives Office, Hobart

⁷ op cit p.8

⁸ Tanner, B.L. *Voices From Women’s Liberation*. p.40

⁹ Davies, E.G. *Women’s Education and Careers: The Hidden Agenda* p.186

two of my simple criteria, once she was married to a working class man she immediately became a part of his social strata and there she seemed to stay. The bones of my first skeleton were slowly building up. It is not my intention to dwell here on the mundane facts of her life or deal with the make up of the society that they were part of and the views of that status by those considered higher up the social hierarchy.

What is of far more interest at this point is that it was not by marrying 'beneath' her that caused her family to gnash its teeth in chagrin, it was the fact that she did not retire quietly to her chosen place. Strike one. After all, two of her sisters married working men, a steward and a fireman respectively, however they seemed to be quintessential and never heard of except for the birth certificates of their children. Mary Ann Amelia however was a different case.

On 26 January 1870 Mary Ann Amelia Wooby and Mary Troy were tried for larceny from the person. Mary Ann Amelia received six months imprisonment, Mary Troy three months.¹⁰ So, two of my ladies spent time behind the walls of (probably) Campbell Street Prison. And, as the policy at the time was that children could be housed with their mothers, and there being no evidence to the contrary, it would seem this would have been the case as far as their children were concerned. Strike two. And the third and final strike against her occurred on 6 August 1872 when she, her husband John, son Jeremiah and an assigned servant Henry Manly, attempted to

forcibly remove the tenants from her land in Sandy Bay. This fracas resulted in her son Jeremiah being charged with 'Shooting with Intent'.¹¹ Add to this the fact that her father-in-law John, an habitual drunkard, was murdered for reneging on a wager the very next day¹² and that both cases received extensive newspaper coverage, surely ensured that she would never be received in any 'respectable' house no matter what she did. This theory is supported by the fact that she much later appears on the books of The Hobart Benevolent Society. There is an entry showing that—'Mary Ann Amelia Wooby reports that her son John Jackson is cohabiting with Alice Roper at the house of Ellen Thompson (in government aid). Thompson is reported to be keeping a bad house—Case is in the hands of the police'. From this entry it is possible to see that John Jackson appealed for aid from the society and that his mother did not agree with the fraudulent nature to which he seems to have resorted. It is also interesting to note that John Jackson is not mentioned in his mother's will. (3 August 1900). However he was made sole executor and trustee of his father's last will and testament (14 December 1901). John may have married 'above' himself, (not a very common occurrence and so worthy of mention) and it is true that he is listed as a farmer of Sandy Bay on the will, however it can be pretty certain that he did not enjoy any real increase in status by his marrying Mary Ann Amelia.

HAVING rattled the bones of my first skeleton it is now time to move on to the second, and perhaps a much more

¹⁰ *Registers of Criminal Cases Prosecuted by the Crown 3.1.1853-May 1864* NS1463/1 Archives Office, Hobart

¹¹ *Hobart Mercury* 7 August, 1872

¹² *op cit* 8 August, 1872

difficult one. According to **Mary Troy's** g. grand daughter, Diane, Mary left Hobart in order to pursue an acting career. It is here that part of the problem of recounting her life begins. As her name does not seem to appear on any records in Hobart or New South Wales as having been of any importance in Thespian circles I can only suppose that she was an aspiring actress rather than one of any consequence, or therefore success.

Secondly—where do I place her? Nineteenth century morality was such that actresses were seen to be wanton creatures, unstable and unsavoury, definitely not the sort to be taken home to meet mother by a respectable man. No official records exist to point to Mary Wooby as being of this nature. Perhaps I am doing her a disservice by placing her in this category. There is also the unhappy circumstance that her husband, Thomas, appears to have been engaged in a long term relationship with Elizabeth Simmons, the woman who was to become his second wife—and incidentally my third lady. So, did Mary leave the town of Hobart to engage in Thespian pursuits, or is that a story she told her family in order to hide the hurt she felt at being thrown aside by her husband? An old adage is that when you read something your initial gut reaction is usually the correct one. Sorry Mary, but I have just consigned you to the status of actress, which in the time period we are looking at was just a tad below working class. Supposition is a hard taskmaster, for in engaging in this type of endeavour it demands hard cold factual evidence to support it, and when it comes to this section of the family I unfortunately have no such real evidence, just a casual remark made by a descend-

ent. Family lore is notoriously fraught with inaccuracies, however there is often a kernel of truth hidden within it. Having made these admissions I still feel that her situation demands some sort of recognition and so here it is.

Mary Troy was born on the 11 July 1851 (RGD 33/557). Her parents were Timothy Troy and Mary Spellman. They married in Hobart on the 16 December 1850. (RGD 37/548) They had both arrived in Hobart as convicts several years earlier. In fact it seems that many of Mary's family, except her mother, were sent to the colonies as convicts over a period of several years. Once their sentences had expired it appears that they settled down to a relatively quiet life—just two working class people working hard to ensure that their children had a reasonable upbringing. Despite the fact that many history books paint a bleak picture of life for the 'lower' classes, it is my contention that those who inhabited those areas denigrated, did not feel the same animosity to their surroundings. To them life may not have been all peaches and cream, however they were too busy with the act of getting on with life to expend energy on agitating for changes that were often too slow, or when put into place, totally inadequate. One such change was the introduction of The Ragged Schools. 'In October 1854 a ragged school was successfully started in Watchorn Street in the center of a depressed area of Hobart ... and in August 1858 the foundation stone of a ... building, specially designed for school purposes was laid in ... [Lower Collins Street]'.¹³ As this is the area that

¹³ Ramsland, J. *The Development of The Ragged School Movement in Nineteenth-Century Hobart*. R.A.H.S. Vol.73, 1987/88 p.127

Mary and her family lived in, it may have been there that Mary Troy learnt to sign her name. Her signature appears on her marriage certificate when she married Thomas Wooby on the 3 November 1868 (RGD 37/304). As she professed to wanting to carry on a career in acting it is only natural to suppose that she could read. Either that or she learnt her lines by rote whilst someone read them for her.

During this time the New Wharf was a hive of business and activity, despite the fact that the recession of the 1870s was looming. It was a port and any port has its share of sailors, speculators, warehouses and of course hotels. Sullivan's Cove and the New Wharf area was also the site of important industries such as Peacock's, soon to be Jones', jam factory. And of course it was an area that was home to a great many people. Peter Bolger estimated that in 1860 the cost of living for a family with two children was 146 pounds (annually) and that the annual wage of labourers, such as Thomas, was only 49% of this.¹⁴ At this time Thomas and his brother William (my g. grandfather) were proprietors of a wood and coal yard in Liverpool Street. (The building and yard are still standing today.) However they were one of many such businesses. The economy was failing and so it is not a great stretch of the imagination to place his wife amongst those who would be searching for additional income and who also craved a little frivolity in their lives.

As we have already learnt, Mary was convicted of larceny from the person in 1870 and subsequently spent three months in prison. Also we know that she

married Thomas in 1868. Why then did she give her name as Mary Troy when sentenced? Was it to save her husband's face? Was it because she was an independent woman willing to take responsibility for her actions? Or (purely playful supposition here) was it because the arresting officer could not cope with two Mary Woobys? After all it is an unusual surname. I like to think that it was because she had spirit. And it was this touch of spirit that led to her leaving the colony of Hobart for the much more cosmopolitan one of New South Wales. The position of women, especially those placed in the lower strata of the social hierarchy was one of uncertainty and of scrutiny. A woman must be seen to embody the virtues of submission to her husband, unfailing concern for her children and of following the social standards set down by society at large. Most of all they must not show their ankles in public or frequent theatres. In a community such as Hobart it would have been common knowledge in thirty seconds flat if a woman stepped beyond the pale. And in choosing an acting career my second lady most definitely breached the boundaries of acceptable behaviour.

However I must point out that if this, my second lady, had succeeded in making a prosperous career out of acting, then her story may have been a little different. She would still have suffered the disapproval of most of society, however it would have been tinged with a certain amount of grudging admiration. And she most definitely would not have been put in that closet marked skeleton.

Poor, unfortunate child, may God help you if, as you say, the die for evil is cast. I can only pray, as the only chance to save you,

¹⁴ Bolger, P. *Hobart Town Society 1855-1895*. Appendix 19

that you make too decided a failure ever to try again ... How can a woman bid with pleasure farewell to her best and happiest pleasure - name, reputation, affection - to allow her every look and movement to be criticized by all the common jeering mouths and minds of the public.¹⁵

Although this letter was not written to Mary it sums up the sentiments expressed by most people concerning a woman wishing to take up an acting career. It is all too true that 'In the 19th and 20th centuries women were considerably better off in the theater than in almost any other occupation. Social restrictions did not operate within the theater, but outside there was social stigma'.¹⁶ Whilst the theatre was hierarchical to a certain extent, it was also a place that eschewed a very certain type of camaraderie and offered its fellows a membership to another, much more exclusive and protecting society than the one found outside the theatre walls. Mary died on 13 June 1897. Her name never graced a handbill, nor was it emblazoned upon a theatre wall (as far as we know). And although it is a purely sentimental desire on my part, I hope that she was unaware of her husband's liaison with Julia Elizabeth Simmons—my third lady.

NOW we come to the final part of my journey through the lives of 'My three ladies'. **Julia Elizabeth Simmons** was born on 16 August 1868 (RGD 33/10286) just a few months before Thomas married Mary Troy. It would seem that Julia's life fitted the normal and accepted form of a typical working class

girl. There are no records of her being in trouble with the law, no records of her undertaking a career of any sort. In short, a plain, ordinary, everyday female. There are, however, a couple of diversions from this. One is that she had her first child to Thomas Wooby in 1893 (RGD 33/742). This was four years before her marriage to him on the 11 January 1897 (RGD 37/240).

And for those keeping track, this marriage took place six months before Thomas became the widower that he claimed to be on his marriage certificate! Obviously theirs was a friendship of long standing and as such it is good to see that they became united in marriage. Except of course for the fact that the marriage was bigamous.

On Mary Ann Amelia's death certificate it stated she had been in the colony of New South Wales since 1891. In light of this, one can hardly blame Thomas for searching for solace in another relationship. He was a man in his prime, a given age of 41 years, and Julia was above the age of consent when they married, being 28 years old. Here is where the quandary for me begins. I had at first thought 'Why didn't Thomas just divorce his estranged wife?' However, further research showed that this option was time consuming and very costly and as such was not really a viable option for him. So my second question was two pronged. Did he lie to Julia about his wife dying? Or did he and Julia collude together to enter into marriage knowing that Mary was still alive and so shared the burden of deceit? Although there are no records that Thomas owned land, he was indeed the operator of a coal and wood yard, and in marrying him Julia

¹⁵ Peters, M., *Mrs. Pat* p.43

¹⁶ Parsons, P. and V. Chance. *Companion to Theatre in Australia*. p.650

would then enter a slightly higher strata of society. After all it was an established business of long standing, her liaison with Thomas was also one of long standing and so she had everything to gain and nothing to lose by marrying him—unless of course someone denounced the marriage as being bigamous. However it would not have been a probability as Mary and the children were in New South Wales, his family probably couldn't have known the difference, and so there were none to question the union. Whichever way you look at it they would have wanted that cupboard marked 'skeleton' padlocked with an even sturdier lock than the one purchased at Port Arthur by the proprietor of Mr Wooby's, a 'goody' stall situated on the New Wharf and owned (probably) by his brother John. (Indeed Mr Wooby's is a well known business even today.)

I feel that I should say here that I have been in contact with descendants of Thomas Wooby and they are delighted that they belong to a family that has a story or two to tell. As such, I am not trespassing on the privacy of others and so feel very comfortable with bringing these three women to the light of day. ☚

FAMILY LEGEND

Patricia Coy

Great uncle George, they said, went to sea.
I think he was a pirate, between you and me.
But according to the records there's never a trace.
We don't even know if he increased the human race.

Granny had a secret that never was told.
She covered up the truth, although she got old.
She used to pray a lot and read the Bible as well.
I think she was frightened of going to Hell.

Aunt Edith disappeared off the face of the earth.
No records exist except that of her birth.
She didn't get married or die to our knowing.
Perhaps she's immortal and still keeps on going.

Great grandfather went to the goldfields, they said.
But nobody knew just when he fled.
He can't be traced either so we really don't know
What happened to him in those days long ago.

About Grandfather little was said.
We know for a living he used to bake bread.
He moved his family around quite a lot,
And he liked to have a tippie, believe it or not.

Great grandmother Bridget has a lot to tell.
Her story's intriguing and full of facts as well.
She didn't write a diary to leave for you and me,
But her deeds are well recorded for everyone to see.

About her we knew nothing. According to the lore
She lived a life of innocence and 'died young', at 94.
But when I did some research out of curiosity,
I found to my surprise a convict on the tree.

I had a family legend that was hard to verify.
It took an awful lot of time the facts to clarify.
But since I've started delving into the distant past
The picture's getting clearer and I'm seeing light at
last.

And you never know what we've yet to find.
It depends upon the tracks they've left behind.
But what will they say about you and me
When our great grandchildren do their family tree?

INTERCHANGEABLE SURNAMES AND PERSONAL NAMES IN SCOTTISH HIGHLAND REGISTERS AND THE PROBLEM OF IDENTIFICATION

Alan G. Macpherson

THE following article is a cautionary note for the benefit of persons who may be researching family origins in the Scottish Highlands. One of the causes for disappointment while searching Highland parish registers is the failure to recognise that traditional Highland families sometimes used more than one surname, and that most Gaelic personal names had an Anglicised form and a biblical or classical equivalent which could be, and often were, used interchangeably. Unless a researcher is aware that this might be the case in a parish register of marriages and baptisms, much vital information may be passed over as irrelevant, results will be incomplete, and awkward and puzzling gaps in the family record will occur.

The best known example of the use of alternative surnames among the Highlanders is that of Rob Roy MacGregor alias Robert Campbell (1671-1734); his son Duncan MacGregor used the *alias* Drummond. The assumption of different alternative surnames within the same family, however, was peculiar to the MacGregors. The clan name had been proscribed by law in 1603, and various clansmen took protection under the cover of names like Campbell, Drummond, Graham, and Buchanan. Dispersing under the persecution of the law, some MacGregors took refuge with other clans with whom they had intermarried; several

families, for instance, came to reside among the Macphersons of Badenoch in southeast Inverness-shire and assumed that surname for purposes of public transaction.

The more common case of alternative surnames can be illustrated from the registers of the Parish of Laggan in the headwaters of the Spey. Parishes elsewhere in the Highlands would undoubtedly provide other examples, peculiar to the vicinity. The Laggan community in the last quarter of the eighteenth century consisted of some 300 families; the dominant surname was Macpherson, men of that clan heading a third of the resident families. Other well-known clans were present in smaller numbers: MacIntosh, MacIntyre, MacGregor, MacDonald, Campbell, Robertson, Cameron, Fraser, Grant, and Stewart. Other less prominent surnames were also present. This composite structure was typical of the Highlands and represented the true nature of the clan system as it operated in local land tenure, economic activities and politics. Within the Laggan community four cases of alternative surnames can be found in the Church of Scotland registers, each illustrating a different basis for the practice. The surname *MacKay* (to rhyme with 'sky') is a phonetic rendering of the Gaelic *MacDhabhaidh* or *MacDha'idh*, which translates 'son of David' or

Davidson; *MacKay* and *Davidson* were used interchangeably in the baptismal register by the same families. Similarly, the surname *McAlchynich* or *McGilchynich*, a rendering of the Gaelic *MacMhaol Choinnich* or *MacGhillechoinnich* which translates 'son of Gilchynich', an old Gaelic personal name meaning 'the servant of St Kenneth', was interchangeable with the more recognisable *MacKenzie*. In one entry a baptising mother was identified as 'Katherine MacKenzie alias Nickilcheynich' (daughter of Gilchynich). *MacKenzie*, of course, simply means 'son of Kenneth'. The third example is that of families which used the surnames *Cattanach* and *McIntosh* interchangeably. In this case the basis of the practice was apparently political and more akin to that of the MacGregors. The fourth example concerns families called *MacGilvantich*, a rendering of *MacGhillehanntaich*, 'son of the stammering lad', who also appear in the register under the simplified surname, *Mann*, and also identified themselves as MacDonalDs. Whether they were a branch of the Clan Donald or were simply taking protective colouring from a more powerful clan with whom they were closely associated is uncertain. In all these cases it can be argued that the more recognisable and acceptable surname was a substitute for one that would have been regarded as quite outlandish outside the Highlands.

The same argument can be used in the case of personal names given to boys throughout the Highlands. In this case a name taken from biblical lore or classical literature, or from a famous character in European history, was substituted for the Gaelic-derived name. Thus Donald (*Domhnall*) was interchangeable with

Daniel; Alistair (*Alasdear*) with Alexander; Angus (*Aonghuis*) with Aeneas; Ian (Iain, Eoin) with John; Murdoch or Murdo (*Muireach*) with Maurice; Farquhar (*Ferechar*) with Frederick; Duncan (*Donnach*) with David (or Dennis in Ireland); Ewan (*Eoghan*) with Evan or Hugh; Hugh (*Aodh*) with Adam; Hutcheon (*Huistean*) with Hugh; Hamish (*Seumas*) with James; Patrick (*Padruig*) with Peter; Sorley (*Somhairle*) with Samuel; and Gillespick (*Gillesbuig*) with Archibald. In all these cases, and perhaps others, searchers in Highland registers must be ready to recognise where a head of family appears in one baptismal entry as *Donald* and in the next as *Daniel*; the clues to a identity are (1) the name of the mother - always her maiden name in the Scottish registers - (2) the sequence of baptisms following the marriage, and (3) usually the name of the farm residence where the baptisms took place.

The complexity that can occur in a single family history can be illustrated by the case of the author's great-great-great-grandfather. He was baptised *Mories*, son of James McPherson and Margaret Smith in Culloden, Parish of Inverness, on the 14 February 1761. He appeared as *Murdoch* McPherson, volunteer, when he married Janet Shaw in Inverness on the 6 July 1798, and reappeared as *Maurice* McPherson, taylor, at the baptism of their first son James in Inverness on the 25 April 1799, but as *Murdow* McPherson at the baptism of their second son William, 28 October 1801. On the 11 August 1809 he appeared in the Edinburgh register as *Morice* McPherson, 10th

Militia, with his wife, at the baptism of their third son Morice. The 10th Militia was raised in Inverness-shire and was stationed at Edinburgh to defend the coast between Leith and the English Border between 1803 and 1816 when it was disbanded; like all army units it required the presence of tailors within its ranks. From 1816 to 1827 he was listed in the Edinburgh City Directories as *Morris McPherson*, tailor in the Fleshmarket Close, High Church Parish, whence his eldest son James was married in 1820. A man with several versions of his personal name, he could only be identified as one individual from the circumstantial evidence of his wife's name, his occupation, and his association with the militia. ○

About the author:

Alan Macpherson is a retired Professor of Geography at Memorial University, St John's, Newfoundland. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, he has a long experience in Scottish genealogical research and clan history. Alan is the author of *A Day's March to Ruin: the Badenoch Men in the '45 Rising*, published by the Clan Macpherson Association, 1996; 318pp. and obtainable from the Clan Museum, Newtonmore, Scotland PH20 1DE.

GENES ON SCREEN INTERESTING INTERNET SITES

Vee Maddock

<http://www.cohsoft.com.au/afhc/>

The Australian Family History Compendium is an Internet resource for people researching their family tree. It contains information on a wide variety of categories related to genealogy, with a strong emphasis on Australian material. Everything from a function to search the compendium for topics of interest to links to articles on genealogy, indexes, surname lists and abbreviations.

One interesting link from this site is to a document on possible scams.

<ftp://ftp.cohsoft.com.au/pub/genealogy/guides/scams.txt>

This appears to have been formed from a variety of entries to a bulletin board with various individuals' experiences of various 'your family name' book offers. Included is a detailed account of what may be found in one such book that is widely offered.

<http://www.users.on.net/proformat/tasnames.htm>
l

Names being researched in Tasmania. Mostly entered by non members of the GST Inc. so a great place to view and advertise more interests.

<http://www.users.on.net/proformat/>

Links to many South Australian resources, indexes of graves, shipwrecks and transported convicts with links to books and more information.

<http://www.users.on.net/proformat/kinship.html>

Useful table and methods for figuring out relationships between members of the same family. Just who is your third cousin once removed? ☺

PUBLISHING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY ON THE INTERNET

Andrew Tweedie

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Part I

Introduction

There are more than 30 million people connected to the Internet. A recent survey showed that one of the first things people look for when connected is information on their name. Since publishing a page on the Internet around a year ago I have had numerous e-mails from people with a like interest. I use my pages on the Internet to introduce the subject of the Tweedie genealogy, give some basic information on the family and then to ask for correspondence with others with the same interest. Each day when I log onto the Internet I look forward to such communications from around the world and, even with my rare surname, I can expect to receive five to ten e-mails a week.

Firstly, I should declare that my interest is in all aspects of one particular name. Sometimes known as a one-name study, it involves recording all occurrences of the name worldwide. Over many years I have collected together more than 22,000 separate references to people with the Tweedie or Tweedy surname. These are logged onto a computer database, in my case Microsoft *Access*. From this information I can construct a broad picture of the family as it migrated from a localised area in the Scottish

borders to all parts of the UK and then to India, America and Australasia.

This broad approach to genealogy has introduced me to a wealth of interesting characters in the past—mostly unrelated to me except by name—but nonetheless interesting for that fact. It also has the advantage of giving a wider geographical spread to the research than the more common study of the genealogy of one particular family. My research does not place much emphasis on the collection of the 2:4:8:16:32:64 set of names and dates so popular amongst some genealogists. If this is your area of interest and you only want to know of close blood relatives, then publishing your interest on the Internet probably will not help very much.

Although some 30,000,000 people are connected to the Internet, the majority of these are in North America. Unless you are interested in the overseas connections, you will be unlikely to gain very much from the effort. As the Internet grows, the chances of making contact with a relative will increase, but we are some way from that stage yet.

Information from the Internet

Publishing on the Internet will introduce you to many interesting people with a like interest. The majority of correspondents will be from the US and Canada, where the interest in genealogy and the Internet seems so much greater

than in the UK. I have had communication with, and sometimes later met, people who have extensive family trees of the branch of the Tweedies who emigrated from the UK. I have received copies of memoirs of their grandparents who tell of hardships that led to them leaving the UK and Ireland. It has led me to information on parts of the family who went to South Africa and Australia. One gentleman with whom I correspond lives in Mississippi and is so proud of his Scottish ancestry that he has joined a Gaelic society and now speaks the language. His studies of early P-Gaelic have helped us both understand the origins of our surname better. Last month I linked together two distant Tweedie cousins in the US. Each had seen my pages on the Internet and e-mailed me with details of their families, but neither knew of the other's existence.

The amount of information received from my Internet pages has proved to be better than almost any other source. The only comparable result I have had was a run of small advertisements in the one-name study section of *Family Tree Magazine* a year or so back, which brought a different and complementary set of information to that obtained on the Internet.

Another key area that I exploited at a later stage was to use the site to publish old and scarce information about the family. Back in 1902 a member of the family published a comprehensive history of the Tweedies, but copies of the book are now very rare. The many long years of work he put into the task were largely lost to later researchers because of the book's scarcity. I have helped to preserve this effort on his part by transcribing the main section of the book and making it

freely available for anyone to download from the site.

If you enjoy communicating and exchanging information with other people with a similar interest, then the Internet is for you. In Part II, I will explain how to produce pages for the World Wide Web and include some examples.

Part II

Introduction

Publishing on the Internet can be most rewarding. A simple page outlining your area of interest can start correspondence with researchers with a like interest. As I outlined in Part I of this article, since I published information about my one-name study on the Tweedie/Tweedy family, I have received a wealth of interesting correspondence.

There are other advantages, also, of getting on the Internet. Two of the key ones concern communication: the ease and the low cost. E-mails are simply typed into the computer without the need for addressing, printing, finding and addressing an envelope and then posting. Most replies on the Internet take just a couple of minutes to complete. This means that you have the time to answer the enquiries and the recipients have the time to respond. Because of the speed of dispatch and reply, it can be almost like having a conversation.

The cost saving is considerable, as a local telephone call immediately dispatches pages of information anywhere in the world. Sending a dozen pages of information to the US or Australia by post will cost a couple of pounds and take a week to get there.

So how difficult is it to publish on the Internet? The honest answer is that it is very easy if you just have some basic computer knowledge and some patience.

Most service providers—the people who connect you to the Internet—also offer an amount of free space on their server for publishing information. Typically, this is one or two Mbytes—more than enough to start the project. One year ago, I set out to see what the results of publishing a Tweedie page would be and I took up the free space offer. Figure 1 shows part of the index page. After one year the site has grown and moved to its own space and is now a dozen pages with some additional compressed files. I change and add to it almost every week.

Page creation

Firstly, the writing of a page and uploading it to the site is not difficult. The language of the Internet is HTML (Hyper Text Mark-up Language) but there is no need for a special program to write in this language: a simple text editor like *Notepad*, supplied with Windows 95, is ideal and most word processors will also do the job, provided you use them in text (TXT) mode.

The easiest way to learn is to look at a simple page on the Internet for which you like the layout and then look at the code that generates the page. This is easily achieved by using one of the menu options in your browser. Because of the way the Internet is designed, the code for every page is readily viewable through the View/Source menu, and Figure 2 shows the code for the index page depicted in Figure 1. More than 90 per cent of the people on the Internet use *Netscape* or *Windows Explorer* as the browser and my comments relate to these types. Copy the source code for the page into your word processor and then try changing some lines to see the effect. Re-save the file with an HTM extension and then view it

again with the browser—use File/Open—and see the effects of your changes.

If you would like to look at and copy the code of the simplest of pages try an example I have placed at http://www.apagate.com/fam_his/example1.htm which is depicted in Figure 3 together with its source code in Figure 4. To view the pages that I currently use effectively, try http://www.apagate.com/fam_his/index.html or type Tweedie into the AltaVista search engine.

Remember that when designing the page, you do not need fancy graphics and effects. You are not trying to be a commercial site, just to register your interest with the world and to start a correspondence with other enthusiasts. Of course, graphical sites allow you to put that extra pride into the site, and the knowledge and equipment to do that can come later. Clever graphical pages are no more likely to be found on the Internet than your simple text-based version, and as you learn to improve the appearance of the page, the changes can be uploaded and made available to the world literally in seconds.

Publicising the pages

The key to success in publishing on the Internet is to ensure that your pages can be found. There are more than 70 million pages currently stored on the Internet. If you can imagine these as physical pages printed on paper the thickness of the pages of your telephone directory, the book of the Internet will be around one and a half miles thick. Simply up-loading your newly designed pages to your site will not enable anyone to find them among the other 70 million.

To help pages to be found on the Internet there are a number of search engines and indexes. Each of them has

instructions on how to freely link your page into the search engine. Take time to understand how each of these will index your page. For the best results you will need to ensure that the key word—usually the name you are researching—appears in the document title, the main heading and in the body text of the document. It will also pay you to read a little deeper and to understand how to use the META tags to control what is shown in the index.

Because of the workload these engines undertake, it will usually be several weeks before they can actually direct anyone to your page, so ensure you immediately link the page to as many engines as possible.

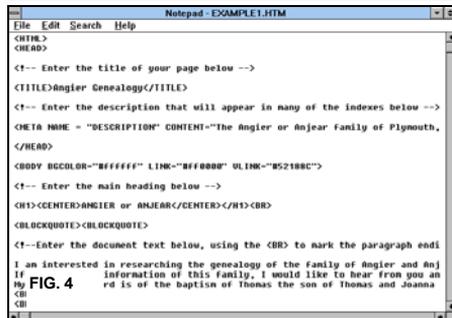
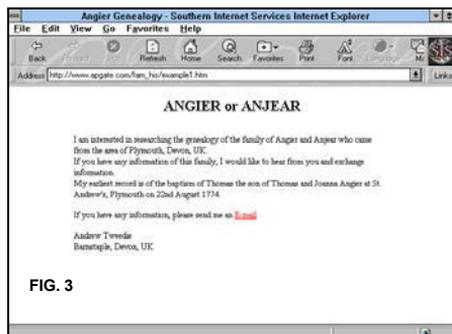
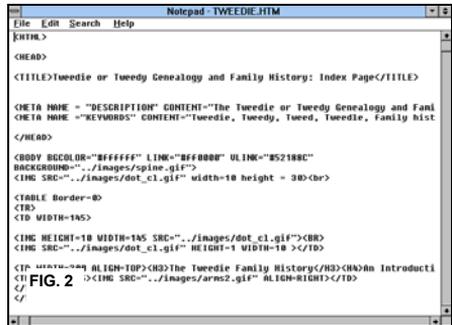
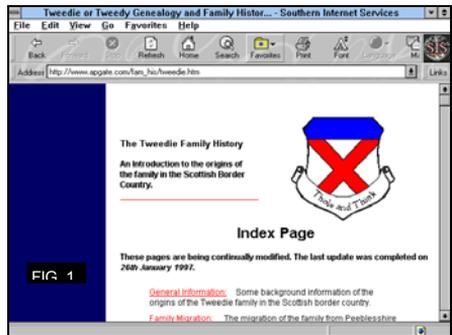
Conclusion

And what of the future? Increasingly, the Internet will be the main way of connecting up people with a common interest in a family. It will not become a substitute for the hard work of research, but will enable you to gain from sharing the results of your work and receiving information on the work that other people have already done. I encourage you to make the effort, for it has certainly provided hours of fun and enjoyment for me.

About the Author:

Andrew Tweedie of Devon has been involved with genealogy for more than twenty-five years and the interest has brought about visits to the USA, Australia, New Zealand and India. Until recently he was director of several companies but has now formed his own computer and Internet programming and industrial training company.

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THE PAUPER AND THE PRINCE

Joyce Purtscher

IT is rare to find correspondence written by convicts or paupers, but the following letters were written by an ex-convict pauper whose only wish was to have his fare paid back to England. Whether the contents of his letters were figments of his imagination or fact, it must be said that he was indeed persistent about his cause. He wrote to people at the top of the social strata—governors, prime ministers, archbishops and Queen Victoria's Consort as well as the following letter to the Queen's son, the Duke of Edinburgh, who visited Australia in 1868. Included here are the replies and responses to his petition.



*From a relative of a late British Admiral
To His Royal Highness
The Duke of Edinburgh
Government House
Hobartton*

Private Only

*Port Arthur Invalid Depo. Jan^y 1868
Most Illustrious Prince.*

*I trust you will Pardon, ah Pardon a
Relative of that Hero whoes Name will
Ever shine in Glory upon the Naval
Record^s*

off Great Britain

*the late Immortal Lord Nelson in
addressing a Prince of the blood royal as
a Pauper but as a Captain in the Navy
Only I have made bold to do it as Every
officer therein holds the Name of Nelson
as a true British Example to Follow;*

*Your late Lamented Father only six
Months before his death assured me
through his Private Secretary Colonel
Phipps my Petition to him for a Free
Passage Home should meet with his
influence with the Crown authorities as
He was satisfied with the testimonial
inclosed of Lord Nelson^s Family as to my
being a Member of it which letter still
remains in the Charge of Colonel Phipps,
But alas this Lamented Prince and real
Christian Samaritane was not By that
Mighty Being who not only rules the
Destinies of Princes but also of Nation^s
and Empires to carry his kind intention
to the destitute Pauper into effect,*

*Therefore Can his Illustrious Son do it
He will snatch a Hero^s relative from a
Pauper's Grave. I have been twenty
years Free of the Colony and Seven years
a Pauper, and two late Governors told
me they had no Funds at their command
to send me Home, Denison and Young,
Therefore Illustrious Prince I now
implore your Influence and shall ever
bless you for it with the Governor
Colonel Brown as at a Prince^s request I
have no doubt Funds would soon be
Found.*

I remain

Most Illustrious Prince

Your most Obedient Servant

Robert Wyondham Nelson Thornton

*To the Duke of Edinburgh
please to Direct to the care of Mr John
Brooks, Paupers Depo.*



Accompanying this petition was a letter by Thornton which was an abridged version of his statement given to Commandant Boyle transcribed below.



For Minister – His Royal Highness has referred this petition to me and I shall be obliged if Minister would make the necessary enquiries. If the petitioner's case is true and it is desirable for himself that he should be sent home H.R.H. would wish his petition complied with. If otherwise he should be told that H.R.H. will not interfere.

TGB 9 Jan^y



Referred to the Comptroller General for any information he may be able to obtain respecting petitioner.

B. Travers Solly 14 Jan '68



This document is forwarded to the Civil Commandant with a request that he will report as to the accuracy of the statement contained therein, and also as to the Mental and physical condition of the writer – W Nairn

Comptroller General 17 Jan'y 68



Statement of Pauper John Brooks at Port Arthur

My proper name is Robert Wyonddham Nelson Thornton. I was born at Calcutta on 23rd April 1793. My mother was the widow to the Rev^d Robert Thornton late chaplain to the Hon^{ble} The East India Co. Her maiden name was

Suckling – she was 2nd cousin to Lord Nelson. By her I was borne to Lord Nelson. I am therefore Lord Nelson's son – illegitimate.

In 1802 I was brought to London with my mother and resided with her in Hatton Garden until she died in May 1806. She was interred at St Andrews, Holbourne.

After her death I was under the guardianship of a retired Merchant named Ross who resided at Clapham near London. He was a bachelor and was informed of my pedigree. In 1820 he died. When I became of age in 1814, he paid over to me, after deducting my minority expenses – £2,000 in the 4 per Cent Stock, it being the remains of my Mother's property.

He also gave to me a letter written by Lord Nelson from abroad in 1801 to my mother, – directed to the care of His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence (afterwards King William 4th) who personally delivered it to my Mother. It contained an order for a large sum of money on his Bankers. Mr Ross desired me to carefully preserve the letter as it might be of great use to me should I ever be thrown into adversity

Soon after my unfortunate conviction, in the year 1840 I showed the letter to Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, and that gentleman was pleased to order my exemption from Hard Labor in the Dockyard at Portsmouth in consequence.

A short time after my arrival to the Colony in 1842, upon the muster ground in the Prisoners' Barracks, Hobart Town and in the presence of the Superintendent Mr Gunn I showed Lord Nelson's letter together with Sir Edward Codrington's note to the then Governor of the Colony, Sir John Franklin, who ordered me to

Government House and told me that when my probation was completed he would see what he could do for me,— but Sir John left the Colony prior to my probation being completed & I received no benefit.

Sir John Franklin returned my letter, and before leaving the Colony handed it over to the Comptroller General in whose Office it remained until 1847 when the late Captain Moriarty obtained it for me as I had become free from 7 years Transportation for Larceny from Magdeline College, Oxford. In 1853 I applied to Lieutenant Governor Sir W Denison to be allowed a passage Home, and showed him the letter of Lord Nelson^s but he informed me that he had no means for that purpose.

In 1856 I wrote to the Hon^{ble} Benjamin Disraeli, which letter was answered by Mr Labouchere who held Office in the Colonial Branch, I believe as Secretary, enclosing a red letter form from the Home Office for me to fill up and return completed through the Governor of this Colony, which I did, but have received no further intelligence on the matter.

In 1863 I addressed a letter to His Royal Highness, the Prince Consort on the same subject, but after waiting a considerable time without receiving any reply, I wrote again to him and enclosed Lord Nelson's letter. I received a reply to this 2nd communication from Colonel Phipps, Windsor to the effect that an enquiry should be made at the Colonial Office respecting me, and that he (this Colonel) had no doubt but that I should be sent home as His Royal Highness seemed to pity my condition.

Early in 1865 I addressed a letter to the R^t. Hon^{ble} Sir George Grey pointing out my case, and enclosed to him the

reply I received from Colonel Phipps.— this letter was acknowledged also the enclosure; but was informed that Sir George Grey had no means at his disposal to send me home.

Sir George Grey's reply I enclosed in another letter which I sent to the Hon^{ble} Sir B Disraeli early in 1866 and to which I have received no reply as yet.— I also enclosed to him Earl Russell's reply to a communication which I had sent to him,— which reply was in substance, like that aforementioned received from Sir George Grey.

To all of these personages I made known that I was the illegitimate son of Lord Nelson.

In the year 1857 I represented my case to Governor Sir H E J Young of this Colony who informed me similar to Lieut Governor Denison. I showed Lord Nelson's letter also to Governor Sir H E J Young.

I carefully retained Lord Nelson's letter, myself, until I enclosed it to the Prince Consort in 1863 as before mentioned.

I may add that I held a situation at Mr Scott's a wholesale Grocer, in Lower Thames Street, London for 10 years and there became acquainted with Mr Coutts the Banker. I left Mr Scott in 1833 and went to Highwickham as Shopman at a Grocery Establishment for 4 years.— from 1837 to 1840 I had no regular employment.

Although I had Lord Nelson's letter so many years in my possession I am unable to state the purport of the same further that it contained money affairs.

The Venerable Archdeacon Davis of Hobart Town saw Colonel Phipps' letter to me. He saw it at Longford in the year 57 or 58, and Colonel Phipps' letter had reference to Lord Nelson's letter which letter I had in my possession 49 years

with the exception of the time it laid in the Comptroller General's Office, Hobart Town.

I think I could almost take upon myself to swear that there was an expression in Lord Nelson's letter to the effect the money is for "my boy's board & education".

How I came to know that Lord Nelson's letter was in the Comptroller General's Office, was, when I was at Lovely Banks I asked Captain Forster the then Comptroller General about it and he told me that Sir John Franklin had left it in his office for me – sealed up with his own seal – this was about the year 1844. I think that Sir John Franklin kept Sir Edward Codrington's letter as it was addressed to him.

In my letter to the Hon^{ble} B Disraeli I informed him of my condition here, and reminded him of my having voted for him at an Election at High Wickham – also that I was the illegitimate Son of Lord Nelson and thought I had a claim on the country and wished to be sent home & it was in reply to his letter that the red form was sent out to me from the Home Office about the year 1857. The substance of Mr Labouchere's letter was that according to the Hon^{ble} B Disraeli was he had forwarded the enclosed form for me to fill up & transmit through the Governor. The Hon^{ble} B Disraeli thought that being a relation of the late Lord Nelson, had a claim on the country.

This letter I left with some other papers at my lodgings at Launceston. I lodged with Mr Kennedy on the Sand Hills in Launceston. I left there in 1858.

I did not write to Sir George Grey first, he wrote to me stating that he received a letter from Colonel Phipps & regretted that he could not comply with

my request in forwarding me home – that was the substance of it. It was an error of judgement on my part in stating that I had, myself, represented my case to Rt. Hon^{ble} George Grey first.

I wrote to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle about the year 1862 and explained to him the circumstances of my relationship to Lord Nelson & requested to be sent home to which His Grace replied, that he could not accede to my request.

When I showed Colonel Phipp's letter to Archdeacon Davis at Longford I was in destitute circumstances. He gave me 7 shillings at the time – the Archdeacon had my letter and left it for me in the care of the late district Constable Mr Hortel, who personally returned it to me at my lodgings at Longford. my letter referred to my case saying that the Prince Consort would use his influence on my behalf as the Son of Lord Nelson – that was the substance of it.

I am aware that there is a discrepancy in my statement as to the dates or period when I said I wrote to the Prince Consort and receiving Colonel Phipp's reply, and showing that reply to Archdeacon Davis. I cannot account for the discrepancy, but the Archdeacon will remember the circumstances no doubt. I now applied to any of the Nelson family for assistance –

Rt Wyonndham Nelson Thornton

Jany 22 1868

Witness J Boyd Command^r & J.P.

P.S. In the event of my being sent home, I could call upon the Grocers' Company of which I was a member, for maintenance and I think that I could obtain assistance from old living friends who knew my respectability in former years. I have no relatives from whom I could expect support in England. R.W.N.T.



Forwarded – the man Brooks alias Thornton has been in the habit of writing letters to persons of distinction and in the present instance I strongly suspect has attempted to impose upon His Royal Highness.

I have referred to the ‘Life of Nelson’ and cannot find that his Lordship was ever in the East Indies after 1773.

He appears to have been residing when Captain Nelson at Burnham Thorpe Norfolk with Mrs Nelson from the time of his marriage in 1787 until his appointment to the ‘Agamemnon’ in 1793 when he proceeded to the Mediterranean and served there for several years.

*J Boyd, Civil Commandt
Port Arthur 25 Jan^y 1868.*

*The Hon^{ble}
The Comptroller General
& & &*



I beg to forward the statement of the Pauper Brooks whom I have always regarded as a person of weak mind. His physical health is good – J Boyd,

*Civil Commandant
22/1/68*



Forwarded to the Assist Col. Secretary with the report of the Commandant as to Brooks – W. Nairn

29th Inst. 68



*Colonial Secretary’s Office
Memo*

The Colonial Secretary has to inform Robert Wyndham Nelson Thornton in reply to petition addressed to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh that the Government have no funds available for the payment of his passage to England.

1 Feb 1868

*Robert Wyndham Nelson Thornton,
Invalid Depot Port Arthur*



John Brooks, alias Robert W N Thornton, was transferred to the New Town Invalid Depot and died there 29 July 1879. He was buried in the Pauper Section of Cornelian Bay on 2 August 1879. For him, his letter writing was in vain, but for us it is a mystery to ponder.

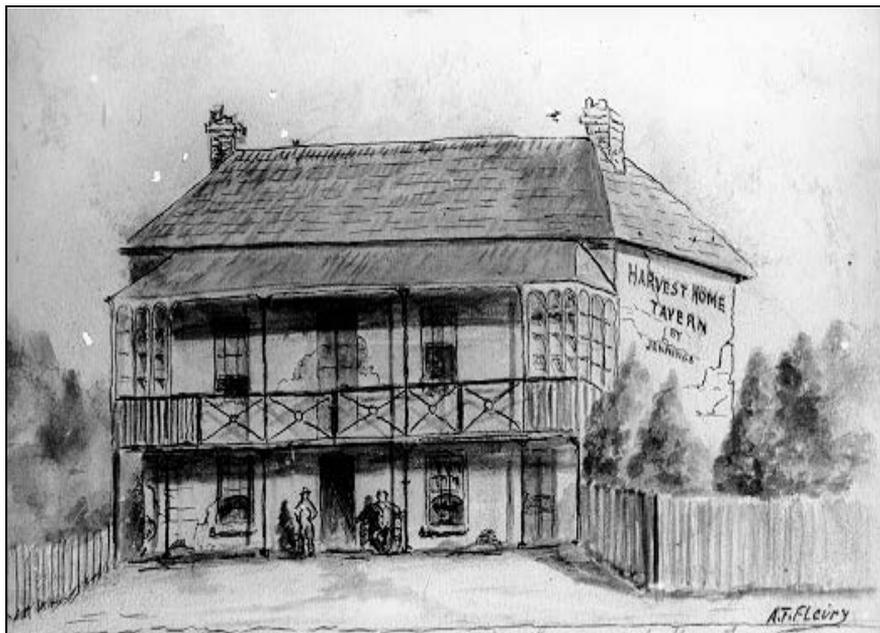
On checking the IGI records at our Genealogical Library, I found that Lord Nelson’s mother’s maiden name was Suckling, which could have meant Lord Nelson was as Thornton stated, the second cousin of the widow Thornton.



References: Archives Office of Tasmania
CSD 25/18/1546
CON 33/21
CON 14/13
TGB—Thomas Gore Browne

[*Family History*, the journal of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Vol. 18–No. 152, p.317, July 1997, comments on an article in *Genealogists’ Magazine*, March 1997, stating that Lord Nelson may well have been a direct descendant of Henry VIII, probably his 6xgreat grandson.—Ed.]

THE HARVEST HOME HOTEL



Photograph made from a glass slide in possession of Jonathan Davis

A T Fleury

The *Harvest Home* hotel with Tom Jennings, seated in his special chair.

THE photograph is an example of the many pen and wash drawings of old Hobart hotels and other buildings by A. T. Fleury, reproduced in the *Tasmanian Mail* in the 1830s.

Andrew Thomas Fleury was born in Ireland and arrived here in 1864 with his family. According to Sue Backhouse in her book *Tasmanian Artists in the Twentieth Century*, he was 'largely self taught though possibly trained in painting, graining and gold leaf by his father'. He earned his living by painting and died in Hobart in 1947. A more detailed account of his family and work may be included in a future journal.

The building once known as the *Harvest Home Hotel* still stands on the Main Road at New Town, not far from the

junction with Augusta Road, but now bears the name of *Harvestholme*. The Hotels Index in the Archives Office of Tasmania records Ann Lee as the first licensee in 1840/41. She was replaced the next year by Thomas Flude—perhaps the same Flude who applied for the position as Overseer at the Launceston Goal in 1859.

In quick succession he was followed by John Allen, William Smith, Thomas Large, Samuel Payne, William Harvey and Andrew Woods. Woods was formerly of the 96th Regiment and held the licence from 1851 until his death in 1877 when Richard Carpenter applied for a transfer of the lease.

Undoubtedly the most famous of all its landlords was Thomas Dewhurst Jennings.

“DEATH OF “TOM JENNINGS”.—

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Thomas Jennings, licensee of the Harvest Home Hotel, New Town road, passed quietly away. He had been ailing for some time past and when dropsy set in his end was not altogether unexpected. However, it came with somewhat of a suddenness, for death, even when expected, must necessarily prove a shock. He had partaken of his usual breakfast, had taken a look around the stables, spoken of getting a new set of harness for his horse, and talked cheerily, but suddenly feeling unwell, he retired to his own room where, seated in his specially constructed chair, death overtook him. It is by the more familiar appellation, “Tom Jennings,” that he is best known, and will be long remembered. His great weight, for he was the biggest man in Australia, led to his house being a resort for visitors of all classes. None would think of leaving Hobart without a run out and chat with “Old Jennings.” He was most affable to all, and consequently became a general favourite. This applies not only to Tasmania, but the other colonies he had visited. In New South Wales and Victoria, places he had several times resorted to for a change of air, he is well known. When there he had audience of those highest in office and was well received, besides being generally welcome wherever he went. His weight was 32st., his height 5ft. 10in.; chest measurement, 68in.; waist, 82in.; and calf, 20½in. He was born at Stream Head, Allerton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, October 6, 1824, and was therefore in his 66th year. He was the son of Mr. Jos. Jennings, who came to Tasmania, and grandson of Mr. Joshua Jennings, a well-known woollen manufacturer at Stream Head. It was in the year 1831 that his father came to Tasmania, and 10 years later his son Tom followed. He landed first in

Victoria, and afterwards came to Hobart in a ship commanded by the late Capt. Clinch. His father was at that time in business as a basket-maker at the corner of Liverpool and Watchorn-streets, and he being the only son, joined him. Some years later he married the second daughter of the late Mr. W. Garlick of Cambridge, by whom he had two daughters, neither of whom survive him. He then entered business as a basket maker on his own account. The shop he took was in Liverpool-street, now occupied by Mr. Moore, the fruiterer. A little later he moved into the Harrington-street Bridge, just opposite to where Wignall's well-known basket-making establishment now stands. In 1862 he gave up the basket-making business, and took the Derwent Inn, at the same time working the Risdon Ferry. He was at that time, though a big man, not unusually stout. He spent some 15 years of his life there, gradually assuming the vast proportions mentioned. Afterwards he took the “Harvest Home,” an inn now as well known to visitors as Mount Wellington, where he settled down to a tenancy which death alone has disputed. His two sisters, Mrs. Wignall of Harrington-street, who came to the colony in 1854, and Mrs. Cowburn, landlady of the All Nations Hotel, who followed her a year later, are his only surviving near relatives. The deceased was one of the oldest Freemasons in the Colony, having been installed in the year 1855, and he had been a subscribing member of Lodge 345, I.C., since that time. Although taking no active part in the work of the Craft, he was deeply respected by all, and his cheery face will be sadly missed by the members of the Craft, more than one of whom he has benefited by his unostentatious charity.’

Hobart *Mercury*, 2 April 1890

R.D. □

THE NEW LONDON FAMILY RECORDS CENTRE

Kate Ramsay

IN May and June this year I visited the Family Records Centre to use the *old* St Catherine's House indexes. Other records to be found at the Centre include census returns and copies of wills and administrations. The indexes are printed in large books which are much easier on the eye than microfiche but hard work when constantly lifting them on and off the shelves to the tables. Ordering the certificates does take a little while waiting in queues but the postal service for sending them is excellent. It is guaranteed that they will be posted out within four days by first class mail. Those I ordered on my first visit were waiting for me when I returned to London two weeks later. I could then use this information to continue my search and order some more certificates which followed me home arriving within three weeks. Having found my great grandparents' marriage certificate on the first visit I then had an accurate age for my great grandmother and successfully found her birth certificate. All other records had indicated that she was two years younger than she actually was. I also ordered an overseas death certificate, in this case a young English soldier who had died in the Boer War.

I had worked out in advance what registration records I wanted to look for, as my time on both occasions was limited and this paid off in being able to use it to the best advantage. In contrast, I achieved nothing trying to find information in the Wills section as I really didn't have a clue

how to go about it. There was a query desk, however, and it seemed that all the staff were very helpful so I'm sure I would have been able to get some assistance if I had spent longer there. I wished I had known about the Scottish Registration index terminals beforehand and, while it is not large, still found the bookshop a trap. With baggage restrictions, buying books to bring home is not a good idea!

I was fascinated by all the people searching the records. Many were obviously professional researchers, especially the young men in suits with their mobile phones and filofaxes, working in twos and threes to trace names through the volumes. Genealogy is clearly big business!

The refreshment facilities are fairly basic—the vending machines for tea and coffee were not working properly, either out of order or keeping the money fed to them but not providing any drinks, and certainly not giving any change—and only chocolate bars, chips and similar snacks to eat. Still, it provides somewhere to sit down—seasoned visitors come prepared with packed lunches—and meet some local family history researchers. It would seem we all have the same difficulties with our ancestors the world over. Lockers are available but they are not large, fitting only a moderate sized bag and a coat or jacket. It would seem advisable to use them in light of

The constant security warnings given over the loudspeakersystem to be on the alert for belongings being stolen.

While the Centre is in a central London area it is some ten minutes walking distance from the Angel tube station [*on the Northern line—Ed.*] which is the nearest and a bit further from others at Chancery Lane, Farringdon or King's Cross/St Pancras. There are bus stops nearer than any of the stations and I have details of which bus routes go there if anyone wants more information. There are nearby car parks, if anyone is game to drive in London, but parking meters are limited.

The facilities are obviously a major improvement on what was available before and English family historians are fortunate to have such an abundance of genealogical records in one place.

The new centre is at **1 Myddelton Street** (in the Finsbury area, not far from Pentonville Road) **London EC1R 1UW**. The telephone number for certificate enquiries is 0171 233 9233 and for other services e.g. general enquiries, census, wills etc.—0181 392 5300 and if you feel like calling from Australia dial—0011 44 181 392 5300.

HOBART'S HISTORY

In early October, the first of an intended series of conferences was held at the Centre for the Arts in Hobart by the Professional Historians Association of Tasmania. It was titled, 'Hobart's History—the last 200 years'. The audience was treated to a wide range of interesting topics, the keynote speaker being Kay Daniels who spoke of the convict women of Tasmania. A sumptuous array of seafood was enjoyed at lunchtime.

The Official Opening of the BRUNY ISLAND HISTORY ROOM



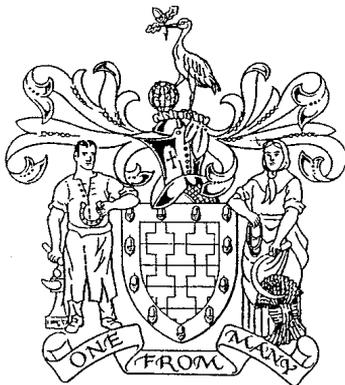
Historian Peter Macrie opened the History Room in the Old Court House building at Alonnah on Saturday, 30 August. This is a joint venture of the Bruny Island Historical Society and the Community Association with the aim of making the Bruny Island Collection available seven days a week all year round. The collection ranges from aboriginal history to the European explorers, churches and cemeteries, bush nursing, whaling, shipwrecks, industry, local government and family histories.

**The Centre will be open daily
10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Admission is free**

Group bookings welcome by arrangement.
For further information contact:
Bev Davis (03) 6260 6366 or
Kathy Duncombe (03) 6260 6287

THE GRANT OF ARMS TO THE FEDERATION

THE Federation of Family History Societies has received a Grant of Arms which was presented to the Chairman, David Lambert, by Norroy and Ulster King of Arms at the 25th Anniversary Conference at Chichester.



Interpretation

The Arms:

The blue and gold field is in the form of a series of 'Ts' which represent the family trees which all family historians aspire to produce. The red border represents the Federation enclosing all those family trees and the eleven gold acorns stand for the eleven founder societies: the Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry, the Kent Family History Society, the Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society, the Sussex Family History Group, the West Surrey Borders Family History Society, the Irish Genealogical Research Society, Scottish Genealogical Society, the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, the Bath Heraldry Society, the Macclesfield Heraldry Society and the Genealogical

Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

The Crest:

The crane is the traditional bird of learning. The French for a crane's foot is 'pied-de-grue' from which we get the word Pedigree. The crane normally holds a stone but in this case it is a globe of the world to represent the world wide membership of the Federation.

The Supporters:

One from each sex to denote our equal descent from both; an artisan and an agricultural labourer to represent the majority of our ancestors. The blacksmith is from the arms of the City of Birmingham where our foundation meeting was held, but in this case he holds a golden horseshoe taken from the coat of arms of our founder chairman and first president.



The Badge:

The globe is taken from the crest and is surrounded by a chaplet of oak leaves and six acorns representing the countries in which the Federation has members: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States of America and the continent of Europe.

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Any information ...

HOLMES/CARMODY

James Holmes (aged 24) m. Ellen Carmody (aged 22—a convict?) at Launceston 1 April 1850. They had at least the following issue—James (1850), Thomas John (1852), James Benjamin (1853), Phoebe (1855), John James (1857), Susannah Ellen (1859), Alfred (1861), Caroline (1862), William Albert (1864), Henry Ernest (1866), Amy (1868) and Arthur (1872). Any information, especially the origins of James & Ellen ...

ROGERS/GLOVER

Charles Rogers (aged 20) m. Elizabeth Glover (aged 19) at Brighton 24 August 1861. They had at least the following issue—William (1862), John (1864), Louisa (1869), Rachel (1872), Charles (1875), Mary Jane (1877), Margaret (1879), and Thomas (1883). Any information, especially the origins of Charles & Elizabeth ...

COWEN/DEVEROUX

Joseph Cowen (aged 25) m. Harriet Deveroux (aged 16) at Gardners Bay 3 January 1866. They had at least the following issue—Matilda Ann (1865?), Sarah Maria (1867), Eliza Jane (1869), Male (1871), Joseph (1872), Alfred (1874), Harriet Eliza (1876), Anna (1878), Sydney Albert (1883), Mary Edith (1885) and Bazil Tasman (1892). Any information, especially the origins of Harriet ...

LANGDON/BROWN

William Langdon (aged 40?) m. Catherine Brown (aged 26) 20 August 1860. They had at least the following issue—Mary Ann Catherine (1856), Elizabeth (1857), Martha Maud (1858), Christopher William (1859), Jane Isabella (1861), Amy Matilda Cath (1863), Jessie Cleland (1865), Mirah Morganta E J (1866) and Oliver Alex Brown (1868). Any information, especially the origins of William & Catherine ...

WILLIAMS/ATKINS

John Williams (aged 29) m. Mary Ann Atkins (aged 18) at Horton 25 March 1850. They had at least the following issue—Selina (1852), Emma Jane (1861), Samuel (1865), Mary Ann (1867), John (1869), Eliza Robenia (1872) and Sarah Maria (1877). Any information, especially the origins of John & Mary Ann ...

KELLEHER/RYAN

Cornelius Kelleher (aged 24—a convict?) m. Bridget Ryan (aged 22) at Hamilton 9 May 1852. They had at least the following issue—John (1853), Michael (1856), Ann (1859), James (1862), Helen (1864) and Cornelius (1867). Any information, especially the origins of Cornelius & Bridget ...

STEVENS/STACK

John Stevens (aged 36—a convict?) m. Hannah Stack (aged 29) at Ouse 16 November 1863. They had at least one son, John born circa 1866. I believe that Hannah died on 8 October 1905. Any information, especially the origins of John & Hannah ...

MAZEY/CORNDELL/SPENCER

John Mazey had the following children to a Susan Corn dell (?)—John (1854), Male (1855), Selina (1857) and Robert (1862). He then m. Emily Spencer 7 November 1864 and had eleven known children to her. Any information, especially the marriage and origins of John & Susan and the death of Susan ...

BRADY

James Buonaparte Brady and his wife Catherine arrived in Tasmania per the *Harlequin* 23 October 1833. They had the following issue in Tasmania—Agnes Ann (1834), Alfred (1835) and Augustus John (1837). James died in 1877 and Catherine in 1842. Any information, especially the origins of James & Catherine ...

... would be gratefully appreciated

by Ian Donoghue PO Box 174 Claremont TAS 7011

Phone: (03) 6273 2265

email: donoghue@netspace.net.au

This is a listing of marriages of Lucas descendants that took place in Tasmania. If you can supply any further information towards a new publication on the Lucas family, please contact Peter McKay, PO Box 645 Geelong VIC 3220

LUCAS DESCENDANT

	Date	SPOUSE
HODGETTS Alberta Rose	1895	James SMITH
HODGETTS Alman Albert	1889	Jane DAVIES
HODGETTS Angus George	c1910	Lavinia AINSLIE
HODGETTS Arthur Richard	1891	Harriet Jane REYNOLDS
HODGETTS Arthur William	1882	Sarah Jane SAUNDERS
HODGETTS Bellinder Grace	1886	Jeremiah ARNOLD
HODGETTS Charles (1st cousins)	1879	Emma Jane KEATING
HODGETTS Charles Daniel	?	Rose Mary CHANDLER
HODGETTS Edward	1875	Jeanetta WHEELER
HODGETTS Eleanor (Olivia) R	1884	Alfred MORLEY
HODGETTS Elizabeth	1877	William BUNTON
HODGETTS Ellen Mary	1896	William T SPENCER
HODGETTS Henry (1st cous)	1867	Isabella S KEATING
HODGETTS Ida Bertha	1907	Henry HALL
HODGETTS Jane	1871	John HILL
HODGETTS John	1878	Priscilla THOMPSON
HODGETTS John William	c1897	Alma Bethune HUGHES
HODGETTS Mary Ann	1880	James AUSTIN
HODGETTS Mary Ann	1906	Thomas Trinder ROCHER
HODGETTS Mary Maria	1879	Charles SMITH
HODGETTS Olivia	1888	William PHILPOTT
HODGETTS Richard	1886	Martha BOXHALL
HODGETTS Rosella	c1900	James CLARK
HODGETTS Thomas	1873	Frances Agnes LEE
MILLER David	1881	Mary Jane PEARMAN
MILLER Jane	1877	William FARMER
MILLER Olivia	1873	Isaac Mark STEPHENS
PARFITT Elizabeth (1st c-1 rem)	1887	Edward LUCAS
READING Edwin Henry	1887	Annie LOWES
READING Isabella Hannah	1872	Richard Rossiter PALMER
READING James	1854	Cecelia DAVEY
READING Lydia Cecelia	1876	Arthur Edwin HUXTABLE

LUCAS DESCENDANT

	Date	SPOUSE
READING Margaret Louisa	1865	Thos B WHITTINGHAM
READING Mary Anne	1864	Thomas JONES
READING Olivia	1853	William Roch. BARWOOD
SALTMARSH Charles	1888	Rowena Jane BUSSEY
SALTMARSH Clara Elizabeth	1888	Herbert NEAL
SALTMARSH Edith Sarah	1889	William George BIRD
SALTMARSH Eliza (1st cousins)	1874	Robert WISE
SALTMARSH Elizabeth Eliza	1872	William WISE (1st cousins)
SALTMARSH Emma	1869	Joseph TORLEY
SALTMARSH John	1881	Elizabeth DILWORTH
SALTMARSH Joseph	?	Elizabeth M ?
SALTMARSH Mary	?	William LENN
SALTMARSH Thomas Richard	1890	Elizabeth Charlotte GRIGG
SUMMERS Charles Edwin	1883	Emma JONES
SUMMERS Edmund	1870	Jane JONES
SUMMERS Eleanor	1871	Edmund WADDINGTON
SUMMERS Elizabeth	1870	John STEBBINGS
SUMMERS Flora	1877	Charles Edward JONES
SUMMERS Frederick William	1893	Rebecca HEANEY
SUMMERS George	1872	Jane WADDINGTON
SUMMERS Sarah	1881	William DENT
SUMMERS Thomas	1870	Catherine CHRISTY
WILLIAMS Alfred Oscar (1st cous)	1876	Amelia Anne Vic. WILLIAMS
WILLIAMS Anne Bertha	1882	Henry Lars JANSSON
WILLIAMS Charles	1866	Primrose KING
WILLIAMS Charles Henry Alex.	1888	Caroline HOW(E)
WILLIAMS Emma	1867	Frederick William SMITH
WILLIAMS George (Pymont)	1885	Jane MUNRO
WILLIAMS George Robert	1860	Isabella Wilson GARDENER
WILLIAMS James Edwin	1886	Alice Hannah CARTER
WILLIAMS Lavinia	1887	John QUINN
WILLIAMS Malvina Luttrell	1865	Myles De-Hale PONSONBY
WILLIAMS Martha Louise	1880	Percy GRIFFITHS
WILLIAMS Mary Anne	1866	Sydney GRIFFITHS
WILLIAMS William	1884	Elizabeth Jane MATTHEWS
WILLIAMS William	1859	Julia Ann GOULD

RICHARDS REUNION

A reunion is to be held on 24 and 25 January 1998 at Sheffield, Tasmania for descendants of Joseph Richards and Ann Farrell who married at Evandale in 1842. They had ten children: Mark, Henry, Luke, Matthew, John, Elinor, Joseph, James, Arthur and Frank. Joseph, Ann and some of their children were early pioneers of the Railton and Sheffield districts.

The reunion will be at the Town Hall, High Street Sheffield beginning at 10.00 a.m. BYO lunch with tea, coffee and cordial available.

Any memorabilia that you may like to bring along would be appreciated. We are looking for photographs of: Luke Richards and Isabella Milton; Matthew Richards and Jane Elizabeth Callender; Elinor Richards and Francis Ardley, James Richards and Susan Ship; Arthur William Tilley Richards and Harriett Johnston and Frank Arnold Richards and Rose Brady.

Contact Julie Richards at
1 Morgan Court Devonport
Tasmania 7310
or Margaret Richards,
27 Van Diemen Crescent
Burnie Tasmania 7320.

BASSETT REUNION

There will be a reunion for all the descendants of John and Sarah Bassett (néé Baker) to be held on 24 and 25 January 1998, at Kaloma Scout Camp, Reservoir Drive Wynyard Tasmania.

Any person interested can contact: Annette Banks, ☎ (03) 6431 7475, or write to 46 Payne Street Burnie Tasmania 7320.

HILLS FAMILY REUNION

A reunion is being planned for November 1998 for the descendants of Henry HILLS and Elizabeth, nee Young. Henry and Elizabeth arrived in VDL in 1832 per Mary with the youngest children, Hannah (married Robert Price), Catherine (married Alexander Heron), Helen (married William Hutchinson), Esther (married Thomas Simmonds and William Baker), Ephraim, Frank and Eliza (married James Best). Three older sons, Henry, William and John arrived independently by other vessels and a married daughter, Harriet (married Thomas Taylor, Charles Coward and Samuel Bacon) arrived in 1835.

Other names associated with the family are: Richardson, Ellis, Colgrave, Beck, Harris, Mullay, Targett, Knight, Castley, Burrows, Weeks, Cawthen, Taylor, Mann, Saunders, Arnott and Eade, to name just a few.

Anyone who thinks they may be connected are invited to write to:

Mrs Margaret Walker, 7 Carr Street
Kings Meadows Tasmania 7249,
with a stamped addressed envelope
or ☎ (03) 6344 8835.

The IGI and Researching Your Ancestors at LDS Family History Centres

Amanda Cavenett

THE most satisfying thing about family history would have to be the discovery of ancestors through your own research. Having traced a forebear to another country, the **International Genealogical Index** by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is normally checked for a baptism or marriage. While many accept the details given in an entry as fact others may give up if their search is negative. There is one other significant source, available only at LDS Family History Centres, which should be consulted - the **Family History Library Catalogue**. It describes more than 1.5 million microfilms and 180,000 books of genealogical material kept by the Church in Salt Lake City. The majority of births, baptisms and marriages on the IGI have been extracted from the original records and secondary sources in this collection. Films of these can be ordered at LDS Family History Centres here in Australia and thus save on the cost of expensive research overseas.

The IGI is just an index—and the importance of checking original records cannot be stressed enough. It can be so easy to bark up the wrong family tree. That forebear you think you have found may have died in childhood even if 'INFANT' does not appear in the IGI entry. The absence of deaths and burials alone are reason enough to do further research. Moreover the IGI is not infallible. Errors do occur. Researching original records also leads to further information—age; occupation; residence;

family position; marital status; social status; birth facts; cause of death and other details such as the change of surname and place of origin.

Most of the IGI entries are extracted from original and transcribed copies of church and vital records from the 1500s to 1885. As the extraction programme is by no means complete, records of the town or parish you are interested in may have been filmed but are not on the IGI yet. Check both the **Parish and Vital Records Listing** (microfiche) and the **Locality Section** of the **Family History Library Catalogue** (microfiche and CD-ROM). While the former lists all the records used in the IGI extraction programme for any given place, the latter describes the records that have been filmed by the Church. Note that some church registers have been filmed up to the present day.

Church members face enormous difficulties in extracting entries from old church registers. Some are in an appalling condition with faded, stained, torn or missing pages. This accounts for some of the 'missing' entries from the IGI. Other problems include illegible writing, poor spelling and the lack of chronological sequence as well as old styles of handwriting and language. Always check possible variants of names. The spelling of family names may be fixed today but it wasn't in previous centuries even if your forebears were literate. Entries for surnames that have been misread are harder to find, e.g. Stag transcribed as

Hag, can only be picked up by researching records.

Occasionally a birth, baptism or marriage may have been overlooked in extraction. At times not all the years covered in the filmed records of a local church have been used for the IGI. Baptisms alone or marriages alone may have been extracted. Again check the **Parish and Vital Records Listing** to see what events and periods are covered on the IGI for a specific locality. The types of records used can also explain the lack of entries. Bishop's Transcripts, for example, typically have gaps in years. The **FHLC Locality Section** will indicate if the relevant parish registers have been filmed. For searching Scottish ancestors the **LDS Index to the Old Parochial Records of Scotland** (microfiche) lists all surviving births, baptisms and marriages of the Church of Scotland before civil registration began in that country in 1855. Unlike the IGI surnames are grouped strictly alphabetically.

The other source of IGI entries are the family based records of LDS Church members and others. These include patron submissions, family group records and temple ordinance work. Depending on the amount of research done information from these records can be the least accurate and original records should always be checked where possible. Submitters are not always related to the individuals they have supplied even if 'RELATIVE' appears in the IGI entry. For example, surname searches may have been done by some submitters to find links with forebears who share the same family names.

To find others who may be researching the same ancestors as yourself take a look

at **Ancestral File** (CD-ROM). It contains thousands of pedigrees and family group records which have been submitted by Church members and non-members from all over the world. Each file includes the name and address of the contributor.

You can also submit your own family history to **Ancestral File** for future editions which come out more regularly than the IGI.

A list of printed or manuscript family histories and biographies can be found in the **FHLC Surname Section**. Each work is briefly described with the main surnames covered in it. Those that have been filmed can be ordered at Family History Centres.

To identify what type of record has been used for an IGI entry look at the source information included with it. If the batch number begins with C, P, and M (except M 17, M 18) then the entry has been extracted from a film of an original or transcribed church or vital record. The **Batch Number Index** (microfiche) will give the number of the film used. The **Parish and Vital Records Listing** (microfiche) will give the type and period of the record used. The CD-ROM edition of the IGI includes this information with each entry. Check the **FHLC Locality Section** for a description of all the records filmed for a particular place.

Batch references that are entirely numerical (except those beginning 694, 696, 725, 745, 766) refer to patron submissions. The first two digits give the year of submission to the LDS. A Request for Photocopies Form and a US \$2.00 note can be sent to the LDS Family History Department in Salt Lake City for copies of up to eight separate patron submissions. Although each patron

submission form includes a name and address, the submitter may have since died or moved. In most cases patron submissions do not give any further information or the sources used.

The letter A at the beginning of a batch number refers to the Family Group Records Collection in the Archives Section of the LDS Church. Access to many of these records is restricted to Church members only. Ask at a Family History Centre for further details.

The **FHLC Locality Section** is the key to finding filmed records at three levels—country/state or county/town or parish. Besides church records it lists other types of records that have been filmed—cemetery; court: census; emigration and immigration; land and property; local histories; military; probate; taxation etc.

Both microfiche and CD-ROM editions of the IGI have advantages in finding forebears. With the microfiche, entries can only be found under separate states or counties for each country with births, baptisms and marriages listed together in chronological order for each surname. On computer a search can be made for a whole geographical region, e.g. Great Britain or narrowed down to a specific locality, but separate searches have to be made for baptisms and marriages. The CD-ROM edition (1993) and its Addendum (1994) have millions more entries than the microfiche edition (1992) so check the former if you have only been using the latter. Using the computer can help to find those elusive forebears who have moved to another area within a country or for those for whom you don't have a state or county of residence. Be careful here. It is easy to jump to the wrong conclusions, especially with more

common surnames. If you aren't familiar with using computers don't worry, the Family History Centre will show you what to do. Handouts are also available describing how to use the different parts of the programme. The next edition of the IGI on microfiche will probably be the last and I'm afraid we will all have to get used to using the IGI on computers in the near future.

Your nearest Family History Centre can be found listed in the phone book under the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Most centres have evening as well as daytime hours of opening. The use of facilities is free with only a small charge made for photocopies and computer printouts. As centres are non-profit making, donations are always welcome. These go towards buying further family history research material. Other sources to be found at centres include the 1881 and 1891 Censuses for England, Wales and Scotland, Australian Pioneer and BDM Indices and references such as atlases, gazetteers and research guides. Films cost \$6.00 each to order and must remain in the centre during the four week hire period. On average it only takes two to three weeks for a film to arrive at a centre if it is already at the Microfilm Order Centre in Sydney. It may take several more weeks if it is at another centre in Australia and two to three months if a film must come from Salt Lake City.

Church couples who run each centre are very friendly and helpful, but please don't expect them to do your research for you. After several years of looking at records filmed by the LDS, and as a non-member of the Church, I can only recommend that you try researching your overseas family

history at a LDS Family History Centre. Perhaps you too will end up saying 'Thank God for the Mormons!'

LDS guides:

A Guide to Research, 3rd edition, 1994

FamilySearch International Genealogical Index (on compact disc), 4th edition September 1993

FamilySearch Family History Library Catalogue (on compact disc), 3rd edition June 1992

FamilySearch Using Ancestral File, 2nd edition July 1990

Family Search Contributing Information to Ancestral File, March 1993

Tracing the Sources of IGI Batch Numbers, 3rd edition 1994

References:

Curry, Johni & Elliott, Wendy *The Library: A Guide to the LDS Family History Library*, Ancestry Publishing, Salt Lake City, 1988

Thompson, Gael A. 'The 1992 International Genealogical Index: A great finding aid - even with its many frustrations', in *The South Australian Genealogist*, South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society, Vol. 20 no.4, October 1993, pp.10-16

In Hobart the Family History Centre is at 11 Elmsleigh Road Moonah, ☎ (03) 6273 3153. The opening hours are: Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and on Tuesday and Thursday from 6.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.

In Launceston, it is at 189 Penquite Road and opens Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and Tuesday evening from 7.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. It is necessary to book for the film reader or computer.

The Devonport Centre is at Young Street, East Devonport and opens Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 10.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and Wednesday evening from 6.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ●

GRO Indexes to Births, Deaths & Marriages 1837-1867

Members living in southern Tasmania will be pleased to know that these Indexes (more commonly known as St Catherine's House Indexes) are now available at the LDS Family History Centre, 11 Elmsleigh Road, Moonah. However as, on arrival, a few microfiche were missing from the Births and Marriages please check by phone that your period of interest is intact. Phone (03) 6273 3153. The Centre is open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. but will be closed for holidays from 20 December, reopening on Tuesday 20 January 1998.

Colleen Read



Removing photos from photo albums with self adhesive pages

A useful hint seen in *The Cedar Log*, September 1997, journal of the Richmond—Tweed Family History Society.

'Have you ever tried to remove treasured photos from photo albums that have *sticky pages* without destroying the photo? Well here's a solution you might want to try and it does work, but you have to be careful!

By using a hair dryer on the lowest setting and carefully working your way from one corner of the photo down, you should be able to remove a photo without damaging it!'

WHAT'S IN A NAME

Wayne Smith

IN the previous edition of the magazine I spoke of the British tradition of applying descriptive names to many of their geological features. This tradition was also followed in Australia and some examples are:

- **Geological:** Rocky Bay, Precipitous Bluff, Muddy Creek
- **Local Birds:** Pelican Island, Cuckoo, Mutton Bird Island, Swan Bay
- **Local Fish:** Trumpeter Bay, Kingfish Beach, Crayfish Point
- **Local Insects:** Mosquito Point, Spider Creek, Sandfly Rivulet.
- **Local Reptiles:** Snake Gully, Blake's Opening (Jo Blakes), Lizard Point
- **Local Animals:** Kangaroo Bay, Wombat Glen, Devil's Den
- **Local Wild flowers:** Gleichenia Creek, Waratah, Eggs and Bacon Bay
- **Trees:** Blue Gum Hill, Myrtle Gully, Wattle Grove
- **Direction:** South Cape, West Point, North Hobart, East Coast

Apart from descriptive names, our place names have honoured British VIPs, (Bathurst Harbour) British cities, (Dover) royalty, (Victoria Dock) governors, (Port Arthur), governors' wives (Augusta Road), government officials (Burnett Street), government surveyors (Frankland Range), British acquaintances (Ranelagh), explorers (Flinders Island), their ships (Recherche Bay), landowners (Geeveston), their property name (Grove), their British birthplace (Strathblane), politicians (Mt Giblein), scientists (Mount Darwin), war heroes (Wellington Bridge), famous British battles (Waterloo),

important visitors (Hastings) and even characters from Greek and Roman mythology (Diana's Basin).

Often the settlement beside a river or stream adopted the name of that feature (Plenty township on the Plenty River) or a name was built around the River (Glen Huon, Huonville). In later times our own local politicians were honoured by having places named after them (Balfes Hill). Amazingly, some places were named after Hobart-based entrepreneurs (Crowthers Bay), publicans (Fishers Point), travelling salesmen (Hawkers Green), bushmen (Swearing Bob's Plains), convicts (Flights Bay) and even bushrangers (Mike Howes Marsh—sometimes jocularly referred to as My Cow's Marsh). In the late 1800s many place names were given aboriginal titles (Kroanna Creek, Pelverata, Kaoota) etc. and some places have perpetuated the original Aboriginal name, e.g. Raminea and Mt Leillateah were named after sawmills (Hastings, Hopetoun, Stanmore, Leprena, Catamaran etc). Other places were named after sawmillers (Chesterman's Road) or sawmilling areas (Sawyers Hills, Shingle Hill); whaling operations (Blubber Head, Whale Head) or mining activities (Coal Pit Bight). However, there are many intriguing place names which have their origins lost in antiquity (Copper Alley Bay, Eggs and Bacon Bay, Pancake Bay, Ladys Bay, Sisters Bay etc.) and sometimes trying to find a logical explanation can be great fun.

It is important to realise that the Government body controlling names (the

Nomenclature Board) was not set up until around 1950 and that many of the original explanations for the origins of place names have been lost. Therefore, when seeking an explanation for name origins one must seek out as many facts as possible and in some cases where facts are missing, we can only speculate.

Whatever the reason for the allocation of Tasmanian place names, the most rewarding aspect of tracing name origins is unearthing forgotten local history which is often most fascinating. I have been interested in tracking down the origins of place names for six or seven years now and I have made some amazing discoveries. For example, I discovered an historic map of the New Norfolk to Hobart road which was drawn up in the early 1840s by a New Norfolk settler named Molesworth Jeffery. Jeffery was descended from the British aristocracy and he named several features in New Norfolk and the Huon (e.g. Molesworth, Ranelagh and Throckmorton Parish) after some of his blue-blooded relatives and friends. ■

Good news for those who don't own a copy of Irene Schaffer's book, *Land Musters, Stock Returns and Lists, Van Diemen's Land 1803-1822*, published 1991. Hobart branch now has some copies at the greatly reduced price of \$35.00. An excellent resource when researching early settlers, convicts and military. Also available, *Exiled Three Times Over!* by Irene and Thelma McKay at only \$22.00, published 1992. This book contains profiles of Norfolk Islanders exiled in Van Diemen's Land between 1807 and 1813. Both books have hard covers and are also available from Irene Schaffer, telephone/fax (03) 6228 7815. 

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DID YOU KNOW?

Wayne Smith

- That **Castle Forbes Bay** was named after the ship *Castle Forbes* which visited Surges Bay (not Castle Forbes Bay) in 1820 and loaded timber there. The legend that the ship mistook the Huon for the Derwent in 1836 is totally unfounded.

This name is the Huon's biggest mystery and controversy will continue for many years to come. The Castle Forbes Bay settlement took its name from the bay on which it is sited. In turn the bay is named after the Castle Forbes Rivulet which enters it on the northern side of the town. However, the rivulet is incorrectly positioned on modern maps. Frankland's map of 1836 and Powers' map of 1849 both correctly locate Castle Forbes Creek/Rivulet, at what is now called Surges Creek, several miles lower down the Huon River. In the year 1820 the emigrant sailing ship *Castle Forbes* was loading spars at Surges Bay, to take advantage of an opportunity to fill an empty ship with timber to make some profit from the otherwise unprofitable long return trip to England. The stream, now known as Surges Creek, runs into the bay where the *Castle Forbes* ship was moored and was later called Castle Forbes Creek as a consequence (see written validation of this later in this article). Due to a mapping error in the 1840s, the name of this creek was incorrectly applied to the present Castle Forbes Rivulet, which empties into Castle Forbes Bay. In other words, a Survey Office draftsman inadvertently relocated this creek several miles 'up-stream' to the present site of Castle Forbes Bay. This error appears to

have first occurred in Sprent's 1859 map and has been perpetuated in later maps. Interestingly Walch's New Map of Tasmania 1868 shows the Surges Bay township as *Adelaide* (its original name) and the stream which flows through it as *Castle Fort*. Curiously, this map also records a stream north of Shipwrights Point as *Castle Forbes R.* but does not record the neighbouring townships of Castle Forbes Bay and Geeveston. The district name of *Castle Forbes Bay* was certainly in use in the early 40s as ex-convict John Smith was mentioned in the 1843 Census as being resident at *Castle Forbes Bay* (the present day siting). John Smith was the first landowner/settler at Castle Forbes Bay in 1842. The following two reports provide irrefutable evidence that the Castle Forbes Rivulet was originally sited roughly opposite Port Cygnet and that the legendary date attributed to the visit of the *Castle Forbes* (i.e. 1836) was incorrect.

Captain James Kelly gave the following evidence before Mr. Commissioner Bigge on 3 May 1820.

... The "Castle Forbes" was down at the River Huon [after discharging her cargo of convicts in Hobart Town] taking in spars for India ... and a party of 28 convicts assembled together and laid plans to seize her. They ... were to have gone down in "Three Boats" to attack the "Castle Forbes" ...

This report was made only two months after the conspiracy was discovered. The plot came to the attention of both Kelly and Police Superintendent Humphreys

and was aborted when fourteen of the men were arrested. The Rev. Robert Knopwood's diary of 20 March 1820 states that the Lieutenant Governor and magistrates went to the prison to see

... Stewart and 9 others who were going to take the "Castle Forbes" as she lay in Storm Bay Passage ... [D'Entrecasteaux Channel]

The above story is supported by Ross's *Hobart Town Directory* for 1830, p.128, which after referring to Port Cygnet stated,

... on the West or opposite side [of the Huon River to Port Cygnet] is a small stream called Castle Forbes River from the circumstance of the ship "Castle Forbes" having taken on board a number of fine spars at that place. ...

An article on page 4 of *The Hobart Town Courier* of 6 June 1829 states.

About 5 miles up [the Huon River], on the north bank, is a large inlet called (also by the French who discovered it) *Porte des Cygnes*, [Port of Swans] from the great number of swans that frequent it. ... On the west, or opposite, is a small stream called Castle Forbes River from circumstances of the ship *Castle Forbes* having taken on board a number of fine spars at that place. ...

These early reports, together with Franklands map of 1836, and Powers map of 1849, irrefutably locates Castle Forbes River/Creek/Rivulet, at what is now called Surges Creek.

- That **Catamaran** at Recherche Bay was named after the Catamaran Sawmill located near the Catamaran River, which was itself named circa 1838 after native bark canoes which early settlers called catamarans, as they resembled the outrigger catamarans of the South Sea Islanders.

- That **Cherrys Road**, Cradoc is an access road to a property owned by John and Elizabeth Cherry from 1902. It is believed that the road was named to honour their son, Victoria Cross winner Percy Herbert Cherry (1895–1917).

John and Elizabeth Cherry originally came from Drysdale in Victoria and took up apple growing on this property. The Cherry family gained national recognition for the bravery of one of their sons during World War I when Percy Cherry was posthumously awarded the Military Cross and the Victoria Cross.

- That the namer of **Codeine Creek**, a tributary of the Huon River, obviously thought that negotiating this creek was a bit of a headache and required liberal doses of *codeine* (a pain killer, sedative).

Codeine is a white crystalline substance which is a slightly bitter alkaloid obtained from opium and used in medicine as an analgesic or sedative. The word is derived from the Greek *kodeia* (head) (poppy-head=*ine*)

- That **Coffin Bay**, Port Davey, is almost certainly named after American Captain C. N. Coffin the first foreign whaler to visit Hobart. Coffin would certainly have hunted whales in Tasmania and presumably operated in the Port Davey area. In 1816 Coffin captained the *Enterprise* out of Philadelphia. He returned in 1838 in the 260 tons American whaler *Statesman*. A Captain Coffin was mentioned in a book written by the British Admiralty in 1853 and at that time he was commanding the *Henry Astor* and the *Charles Drew* from Nantucket. Associated name: Coffin Creek (runs into Coffin Bay). ■

TO PORT DAVEY & STRAHAN ON THE *LADY NELSON*

Irene Schaffer

EARLY this year the *Lady Nelson* was invited to attend the Piner's festival at Strahan and I was asked to go as purser. One of my many dreams since coming to Tasmania was to go by boat to Port Davey. I never thought that it would happen. Now I had the opportunity of not only going, but sailing on the *Lady Nelson*.

We began our historic voyage early on the morning of 17 March which was a beautiful sunny day. It took five days to reach Macquarie Harbour as we called in at Port Davey for two days until the weather cleared. What a beautiful place. I'm sure that everybody who goes there takes out a pad to either draw a picture or write a poem. I settled on using my camera.

Before leaving Hobart I browsed through my books on the West Coast and made a few notes about its history. I have always wondered about those first women convicts who were sent to Macquarie Harbour in 1821. Who were they and why were they sent there? On coming to the bar at Hells Gates I tried to imagine what they would have been thinking. Our day was sunny and calm, but not so the water. On one side were huge waves roaring into the beach, and on the other side the swirling water rushing from all directions through the ever so small gap between the island and the heads.

The poor things must have said a few prayers as they approached this, their biggest challenge since leaving Hobart.

Their ship, the *Sophia*, was the same size as the *Lady Nelson* but had no motor. The weather was so bad they were unloaded and the crew took it through alone. We certainly held our breath but were able to enjoy the thrill as we felt the surge of the water and viewed the magnificent scenery as we rushed through.



Photo: Irene Schaffer

Hells Gates

Our visit was wonderful. The people of Strahan made us very welcome. I met many locals who took time to show and tell me something interesting about their town and its people. I never know whom I will meet on these trips. This time I found Mr McDermott who is a descendant of Edward Fisher, one of our Norfolk Islanders.

Our trip back wasn't as rough as it was going. We passed De Witt Island and Maatsuyker Lighthouse in perfectly calm waters, not expected that far south. (It was 4 o'clock in the morning when we passed it on our way to Strahan and a number of us were seasick.) My little mishap in the rigging kept me off her for sometime, but I am back, although not up the rigging, photos from the deck from now on. ☘

A SECOND CHANCE

David Street

RICHARD Street, my convict ancestor, was born at Norton, Hertfordshire, in 1796 to William and Sarah. He was married twice. His first wife, Elizabeth Holland, died childless in 1832. He then married Jemima Miles in 1833 at Pirton and they had William, my great, great, grandfather in 1834 and Sarah in 1836. Jemima, a straw plaiter, had two illegitimate children, Charlotte 1826 and James 1831. Richard's occupation was a ploughman or kitchen gardener.

In 1835, Richard Street and Francis Davis stole fifteen dozen live dove house pigeons from Elizabeth and John Kempson of Shillington. Both were found guilty and sentenced at the Bedford Court to be transported to Van Diemen's Land for fourteen years. They were sent on the *Elphinstone*. I suppose you could say this was Richard's first stroke of luck, as the surgeon superintendent, Colin Browning, was a man of principles—concerned not only with the physical aspects of a man, but also with his spiritual well-being.

On board Richard was taught to read and write and also decided to make a commitment to become a Christian. So the anger and hatred were changed. He was given a sense of well-being, taught he was a worthwhile person, and there was indeed a reason for living.

His second stroke of good luck was to be assigned to Sir John Pedder, the chief justice of Tasmania, as a gardener. At the time Richard was assigned to him, Pedder lived in a substantial brick dwelling on a large block of land. In 1839 the Pedder

family moved to Secheron House, Battery Point—now the home of the Tasmanian Maritime Museum. In 1842 they moved to Newlands House in Lenah Valley. This house is used today as a reception facility for weddings and other functions. All of these homes had large gardens.

Pedder was a fair man and was pleased to see an improvement in Richard's character. His convict record states he found a mail sack and returned it to the authorities. In 1840, persuaded by Pedder, he made application for his family to join him in VDL. Pedder agreed to help support his family until he could manage to do so himself.

In the interim, Jemima lived in the poor house at Pirton (now a private home) and was paid two shillings a week by the parish as outrelief for herself and four children—Charlotte, James, William and Sarah. Charlotte remained in Pirton when the rest of the family went to VDL. She had three illegitimate children—one boy, who died as an infant and two girls who journeyed to VDL in 1860 to stay with their grandmother, Jemima. Charlotte died at Pirton in 1856.

Jemima, James 12, William 8, and Sarah 6, sailed on the *Royal Admiral* in 1842. There were a few interesting things that happened on the way out.

Jemima had a baby son who lived for only six weeks. I wonder if she ever told Richard about this! However it should be remembered it had been six long years since she'd heard from Richard. Many convicts never had the opportunity to

bring out their families, so Richard was one of the lucky ones.

There were many problems with the crew. Before leaving England the steward jumped out of a porthole and drowned. The first mate tried to kill himself. A temporary master was appointed but the crew refused to obey him and a permanent master was appointed. Prior to the ship's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope many of the crew were drunk. The first mate and several of the crew were suspended from duty. After leaving the Cape, many of the crew rebelled and it was left to the rest of the crew, the officers and the

superintendent, to take active roles in the running of the ship. On arrival in Hobart Town, thirteen of the crew were taken to prison in irons. They were subsequently sentenced to three months at the treadmill.

There was no doubt however that Richard was delighted to have his family together again. He had never seen his daughter Sarah, as he was in jail when she was born. How pleased they would have been to see him also.

Richard got his ticket of leave in 1843. No evidence has been found that he was granted land, however he certainly bought several lots which he cleared for a market garden and orchard. Apples certainly grew very well, and some of them probably found their way back to England. Years later, Thomas, his

youngest son, used his wheelbarrow to take his fruit and vegetables to sell at the Hobart GPO. Richard and Jemima had further children—Martha 1844, Mary 1845, Richard Jnr 1847, Hannah 1850 and Thomas 1852.

Richard worshipped at St John's church of England, New Town where the convicts sat in the upper galleries. In 1992 when we held a family reunion, I was able to sit in those seats and ponder for a while how Richard must have felt all those years ago. Later the family worshipped at the Melville Street Methodist Church, where the children attended Sunday School. This church ran the Hill Street Cemetery, where, in 1871, Richard was buried. The cemetery closed in 1872.

Jemima lived on until 1883 and was buried at the Cornelian Bay Cemetery, Hobart. Jemima and Richard had seventy-four grandchildren and over 167 great grandchildren. Hannah died eight months pregnant with her first child.

Certainly, back in England, they would not have had the opportunity to develop a country and to own property. What an exciting time it must have been and so rewarding! They made good. A second chance had been accepted. ●

Drawing of Richard Street by Peter Johnson
Reprinted with permission of the Herefordshire Family & Population Society, *Herefordshire People* No.58 July 1996.



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 July and late September, 1997. 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. It is also possible to connect to TALIS through the State Library's Home Page on the World Wide Web; its URL is

<http://www.tased.edu.au/library/library.htm>

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).

Alexander, Alison, *You're in roo country!: the history of the Clarence District Football Club 1884-1996*. (TL 796.336 ALE)

Australia's open garden scheme guidebook 1997/98. (TL 712.60994 AUS)

Barker, A. O., *Penguin's pioneering days*. (TLP 994.635 BAR)

Barnes, Robert W. *A study of David Collins as a coloniser*. (TLQ 994.02 COL)

Beer, Andrew, Cecile Butler and Debbie Faulkner, *Atlas of the Australian people, 1991 census: Tasmania*. (TLR 319.946 BEE)

Borchardt, D. H., *Through a clouded mirror: reminiscences of a working life*. (TL 027.70994 BOR)

Bowden, Tim, *The way my father tells it: John Bowden, the story of an Australian life*. (TL 920. BOW)

Bowden, Tim, *The silence calling: Australians in Antarctica 1947-1997*. (TLQ 507.20989 BOW)

Braid, H. W., *Roland Masonic Lodge, No. 36 T. C., 1921-1996*. (TLP 366.10994633 HIS)

Burns, P. L., *St Helens to the Blue Tier in 1877 as told by a visitor and recorded in a newspaper of the time*. (TLQ 994.68 SAI)

Campbell, Joseph, *Norfolk Island and its inhabitants*. (TL 919.482 CAM)

- Cannan, Mona, *The winds of change: Maydena and its school 1917–1997*. (TLPQ 372.9946 MAY)
- Casimaty family: from Greece to Australia 1891–1996*. (TLQ 929.2 CAS)
- Cavenett, Amanda, *Thomas Barker Brown 1827–1916: the old boy's family history*. (TLQ 929.2 BRO)
- Champness, Beryl (Ed.), *The servant ministry: the Methodist Deaconess Order in Victoria and Tasmania*. (TL 253.092 SER)
- Coal Mines Historic Site: management plan 1997*. (TLQ 363.690994671 TAS)
- Coddington, Deborah, *The Australian paedophile and sex offender index*. (TL 364.1530994 COD)
- Crossley, Louise (Ed.), *Trial by ice: the Antarctic journals of John King Davis*. (TLQ 919.8904 DAV)
- Damousi, Joy, *Depraved and disorderly: female convicts, sexuality and gender in colonial Australia*. (TL 364.3740994 DAM)
- Dare, Doreen, *Howard, Richard and Mary and their descendants 1844 to 1996*. (TLQ 929.2 HOW)
- Denman, Yonah, *The doomed Tasmanians*. (Copied from the 'Sunday Times' Magazine of May 21st, 1978.) (TLP 994.60049915 DOO)
- Duffield, Ian and James Bradley (Eds.), *Representing convicts: new perspectives on convict forced labour migration*. (TL 364.680994 REP)
- Duncombe, Kathy, *Index to "South Bruny Island - Tasmania: a brief history of its settlement", compiled by Richard Pybus*. (TLP 994.651 SOU)
- Duwell, Martin, Marianne Ehrhardt and Carol Hetherington, (Eds.), *The ALS guide to Australian writers: a bibliography 1963–1995*. (TL 820.9003A ALS)
- East, Judy, *Down Windermere way*. (TLP 994.61 EAS)
- Elphinstone, John, *Tales from the corner: a history of North Scottsdale*. (TLQ 994.684 TAL)
- Evans, Kathryn and Michael D. Jones, *The Beaumaris Zoo site conservation plan*. (TLQ 363.690994661 EVA)
- Fisher, Len, *The centenary of the Wilmot State School and Anglican Church 1897–1997*. (TLP 372.94633 FIS)
- Fitzgerald, W. G. (Reverend), *Conquerors of the rugged north east: published as a Saturday serial in the Launceston Examiner beginning 5/3/1955*. (TL 994.6803 FIT)
- Flannery, Tim (Ed.), *John Nicol, mariner: life and adventures 1776–1801*. (TL 910.45 NIC)

- Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc. Devonport branch, *An index to The Advocate, Tasmania: personal announcements 1995*. (TLR 929.3 IND)
- Grant, Michael, *Ordnance Store 15–17 Castray Esplanade, Hobart: conservation management plan*. (TLQ 728.180994661 GRA)
- Grant, Michael, *Tedworth Hall, Lower Spring Hill, Tasmanian Midlands: conservation management plan*. (TLQ 363.69099462 GRA)
- Greens 25 Video* (History of the Tasmanian Greens) (TLVC 324.294609 GRE)
- Grey, Bruce L., *'The Duck': a history of Smithton (C.B.D.) c. 1856–1996*. (TLQ 994.638 GRE)
- Hansen, Brian, *The centurions: the history of Australian Rules goal kickers 1897–1997*. (TL 796.336 HAN)
- Harrowfield, David L., *Scott Base, Antarctica: a history of New Zealand's southern-most station, 1957–1997*. (TLP 919.89 HAR)
- Hayes, Dorothy Jean, *Wiggins history, including pedigree*. (TLPE 920. WIG)
- Hayes, Jean, *Hayes history, including pedigree charts*. (TLQ 929.2 HAY)
- Herbert, Ailsa J., *Facts behind our family legends*. (TLP 919.2 BIL)
- Hilder, Richard, *Notebooks: 1923–24, 1924, 1925–26, 1926, 1926–27, 1928–30, 1930–35*. (TL 994.63 HIL)
- Hodgkinson, Dennis, *Half moon of history*. (History of Launceston area bounded by Upton Street and Hillside Crescent) (TLPQ 994.611 HOD)
- Hopkins, David L., *How the west was won: an overview of the exploration and development of the mineralisation of Western Tasmania*. (TLPQ 994.64 HOP)
- Hunter, George Muir Warnock, *Clan Hunter/Ralston: a brief historic recollection; some history of the Hunter/Ralston connection with Ayrshire, Pennsylvania and Australia*. (TLQ 929.2 HUN)
- Index to "Through Tasmania", published in the Mercury and The Tasmanian Mail 1883–1885*. (TLR 994.6 BAR)
- James, Sydney (Bill), *The blazed track*. (TLP 994.63 JAM)
- Knowles, Joan N., *Traditional practices in the Tasmanian World Heritage Area: a study of five communities and their attachment to the area*. (TLPQ 333.7821609946 KNO)
- Lunney, Bill and Frank Finch, *Forgotten fleet: a history of the part played by Australian men and ships in the U. S. Army Small Ships Section in New Guinea, 1942–1945*. (TLQ 940.541294 LUN)

- McKay, Thelma, *Cemeteries of Southern Tasmania, Vol. 1, Woodbridge*. (TLQ 929.5 CEM)
- Mitchell, Cynthia, *Development of the Tasmanian lake country water resource: Part 1, 1895–1960s. Part 2, 1960s–1990s*. (2 videocassettes) (TLVC 621.312134 MIT)
- Morris, Miranda, *A methodology for the identification, interpretation and promotion of the heritage of women in Tasmania*. (Cover title: *Placing women*) (TLQ 305.40720946 MOR)
- Mulford, Therese, *Tasmanian framemakers 1830–1930: a directory*. (TLQ 749.709946 MUL)
- Purtscher, Joyce, *St Marys Hospital, Hobart: index to registers 1841–1862*. (TLPQ 929.3946 STM)
- Radford, Charles, *Moriarty and districts: the history, hall, activities, sport and people*. (TLQ 994.632 MOR)
- Read, Colleen, *Index to agreements between masters of vessels and crews signed on at Hobart, Tasmania 1850–1860*. (TLQ 929.3946 IND)
- Rees, Jancis and Alan Rees, *Lloyd Rees: a source book*. (TLQ 759.994 REE)
- Robertson, Jill, *A gift to the people: the story of the Bellerive Social Institute 1867–1997*. (TL 367.994663 ROB)
- Saward, Robert, *A-Z of Australian made motorcycles 1893–1942*. (TLQ 629.22750994 SAW)
- Scott, Joan, *Celestial sojourn: the Chinese on the tinfields of north east Tasmania*. (TL 994.6004951 SCO)
- Scholes, David, *Air war diary: an Australian in bomber command*. (TL 940.544 SCH)
- Searle, Cathie, *Wellington Bridge archaeological excavation report*. (TLQ 994.661 SEA)
- Spargo, Sheila, *Recollections of the Riverside Arts Club, founded in Lindisfarne in 1958*. (TLPQ 792.0994663 SPA)
- Tasma, Edith Huybers and Patricia Clarke (Ed.), *Tasma's diaries: the diaries of Jessie Couvreur with another by her young sister Edith Huybers*. (TL 808.883034 TAS)
- Tasque, *The Springs site development plan prepared for the Wellington Park Management Trust*. (TLQ 333.780994661 TAS)
- Zierke, Elly, Mieke Smid and Pam Snelleman, (Eds.), *Old ties, new beginnings: Dutch women in Australia*. (TLQ 305.83931094 OLD)

Lost, Stolen or Strayed ...

Philip Baker of the Devon Family History Society is searching for members of his mother's family line who emigrated. Born in the parish of Twitchen, his mother's maiden name was **Buckingham**. At least nine Buckinghams emigrated, seven to Australia. Any descendants please contact Philip at 11 Frobisher Close, Teignmouth Devon England TQ14 9NE. □

Going to **London**? The opening hours for the new **Family Records Centre** at 1 Myddelton Street are: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., Tuesday 10.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m., Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. and Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. □

The Greater London Record Office, or GRO, is now called the **London Metropolitan Archives**, and still located at 40 Northampton Road London EC1R 0HB. □

In the *Derbyshire Branch News* March 1997—Ms Pat Santanna of 29 Gilda Court, Watford Way, Mill Hill London NW7 2QN, would be delighted to receive further entries for her **Brass Workers Index**. □

English Education Consultants at 25 Bramber Road, Seaford East Sussex BN25 1AG England organise **genealogical holidays in England** to meet individual requirements. They arrange everything, including meeting you at London airport and booking equipment at record offices. Will also undertake research of those records only available in England. □

The British Genealogical Records Users Committee will collect apparent errors in the fiche produced by the **1881 census project**. Any potential inconsistencies found in the total transcript or indexes of the project regarding birthplace or surnames may be sent to Mrs S. Lumas, 1881 Project, Public Record Office Ruskin Avenue Kew Richmond Surrey TW9 4DU. Please give the full PRO reference, the fiche number and the name of the place where the apparent error occurs. □

The FFHS *Newsflash*, no 42, April 1997, reports on the **Family History Museum [Centre]** at Pembroke Lodge Museum, 4 Station Approach, Birchington-on-Sea, **Kent, England**—proprietors Mr & Mrs J. J. Paterson-O'Reagan. They accept all names for inclusion in their database and may have information which could be relevant for researchers which they offer to provide for a fee. Membership of the museum is possible with search fees cheaper for members. As with similar offers, please write for information on services available and fees charged. □

From the *Western Ancestor*, June 1997—Mr D. H. Pearce, *Wayside* Roman Road Twyford, Hants SO21 1QW England, is compiling an index of **Britons who married and died overseas** and would welcome further contributions, up to the present day. □

The *Crossing Place*, Casino & District FHG, March 1997 notes a **Kent researcher**. Mrs Soder, 58 Vicarage Lane, Chalk, Gravesend Kent DA124TE is willing to undertake research in Chalk

and Gravesend, charging only for photocopying and postage. She belongs to the Council of Gravesend Historical Society and is Members President of the Chalk Parish Historical Group. □

Do you need **New Zealand birth, death or marriage certificates**? Find the entry and particulars on the indexes to NZ BDMs on microfiche. For those not living in Canberra, telephone the New Zealand High Commission (06) 2704211 and ask for a certificate application form. You need to complete and return the form and for the cost of A\$12.00 you will receive the certificate in 4 to 6 weeks. □

The Wiltshire Index Service has fiche for Wiltshire Burials Index (to 1837), 1871 Census Surname Index and Wills Beneficiaries Index 1800–1858. Write to Mrs Pat Wilson at 11 Ardmore Close Tuffley Gloucester GL4 0BJ England or email: 101710.3467@compuserve.com for further information. Also a web page: <http://www.cadvision.com/traces> □

Australian Archives National Office Reading Room, Flemington Road and Sandford Street, Mitchell ACT advises of now opening every Saturday 9.00–4.30 except public holidays and any Saturday between Christmas and New Year. □

Queensland BDM certificates are now \$21.00 or \$18.00 with reference number. Proof of identity is required. □

Two interesting newsletters from the **Victorian Association of Family History Organisations**. In **February 1997**, news of the **Alpine Family History Group** with particular interest in descendants of Cornish, Irish and Scottish

miners in the region including Beechworth, Hotham, Myrtleford, Happy Valley, Porepunkah, Wandiligong, Buckland Valley, Bright and Harrierville. Address: 7 Ashwood Avenue Bright Victoria 3741 and —

Information is welcome for the **Albury/Wodonga District Pioneer Index pre 1920**. Residency in the area of at least six months is required. Information to Mrs Betty Lever, 8 Toumaline Avenue Wodonga VIC 3690. □

First Families 2001 is a project by the State Library of Victoria with the Department of Education to collect, via the Internet, information about the earliest traceable family ancestor to come to Australia. Contact Frances Brown, State Library of Victoria, 328 Swanston Street Melbourne VIC 3000. □

The **West Gippsland** Genealogical Society Inc is compiling a **Pioneer Register** of families who lived in the area prior to 1900. □

The **Australian War Memorial** in Canberra is undergoing a redevelopment program which includes refurbishment of the Memorial's Research Centre. The collection includes over 4 km of records such as official war diaries, over 50,000 books related to Australia's military history and over 160,000 reference photographic images. Some services may be interrupted during rebuilding. □

The **Genealogical Society of Victoria** advise their **Genealogy Centre** will be relocating to Floor 6, 179 Queen Street Melbourne, Lumley House between Bourke and Little Bourke Streets. □

From the Exchange Journals

Thelma McKay

Two articles of interest in 'Catholic Ancestor' Vol.6, No.3, November 1996 the journal of the Catholic Family History Society.

1 'The Catholics of Stella Parish, Durham in 1861' by Godfrey Duffy, Secretary of 'Irish Ancestry in North-East England Group pp.118-122. Mr Duffy has transcribed the entire census records for the parish of Stella. Listed in this issue are the head of each house-hold with name, age, birth place and place of census. For more information write to Mr Duffy, 13 Glebe Ave, Benton, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne NE12 9NS UK.

2 'Deaf, Dumb and Blind Children in Westminster'. The maintenance of deaf, dumb and blind children at the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Boston Spa, West Riding in Yorkshire was recorded amongst regular reports by the Westminster Diocesan Education Fund. This institute is now St John's Residential School for the Deaf. A list of children maintained by Westminster at Boston Spa and elsewhere in 1879 is included.

'The Cemetery of All Saints Nunhead-London' by Marg Morgan *Suffolk Roots* the journal of the Suffolk Family History Society, Vol.22, No.3, November 1996, p.175 describes a visit to this Victorian cemetery, within sight of Big Ben and St Paul's Cathedral, where a quarter of a million people lie buried. After some years of neglect and vandalism the fifty acres are now maintained by the Friends of Nunhead who offer a grave search service. (Donations accepted). Write to Ron Woollacott 185 Garden Road, London SE15 3RT UK.

'My Stanbury Family Australian and Devon Connections' in *The Devon Family Historian* No.80, November 1996 journal of the Devon Family History Society, pp.7-10. If your family name was Stanbury you may be interested in this story of William Stanbury born in Devon, and transported to Tasmania as a convict in April 1829. He obtained his ticket of leave in October 1837 and a free pardon in 1845. William Stanbury left Tasmania in 1846 and settled in South Australia.

'William Weire, 34 Years Town Clerk of Geelong' by Lorraine Phelan in *The Pivot Tree* the journal of the Geelong Family History Group January 1997, Vol.52, pp.9-11. William Weire was married five times, the first in England before he was transported to VDL per the *Governor Ready* in 1827. William married twice in Launceston Tasmania before moving to Victoria c1848 with his third wife. He was appointed the first Town Clerk of Geelong in 1850. Caroline Newcomb, governess to John Batman's children, became William's fourth wife. It is not known what happened to the first wife but the others all passed away. William's fifth wife was Mary Ann Prowse a widow. William died in 1884. His obituary in the Geelong paper gave an account of his involvement as Town Clerk; he was buried in the Geelong Eastern Cemetery.

'Double Infamy of Port Arthur' by Ella Jolly in the *New Zealand Genealogist* the journal of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc. Vol.27, No.242, Nov/Dec. 1996, p.385. It is always interesting

to read an overseas journal and find an article relating to Tasmania. This one relates to three Tasmanian convicts, Richard Bleathman and Samuel Davis who were at Port Arthur; the other was Catherine Cassidy.

‘Computerised Surrey Marriage Index’ Tim Wilcox reports on this project in *Root and Branch*, the West Surrey Family History Society’s December 1996 issue Vol.23, No.3, p.119. Almost 40,000 marriages, many of which are not on the IGI, have been computerised by both the brides’ and grooms’ names. Sixty-six parishes in West Surrey have been completed plus many parishes in the East of Surrey are listed in this issue.

‘Early East India Company Bonds and Covenants’ by Peter Bailey in the *Genealogists Magazine* Vol.25, No.8, December 1996, pp.315–18, Society of Genealogists. Outlines the historical background to a unique index of nearly one thousand people who lived and worked in India 1607–1780. Tragically the original files seem not to have survived. This index is a useful reference to the existence of a large number of individuals. Further information may be found in the Court Minutes of the East India Company or similar company records. Copies of Peter Bailey’s transcription of the index are held at SOG London, British Library (Oriental and India Office Collection) and the John Rylands Library, Deansgate, Manchester where the original index is housed. (English Manuscript No.153)

‘The Census and Census Indexes’ by Vic Rosewarne in the journal of the *West Middlesex* Family History Society Vol.14, No.4, December 1996, pp.21–25. With

the completion of recording and publishing of the 1881 census this interesting and informative article sums up some of the inevitable mis-spelling of names by the enumerators who recorded the information in 1881. With the indexes now alphabetical, these discrepancies appear and the need to check for different spellings is essential. Ages were also recorded wrongly, and the place of birth, most important to researchers, can vary from one census year to another.

‘St Germans Union Workhouse’ by C. T. Cooper in the *Cornwall* Family History Society journal No.82, December 1996, pp.1–3. The history of the St Germans Union Workhouse in Torpoint Cornwall when the Poor Law Act of 1834 stopped ‘outdoor relief’ to the poor, it was decided new accommodation was necessary and in 1837 the Torpoint building was commenced. Many of the records are quoted in this article.

‘Bossorah Merchant’s Passengers 1837’ by Nora M. Hickey in *Irish Family History* Vol.12, Irish Family History Society’s 1996 issue pp.92–99. An alphabetical list of passengers who sailed from Co Cork, Ireland and arrived in Hobart in December 1837. Has name, age, native place and trade.

‘Births—and Deaths—at Sea’ in the *Queensland Family Historian* the journal of the Queensland Family History Society Vol.18, No.1, February 1997, pp.7–11. This interesting article on where births and deaths at sea were registered includes the baptism of Charles Ophir Atkins who was born at sea in 1893 and registered at St Dunstan’s, Stepney in England by Rev. Finnis of St John’s church, Hobart. All

births and deaths at sea were supposed to have been registered at St Dunstan's Stepney including any events during the First Fleet voyage in 1788, however a survey taken in 1964 of their registers 1568-1936, showed the above baptism was the first entry of this kind.

'Computer Section—Parishes on the Database' the *Cleveland* Family History Society journal Vol.6, No.9, January 1997, pp.10-13. When the National Burials Index project was mentioned in the July 1996 issue of their journal, details of 27,000 entries had been recorded. This now stands at 65,000. A list of parishes and date ranges are listed in this issue. For searches on the database contact David W. Parkin, 28 Allendale Road, Billingham, Cleveland TS23 1PP, UK. Send a SAE and £1 per surname.

'Index to Offenders and Victims of Crime in Queensland' by Judy Webster. In *Generation* the journal of the Genealogical Society of Queensland Vol.19, No.3, March 1997, pp.133-34. Records of Police Station Watch-house charge books and Court of Petty Sessions for many areas in QLD are being indexed by Judy Webster. These are held by the QLD State Archives and give extra information on family members. This index will be on microfiche and sections for individual districts may be published in book form. Enquiries will be available. Send SSAE for each area of interest to Judy Webster, C/- Central Register of Indexing Projects, PO Box 2044 Salisbury East QLD 4107.

We now exchange journals with *Coontin Kin*, the journal of the Shetland Family History Society.

Exchange journals are held at Hobart Branch Library. ☺

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BOOK REVIEWS

A Short History of Tasmania, Lloyd Robson, updated by Michael Roe, OUP, 1997, 196 pp. Paperback, \$19.95.

In 1985, the late Dr Lloyd Robson followed up his two-volume narrative history of the state by a 'A Short History of Tasmania', a lively and illuminating account designed for popular accessibility. Enormous changes, global and regional, have occurred since then, and this work has now been updated by Professor Michael Roe. He has integrated his work with that of Robson by re-ordering the latter part of Robson's book and carrying it up to 1996, defining the 1970s as a watershed decade between the old era of post-war growth and vigorous public programs, and the very different preoccupations of the 'post-modern' era. There is a fascination in this 'bird's eye' view of our society from the perspective of these two professional experts, each with his own distinctive, but complementary, angle. Discover the similarities and differences for yourself in this excellent read. An intriguing sidelight of cultural change in Tasmania, touched upon by Michael Roe, is the now widespread practice of genealogy, and the enthusiastic exploration of convict ancestry—a formerly unmentionable subject now making a significant contribution to our history and identity. 

The Langhorne Papers: Part 1, published by Judy & Ian McKenzie. Paperback, 189pp. Cost \$20.00 plus \$8.00 handling and postage.

This is a compilation of family letters, wills, obituaries and other items, and meticulously constructed family tree lines dating back to the late sixteenth century.

Anyone connected with the Langhorne would be delighted with this wealth of well referenced material. For Australian readers, however, the promised second volume will be of most interest, as it will chronicle the fortunes of the five brothers who came out to the colonies, and will include information from a valuable diary and a journal. At some stage the Langhorne became connected with the well-known Tasmanian family of Von Stieglitz.

There is no overall narrative story line as such, but interior narratives are given within varying sections. All is presented in a business-like, factual manner. The authors have done well to get this mass of material, based on the evidently painstaking research and recording of Edward Northwood, out into the open instead of languishing unshared as so many similar compilations do. There is system and order within it, and many fascinating characters. Most of the Langhorne were well connected and even distinguished, although the odd criminal is even-handedly noted.

The family origins lie in Cumbria, around the Crosby Ravensworth district. Not until page 89, however, does the reader discover that three puzzlingly separate lines of Langhorne were, in fact, unrelated. It would have been useful to have had this explanation at the beginning. The photographs at the end are confusing. Research methods appear to have been exemplary, the book is well cross-referenced, and a high standard of presentation has been achieved. It is not a family history in the sense of a narrative, but an impressive piece of family history research. The authors invite comment,

and the book may be purchased from them at 2 Gorrie Close, Hawker, ACT 2614. Phone: (02) 6254 8492. Email: judian@effect.net.au.

Audrey Hudspeth



Where did I read that? 1997 An index to research advice articles and hints appearing in family history publications and incorporating 'That book would be handy' compiled and published by Liz Vincent, PO Box 111 Picton NSW 2571. A5 softcover, 46pp. \$10.00 plus \$2.50 p&p.

This 4th edition lists over 2,000 informative research advice articles that have appeared in twenty-six named journals, newsletters and magazines over the past two years (many available on inter-branch loan from Hobart Branch Library). Book reviews and notifications of new publications have been incorporated in this index for the first time. Listed separately are addresses of a dozen newspapers and magazines offering free help-line services. This new publication offers instant help on a wider variety of subjects and will be a great asset to all researchers with access to family history journals and newsletters.

Colleen Read



Web Sites for Genealogists, Cora Num, 17 Pendred Street, Pearce ACT 2607. A4, soft cover, 42pp.

This book has been designed for use by 'Novice Internet Users, Regular Internet Surfers and Internet Users without private access'—Are there any others?

Opening the listed sites is easy and straight-forward. Many of the entries are accompanied by a brief description of the contents whereas others are so brief as to be of little help in deciding if the site is worth searching. So much time is wasted in waiting for a reply when opening most web sites that opening an address that

does not hold the expected information can only lead to frustration. If the author intends to produce a second edition she could do worse than provide more details of the sites listed.

Placement of items in alphabetical order is haphazard and, in some cases, has resulted in duplicated entries, such as <http://www.alphalink.com.au/~aigs> under *Genealogical Societies—Australia* and *Journals Online*. Cross referencing would reduce the volume of entries.

The order of entries could have been improved by using separate chapters for the main groups. Why not a chapter for Australia as there is for United Kingdom and United States of America. Other countries could be grouped together as could groups such as 'Software' and 'Journals Online', each in separate chapters with sub-groups in each chapter. Such an arrangement would result in a more orderly Table of Contents.

The Index is very superficial. There is no way to find 'Journal of Online Genealogy' there. Similarly, looking for 'Tasmania' under *T* is fruitless.

On the whole, 'Web Sites for Genealogists' contains much useful information but it is not 'user-friendly'. It would be difficult for a novice to use but would assist an experienced user looking for fresh sites.

Allen Wilson



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

Current Publications by Member Societies, 9th Ed., 114pp. ***Current Publications on Microfiche by Member Societies***, 4th Ed., 100pp. Both A5, soft covers, compiled by John Perkins, £5.65, £6 surface mail.

Always eagerly awaited, both catalogues are considerably larger in content than earlier editions. Publications, including those of our own society, are the result of countless hours of solid work by an army of dedicated people, to whom we are all eternally grateful. All kinds of indexes are listed, including wills, census, directories, unrelated certificates, monumental inscriptions and many others, some quite obscure-sounding, but possibly providing a vital and long sought after clue. Countries other than England, Wales and Australia are covered. These catalogues should be consulted regularly by all genealogists. 

Four more in the series ***Basic Facts About ... Using Merchant Ship Records For Family Historians***, Peter L. Hogg, A5, soft cover, 16pp.

There are many records of merchant ships and their crews at various repositories and this booklet deals with ships, from finding the ship through to discovering its eventual fate. Because of the traditional part-ownership system, the owners of one ship could number anything between one and sixty four. The possibilities of finding information are extremely good, even better with the help of this booklet. 

Archives, Susan B. Lumas, A5, soft cover, 16pp.

A very informative booklet, first describing what archives are and what they look like, where to find them, how to organise your research, briefly describing classes of records and the whereabouts of some of them. A good bibliography lists many books, some of which are to be found in our branch libraries and others which should be available on inter-library loan. 

Family History Research in Lancashire, Rita Hirst, A5, soft cover, 16pp.

The title is self-explanatory and various avenues of research dealing with this county are detailed, giving addresses of repositories, libraries, etc., for both religious and civil records, national and local. 

Death and Burial Records for Family Historians, Lilian Gibbens, A5, soft cover, 16pp.

This is an invaluable addition to any genealogical library—such an important part of research often proves to be one of the most difficult. Included are details of many historical customs relating to death and burial. Registers of different religious denominations and their suggested whereabouts are mentioned. One small criticism—the colour of the cover, fairly dark blue with black printing, makes it hard to read, especially in artificial light. 

The latest ***Stuart Raymond Bibliography: Lancashire, a Genealogical Bibliography, Vol. 1, Lancashire Genealogical Sources***, Stuart A. Raymond, A5, soft cover, 100pp., £6 plus postage.

Another book for Lancashire researchers, actually in three volumes for this county, the second and third volumes having been reviewed in *Tasmanian Ancestry*, Vol. 17, No. 3, December 1996. This volume deals with Lancashire history, periodicals and newspapers, occupational sources, directories, national, county and Duchy government, migration and other matters. As always, a very useful book of reference. 

The latest ***Gibson Guides: Victuallers' Licences: Records for Family and Local Historians***, Jeremy Gibson and Judith Hunter, 2nd Ed., A5, soft cover, 60pp., £3.50 plus postage.

The introduction to the records makes very interesting reading in itself and shows that there are many sources to be consulted for licences to sell ale, beer and wines from 1552 onwards. In the usual Gibson format, county by county. Many of the Quarter Sessions records referred to have probably been filmed by the LDS Church and therefore would be available locally. The chances of finding out something about your licensee ancestor are probably very good. 

Probate Jurisdictions: Where to Look for Wills, Jeremy Gibson, 4th Ed., A5, soft cover, 72pp., £3.60 plus postage.

Seeking probate records can be very complicated, but with extremely rewarding results. This deals mainly with the difficult period before 1858, although 1858+ records are briefly mentioned. Beginning with a good glossary of terms, reasons for wills being proved in the various courts are suggested, followed by details of the holdings for each county and their respective whereabouts. A must for any genealogist. 

Lists of Londoners, Jeremy Gibson and Heather Creaton, 2nd Ed., A5, soft cover, 40pp, £2.60 plus postage.

A book not to be missed by anyone with London research, this would make a good companion for Stuart Raymond's two London bibliographies. It contains lists of sources which in turn contain lists of names—categories include church records, census indexes, taxes, tithes, poor relief and many others, even including foreign residents. Place names well indexed. 

The following two books are published by and available from The Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London, EC1M 7BA, England.

How to Use the Bernau Index, Hilary Sharp, A4, soft cover, 23pp, price £2.40 + 50p p&p.

Not an everyday source for the average researcher, the Bernau Index covers legal cases known as Chancery Proceedings 1714–1758, although names collected from other records are also to be found.

The Index was filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and copies of the microfilms are available at the Society of Genealogists. This publication indicates how to move from an entry in the Index to the record to which it refers, going on to describe other sources which might provide more information on the matter being researched.

Commencing with a list of categories in the Bernau Index and PRO numbers applicable thereto, the categories are then dealt with alphabetically, with appropriate information and comments to guide the researcher. Potentially a timesaver for either a personal or an employed professional researcher. 

Sources for Scottish Genealogy in the Library of the Society of Genealogists (Library Sources No. 7), compiled by Marjorie Moore, A4, soft cover, 58pp, £4.85 + £1 p&p.

The Society holds a large amount of Scottish genealogical material, constantly being added to, and this is a guide to these resources. Commencing with general records (including some relating to Australia under the respective headings 'Overseas' and 'Emigration'), followed by county by county lists of local records, obviously a considerable amount of research might be carried out in London, particularly for those with insufficient time to travel to Scotland.

Jo Keen 

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.

9 December—THRA Members' Night.

24–25 January 1998

**Bassett Reunion
Richards Reunion**

See page 177 this issue for more information.

26 January 1998

Start of the Tall Ships Australia race from Sydney to Hobart with about 100 vessels, including five Tasmanian ships.

2 February 1998

Finish of the Tall Ships Australia race in the Derwent River.

8 February 1998

The Van Diemen's Land Circumnavigation 1998 which will take twenty-one days following the Tall Ships event.

November 1998

Hills Family Reunion

See page 177 this issue for more information.

INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS

December 1997

One-day workshop at the ANU, **The Australian Immigrant in the 20th Century: Searching Neglected Sources**, the fifth seminar in the series in the Visible Immigrants series. Contact

Anthea Bundock, History Program, RISS ANU Canberra ACT 0200 or email antheab@coombs.anu.edu.au

17–19 April 1998

FFHS 1998 Conference at Crewe College Manchester. Enquiries to Mrs Deirdre Brown, 7 Westaway, Heswell, Wirral, L60 8PJ England with SAE.

May 1998

3rd Victorian State Conference on Family History to be held in Melbourne.

July 1998

1798–1998 Irish Rebels Celebration & Conference, Sydney NSW.

11–13 September 1998

9th Conference of the NSW Association of Family History Societies at the Dubbo RSL Club.

27 September–1 October 2000

Let Records Speak, the 9th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry at University of Western Australia, Perth Western Australia.

Archives Office of Tasmania

77 Murray Street

SATURDAY OPENING

The Archives Office will be opening on a number of Saturdays for a trial period for the financial year 1997/98.

The hours of opening will be from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on each of the Saturdays listed below:

13 December 1997	17 January 1998
21 February 1998	21 March 1998
18 April 1998	30 May 1998

Ian Pearce—State Archivist—June 1997

LIBRARY NOTES

St Catherine's House Index Roster

	17/11/1997	23/2/1998	18/5/1998	17/8/1998	23/11/1998
	20/2/1998	15/5/1998	14/8/1998	20/11/1998	15/2/1999
1868–1878	Huon	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston
1879–1889	Launceston	Huon	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie
1890–1900	Burnie	Launceston	Huon	Hobart	Devonport
1901–1911	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston	Huon	Hobart
1912–1922	Hobart	Devonport	Burnie	Launceston	Huon

GRIFFITH'S VALUATION SERIES with 1879–1889 St Catherine's Index

GRO Consular Records with 1901–1911 St Catherine's Index

GRO Index 1923–1942 with 1912–1922 St Catherine's Index

BURNIE

Accessions—Books

Advocate—Birth, Death and Marriages 1930–1933

Computers for Genealogy

*Convicts of Canterbury

*Discover Scotland, 5 volumes

*Fodors '93 Ireland

*Germany at a Glance

*GRD 1996

Historic New Norfolk, Series 6, People and Places

*Lincolnshire, *Henry Thorald and Jack Yates*

*Modern Scotland, *James G. Kellas*

*O'Shea Index to *The Mercury* Marriages 1921–1930, *J. & F. O'Shea*

Tasmania 1803–1820, The People and their Families, *James Donohue BA*

*The City of Norwich

The History of Westbury

*The Story of Scotland

*Web Publishing for Genealogy, *P. Christian*

Web Sites for Genealogy, *Cora Num*

Accessions—Fiche

*Scottish Genealogical Society Members' Interests 1997

Index to More Convicts (Tasmania) Papers re convict ships 1814–1845

Index to Tasmanian convicts 1821–1854

* Indicates items donated

DEVONPORT

Accessions—Books

An Index to the Advocate Personal Announcements—1995

*Caught in the Act—Unusual Offences of Convicted Vandemonians, compiled by
Phillip Hilton & Susan Hood

Criminal Ancestors—A Guide to Historical Criminal Records in England & Wales,
David T. Hawkings

*Family Histories—Solomon, Weston, Campbell, *Graeme Campbell*

Genealogical Research Directory 1997, *K. A. Johnson & M. R. Sainty*

*Land Musters, Stock Returns and Lists—Van Diemen's Land 1803–1822, *Irene Schaffer*

*O'Shea Index to *The Mercury* Marriages 1921–1930, *J. & F. O'Shea*

*Tasmanian Historical Research Association—1987 [*Papers and Proceedings?*—Ed]

*The Deegans: An Irish Medley, *Noreen Stubbs*

*The Genealogical Services Directory—1997, *R. Blatchford & G. Heslop*

Web Sites for Genealogists, *Cora Num*

Where in Tasmania, *C. J. Dennison*

1851 Cornwall Census Surname Index—

Vol. 15 St Austell Union Reg. District No. 306 [part]

Vol. 22 Falmouth Union Reg. District No. 308 [part]

Vol. 23 Falmouth Union Reg. District No. 308 [part]

Vol. 37 Redruth Union Reg. District No. 310 [part]

Vol. 38 Redruth Union Reg. District No. 310 [part]

Accessions—Fiche

Emigrants from Hamburg to Australia 1850–52, 1853, 1856, 1872, 1876

Index to Candidates for the Victorian Police 1852–1893, Part 1, 2, 3

Index to Tasmanians in the Victorian Police Gazette 1853–1893

Passenger Lists—Victoria, Australia outwards to New Zealand—Part 3 1866–1870

Transmission of Real Estate by Death, Queensland, Vol. 7 1920–1924

Victorian Police Gazettes Criminal Index 1853–1858

* Indicates items donated

HOBART

Accessions—Books

*A Parish Finder for England, *G. Jaunay*

*A Short History of Tasmania—new edition, *Lloyd Robson* updated by *Michael Roe*

*Barnsley: Official Handbook

*Beeston and Stapleford

*Bilston—Staffordshire

*Birkenhead: Official Guide

Exiled Three Times Over, *I. Schaffer & T. McKay*

*Fulham: Official Guide, *Borough Council*

*Grantham: Official Guide

*Kent: A Guide to the County

*London Rate Assessment and Inhabitants Lists

*Morley: Official Guide

*Nuneaton—Warwickshire

- *Oldbury—Worcestershire
- *Spotlight on Derby
- *Staffordshire—County Handbook
- *The Borough of Bebington (Cheshire)
- *The City and County of Bristol

Accessions—Fiche

- *City of London Burial Index 1813–1853
- *Marriages Indexes—Lamberton Toll
- South Australian Birth Index 1842–1906
- *Wills Proved Durham
- * Indicates items donated

LAUNCESTON

Accessions—Books

An Index to *The Advocate* Personal Announcements 1995, *Devonport Branch GST*

- *Annals of the Poor, *Eve McLaughlin*
- Australian History of John Cornelius & Family, *Joe Harvey*
- Celebrating Centenary LGH Nurses' Home
- Clarendon and its People, *M. J. Maddock*
- *Church of St Mary of Ottery, *John A. Whitham*
- Dictionary of Surnames
- Genealogical Research Directory 1997, *Johnson & Sainty*
- O'Shea Index to *The Mercury* Marriages 1921–1930, *J. & F. O'Shea*
- Tracking Ancestors
- *Argyll & Southern Highlanders
- *Abbey Church, Shrewsbury, *R. J. C. Lumley*
- *Bendigo Members' Interests 1996–7
- *Berkeley, *J. E. Gethyn-Jones*
- *Berkeley Castle
- *Brixham Apprentice Fishermen 1890–1912, *Sheila Jewell* [Compiler]
- *Brother Cadfael, Car Trails
- *Captain Cook's Final Voyage, The Journal of Midshipman George Gilbert
- *Church of S S Peter & Paul, Lavenham, *M. Fountain Page*
- *City of Lincoln, Places of Interest, *County Council*
- *Colchester, *G. H. Martin*
- *Cotswold Farm Park, Jarrold Publications
- *Drake of Crowndale, *P. T. Keppel-Jones & J. Wans*
- *Early Tasmanian Bridges, *Roy Smith*
- *East Anglican Village and Town Signs, *Ursula Bourne*
- *Ely Cathedral Visitors' Guide, *Michael Carey (Dean)*
- *Fishbourne, *Barry Cunliffe*
- *GST Members' Interests 1996/97
- *Herriot Country by County Council
- *Hidcote Manor Garden, National Trust
- *Jorvick Viking Centre, York Archaeological Trust
- *Launceston's History in Trust, National Trust
- *Letters from Scotland, *Audrey Trebilco*

- *Lavenham Church, *Dennis Pearce*
- *Levens Hall & Gardens, *Susan Bagot*
- *Lincoln Cathedral. Pub: English Life
- *Lynton & Lynmouth, 1982
- *Norfolk to Huon and Beyond, *Ismay Bye, Ellena Geeves, Merle Whittle*
- *Our Inheritance, Historic Places on Public Land in Victoria, *Jane Lennon*
- *Parish Churches of Appleby, *Martin Holmes*
- *Parish Church of St Andrew, Castle Combe, *Leonard Lack*
- *Parish Church of St John the Baptist, Axbridge, Somerset, *Julian Smith*
- *Parish Church of Saint Laurence, *David Lloyd*
- *Parish of Acton, Suffolk, *David Johnson*
- *People & Places, Western Victoria
- *Pioneers of the Park, *Eileen Smith et al*
- *Plymouth Dome, *Diana Gower & Winifrid Scutt*
- *Shrewsbury by County Council
- *St Cuthbert's Church Edenhall, *W. T. McIntyre*
- *St Michael's Church, Coxwold, *Church History Committee*
- *St Michael the Archangel, Kirkby-in-Malhamdale, *Church History Committee*
- *St Nicholas, Moreton. Pub: Antique Collectors Club
- *St Oswald's Church, Kirkoswald, *Church History Committee*
- *Some Came Early, Some Came Late, *Nancy Phelan*
- *Survey and Excavation of Historical Sites on Macquarie Island, *Karen Townrow*
- *The Devil on Dartmoor, *Christina Green*
- *The Homes of Devon Shelters in early Summer, *Patrick McMurray*
- *The Mayo Connection
- *The Mysterious Moor, *Christina Green*
- *The Roman Baths & Museum, *Barry Cunliffe*
- *Tourist Guide to London, Colourmaster series
- *Tower of London, Department of Environment
- *Tracing Your Ancestors, *D. M. Field*
- *Universal Dictionary, Reader's Digest
- *Vancouver Pub: Natural Colour Productions
- *Web Sites for Genealogists, *Cora Num*
- *Wildfowl Trust, *Peter Scott*
- *Wookey Hole, *E. V. Gatacre et al*
- *York Castle Museum
- *York Story, City of York Leisure Services

Accessions—Fiche

- Anglesey, Wales Marriages 1813–1837
- Apprentices of Great Britain, Series 2: 1762–1774 Index to Masters
- Bankrupt Directory 1820–1843
- Census Warwickshire—St Paul 1851
- *Coburg, Vic Cemetery Records
- Directory of Somerset—[Kelly]—1861
- Emigrants From Hamburg To Australia 1850–1852; 1853 and 1856 (3 books)
- Index British State Tontine & Annuities 1745–1779
- Jewish Consolidated Surname Index

Leicester Marriage Index 1801–1837
 London Herald 1805—Index to BDMs & Bankrupts
 *Members' Interest 1997 Lincolnshire FHS
 *Members' Interest 1997 Central Scotland FHS
 * Indicates items donated

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.
 1996/97 Members' Interests (includes postage) \$5.00

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
 1995-1996 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00
 1996-1997 Members' Interests (p&p \$4.20) \$15.00

BRANCH SALES

Only new additions or price changes are listed. Please refer to last edition for a full listing with relevant address for ordering and postal charges.

DEVONPORT BRANCH SALES

Web Sites for Genealogists, *Cora Num* \$10.00

LAUNCESTON BRANCH SALES

Index of Obituaries from Walch's Tasmanian Almanacs 'The Red Books'
 1870–1979/80, *Sandra Duck* \$18.00
 Tracking Ancestors—A Beginner's Guide, *Anne Lavers* \$6.00

HOBART BRANCH SALES

Apprentices & Absconders from the Queen's Orphanage 1860–1883,
Joyce Purtscher \$18.50
 Hill Street Burial Ground 1840–1872, *Rosemary Davidson* \$22.00
 How to Find Occupational Records in Australia, *Cora Num* \$12.00
 How to Find Shipping and Immigration Records in Australia, *Cora Num* \$12.00
 Index to Photographs of WWI Servicemen and Women in Tasmanian Weekly Magazines,
 Vol. 1 *Weekly Courier*, *W. Knolle* \$20.00
 Vol. 2 *Tasmanian Mail*, *W. Knolle* \$18.00
 Web Sites for Genealogists, *Cora Num* \$10.00

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 St John's Parish Centre, 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 and family history, 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	\$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 the GST Inc. State Secretary, or any branch 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 for members and non-members. General queries are answered free on receipt of a large stamped addressed envelope. Members may receive up to ½ an hour free research per year with a discounted fee charged for any additional research. A fee is charged for all research undertaken for non-members. 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 committee at PO Box 60 Prospect TAS 7250.

ISSN
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QUERIES

ABBOTT

George ABBOTT, a coach builder, arrived in Hobart 1841 by the ship *Winwick*, together with wife Esther and three children. Esther died 1855 and later in December 1855, George married Mary WHITLOW and had a further seven children. George died 8 February 1882 and Mary died 27 July 1909. Children were Daniel, Eliza, George, Benjamin, Robert, Nathaniel, Sarah, Liliias, Juno. Any descendants?
Ralph Eades, 109a 18th Avenue, Tauranga, NEW ZEALAND.

ASHTON/KELLY

I am seeking information on descendants of Henry ASHTON, Deputy Commissary General (1785–1828) who died in Hobart, 1828. His son, Henry Ashton Jnr married Sophia KELLY, daughter of Captain James Kelly 16 January 1838 at St David's Hobart. His grandson Henry Thomas Ashton, born 23 March 1840, married 10 May 1860 to Ellen Margaret MASON, daughter of Horatio William Mason, they left for Victoria in 1870 and had known family: Henry Richard born 1861 Hobart; Eleanor Ethel born 1870 Ballarat; Bertha Lucy born 1872 Ballarat; Charles Foster born 1874 Ballan; Edward Ernest born 1876 Richmond, Herbert Arthur born 1878 Emerald Hill and died 1880 at Emerald Hill, South Melbourne—the last place that these people were known to live. Derek Hindle, 82 Ocean Esplanade Blackmans Bay TAS 7052.

BASSETT/LANCASTER

I am looking for the descendants of Maria and Thomas LANCASTER. Maria is the daughter of John and Sarah BASSETT. Tom and Maria married 1874 Launceston, Tasmania. Children were Sarah (1875), Thomas (1879), Clara (1881) married Wm BURLEIGH, William (1883) married Margaret BARKER, Ada (1887) married George PERRING, Annie (1888) married Francis BURT and Herbert (1890) married Mary MILLER. Any help will be gratefully accepted. Please contact Annette Banks, 46 Payne Street Burnie TAS 7320 or ☎ (03) 6431 7475.

BREWER/RANDALL

Hannah Jane BREWER d.1875 Yackandandah VIC b.1836 St Minver Cornwall to Jonathan Brewer shipowner and captain (b.1804 d.1860) and Mary RANDALL (b.1811 d.1848). Mary was the eldest daughter of John Randall farmer of Trevint Cornwall b.1785 d.1872. Did John Brewer marry again? Hannah (or Anna) Jane m.1861 in Collingwood VIC John Waters BLEWETT (d.1862) builder of Madron (parents Gabriel Blewett and Ruth Waters m.1824) and then 1865 she m. Walter PAULL widowed miner at Beechworth VIC. Her brothers also came to VIC: John Brewer b.1833 (m.1854 Charlotte WARREN), Richard Randall Brewer b.1840 (m. Cassandra PARR) and William Brewewr b.1847 (m. Elizabeth FRANCIS). Walter Paull (b. in St Agnes-near-Truro to William Paull miner and Elizabeth TONKIN m.1820 several children) and Hannah Jane's children were: •William Brewer Paull b.1868; d.1925 Beechworth, VIC m.1903 Eliza BAKES; •Richard Randall Paull b.1870 Yackandandah, d.1921 Yack, m.?.; •David Stephen Paull b.1872 Yackandandah, d.1927 Beechworth VIC m.1906

Margaret Etta GARVEY b.1871 Yack; •John James Paull b.1877 Yack m.1919 Frances Garvey neé CASTLE and •Henry Tonkin Paull b.1879 m. Ethel CAWSEY. Any info linking readers to any of these people would be most welcome. Maria Brandl, 8 Roberts Street Hobart 7000.

COLE family

Henry COLE married Julia SYNNOTT 1858. Children; Henry married Caroline MEDCRAFT; John married Kate JARMAN; Mary Ann married Michael AHEARNE; Caroline married William HUTCHENS; Jane; Edward married Agnes BISHOP, then Annie BUTTERY; Henrieta; William Walter married Ella SMITH and George married Alice RULTER. Am seeking information on any of these people or descendants. Ruth Ridley, 295 Southern Cross Drive Holt ACT 2615.

KENNEDY

Elizabeth born 1842 in Launceston Tasmania to Elizabeth (neé BOSKELL) and Edward KENNEDY. The family was living at Hagley in 1871 when their second eldest daughter Mary Jane Kennedy born 1844 married Edward CHICK in Launceston. Possibly eldest daughter Elizabeth Kennedy married George BARNES in Launceston but cannot prove connection. Any information would be greatly appreciated. Tony Rainbird, 17 Auburn Road Kingston TAS 7050 ☎ (03) 6229 5801.

LISSON

Adam LISSON was born in Bandon, County Cork, Ireland in 1821 and joined the British Army at the age of 18. He married Elizabeth Sutherland McKAY and sailed to Australia on the *Blenheim IV* as a corporal in charge of convicts. In 1856 he joined the Colonial Police Force and retired in 1889 with the rank of sub-inspector. Adam and Elizabeth had five children. Adam died in 1892 at the age of 71 and was buried at Snug. There is no death recorded for his widow, Elizabeth who was living in the Margate area at the time of her husband's death. Can anyone help with information on what became of Elizabeth?

Robyn Conway, 3 Rupert Street East Launceston TAS 7250.

McCARTY, Denis (died 1820)

Denis McCARTY was convicted as a rebel in Wexford, Ireland in 1798 and transported to Port Jackson on the *Friendship 2* in 1792. He arrived in VDL in 1803 on the *Dart*. He was granted land at New Norfolk and established Birch Grove Farm. He married Mary Anne WAINWRIGHT (the daughter of Eleanor Wainwright, a First Fleeter) in 1811. Denis went on to become a shipowner, trader and explorer and built the first road from Hobart to New Norfolk. He was drowned off Hangan's Point (now Government House Point) near Hobart in 1820 in highly suspicious circumstances. His widow married Thomas LASCELLES some months later.

The only children whose births are registered to Denis and Mary Anne are Sophia (1815) and Edwin (1819). It is thought there was another daughter, Mary (1818) and another son, James. No information on the births of Mary and James can be found. Any help with information on the McCarthy family would be appreciated by:

Robyn Conway, 3 Rupert Street East Launceston TAS 7250.

MICKLEBOROUGH

Seeking female (maybe Hilda) born c.1935 Hobart. Father Alfred MICKLEBOROUGH, mother unknown (maybe RIDER or THOMPSON). May have been adopted, known to be living in Hobart c.1953. Leonie Carpenter (née Mickleborough), 6 Wentworth Street South Hobart TAS 7004 📞 (03) 6223 7984.

MOORE

Am seeking info re my grandfather, Richard MOORE (c1850–1897), especially about his birth, parents, siblings etc. Married Lucy Anna HAMBLYN at Hobart 20 May 1869. Five children—Lucy Anna (1870–1933) married Walter GILLIGAN, Richard John Henry (1871–1958) married Ethel GREEN, Charles Phillip (1873–1941) married Minnie Maud MARTIN, Bertha Ann (1875–aft 1966) married Albert WARD, Esther Ann (1882–?) married Arthur LEARY. Lived Providence Valley, Hobart, at least 1869–1894. Later moved to Sandy Bay. Gardener, dairyman, butcher. Won prizes at poultry shows. Died Melbourne, buried Cornelian Bay. Believe his parents and siblings may have lived in Providence Valley but can find no proof or connection. Possible there may be connections with NZ or Victoria. Any info greatly appreciated. Alan Lüdeke, 157 Binney Street East Euroa VIC 3666 📞 (03) 5795 2875.

SIMMONDS/HILLS

Thomas SIMMONDS married Esther HILLS, in 1840, Launceston. Children were—Thomas married Letitia HOWE, George married Charlotte MARKHAM, Frances married Robert PHILLIPS, Frank married Kate Ann BESSELL, Emphiam, Catherine, Thomas Henry, Elizabeth married John Charles TAYLOR. Thomas SIMMONDS died 1854, Esther remarried William BAKER, in 1858 their children were William, Arthur Baker married Louise BARRENGER 1884, Esther Baker married Walter Sydney WHITCHURCH 1888, Mary Baker married John DUNKIN. Any information appreciated. Margaret Walker, 7 Carr Street Kings Meadows Launceston TAS 7249.

THOMSON, James (1810–1874)

James THOMSON married Mary McCARTY at St Matthews, New Norfolk on 12 February 1840. James was a shopkeeper at New Norfolk at the time. He and Mary later farmed at Black Brush from the 1840s to 1850s. They moved to Allens Rivulet in 1858 to take up land and named the farm 'Blyth Wood'. James and Mary had eight children, Mary Anne (1841), James William (1842), John (1846), William Stuart (1849), Ellen (1851), Ann (1853), Margaret Rose (1857) and Jane (1858). On his death in 1874 James left the property to his three unmarried daughters, as his sons had their own holdings. Any information on the Thomson family would be appreciated by Robyn Conway, 3 Rupert Street 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 TAS 7250.

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
ADAMS	Wigan LAN ENG	1800-1900	4586
AHEARNE James	Hobart TAS AUS	1858	4581
ALBURY George	KEN ENG		4668
ALBURY Sarah		1830-1850	4668
ALL FAMILIES	Ulverstone/Penguin/Forth TAS AUS	All	4599
ANDREWS Dinah	Quarrington LIN ENG	1800-1855	4620
ANDREWS William John Footitt	Newark ENG	1803-1854	4620
ASHTON	LND ENG	1700-1800	4633
ATHERTON	Wigan LAN ENG	1800-1900	4586
AUGHEY/AUCHIE John	Launceston TAS AUS	1830-1850	4602
AYER	NSW AUS/SCT	1800s	4630
BAKER Samuel	Norfolk Island/TAS AUS	1764-1841	4600
BARNES	Christchurch NZ	1863+	4605
BARNES	Melbourne VIC AUS	1880-1900	4605
BARNES	Islington LND ENG	pre 1860	4605
BARNETT	Laughton LIN ENG	1700-1833	4648
BARWICK Albert Andrew	TAS AUS	1868-1869	4639
BASHAM Xenophon	CAM ENG	1772-1827	4600
BATES	TAS AUS	1830-	4655
BAULCH Charles	SOM ENG	1800-1843	4669
BELL Robert Alexander	Alnwick NML ENG	1800s	4573
BELLAIRS Eugene	Hobart/Sandy Bay TAS AUS	1850s	4640
BENNETT	Hobart TAS AUS	1890s	4581
BERGMANN	GER	pre 1870	4574
BEVAN Thomas	Nenagh IRE	1823-1891	4595
BEVIN	NZ/ENG	1800s	4630
BLACKBERRY James	Whitechapel LND ENG	-1846	4572
BLACKNEY George	Hobart TAS AUS	c1840	4597
BLACKNEY Wm Geo	Hobart TAS AUS	1840-1845	4597
BLAY James	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1812-1835	4606
BOND Richard	Bideford DEV ENG	pre 1855	4574
BOWE Eliza	Hobart TAS AUS/Queens Co IRL	1820-1910	4643
BOYD	Hobart TAS/ENG	1800-1950	4577
BOYS Elizabeth	ENG	1790	4668
BRADMORE George	Whitemore TAS AUS/UK	All	4613
BRADY/BRADDY Emily	Hobart TAS AUS	1825-1832	4631
BREADMORE/BREDMORE George	Whitemore TAS AUS/UK	All	4613
BREEN	VIC AUS	1929	4646
BRENNAN Mary	DUB IRE	1788-1826	4600
BUDD William	Hobart TAS AUS	1892+	4596
BUNKER Elizabeth	Hobart TAS AUS	1820-1889	4641
BURTON Amy Elizabeth	SSX ENG	1870-1897	4623
BYERS James	Oatlands TAS AUS	1855	4641
BYRON H Frederick	Hobart TAS AUS	-1862	4606
CAIRNS James	Killala MAY IRL	1700+	4669
CAIRNS James	Glasgow SCT	1810-1845	4670
CAMPBELL James	Hobart TAS AUS	-1859+	4664
CARMICHAEL Marion	Edinburgh SCT/TAS AUS	1790-	4592
CARROLL Thomas	Athy KID IRL	pre 1799	4652
CARTLEDGE John	Hobart TAS AUS	1849-	4642
CHRISTIE Henry	Esperence TAS AUS	1860-1873	4575
COKER	NFK/LND ENG	All	4635
COLE William	Wynyard TAS AUS	1822-1903	4600
COLES Mabel Irene	KEN ENG	1897	4623
CONNOLLY Ann	Hobart TAS AUS/Galway IRL	1828-1901	4643
CONOLLY	Islington ENG	1800-1881	4611

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
COOPER Ernest Alonzo	Queenstown/Strahan TAS AUS	m1898	4680
COOPER George	Carlton/Hobart TAS AUS	1847-1871	4680
COOPER John Thomas	Sandy Bay/ Newtown/Hobart TAS AUS	m1873	4680
COOPER William	Sandy Bay/ Newtown/Hobart TAS AUS	m1858	4680
COURTNEY St Clair Keith	Auburn District SA AUS	1910-1937	4672
COX William	Hobart TAS AUS	1813-	4642
COX William	Evandale TAS AUS	1834-1853	4607
CULLEN	Worksop area NTT ENG	1800-	4647
CULLEN Luke	Hobart/Richmond TAS AUS	1817-1886	4641
DANNOCK James	Wymondham NFK ENG/Melbourne VIC AUS	c1805-1876	4594
DARGAVEL Agnes	Edinburgh SCT	1845-1855	4669
DAVIS William	Richmond TAS AUS	1870-1883	4575
DEVITT	Richmond TAS AUS	1850-1900	4675
DONNELLAN Patrick James	Hawker/Wilpena Pound SA AUS	1870s +	4672
DONOVAN Mary	COR IRL	1827?-	4661
DOWLING Edward	IRE	pre 1855	4574
DUFF Michael	Leith SCT/Launceston TAS AUS	1834-	4620
DUHIG James and John	Poplar MDX ENG	1830-1920	4609
DWANE Ellen	Kilfinane LIM IRE	c1876	4621
EFFINGHAM Lawrence	New York USA	1734+	4579
EFFINGHAM William	AUS	1823+	4579
EMIGRANT SHIPWRECKS	Coastline TAS AUS	1830-1850	4603
FAZACKERLEY	Wigan LAN ENG	1700-1800	4586
FERRAR William Moore	LIM IRL/UK		4645
FLEETWOOD John	Swansea TAS AUS	1840-?	4602
FLOAT Alfred	Hawkhurst KEN ENG	1821-1909	4595
FLYNN	TIP IRL	1850-	4654
FORMAN	Plumstead KEN ENG	1863-	4647
FRANKLIN	Westbury/BKM ENG	1700-1833	4648
FREEMAN Mary Ann	Bagdad/Fingal/Cressy TAS AUS	1835-1900	4601
GILMORE Isaac	DBY ENG	1804?-1879	4661
GLOVER	ENG		4583
GLOVER Charles	ENG/SCT	1783-1864	4663
GLOVER Elizabeth Gardiner	TAS AUS	1853-	4663
GLOVER Emily	TAS AUS	1857-	4663
GOLEBY	SFK ENG	All	4635
GOULDING	Pentonville LND ENG	pre 1860	4604
GRAY Elizabeth	SCT	1889-1900	4587
GROSS Alice Josephine	m Longford 1893 TAS AUS	b1876	4601
GROVE	SRY ENG	pre 1751	4633
GRUNDY Catherine	Launceston TAS AUS	1840-1870	4597
GULLON Nancy	Brighton TAS AUS	1835-1837	4631
GURNEY Catherine	Launceston TAS AUS	1840-1870	4597
HAIG William Charles	Hobart TAS AUS	1853-1855	4631
HALES Daniel	ENG	pre 1835	4574
HALLAM Joseph	East Leake NTT ENG	1801-1829	4672
HALLAM Joseph	East Leake NTT ENG	-1830	4572
HAM William Joseph	SOM ENG	1889-1920s	4615
HARDING	CAM ENG		4583
HARDING Patrick		pre 1900	4652
HARRIS Henry & Henrietta	TAS AUS	1860+	4605
HAYES James	Bagdad/Fingal/Cressy TAS AUS	1835-1900	4601
HAYES Lt John		early 1800s	4601
HENNESY John	Baushee TIP IRE	pre 1850s	4573
HEPBURN Robert	Loith SCT	1827	4634
HIBBITS John	Hobart TAS AUS/IRL	1823-1885	4643

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
HICKSON	Hobart/Melbourne AUS	1800-1950	4577
HIDE William			4640
HILL Solomon	LND ENG		4638
HINDLE	YKS ENG	pre 1751	4633
HODGSON John Henry	ENG/Queenstown TAS AUS	1840-1860s	4672
HOUSE Susannah	Bristol ENG	-1845	4652
HOWELL Jeremiah	Holloway SOM ENG	-1842	4572
HUDSON	Hibaldstowe LIN ENG	1700-1833	4648
HUDSON Frederick & Annie	Campbell Town/Southport TAS AUS	1849+	4580
HUGO James Victor	Mary Port CUL ENG	1860-1960	4612
HUNN	TAS AUS	1820-1950	4630
HURST William	Wootton BDF ENG	-1824	4572
HUTCHISON	Hobart/Adelaide/Melbourne AUS	1800-1950	4577
HUTCHISON James	AYR SCT	1911+	4587
INGERSON	OES	1750-1800	4585
JACK Raleigh			4628
JACOMB Robert	TAS AUS	1833-1848	4573
JAMES	Manchester LND ENG	1800s	4605
JOBLIN	IOW ENG/AUS/NZ	1680-1997	4654
JOHNS Alfred Edward	TAS AUS		4601
JONES	Wigan LAN ENG	1750-1850	4586
JONES Robert James	LND ENG		4638
JONES Thomas			4638
JONES Thomas Henry			4638
JUDE	LND ENG	c1850	4604
KEANE Catherine	Castlebar MAY IRL	1832-1925	4661
KENNEALLY Catherine	Melbourne AUS	pre 1870s	4573
KENNY Agnes	IRL	pre 1810	4652
KEOGH Jeremiah		pre 1900	4652
KIBBLE Sarah Ann Elizabeth	Launceston/Stamley TAS AUS	c1812-1894	4594
KIBBLE Thomas	ENG/ Launceston TAS/Melbourne VIC AUS	c1778-1849	4594
KIELY	Carrigaline COR IRL	1840-	4654
KILSOR Annie Maria		c1870	4624
KINGHAM Mary Ann	?SRY ENG/Stamley TAS AUS	All	4613
KITTLETY/KETTLETY Solomon	ENG	1800-1835	4670
KNAGGS John Boys	ENG	1804	4668
KNIGHT Sarah Elizabeth	Sandy Bay/Hobart TAS AUS	m1873	4680
KURRLE family	Stuttgart WUE GER		4618
LARGE Henry	Mildenhall SFK ENG	1837-1929	4614
LARGE William J	NFK? ENG	early 19thC	4614
LATHEY James	Bradpole DOR ENG	1855-	4584
LATHEY Janet nee CUNNINGHAM	AYR SCT	1855-	4584
LEICHT Heinrich Rudolf Wilhelm	HAN GER/Hamilton VIC AUS	c1827-	4594
LEIGH Elizabeth Ann	SOM ENG	1871-1948	4615
LENARD Mary	TAS AUS	1835-1900	4669
LILLY	Scotter LIN ENG	1700-1833	4648
LINEMAN Thomas John	Greenwich/LND ENG	1876-1934	4649
LIVINGSTONE Annie	Southport TAS AUS	1864+	4580
LOOMES	Husbands Bosworth/LEI ENG	1830	4648
<i>LORD LIVERPOOL (Ship)</i>	Crew & passengers/descendants AUS	1823	4579
LOVERIDGE/ LOVRIDGE	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1788-1830	4576
LUCAS	TAS AUS	1800-1900	4603
LYALL Alexander	Traprain SCT	1816-1881	4595
LYNE Martha	TAS AUS	1800s	4592
LYONS	TAS AUS	1850-1997	4655
MacGREGOR Rob Roy	Glasgow SCT	1550	4634

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
MASSEY	TAS AUS	1805-1997	4654
MATLEY family	Glen Innes NSW AUS	pre 1896	4618
MATSON B J	Kingston TAS AUS	4 Jul 1928	4626
MATSON G	Kingston TAS AUS	1817-1898	4626
MATSON G A	Kingston TAS AUS	1887	4626
MATSON H J	Kingston TAS AUS	1897	4626
MATSON O J	Kingston TAS AUS	1908	4626
McDONALD Melora J	Melbourne VIC AUS	1873-1880	4593
McGUINNESS Hugh	Mt Lyell/goldmine areas TAS AUS	1854-1855	4603
McLAUCHLAN Agnes Clarke	SCT	1880-1925	4587
McLAUCHLAN William Somerville	SCT	1880-1925	4587
McLEOD	VIC AUS	1847-1930	4630
MILBROOK Edward /Arthur & Arnold	1858-1890	4628	
MITCHELL Patrick	Tuam GAL IRE	1827-1900	4595
MOORHEAD	DUR ENG		4583
MOTTRAN			4677
MUIRHEAD James	Launceston TAS AUS	1854-1905	4607
MULHALL Robert	Hobart TAS AUS/IRL	1800-1890	4643
MURPHY	IRL	1821-	4671
MURRAY Andrew C	TAS AUS	1824-	4592
MURRAY David	Edinburgh SCT/TAS AUS?	1822-1896	4592
MURRAY David	Edinburgh SCT/TAS AUS?	1787-1837	4592
MUSSELWHITE Eliza	Mildenhall SFK ENG	1850-1900	4614
NEWSTEAD	Retford NTT ENG	1838-	4647
NEWTON	Launceston	1800	4585
NEWTON			4619
NICHOLLS Mary			4628
NICKEL	GER	pre 1870	4574
NORTON Arthur C	Green Ponds TAS AUS	1868+	4596
NOTSON Susannah	Hobart TAS AUS	1830-1860	4675
O'BRIEN	Limerick IRL/Portland VIC AUS		4635
O'BRIEN Gregory	PEI CAN	pre 1850s	4573
O'BRIEN John	Hobart TAS AUS/Queens Co IRL	1800-1857	4643
O'BRIEN Robert	Hobart TAS AUS/Christchurch NZ	1858-1934	4643
O'CONNELL	Iragh/Clare IRL		4679
O'CONNELL James	Capahlaheen/Clare IRL	All	4679
O'GORMAN James	LIM IRE	pre 1870s	4573
PARK Martha	Dundee SCT	1843	4661
PATTERSON	Co Caithness SCT		4635
PATTERSON	DUR ENG		4583
PEACOCK Catherine neé PEED	Launceston	1836-	4584
PEACOCK Edward	Launceston	1836-	4584
PEACOCK Edward & Ruth	Launceston	1860-	4584
PEARSON			4677
PERRY Louis	Campbelltown TAS AUS	1855	4639
PIERCE /PEARCE			4638
PILGRIM John Mason	Launceston TAS AUS	1840-1860	4597
POTTER Mary C	New Norfolk TAS AUS	pre 1854+	4582
PRIALUX Amelia	Hobart/Sandy Bay TAS AUS	1828	4640
PRIALUX Henry	Hobart/Sandy Bay TAS AUS	1828	4640
PURDY/PARDIE Margaret	m St Cuthberts Edinburgh	1854	4651
PURSELL	BKM ENG	pre 1850	4574
PURVIS	DUR ENG		4583
PYERS Mary Ann	TAS AUS	1803-1852	4642
RAM Jan	FRI NL	1878+	4580
RAY	Liverpool LAN ENG	1830	4604

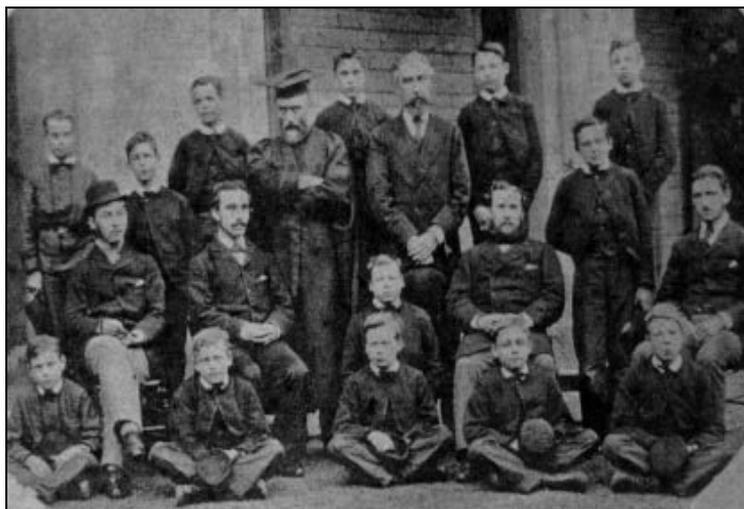
NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
RAYNOR Richard	Little Marlow ENG	-1819	4572
READ Ann	Hobart TAS AUS	c1840	4597
REGAN	ROS IRL	1850-	4654
REGAN Ellen	Hobart TAS AUS	1856-1858	4631
REID Clara Childe	TAS AUS	1800s	4592
RITCHIE David K	TAS AUS	1829-	4641
ROACH	TAS AUS	1800-	4655
ROSENDALE			4638
SAUNDERS Eliza	Evandale TAS AUS	-1850	4607
SCOTT	ENG		4583
SCULLY Mary Catherine	Longford/Evandale TAS AUS	-1951	4590
SEABOURNE	ESS ENG	1821-	4671
SELF	ENG	1820-	4671
SHEDDAN Alexander	<i>Commodore Perry</i>	1855	4651
SHEEDY	TAS / AUS / IRL	All	4679
SHEEPY Pat	Newport TIP IRL	1750+	4679
SHENNAN Alexander	m St Cuthberts Edinburgh	1854	4651
SHENNAN Margaret	m St Cuthberts Edinburgh	1854	4651
SHERIDAN	Fermanagh IRL	All	4635
SHINNICK Catherine	Co Cork IRL	1830s+	4672
SHIPTON			4619
SIDNEY William	Green Ponds TAS AUS	1848+	4596
SIMMETT Ann	Perth Area TAS AUS	?	4639
SIMMONDS	TAS AUS	1805-1997	4654
SKAITH		1700-1833	4648
SLY	IRE	1800-1900	4585
SMITH			4677
SMITH Henry	New Norfolk TAS AUS	pre 1854+	4582
SMITH Henry	Sheffield TAS AUS	1855-1914	4620
SMITH Jessie M	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1865-1944	4582
SMITH John	ENG	-1845	4652
SMITH John	Lavenham SFK ENG	1823?-1895	4661
SMITH Joseph	?New Banbury ENG/Stanley TAS AUS	All	4613
SMITH Michael & Eliza	Richmond/Oatlands TAS AUS	1854-1934	4580
SMITH Robert	Hagley TAS AUS	1866-	4620
SMITH Rosina Frances	Don TAS AUS	1869-	4672
SMITH Thomas	NFK ENG	mid 19thC	4614
SMITH Thomas Sinclair	Richmond TAS AUS	1830-1900	4675
SPANNRUFF Catherine Mina	IRE	pre 1886	4618
SPROUL E	North West Bay	1854-1878	4486
STEELE Matilda Amelia nee FRASER	Launceston TAS/Richmond VIC AUS	1846-1903	4594
STEELE Walter	Craik FIF SCT/Hawthorn VIC AUS	1834-1901	4594
STORCH Leonora	LND ENG/Warsaw POL	1890-1925	4670
STUBBS John Nolleth		pre 1872	4624
STUBBS John W	Fingal TAS AUS	b1872	4624
STUCHBURY	BKM ENG	1800-1900	4586
SULLIVAN Mary	Kilfinane LIM IRE	c1906	4621
SUMMER William	Frome SOM ENG/Launceston TAS AUS	All	4613
TAYLOR Alfred Thomas	LND ENG	1913+	4650
TEDDER James	Hobart TAS AUS	1812-1822	4606
THOMPSON George	Sassafrass area TAS AUS	1912-1913	4639
THOMPSON William & James C	Hobart TAS AUS	1833+	4596
THOMSON Archibald Gordon	Launceston TAS AUS	-1939	4589
TILYARD Thomas	Finsbury ENG	-1823	4572
TOPPING	Wigan LAN ENG	1800-1900	4586
TURNBULL Alexander	Sheffield TAS AUS	1855-	4620

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

NAME	PLACE	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
TWOMEY Johanna & Ellen	TAS	1830-1850	4603
TYLER Edmund Enoch	TAS AUS	1864-	4641
VAUTIN James	LON ENG	1800-1880	4600
VEENSTRA Tjerk	FRI NL	1870+	4580
WADDINGHAM			4619
WALKER Alfred Chas Dawson	Wagga Wagga NSW AUS	1886-1962	4582
WALKER Jessie M	Brighton TAS AUS	1894-1944	4582
WALKER Tasman Henry Hamilton	New Town TAS AUS	1895-1963	4582
WALKER Victoria Almania	Campbell Town/Hobart TAS AUS	m1878	4680
WALMSLEY R	Hobart TAS AUS	1800-1884	4657
WHITE John	Norfolk Island/TAS AUS	1798-1860	4600
WILLIAMS			4578
WILLIAMS John	Hobart TAS AUS	1798-1887	4596
WILLIAMSON			4677
WOOD Fredrick H	George Town TAS AUS	1880-	4593
WOOD Meloria Jane	George Town TAS AUS	1880-	4593
WOOD Montage J	George Town TAS AUS	1882-	4593
WOOD Peter	Melbourne VIC AUS	1873-1880	4593
WOOD Peter A	George Town TAS AUS	1878-	4593
WOODFALL	Melbourne VIC AUS	1876	4611
WOODFALL	ENG	pre 1876	4611
WRIGHT Amelia	Hobart TAS AUS	-1859+	4664
ZANTUCK John	Colebrook/Richmond TAS AUS	1858-1944	4641

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.



Recognise anyone, or know when?

Taken at Hutchins School towards the end of last century.
Any information to Irene Schaffer at 23a Montagu Street
New Town TAS 7008 or telephone (03) 6228 7815

NEW MEMBERS

4571	ROBERTS	Mrs	Janet	8 Notley St	NEWHAM	TAS	7248
4572	BAILEY	Mrs	Kaye L	3 Mason St	CLAREMONT	TAS	7011
4573	BELL	Mrs	Bernadette	7 Merindah St	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4574	BOND	Mr	Gregory J	PO Box 430	FRANKLIN	TAS	7113
4575	CONRAD	Mrs	Judith A	33 Tamboon Rd	CHIGWELL	TAS	7011
4576	HARGRAVE	Mr	John	PO Box 21	BLACKMANS BAY	TAS	7052
4577	HUTCHISON	Miss	Bridget	35 Manning Ave	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
4578	JACOBS	Mrs	Dinah	47 Mirramar Park	BLACKMANS BAY	TAS	7052
4579	LAWRENCE	Mr	E Frank	7 Bellhaven Ave	TAROONA	TAS	7053
4580	RAM	Miss	Annie	15 Hillborough Rd	SOUTH HOBART	TAS	7004
4581	REIDY	Miss	Jessica K	19 Alexander Esp	BELLERIVE	TAS	7018
4582	SCHOLMA	Mrs	Debra C	40 Burwood Dr	BLACKMANS BAY	TAS	7052
4583	SCOTT	Mr	Paul	11 Lynden Rd	TAROONA	TAS	7053
4584	TUCKER	Mrs	Jennifer S	34 Montrose Rd	MONTROSE	TAS	7010
4585	WALKER	Mrs	Lesley N	6 Stringer Court	OLD BEACH	TAS	7017
4586	ADAMS	Mr	Philip A	6 Duvham Rd	COOEE	TAS	7320
4587	McLAUCHLAN	Mr	Robert	53 Raglan St	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
4588	McLAUCHLAN	Mrs	Joan E	53 Raglan St	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
4589	SHADDOCK	Mr	Brian L	PO Box 995	BURNIE	TAS	7320
4590	SHADDOCK	Mrs	Yvonne M	PO Box 995	BURNIE	TAS	7320
4591	BROWN	Mr	Tony Wm	PO Box 737	ULVERSTONE	TAS	7315
4592	MURRAY	Mr	George H	119 James St	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4593	COOMBE	Ms	Dorothy A	64 Augustine Tce	GLENROY	VIC	3046
4594	DICKSON	Mrs	Marie	180 Arcadia Rd	ARCADIA	NSW	2159
4595	FOSTER	Mrs	Helen	44 Paulette St	MACKAY	QLD	4740
4596	HUMPHREYS	Mrs	Patricia A	45A Nelson St	ALBANY	WA	6330
4597	WRIGHT	Ms	Jennifer B	9 Darling St	EAST GEELONG	VIC	3219
4600	COLE	Mrs	Rhonda	243 Wattletree Rd	MALVERN	VIC	3144
4601	LOWE	Mrs	Patricia A	14 Gumtree Avenue	DUBBO	NSW	2830
4602	PUNSHON	Mrs	Marianne I	27 Democrat Dr	THE BASIN	VIC	3154
4603	SCAMMELL	Mrs	Carmel M	PO Box 95	ALBURY	NSW	2640
4604	WHATLEY	Mrs	Julie	3 Foster St	SWAN HILL	VIC	3585
4605	BRADY	Mrs	Anne	PO Box 11094 Ellerslie	AUCKLAND	NZ	1131
4606	BYRON	Miss	Julie A	27 King St	RIVERSTONE	NSW	2765
4607	MUIRHEAD	Mr	Lindsay J	14 Pine Grove	WARRAGUL	VIC	3820
4608	MUIRHEAD	Mrs	Pauline J	14 Pine Grove	WARRAGUL	VIC	3820
4609	DUHIG	Mr	Raymond J	72 Hjorts Road	EXETER	TAS	7275
4610	DUHIG	Mrs	Pauline M	72 Hjorts Road	EXETER	TAS	7275
4611	WOODFALL	Mr	Gary Alan	197 Los Angeles Rd	DILSTON	TAS	7252
4612	TYSON	Mr	Archibald	33 Chestnut Rd	YOUNGTOWN	TAS	7249
4613	TRELOGGAN	Ms	Katrina J	2 Little Green St	INVERMAY	TAS	7248
4614	ROSS	Miss	Estelle M	139 Rosevears Dr	LEGANA	TAS	7277
4615	DAFT	Mr	ALLAN B C	1 Bridview Place	BRIDPORT	TAS	7262
4616	DAFT	Mrs	Barbara I	1 Bridview Place	BRIDPORT	TAS	7262
4617	PENDREY	Ms	Mollie P	6 Aurora Place	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4618	KURRLE	Mrs	Dianne M	47 Deviation Rd	PENGUIN	TAS	7316
4619	GRIEVE	Mrs	Betty J	10 Elizabeth St	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
4620	ANDREWS	Miss	Christine A	457 Sandy Bay Rd	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
4621	BELL	Mrs	Catherine	2/3 Grace Crt	GLENORCHY	TAS	7010
4622	BEVEN	Ms	Karen R	35 South Terrace	LAUDERDALE	TAS	7021
4623	BURLEIGH	Ms	Dorothy J	136 Bayview Rd	LAUDERDALE	TAS	7021
4624	BURLES	Mrs	Elizabeth A	8 Linden Rd	RISDONVALE	TAS	7016
4625	COOK	Miss	Sarah J	2/7a Cambridge Rd	BELLERIVE	TAS	7018
4626	MATSON	Mr	Stanley T	175 Risdon Rd	LUTANA	TAS	7009
4627	MATSON	Mrs	Maree H	175 Risdon Rd	LUTANA	TAS	7009
4628	MERRIN	Mrs	Patricia D	Flat 2/1 Pierce St	MOONAH	TAS	7009
4629	STRUTHERS	Mrs	Pamela M	15 Anstey St	HOWRAH	TAS	7018

NEW MEMBERS

4630	BEVIN	Miss	Christanna J	7 Byard St	HOBART	TAS	7000
4631	EMMERTON	Mrs	Kathleen J	6 Bentley Rd	LENAH VALLEY	TAS	7008
4632	EXCELL	Mr	John R	3 Eyrie Close	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4633	HINDLE	Mr	Derek H	82 Ocean Esp	BLACKMANS BAY	TAS	7052
4634	LONG	Mr	Nickolas P	24 Elinga St	TRANMERE	TAS	7018
4635	O'BRIEN	Mrs	Patricia M	14 Birngana Ave	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
4636	PHIPPS	Mr	Peter J	24 Rays Crt	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
4637	PHIPPS	Mr	Mathew	24 Rays Crt	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
4638	PIERCE	Mrs	Denise L	8 Narillan St	CLAREMONT	TAS	7011
4639	THOMPSON	Mr	Albert R	1 Esplanade	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
4640	FREEMAN	Mrs	Leonie E	123 Miller St	NORTH FITZROY	VIC	3198
4641	CARTLEDGE	Mrs	Marion E	1 Parkwood Way	TARRALGON	VIC	3844
4642	CARTLEDGE	Mr	L John	1 Parkwood Way	TARRALGON	VIC	3844
4643	O'BRIEN	Mrs	Bernadette	14 Canon Stack Pl Kaiapoi	CHRISTCHURCH	NZ	
4644	PRIOR	Mr	Robin L	7 Turners Ave	TURNERS BEACH	TAS	7315
4645	CHIPMAN	Mrs	Colleen M	20 Keithleigh St	KINGS MEADOWS	TAS	7249
4646	O'CONNOR	Mr	Peter F	3 Henrietta St	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
4647	RANDALL	Mr	Geoff	152 Quarantine Rd	NORWOOD	TAS	7250
4648	RANDALL	Mrs	Felicite	152 Quarantine Rd	NORWOOD	TAS	7250
4649	TAYLOR	Mrs	Irene F	19 Millers Rd	GLENGARRY	TAS	7275
4650	TAYLOR	Mr	Alfred E	19 Millers Rd	GLENGARRY	TAS	7275
4651	SHENNAN	Mrs	Lynette A	12 Coachmans Rd	EVANDALE	TAS	7212
4652	SMITH	Miss	Louise A	146 Emmett St	SMITHTON	TAS	7330
4654	JOBLIN	Miss	Shirley A	275b Clarkin Rd	HAMILTON	NZ	2001
4655	LYONS	Mrs	Noelene	8 Alwyn Crt	INVERLOCH	VIC	3996
4657	FITZGERALD	Mrs	Marie	4 Braeside Ave	RINGWOOD	VIC	3135
4658	SCOTT	Ms	Leanne M	13 Taylor St	WESTBURY	TAS	7303
4659	WESTWOOD	Miss	Tammy J	18 Quarantine Rd	KINGS MEADOWS	TAS	7249
4660	WESTWOOD	Mr	Malcom J	18 Quarantine Rd	KINGS MEADOWS	TAS	7249
4661	AUSTIN	Mrs	Joy A	111 Main Rd	EXETER	TAS	7275
4662	THOMAS	Mrs	Catherine M	20 Clare St	MOWBRAY	TAS	7248
4663	GLOVER	Miss	Susanna E	1/1 Cedar Place	BURNIE	TAS	7320
4664	EVANS	Mrs	Christine M	8 David St	SMITHTON	TAS	7330
4665	McCOLL	Mrs	Marion K	P O Box 111	PENGUIN	TAS	7316
4666	McCOLL	Mr	Lindsay D	P O Box 111	PENGUIN	TAS	7316
4667	MAHAR	Mrs	Robin	11 Manning Cres	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4668	KNAGGS	Ms	Kerry E	43 Surrey St	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
4669	CAIRNS	Mrs	Lisa R	PO Box 674	ROSNY PARK	TAS	7018
4670	CAIRNS	Mr	Robert W	PO Box 674	ROSNY PARK	TAS	7018
4671	CHANDLER	Mrs	Karen M	1 Wallong Place	CHIGWELL	TAS	7011
4672	COURTNEY	Miss	Christine M	12 Laguna Place	MOONAH	TAS	7009
4673	DONOGHUE	Mr	Barry T	465 Oceana Drive	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4674	DONOGHUE	Mrs	Dorothy J	465 Oceana Drive	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4675	MACKIE	Mr	Craig D	17a Hill St	WEST HOBART	TAS	7000
4676	MAXWELL	Mr	Robert I	218 Tinderbox Rd	TINDERBOX	TAS	7054
4677	SMITH	Mrs	Betty Y	2/20 Bingley St	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
4678	BLACK	Ms	Jacqueline V	3 Tinton St	THE GAP	QLD	4061
4679	FAWCETT	Ms	Joan	60 Breton St	WARNAMBOOL	VIC	3280
4680	McCOSKER	Mrs	Marilyn J	3 Cartmel Close	WARNERS BAY	QLD	2282
4681	BRAMICH	Mrs	Lois Z	1 Hilder St	BURNIE	TAS	7320

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

4467 HALL Ms Helen V 276 Ocean Drive BUNBURY WA 6230

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Pamela Mansfield, a new member from Victoria, would like to thank those who sent her information. Her entry in September 1997, 'has met with great success ... Their generosity has been overwhelming.'

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