



THE ANCESTRAL SEARCHER



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From the Editor

Rosemary McKenzie

Welcome to a very “convicted” journal this quarter! The Convict SIG members have been very prolific writing up their convict ancestor bios and sending them in. There are short snippets and longer pieces - 38 in all.

Our Membership Secretary let us know that the 5,000th membership number had been issued. While the society has grown from a handful of 14 members in 1964 membership numbers and cards were only introduced in 1997. Welcome to our milestone new member!

Last week I was reminded of another topic for getting the creative writing started. My weekly email arrived from *BoardGameGeek* with the title “Finely Tuned Memories”. Pic of the week was an old cover of *Scythe* with the tagline of “Over 3 years of family fun!”. I don’t know if that meant the game goes for three years (which sometimes it does feel like it) or, more likely, it had been a board game for three years. It’s still going strong 20 years later.



The Game of Scythe: 1991 Edition.



Scythe: 2016 Edition.

What board games did you play as a child? What games do you play now with your children or grandchildren? Not only boardgames, what playground games did you play? I remember the see-saw and the balancing act in the middle! Please send in your paragraphs, for a column I will call “Games We Played”, or an article if you have more of a story.

Some other prompters for conversation starters with interviews or yourself came from a list of “password reset security questions” I recently saw. Some of them were: What was your childhood nickname? In what city did your mother and father meet? What was the name of your first stuffed animal? What is your oldest cousin’s first and last name? Where were you New Year’s 2000? Who was your childhood hero?



*Source: Museums Victoria
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With the launch of our Writing Competition this month we need to get the creative juices flowing and the submissions coming in!

President's Report

Nick Reddan

The new year is steaming ahead. I was fortunate to avoid Canberra's very hot January with a holiday in India. India is a very interesting place with a different culture but also with echoes of a colonial past with many connections to Australia. Not just cricket. Being in India when they recorded the first series win against Australia in Australia, I tended to avoid conversations about cricket. Many Australian families have connections with India including soldiers who had spent time in India before coming here, people who made fortunes working for the Honourable East India Company and people who served in that company's army. My great great-grandfather William Swan CROKER mentioned his great uncle General Robert CROKER of India. While he had some of the facts wrong Robert CROKER was in the East India Company Army from 1771 and worked in the Madras Presidency. He died in 1817 at Masulipatam when William Swan CROKER was only seven years old, so it is understandable that the latter had some facts wrong. One of the places I visited was Chennai the large modern city that Madras became. It was good to walk around Fort St George the fort in Madras where Robert would have started his career in India.

Inside Fort St George is a little church, St Mary's, which has some of the earliest graves of Europeans in India. On our visit there they had a burial register open at a page under glass. The register not only gave the burial date but also included a transcription of the memorial inscription. One I photographed had "Sacred | to the memory of Miss Charlotte Constance O'DELL the eldest daughter of the late | Lieut Col Robert Dean O'DELL| of the 25th Regt MNI [Madras Native Infantry] who departed this life | on the 13 March 1854 aged 29 years 8 months and 12 days Go gentle spirit ...". Don't you wish this was a more widespread practice.

I finished year 12 in 1969, so 2019 is the fifty-year anniversary of this. My school, Wavell State High, had about 1500 students in grade 8 through 12 but as was common at that time there were only around 100 students completing year 12. I hope to catch up with some of my cohort later in the year. A few, of course, have passed away. Some of the rest, however, have started to connect through Facebook and e-mail. What do you know about your ancestors' education? Did they get to higher education or simply had 'reads and writes' in the comments on their immigration documents?

While I have been swanning about outside the country, other members of council have been working hard to change our constitution so that our society can become a charity. By the time you get this the changes will have been considered at a Special General Meeting and hopefully registration as a charity will be progressing.

I wish you all the best and hope that some of your genealogical brick walls come tumbling down during the year.

Searching for Ann Shadwell

Jane Morrison

Lancaster Castle, almost 1,000 years old, is one of England's most important historical and archaeological sites. Dating from Roman times, the building was a fort, a garrison, and from the 17th century, a working prison until as recently as 2011. Executions were carried out on Gallows Hill on the moors beyond the castle until 1800 when the castle's infamous 'Hanging Corner' became



Lancaster Castle from the South West 1778, by Thomas Hearne. (Created about the year Ann was born. Source: Wikimedia Commons)

the site where condemned prisoners drew their last breaths. It was in this notorious place that seven men were hanged on 24 March 1809. Eight men and one woman had been sentenced to death the previous day at the Lancaster Assizes. Only two of the nine were to be reprieved.

Ann SHADWELL, the only woman among the nine, was sentenced to death on 23 March 1809, 'for uttering counterfeit silver'. Seven of the eight men received the death sentence for uttering

forged Bank of England notes; George EYRES for horse-stealing.¹ The judge in the case, Sir Soulden LAWRENCE, reprieved Ann SHADWELL and George EYRES. SHADWELL and EYRES were granted royal pardons on 7 April 1809 on condition that they were 'Transported to the Coast of New South Wales or some other of the Islands adjacent for and During the Term of their respective Natural Lives ...'² Ann appears to have been spared the hangman's noose because of her gender and the growing distaste among the English for the execution of women, although Sir Soulden's reasons for recommending her reprieve are not explicit.

Ann SHADWELL's birthplace and who her mother and father were need to be confirmed, however, family historians on MyHeritage have identified a Joseph SHADWELL and his wife, Hannah SHARP(E) of Cheshire (the adjoining county to Lancashire), England as possibly her parents. If they were, Ann was probably born at Gawsworth, Chesire about 1777. An Ann SHADWELL, daughter of Joseph and Hannah SHADWELL, was baptised at Gawsworth on 28 December 1777.³ Also, according to Lancashire court records, Ann SHADWELL sometimes went by the alias 'Ann SHARP' or 'SHARPEY' when she came before the bench. She also called her only known daughter Hannah. Whether Ann was the daughter of these SHADWELLS still needs to be confirmed.

Ann SHADWELL was transported with 121 female convicts on the *Canada* that departed England on 23 March 1810, arriving at Port Jackson, New South Wales on 10 September 1810.

After reaching Port Jackson, 88 of the 120 female convicts who arrived on the *Canada* (one died enroute), were assigned to free settlers for three years as indentured servants. The 32 remaining women went to the Government Cloth Manufactory at Parramatta while awaiting assignment. As visits from English ships were few and supplies irregular in the early days of the colony of New South Wales, a cloth factory had existed at Parramatta probably from the 1790s when European flax was 'planted in the neighbourhood of Sydney, [and] an Irish convict, with memories of flax spinning in the cabins of County Kerry, superintended the setting up at Parramatta, of looms sent out by the English government.' By March 1802, 646 yards of linen and 306 yards of woollen blanketing had been made. By March 1804, sufficient sacking was being made to bag all the grain produced in the settlement, and 50 yards of linen were bartered weekly by the commissariat.⁴ So by the time Ann SHADWELL arrived in Sydney in 1810, cloth-making had been an industry there for possibly 20 years. However, it is not certain that Ann SHADWELL



Sydney Cove, West side 1810 [attributed to GW Evans], State Library of New South Wales (Ann arrived September 1810).

ever went to the factory at Parramatta, for on 15 September 1810, 'several persons ... [had] obtained female convicts' from on board the *Canada* without having gone through the usual arrangements for their proper treatment, tenure of service and the payment of security bonds.⁵

Ann SHADWELL appears to have become convict William VALE's 'housekeeper' soon after her arrival in Sydney. A number of convicts with the name William VALE were transported to New South Wales. This William VALE was sentenced at the Suffolk Assizes on 25 March 1802 to seven years transportation for the theft of poultry. He had arrived in New South Wales on the *Fortune* in 1806. Whether William went straight to the *Canada* looking for a 'bride', or chose her from the cloth factory, is not known. At the time of Ann's arrival in Sydney, William VALE was still 'a government servant'—a convict. It is not clear either when he became free again, and therefore eligible to have an indentured servant officially assigned to him, as his partner in crime Phillip HARROLD, who was sentenced at Suffolk at the same time in 1802, received his Certificate of Freedom on 9 January 1810, so technically William should have received his emancipation certificate then too and been able to apply to have a housekeeper in 1810, certainly by September. However, VALE's name is not included on the list of emancipists with that of Phillip HARROLD ('HAROLD' in the notice) in 1810.⁶

This suggests that William VALE may have had other difficulties in the colony that delayed the issuing of his Certificate of Freedom.

In the New South Wales General Muster of 11 February 1811, Ann SHADWELL is registered as 'Ann CHADWELL', sentenced to transportation for life and living with William VALE, probably at Sydney Cove. William and Ann had two known children: William, who lived for a month only and Hannah. William was born in October 1811 and died on 11 November 1811.⁷ Hannah VALE was born at Sydney Cove on 2 November 1813,⁸ indicating that Ann and William were still living in the Sydney area at the time. Ann and William may also have had a son called John, who did not survive either.

Ann SHADWELL underwent a Churching Ceremony at St Phillip's Church of England, Sydney at the same time as Hannah was christened on 23 January 1814.



A sketch of St Phillip's Church, Sydney from the Australian and Country Journal, 28 January 1888, p. 21.¹⁰

This is a ceremony, that used to be performed more widely, undertaken to bless a new mother in the hope that she will have good health following the birth of a baby. Ann and Hannah, mustered at Sydney, are recorded as living with William VALE in the November 1814 Muster. A note in the margin of this Muster states that William and Ann were 'married at Sydney', however, no official record of this 'marriage' has been found. The couple may

have followed a convention of common law marriage, as they lived together from 1810 to at least 1828.

Ann's life sentence appears to have been reduced after she arrived in New South Wales, as she was 'free by servitude' after seven years according to the September 1822 New South Wales Census, that is, about 1816. By the 1822 Census and General Muster, Ann SHADWELL is recorded as living with William 'DALES' at Windsor. In 1822, William VALE was still listed in the muster as 'a government servant'. The 1825 Muster is not clear whether William's status is still 'convict' or 'free'. But by the 1828 Muster William VALE, aged 50 (i.e. born c.1778), was listed definitely as 'free by servitude', Protestant, and as a landholder living at Wilberforce.

In the muster conducted in September 1825, Ann 'CHAPPELL' is recorded as free by servitude, living with William VALE at Wilberforce. In the 1828 Muster, held in November, Ann 'SHATWELL', aged 56, free by servitude, is still living in William VALE's household at Wilberforce as his housekeeper. Hannah VALE, aged 16, is working at Richmond as a servant for Thomas PARNELL. He was the stepson of former English convict Samuel THORLEY (c.1769–1821). Hannah married Samuel James THORLEY (1804–1874), second son of Samuel THORLEY and

Agnes SHALES, at St Peter's Church of England, Richmond on 23 July 1829. Unfortunately, their marriage certificate does not include the names of, or details about, their parents. So, there is nothing on it about Ann's status in 1829. The National Library of Australia's Trove, usually so revealing of its secrets, does not include any articles or notices about the THORLEY/VALE marriage that year, or about the passing of Hannah's mother.

What happened to Ann SHADWELL in, or after 1828, is still a mystery. On her daughter Hannah's death record, Ann's surname is recorded as 'CAULEY'. However, no records relating to an Ann CAULEY (or similar names), who could have been Hannah's mother, have been located that can be confirmed to be this Ann SHADWELL. Some online family history sites have recorded Ann SHADWELL as dying in 1851, but do not provide the source for this information. A family member close to the author has suggested that Ann is known to have split from William VALE at some stage, but when?

It is lamentable that records of convict deaths and burials (even after they gained their freedom) in New South Wales were not retained regularly until 1828/29 following a request from Governor MACQUARIE, who was not happy with how convict records were being kept. No records of the death of Ann SHADWELL between 1828 and 1851 has been found in the NSW Births, Deaths and Marriages records, convict death records, on the Mutch Cards Index, or the St Peter's Church of England, Richmond records, although it is possible it is one of the records obscured or illegible on the microfiche of St Peter's records. The original, held by the Church of England, is not available for public viewing.

Interestingly, even though William VALE had been free for many years when he died in 1859, his death was still recorded in the convict deaths and burials records. Interestingly also, he was recorded as a 'widower' when he married Mary HENRY in 1845. Ann SHADWELL/VALE could have died by 1845, but a record of her dying in 1845 does not appear to be included in convict records or other official records. Initially Ann's life sentence would have prevented her from leaving the colony, but had she received a remitted sentence or an Absolute Pardon she may have been officially allowed to leave New South Wales and returned to England. Ann could have left New South Wales for another colony, or even sailed back to England after 1828 under her own name, Ann SHADWELL, as Ann VALE, or under another name. She could have taken another partner, taking on their name, but not marrying officially. In New South Wales, people could marry again after seven years if already married to a spouse 'back home' or elsewhere in the colonies if there had been no contact between the two for this amount of time.

There is a record of a land grant about 1840 to an Ann VALE near Newcastle, New South Wales, however the Ann SHADWELL/VALE, subject of this article, would have been about 82 at the time. A grant to someone so old is not impossible, but unlikely. The Ann VALE who died at Newcastle in 1895, who some family historians have included on family history websites, could not be this Ann SHADWELL/VALE, as she would have been about 123 at the time of

her death! Also, the first names of the parents of the Ann VALE who died in 1895 were Robert and Ellen⁹ not Joseph and Hannah, the more likely names of Ann SHADWELL/VALE's parents. If Ann died and was interred at Wilberforce, there is no surviving record of her burial in the Wilberforce Cemetery.

The whole story of Ann SHADWELL, who arrived in New South Wales on the *Canada* in 1810, may have been known to her close relatives. The author is aware that Ann has other living descendants. Those of us still researching Ann SHADWELL and her story would be most grateful to know of any more information about her. If you can help solve this mystery, please contact the author at: jmor7639ster@gmail.com.

- 1 A news item about Ann Shadwell's case is included in the *Lancaster Gazette* of Saturday 1 April 1809.
- 2 FindMyPast, England and Wales, Crime, Prisons and Punishment, 1770–1935, George Eyres and Ann Shadwell Pardon, 11 April 1809
- 3 FindMyPast, Diocese of Chester, parish registers of baptisms c.1538–1910
- 4 'Struggles of the Forties: Our Manufacturers Today', *The Register News-Pictorial*, Adelaide, Monday 17 March 1930, p. 10
- 5 Extract from a *Dispatch from Governor Macquarie, to the Earl of Bathurst*; dated Sydney, New South Wales, 27th October 1810, and quoted on the Free Settlers or Felon? website at: https://www.jenwillets.com/convict_ship_canada_1810.htm, accessed 16 October 2018.
- 6 Ancestry.com, New South Wales, Australia, Certificates of Freedom, 1810–1814, 1827–1867, accessed 9 October 2018.
- 7 Record from St John's Anglican Church, Parramatta in the Mutch Card Index to Births, Deaths and Marriages 1787–1814, Tobess–Youngston, mfm G22, 464 (available at the National Library of Australia and other libraries).
- 8 NSW BDM Births 283/1813 V1813283 7 and 283/1813 V1813283 7
- 9 NSW BDM Deaths 13409/1895.
- 10 Convicts built the original wattle and daub St Phillip's Church, on the corner of Bligh and Hunter Streets, Sydney in June 1793. The church was burnt down in 1798. A second stone church, that appears to be depicted above, operated at Lang Park from 1810 to 1856. Ann Shadwell would have attended the Churching Ceremony and Hannah Vale's Christening there in January 1814. The current St Phillip's Church building on York Street, was constructed between 1848 and 1856.

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Came Free then a Convict - Sarah Middleton

Robyn Middleton

Sarah MIDDLETON was the wife of the convict William MIDDLETON (see this journal). Sarah, a free settler, left Portsmouth on 2 June 1813 on His Majesty's Armed Brig *Kangaroo* that accompanied her husband's transport ship *Earl Spencer* on its voyage to Australia. Her voyage was not as straightforward as her husband's as it was delayed in Madeira, Rio de Janeiro and the Cape of Good Hope. The *Earl Spencer* voyage was 4 months whereas the *Kangaroo* arrived on 10 January 1814 – “a tedious 7 month voyage”. Sarah sailed with their four surviving children (three others had died in England). They were daughters, Jemima (10 years), Hannah Sarah (4), and Caroline (3) and baby William (3 ½ months). William died on the voyage aged 9 months old. He had been born at the Poorhouse, Limehouse, Stepney just before their departure.

Sarah was born in Sussex to William GUNNER and Hannah HUGGETT and was baptised on 12 February 1775. She and William MIDDLETON were married on 8 June 1797, after Banns, at St Saviour, Southwark, Surrey.

By the end of 1814 they were “off stores” in Sydney and had another son William Henry born on 10 October 1814. Sarah then attended “Churchings” at St Philip, Sydney on 13 November 1814. This is a ceremony for a blessing to a mother, usually 40 days after childbirth. Their last child, Elizabeth Eleanor, was born on 22 October 1816 and baptized at St Peter's, Campbelltown.

Sarah was granted 60 acres of land in 1820 on Appin Road, Appin, adjoining the explorer John OXLEY's 200 acres. In February 1825, a letter from the Colonial Secretary's Office, in reply to a “memorial” from her, stated “it is not customary to give land to females”. She may have requested more land. By then, her husband, William, was residing on her land at Appin, and she had been assigned a convict, John MONK off the *Norfolk*.

They did quite well in their new country as in the 1822 Muster of Land and Stock, they were living at Appin and had 15 acres wheat, 4 acres maize, 1 acre potatoes, 40 bushels maize in hand, 8 cattle and 27 hogs.

William and Sarah's daughter, Jemima married William WARBY in 1821. William WARBY was born in the colony on 23 July 1801. He was the son of John WARBY and Sarah (nee BENTLEY) - both had been transported.

Caroline MIDDLETON married Thomas McALLISTER at St Peter's, Campbelltown on 14 April 1828. They became a well-known family in the Tumut area of NSW.

Hannah Sarah MIDDLETON had a son, William Warby MIDDLETON (my husband's great grandfather), in 1827. Her abode was Argyle, district of Goulburn. In the 1828 Census Hannah and baby William were living with her sister Jemima

and brother-in-law William WARBY on their property “Murrumbidgee”, Goulburn Plains. Their youngest sister (Elizabeth) Eleanor (age 11) was also close by, living on the property of Mr ALLEN and his family at Goulburn Plains. The WARBY property at Goulburn Plains was at Mulwarree Ponds, just south of modern day Goulburn.

Hannah Sarah MIDDLETON also had another son, George Samuel MIDDLETON, born on 11 August 1830. Both these sons had unknown fathers, but William WARBY, her brother-in-law has been suspected of being the father of both.

Sarah’s husband, William MIDDLETON died on 18 January 1828 age 52 years, and was buried at St Peter’s, Campbelltown. There was a severe drought from 1826-1829 that would have made life difficult for all at this time.

In 1830, two years after her husband’s death, Sarah and her son William, “a youth eleven years of age” were indicted for receiving stolen property. She was tried and sentenced to 14 years transportation to Moreton Bay. The stolen property was a watch that was hidden in the front of her bodice. Her son-in-law, Thomas McALLISTER, gave her the watch to mind. He had been implicated in a robbery committed by John PAYNE and Edward WAYLIN. Young William MIDDLETON was discharged. PAYNE and WAYLIN were found guilty and sentenced to hang. Thomas McALLISTER was not charged because he was an “approver” – a person involved with a crime but who later confesses and offers to serve as a witness for the prosecution. With this judgment, Sarah would have lost her land grant.

The sentence was handed down on 9 January 1829 and Sarah left on the brig *Mary Elizabeth* to arrive at Moreton Bay on 18 February 1829. Women prisoners were housed in the womens’ prison in William Street (now the General Post Office). At that stage there were a total of nine female prisoners amongst the more than 500 convicts. She attended outpatients a number of times for ophthalmic conditions, dysentery and intermittent fever. Female convicts were the chief providers of nursing and dairying at the settlement.

Her daughter Jemima (wife of William WARBY) wrote a Petition in October 1831 to Governor DARLING praying for her mother to be released into her custody but the reply was “the governor would not interfere in this case”.

Sarah MIDDLETON’s description in January 1836 was stout, 4’10” high, eyes grey, complexion sallow and hair brown to grey. She was able to depart Moreton Bay on the *Isabella* on 6 February 1836. She arrived back in Sydney on 21 February 1836 where she was “disposed of to Hyde Park Barracks” on bond.

She died on 21 June 1836, aged 51 years and was buried at Sydney Burial Ground on 23 June 1836. When Sydney Burial Ground was closed down to make way for Central Railway the headstones were removed to Bunnerong Cemetery, NSW.

Sarah and William’s son, William Henry, who stood trial with Sarah in 1829 seemed to lead a life of crime after Sarah was sent to Moreton Bay as he is

listed in the Gaol Description Books a number of times. In 1835 when he was aged 21 his description was 5'5 ¾", swarthy complexion, brown hair, dark hazel eyes and a wart on the left cheek.

Hannah Sarah MIDDLETON (my husband's great-great-grandmother) eventually married Charles MOORE, as Ann Sarah MIDDLETON, in 1840 at the Inn at Gundagai. The parish for them both was Adelong. She was a spinster, 30 years old and he a bachelor. They had seven children of their own and established a property at Wagra in Victoria. She was buried in Tallangatta Cemetery on 16 January 1895 aged 85.

Sarah and William's daughter (Elizabeth) Eleanor (born in the colony) married John MITTON (aka RAGEN) at St Peter's, Campbelltown on 17 May 1835 when she was aged 18. They had five children. She kept family names for three of her children. William was born in 1838, Sarah Jemima was born in 1843, and George Samuel born in 1846. Unfortunately Elizabeth died in 1846 at Kilmore in Victoria aged 29.

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Striking Gold in Ireland - Hawkshaws Part 1

Julie Austin

It seems amazing now that I didn't know of my Irish ancestry until 2014, when I started to explore the Hawkshaws, and just three years later I was standing on their land in Ireland. Until 2014, I had found lots of ancestors from England and Scotland but I didn't know of any from Ireland. As I hadn't found anyone who had seriously explored the Hawkshaws, I accepted the challenge, naively thinking it would be easy to search for such an unusual name. While finding Hawkshaws wasn't difficult, finding the right one proved hard with numerous Benjamins and Richards spread within and across different generations and branches of the family.

My great great grandfather, Benjamin William HAWKSHAW, was born at Falleen (near Nenagh) in the Parish of Ballymackey in Tipperary. He arrived in Melbourne in April 1853, aged 17, as a cabin passenger on the *Digby*. On arriving he joined the newly formed Victorian Police Force and was stationed at Ballarat, in the midst of the gold diggings. After a rapid promotion, in October 1854 Sergeant Benjamin HAWKSHAW found himself a witness to the riot and burning of Bentley's Hotel, in the prelude to the Eureka Stockade. He left the police force in 1857 to earn his living as a bullock driver, carrier, farmer and butcher.

Benjamin married Anne/Anna Maria MOYLAN in 1865 at Runnymede, Victoria (near Elmore). As yet, I haven't found how Anna Maria arrived in Australia. The first official record we have of her in Australia is the birth of her second son, Thomas in 1869. However, from baptism and land records, we believe she was born in 1838 at Cahirlohen, a townland in eastern County Clare, Ireland, to Michael and Mary (nee MORAN) MOYLAN. After marrying, Benjamin and Anna Maria lived near Campbelltown in Victoria, before moving to their own farm near Tocumwal on the Murray River in 1870s, when the big runs in that area were subdivided and leased to small farmers. Unfortunately, farming on 320 acres in drought years sent them bankrupt and they moved to Jerilderie in NSW in the late 1870s.

Sadly Benjamin lost touch with his family in Ireland and missed out on his inheritance as the eldest son when his father, Benjamin snr, died in Limerick in 1858. Benjamin died at Narrandera NSW in 1886 of kidney disease, aged 49. He and Anna Maria had eight children, with the youngest child, also called Benjamin, only two years old when his father died. The three older sons built a carrying business at Jerilderie supporting their mother and sisters. Anna Maria died at Jerilderie in 1932 aged 92.

By 2017, after many hours of research, writing and consultation with relevant HAGSOC members, I went to Ireland, with my husband driving and me

navigating. We were hoping and expecting to simply get a feel for where the HAWKSHAW and Moylans might have lived. We certainly did not expect to find their actual farmlands, thanks to the generosity of the Irish people we met on the way and a lot of luck.

In Tipperary we located the Ballymackey church and cemetery easily, where at least five Hawkshaws were buried with surviving headstones. Driving around near there we asked the people we came across on the side of the road where Falleen was, getting progressively closer each time until the last person we asked answered “You’re here”. With typical Irish hospitality, Troy and Bridget invited us into their beautiful 19th century Georgian farmhouse for a cup of tea. They were as excited as we were as they had no idea of the history of their land, although their family had been there since the 1920s. They contacted their neighbours and local historians who were equally excited to see us and together they took us to the old HAWKSHAW house, hidden behind huge trees, and then showed us to other nearby sites where Hawkshaws lived and farmed. The house at Falleen is now derelict, but was inhabited until the 1960s.



Julie Austin at Falleen, Tipperary, the ancestral home of Benjamin HAWKSHAW.

Over in County Clare we went to the Local Studies Centre at the Ennis library in search of information on where the Moylans came from. There Peter, the family history expert, checked my research and offered a new index of County Clare baptisms (now accessible online), which showed Anna Maria had six older siblings which I didn’t know of. He then directed us to Anne, his colleague at nearby Tulla library, about 15 kilometres east of Ennis. Anne knew exactly who to call when we told her our story and, when she finished work, she kindly drove us to where the MOYLAN farm was. Through a complicated route, the MOYLAN land has been handed down through the family and is still being farmed by Moylans.

Actually finding the HAWKSHAW and MOYLAN land far exceeded our expectations. We are very grateful to the people we came across in Ireland for their time and generosity in sharing their knowledge with complete strangers from Australia. Such firsthand experience certainly beats hours of online and library research!

Blogging with Sue

Sue O'Leary

I started my historysnop.com blog in November 2018 so I regard myself as a L-plate blogger. I'm fortunate to have a son who helped me with the set up. He's someone who understands what 'plugins', 'themes', 'widgets' and 'thumbnails' mean. These feature on the 'dashboard' which he also understands. I just write and 'post', learning as I go.

I've been asked to rate whether the blog is successful. It's still early days but my son tells me I'm "starting to get some traffic". On a personal level I think it is a success because it's a commitment to write regularly, share and keep family history stories alive. We all have history to share and the digital age has made it so much easier, affordable and accessible.

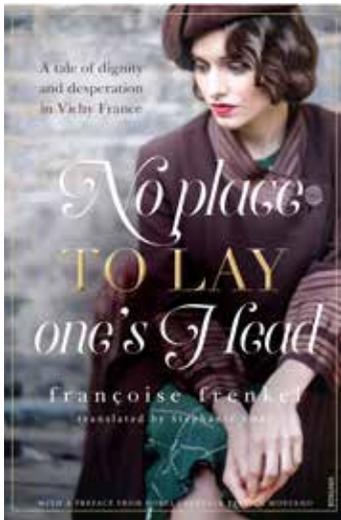
Following are some of the items from my blog.

Book Review

No Place to Lay One's Head

by Françoise Frenkel

There was no rest for this beautiful Polish-born Jewish woman in Nazi-occupied territory from the early 1930s to the end of the Second World War.



This story is very moving. Like Patrick MODIANO, the Nobel Laureate who wrote the Preface, I also felt as if I was reading a letter "from an unknown woman". It was written not long after the author escaped into Switzerland with the harrowing events and personal ordeals still fresh in her mind.

The story was lost for years until an original 1945 copy was unearthed at a Nice jumble sale. Thankfully this missing 'historical treasure' was reprinted in 2015 by a French publisher and translated into English in 2017. I think it is an important historical document.

The author Françoise FRENKEL was a Polish-born Jewish woman whose love of books and French literature led her to open a French language bookshop in Berlin with her husband after the First World War. Her shop attracted a diverse well-heeled clientele primarily from the academic, diplomatic, aristocratic and educated classes.

Everything went well until the mid-1930's when Nazism gained momentum and nationalistic fervour saw foreigners treated with suspicion and disdain. New rules and regulations made it harder and harder for businesses to import and sell foreign goods. So, a shop selling imported French books faced difficulties. Amid customer protests, Françoise was eventually forced to close her bookshop with customers saying it was: "the only place we're able to come to rest our minds."

I was touched by the loving farewell to her books: when she: "heard an infinite delicate melody coming from the shelves and display cabinets – from wherever the books were playing out their mysterious life – it was as if it was the voice of poets, their fraternal consolation to my great distress – offering their farewells."

This was 1939 just before the declaration of war. She was then 50 years old and 'escaped' to Paris, probably thinking like many others that she would be perfectly safe. How wrong she was once the Germans invaded and took control of the Government.

Despite setting up the bookshop with her husband Simon RAICHENSTEIN in 1921, she fails to mention him in her writings apart from one reference to "We" that I saw. Simon went into exile in France on a Nansen (or Stateless persons) passport in 1933 leaving Françoise to run the bookshop alone. Maybe they had separated. He was rounded up in Paris in 1942 deported to Drancy and died in Auschwitz, Poland. His story was probably one worth telling also.

For the full review:

<http://www.historynoop.com/no-place-to-lay-ones-head-by-francoise-frenkel>

Deadshot Dick

*The rise and fall of notorious Melbourne showman
Richard Basil Moore*

The Showman

Richard Basil MOORE (1887-1951) was a showman extraordinaire. He was well-known and popular in the Brighton, St Kilda and Toorak areas of Melbourne, from 1907 to 1928. Under the name 'Deadshot Dick' he wooed crowds in Melbourne's bayside suburbs with his cowboy skills. Billboarded as a sharpshooter, lasso expert and buckjumper he dazzled audiences. Legend has it he rode his horse into a Brighton hotel front bar and shot down the top shelf bottles in a display of shooting brilliance. The Village Belle Hotel in Barkly Street, St Kilda was his favourite drinking hole.

The Drover

Before his 'showbiz' days Richard MOORE was a drover and owned a cattle station in the Frankston area. He was often on the wrong side of the law with

straying cattle. In one widely reported incident, they derailed the Brighton morning train after escaping from their temporary enclosure. In another, they were caught wandering on footpaths under shop awnings and drinking from horse troughs in Carpenter and Lindsay Streets, Brighton.

The Murder Witness

Richard was a prosecution witness for the “felonious” and “malicious” murder of John FULLERTON at the Yass Showgrounds on 3 March 1910. FULLERTON was the owner of a shooting gallery sideshow and came to the assistance of ‘Snowy’ FLYNN the Boxing Tent Proprietor. FLYNN was set upon by a group of aboriginal youths for underpaying them. FULLERTON received a lethal blow with a tent pole and FLYNN suffered severe head injuries after being hit with a lemonade bottle. Witnesses, including Richard, were unable to identify the person who landed the fatal hit in the melee. The defendants were found not guilty by a jury in Goulburn.

The Carnival Man

After his showbiz days, he still entertained people with his carnival rides. He owned the ‘Dodge ‘em Cars’ at the Mordialloc Fair and the ‘Caterpillar’ ride on the St Kilda Foreshore. Possessing an enterprising flair he had amassed so much wealth by the mid-1920s that he bought a mansion behind Luna Park at 1 Spencer Street, St Kilda. He was so wealthy he could afford to keep maids and a gardener.

The Downward Ride

Unfortunately, his luck ran out in the late 1920s and his life went down faster than the Big Dipper. Lifestyle choices and a severe head injury caused by a run-in with the St Kilda tram sent him into a downward spiral. He was forced to sell his carnival rides in 1928 due to ill health. Soon after he couldn’t afford to look after his wife and four young children. He was found begging on the streets of St Kilda trying to support his family who now lived in one room on Beaconsfield parade.

His Family

Two of his sons are still alive, one aged 94 years and the other 92 years. They never saw their father after he was charged with child neglect in 1929. To see a photograph would bring them great pleasure and a great deal of satisfaction.

<http://www.historynoop.com/looking-for-a-photograph-of-richard-basil-moore-aka-deadshot-dick>

Writing Competition - NOW OPEN!

The champagne corks popped as Jenny Higgins, Society Vice President, launched the 2019 HAGSOC Writing Competition on Saturday 16th February. Society members and keen writers were on hand to hear about the competition, an award for the best short story on a family history/genealogy theme.

Jenny urged Society members to enter *'We want to encourage family historians to turn their research into engaging stories. Our message to everyone is every family has a story – write yours now.'*



*Far left:
Jenny Higgins
introducing our
judges with a
message from
Cora Num
(absent).*

*Centre: Mary-
Lynn Mather.*

*Left: David
Coombe.*

Entrants will be competing for the 2019 E.M. Fletcher Writing Award, named in honour of Eunice Fletcher, a long-time member who had significant input into the formation of the Society over many years.

Competition judge David Coombe shared his insights with the audience.

'If you're doing family history, you're likely putting more energy into research than writing. If I could simplify the process of family history in three words, it could be search, discover and tell. We can spend an alarming amount of time in the search. Discovery is that occasional fleeting buzz that keeps us going. But apart from that occasional buzz, I think we are driven by a search for story. Don't be put off by the idea that this is a writing award, as if it is all about that last step. I see this competition as an incentive to share your stories - your searching, your discovery and your telling. I hope that all those who participate in the E.M. Fletcher Writing Award are encouraged in their story-telling'.

Prizes to be won include \$1,000 for the best story and an additional HAGSOC member prize of a 12-month Society membership and \$75.00 bookshop voucher.



Information about the competition and how to enter is available on the Society's website <https://familyhistoryact.org.au>.

**HAGSOC Writing Competition
– ENTER NOW!**

William Middleton - Forger

Robyn Middleton

William MIDDLETON (1774 – 1828)

Conviction: 27 July 1812 at Surrey Assizes for “uttering forged bank notes” but pleaded guilty to the minor offence of having “forged bank notes in his possession”. His native place was Sussex and his calling was carpenter.

Sentence: Transportation, 14 years. Interred on the Prison Hulk *Retribution* at Woolwich.

Until 1801, those convicted of forgery or of being in possession of forged bank notes had committed a capital offence and over 300 people had been hung for this crime against the Bank of England. After 1801 a bill was passed giving those so convicted the option of pleading guilty to possession of counterfeit notes. The sentence for this was 14 years transportation. William chose this option.

On 2 September 1812 while a prisoner on the *Retribution*, he wrote to the Bank of England, as did many others, of the deplorable conditions on the Prison Hulk. His concern was also for his wife Sarah, and their three surviving children, Jemima, Hannah Sarah, and Caroline. He implored that influence be used for him to be sent on the first ship to New South Wales so that “by my industry be enabled to send my Dear Wife and children a little support”. He also pleaded for charity to “be enabled to purchase a few necessaries” and “the immediate wants of my poor suffering family to be relieved”. There was no response.

On 10 February 1813, he wrote again from the *Retribution* to the Bank of England requesting a little relief as his “poor unhappy wife is hourly expecting to be put to Bed”. He added that she is now a burden on the Parish of Limehouse (in the Poorhouse) “as also are my three dear children”. This request is annotated: “Rejected”. Five days later his wife, Sarah, gave birth to a son William in the Poorhouse, and he was then baptized at St Anne’s, Limehouse, Stepney.

William was one of 200 male convicts who sailed on the Transport Ship *Earl Spencer*. It left Portsmouth in England on 2 June 1813 and arrived in Port Jackson on 9 October 1813. William was 39 years old. He was born in East Grinstead, West Sussex on 2 October 1774 to Christopher MIDDLETON and Elizabeth (nee HUGGETT). His physical description was 5’8½” tall, dark, ruddy complexion, dark hair with dark hazel eyes. (It is interesting that the first steam engine imported to Australia also came on this voyage.)

His wife Sarah with their three daughters and their baby son, William, also left Portsmouth on 2 June 1813 on His Majesty’s Armed Brig *Kangaroo*, in company of the *Earl Spencer*. Unfortunately the *Kangaroo* was delayed for repairs in Madeira, Rio de Janeiro and at the Cape of Good Hope and arrived

on 10 January 1814 after a tedious 7 month voyage. Their baby son died on the journey on 29 November 1813 aged only 9 months.

In the General Muster of 1814 the family's residence was Sydney and they were "off stores" (self-supporting). William was granted a ticket of leave (100/732) in September 1814. This was replaced with 404/624 on 10 July 1823 after being declared lost "by his pocket being picked at Dwyer's Public House Liverpool".

The *Sydney Gazette* on 22 August 1818 advertised a sale, by auction, of ten acres of growing wheat in the district of Appin, "the property of the defendant" MIDDLETON.

Sarah MIDDLETON was granted 60 acres of land on Appin Road, Appin, adjoining the explorer John OXLEY's 200 acres, as per the *Sydney Gazette* of 26 August 1820.

The Colonial Secretary's Papers dated 8 September 1821 declared that William was employed at the New Lumber Yard and being victualled 1½ rations from HM magazines.

In the 1822 Muster of Land and Stock, the couple was living at Appin and had 15 acres wheat, 4 acres maize, 1 acre potatoes, 40 bushels maize in hand, 8 cattle and 27 hogs. The same year he was a signature on a petition objecting to the Commissariat's new system of paying for supplies in Spanish dollars.

Also in April 1822 His Majesty's Stores, Sydney, advised a number of settlers, including William MIDDLETON of Appin, that they would be open to receive thirty bushels of wheat from each.

William was assigned a convict, Richard RIAL off the transport ship *Anne and Amelia* in January 1825.

William obtained his Certificate of Freedom 117/5505 on 2 August 1826 - Ticket of Leave 04/624 "now surrendered and cancelled".

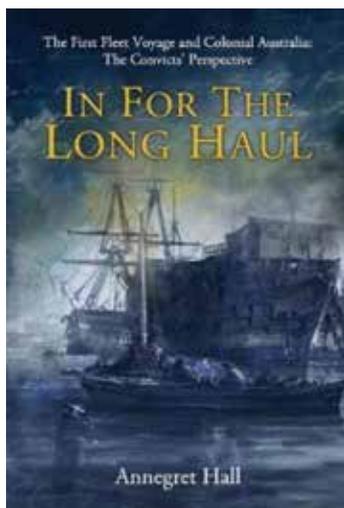
On 18 January 1828 William died and was buried on 20 January 1828 (age 52 years) at St Peter's, Campbelltown. He was "free by servitude – farmer of Appin". His headstone and footstone still stand.

William and Sarah's daughter, Hannah Sarah MIDDLETON, had a son William Warby MIDDLETON in 1827. He is the great-grandfather of my husband, Russell MIDDLETON

In For The Long Haul – The First Fleet Voyage and Colonial Australia: The Convicts' Perspective

by **Annegret Hall**

This book offers much more than other historical accounts of early Australia. Annegret HALL has done a remarkable job describing the British Government's colonial policies, the politics and the influence of the first nine governors and administrators of the colony to the end of the convict era. She has done this through the eyes of Anthony ROPE and Elizabeth PULLEY, both First Fleet convicts.



ROPE and PULLEY were married in Australia in May 1788 and had eight children. Anthony was among the first convicts granted land at The Ponds in 1792. He and Elizabeth went on to farm in several locations in the Parramatta, Penrith and Windsor districts. They survived through successive droughts, ruinous floods, adverse economic trading conditions imposed on farmers selling their produce, as well as changing landholder policies. HALL argues that settlers like the Ropes were the backbone of the struggling settlement in the early years through their hard work in growing crops to feed the settlement. Governors like Phillip and Macquarie appreciated this and encouraged them with land grants and favourable treatment. Other weaker governors

were influenced by the Exclusives such as John Macarthur and Samuel Marsden to extract maximum land and favourable trading conditions at the expense of the emancipist settlers and smaller landholders.

While the Ropes did not make a fortune from farming, their prosperity was relative to what living in England would have been. On a few occasions Anthony and Elizabeth found themselves in trouble with the law for relatively minor issues, which HALL glosses over. Overall HALL argues the Ropes, and other similar emancipist settlers, made a positive and important contribution to Australia's early development. They were definitely survivors and pioneers, living and farming until Elizabeth died in 1837 aged 75 followed by Anthony in 1843 aged 86. Living to such ages and through such difficult times made them rare among the cohort of First Fleet convicts and why this historical account is so relevant.

Anthony ROPE and Elizabeth PULLEY were my four times great grandparents. For me this work fills a big research gap in understanding their lives, with its detailed evidence and well cited sources. While the story of the Ropes is well known it has bordered on folklore as much of what has been written to date has lacked sources for the evidence presented. This book overcomes that gap. Notwithstanding, HALL embellishes the facts by using her imagination to describe realistically how Anthony and Elizabeth might have lived day to day, but this adds colour and interest to the narrative.

For others interested in their convict ancestors or Australian colonial history, this book provides a very interesting and detailed historical account from the convict perspective. It will also be a good resource for tracing and understanding convicts, particularly those that received land grants in the first fifty years of the colony.

The book was published in 2018 by ESH Publication. It is available through Book Depository and other book sellers.

Excitement on Census Night

Linda Beveridge

While searching for information about a maternal ancestor, I wonder if I may have come across the youngest female recorded in the 1841 Census?

The list of people and their ages were:

- Thomas Kitch aged 48, a boatman,
- Julia Kitch aged 40,
- William aged 18,
- Catherine aged 16,
- Mary aged 9,
- George aged 6,
- Thomas aged 4,
- Julia aged 2,



three women whose occupations were midwives

- Rebecca Kitch aged 70,
- Betty Langford aged 50,
- and Kitty Low aged 60.

Harriet Barrington aged 45 and listed after

- daughter Julia aged 2, there is
- **“N.K.” a female whose name was not known aged “1 hour” !**

OCR and the Bleeding Obvious

Nick Reddan

Today an e-mail appeared in my inbox from someone who had found a newspaper extract entry on my website, (<https://nickreddan.net>). The extract was from *Pue's Occurrences* (Dublin)¹ in 1754. The reference was to 1 February 1754 and text is as follows:

Friday last died suddenly James STAUNTON, the elder of Youghall in the county Galway, Esq, a gentleman greatly regretted by all his acquaintances.

The sender of the email was seeking confirmation of the information, or at least of the newspaper report.

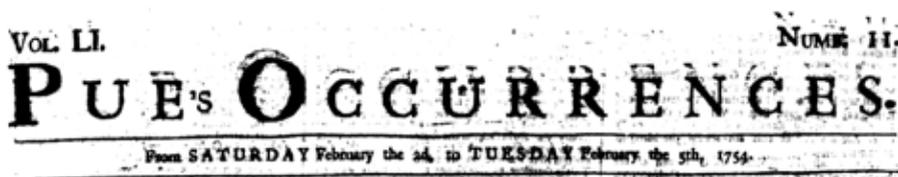
These extracts were mostly gathered by me in the 1990s and 2000s from microfilms held in the National Library of Australia (NLA). The microfilm readers I used has simple optical interfaces that magnified the image on the microfilm to readable size. Since then optical character recognition (OCR) has been used to convert microfilms of newspapers to searchable databases that have proved a great boon for family history researchers.

The largest coverage of British and Irish newspapers is in the British Newspaper Archive based on the British Library microfilms. It has some coverage of *Pue's*. The Irish Newspaper Archive does not appear to have *Pue's Occurrences*.

I did a search on British Newspaper Archives but had no result for James STAUNTON in the 1750s. Thus, I thought it best if I went back to the source I had used originally, namely the microfilm in the NLA. Things have changed.

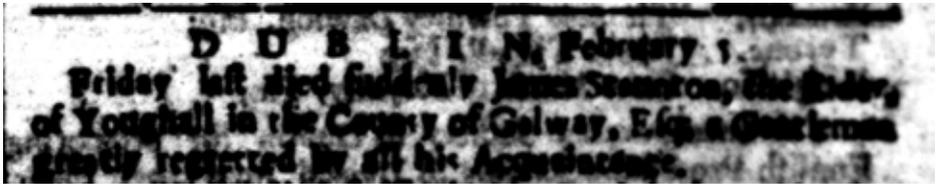
Now the image you see is a digital one that is sent to the computer screen from the scanner. This process is a little slower for browsing a range of dates but has the advantage you get an image file which you can save to a thumb-drive and play with at home.

After a bit of fiddling I went to the relevant issue of *Pue's Occurrences*.



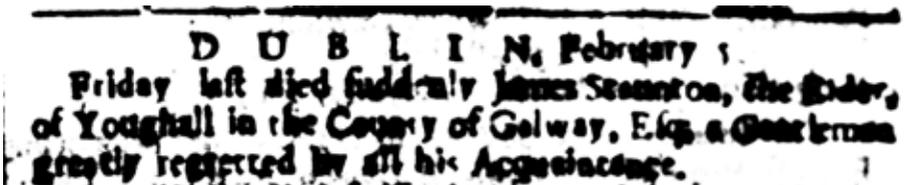
What you see is the original printed page has some bleeding of ink from the other side and the generous use of ink means some things are not very clear.

This is an unaltered TIF image produced by the scanner of the relevant entry which I had extracted.



February 1 is pretty clear but the rest needs a bit of interpretation to get the word out.

Even after some manipulation the image is far from clear:



The words in this version are reasonably clear. Note the long 's' in "last" and "Suddenly". Although "Staunton" is fairly rough knowing that STAUNTON is a Galway family it is pretty clear. "The Elder" is again not very clear but "younger" would be longer and have a couple of tails below the line.

Looking at these images you can understand why the OCR may have failed pick up "James Staunton, the Elder".

Do not get me wrong, I love OCR newspaper sites and use them a lot. Where would we be without Trove?

This article is a small example to bring out the fact that OCR does not pick up everything. Sometimes, the hard work of poring over newspapers or microfilms provides some additional gems. I am thankful for the wonderful resources at the NLA and for the work of people like Rosemary ffliott and H F Morris who collected and published great numbers of newspaper extracts.

1 From NLA Catalogue: *Pue's occurrences [microform], mfm X 596*, Series: Irish newspapers in Dublin libraries, 1685-1754.

E & E News

- what to look forward to in 2019

Sue Pillans & Clare McGuinness

We have hit the road running to organise a series of education activities and events for 2019. The year got off to a good start when 53 people crammed into the Education Room on a hot January afternoon. Presenters were Sydney-siders Jason Reeve from Ancestry and genealogist Kerry Farmer bending our brains about DNA.



Far left: Presenter Jason Reeve (Ancestry) with attendees.

Left: Presenter Kerry Farmer 'Using DNA to find hidden family.'

Below: Attendees at the January DNA Seminar

In 2019 you can look forward to methodological education on **planning for success**, indexing, using BDMs, Archives, Trove and FamilySearch. We will welcome two international speakers on their Australasian speaking tours. **Graeme MacKenzie** is a renowned genealogist of the Scottish Highlands speaking on 19 March 2019 at the Griffith Neighbourhood Centre with an optional buffet lunch. **David Wright** who will visit us in October is a renowned expert on Kent genealogy and medieval history. The **Society of Australian Genealogists (SAG)** is returning to present a day of seminars, and we hope to hold this at an historical venue, again with a catered lunch.



A number of 'excursions' that we hope will eventuate include bringing back an Irish Weekend at Galong, a trip to the NSW State Archives in Kingswood and a visit to the new Hall Museum.

We will run a six week **Beginning Family History Course** from April to June, as well as a new six week **Beginning to Write Family History Course** later in the year. All courses are open to members and non-members.

So keep a watch on the Courses page and the Events page on our website for all developments. We hope you'll find something of interest to progress your family history in 2019. E&E welcomes any suggestions or offers to assist.

150 Convicts

This collection of short biographies is in commemoration of 150 years since the cessation of convict transportation to Australia. Many of our members have convict ancestors and they're no longer a shameful history to be swept under the carpet or lied about. We are hoping over the next three or four of The Ancestral Searcher issues to feature the diversity of the convicts which make up our members' heritage. Please send your entries to editor@familyhistoryact.org.au.

* (qv) 'quod vide' in some entries means the person has a bio in this article.

Samuel BELLAMY - aka Thomas BELLAMY and Samuel BENTLEY *Joan Limon*

Convicted of Larceny at Old Bailey 1827 aged 18 years, sentenced to 7 years. Transported on the *Bengal Merchant* arriving Van Diemens Land.

Born 1809 Central London. 1835 Certificate of Freedom. Moved to Port Phillip (Melbourne) 25 February 1838. Married Johanna HAYES in Melbourne (as Samuel BENTLEY) and had one son before moving to South Australia (as Thomas BELLAMY) where most of his children were born. The family then moved to Binalong NSW where Samuel died in 1861. He and Johanna had 8 children including my 3 x great-grandmother, Margaret.

Catherine BIRD

Alma Burg

Aged 15, a Dublin housemaid, was convicted in 1825 of stealing from her mistress. Her mother's heartfelt appeal for clemency to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was ignored, and Catherine was transported for seven years, arriving on the *Lady Rowena* in 1826.

First assigned to John MACARTHUR, possibly at his Camden property, where he took fourteen women from the *Lady Rowena* to work, she was in the Parramatta Female Factory in 1827 for reassignment. She'd been the subject of two marriage permission applications, both of which failed.

In 1827 she was assigned to John COBB in The Rocks, but returned to the factory in 1828, giving birth to a daughter there.

She gained her Ticket of Leave in 1830, her Certificate of Freedom in 1832 and in between, married English Ticket of Leave holder William GARNER (qv) at St Mary's Catholic Church in 1831.

After moving around the Sydney area, the Garners moved to East Maitland where the widowed Catherine died in 1882. Her grave, probably in the Highland Crescent Cemetery, has not been found.

Mary BOLTON (c. 1774-1836)

Allison Jones

Conviction: Receiver of Stolen Goods, 1824, Warwick, England, 7 years, age 50
Transported: 1824, *Grenada 3*, to Sydney

Mary was born c. 1777 to William TYSALL and Martha SADLER in Warwickshire. She married William BOLTON on 19 October 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Mary's husband William BOLTON had been transported to Van Diemen's Land in 1821 and died there in 1830.

Mary arrived in Sydney on January 1825 with four daughters Anne, Eliza, Ellen and Sarah. I descend from Sarah who was six at the time and the youngest. Ellen was eight and both girls were put in the Female Orphan School at Parramatta.

Mary was assigned to colony surgeon Dr Patrick HILL, RN who gave her a glowing character reference after two years working for him. Dr HILL had married Mary THROSBY niece of Charles THROSBY (explorer) in 1827. I think this is when Mary was assigned to Dr HILL. The Hills were based at Liverpool Hospital (now Liverpool TAFE) with their house adjoining with a large garden down to the Georges River. (It was demolished to build the Liverpool Railway Station). This is where Mary would have worked.

Stephen OWEN, Commissariat, also gives Mary BOLTON an excellent character reference for six months service, which ultimately helped Mary regain, on 7 May 1831, guardianship of Sarah. Older sisters, Eliza and Ann, together with their husbands, had asked that the two younger girls work for them prior to that.

Mary died on 4 October 1836 in Sydney. Her burial record exists with the Church of St Lawrence which was adjacent to the Devonshire Street Cemetery and it seems likely that she was buried there. This cemetery was resumed to build Central Railway Station and all records of her remains are lost.

Sadly, she was never reunited with her husband William who died in Tasmania. She was however aware of his death, as she is listed elsewhere as a widow.

I struggled to find a record of her in the Female Factory initially, only to receive a hint from Ancestry in more recent times that she had been returned to 'first class' in the Female Factory for being "useless in her service"! It seems out of character but who knows if this was the real reason she was returned? I have never been able to find out who she was assigned to before 1827.

Her daughters all married and had large families.

William BOLTON/BOULTON (c1773-1829)

Allison Jones

Conviction: Sacrilege (stealing a bible and prayer book), 15 March 1821, Stafford, England

Transported: 1821, *Lord Hungerford*, Life, 49 years old.

William BOLTON was born c. 1773 most probably in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England to parents most probably Henry BOULTON and Elianor NICOLS.

He married Mary TYSOL/TYSALL on 19 October 1795 in St Martin's, Birmingham when he was 21 years old. They had at least four children in 13 years.

After being convicted and prior to transportation, William was held in the prison hulk *Justitia* moored at Woolwich. He was then transported in 1821 to Van Diemen's Land. His convict indent described him as being 5ft 5in tall with brown eyes and brown hair. On arrival he was assigned to public works at Jericho (75 kms north of Hobart) and potentially working on the road between Hobart and Launceston. At some point he is working for a Dr TURNBULL.

In 1825 his wife Mary BOLTON/BOULTON (qv) and four daughters were transported to NSW.

He is found dead in 1830 in not far from Hobart at the age of 57. His burial site is unknown.

William BRADBURY (1774-1836)

Beryl Strusz

Conviction: 1811 at the Warwick Assizes of disposing of forged Bank of England notes, sentenced to death, converted to life sentence, aged 38

Transported: 1812 *Guilford* to Sydney

Born in Birmingham, BRADBURY was a married man with a daughter, when he was transported to New South Wales to serve his life sentence. But within a few years in 1816 he received an absolute pardon, and he set up a tannery business in Campbelltown. By the 1820s he owned a large estate on the border of Campbelltown. There he built a two storey house known as Bradbury Estate (demolished in 1956) and he also owned the Royal Oak Hotel. In 1815 he brought his daughter Mary out to New South Wales and she married Dennis SHEIL (qv) in 1817. Bradbury died in 1836 leaving a large estate. This passed to his daughter Mary SHIEL. He is buried in St Peter's, Campbelltown.

William BROWN

Joan Limon

Convicted 11 April 1820 at Norwich Quarter Sessions of Larceny (stealing a handkerchief worth 2 shillings) age 20 when arrested. Spent 4 months in the hulks in Woolwich before sailing for Australia on the *Elizabeth* (3) on 18 August 1820 arriving Sydney 31 December 1820. 5' 3 ½ tall, sallow complexion, black hair, hazel eyes.

Born 23 May 1801 a shoemaker from Norwich, Norfolk England when arrested. 28 January 1825 married Elizabeth FOSS at St James Church of England, Sydney. 11 children. 12 April 1827 Ticket of Leave. 15 July 1862 Died Shellharbour, aged 71.

James BURRASTON - alias BURROWSON (c.1809-1893)

Beryl Strusz

Conviction: 1828 Warwick of housebreaking, sentence fourteen years, aged 19

Transported: 1828 *Marquis of Hastings* to Sydney

Described as a pocket book maker, BURRASTON was assigned to Peter McINTYRE. He obtained his ticket of leave in 1834 for the Invermeim area, later amended in 1841 to Scone. In 1836 he applied for and was granted permission to marry Catherine DONOVAN, who had arrived free on the *Canton* from County Cork 1835. BURRASTON was employed as a laborer, shepherd, overseer and wool sorter first in the Hunter region and then in Uralla. Catherine died in Uralla in 1879, her death certificate stating that she had 15 children. James died in 1893 in Armidale where his daughter Eliza and her husband Henry MULLIGAN were living.

Frances Mary (Fanny) CALLAGHAN - var. CALLAHAN (1814-1882)
Beryl Strusz

Conviction: 1829 at Devon Quarter Sessions of stealing clothes, sentenced to 7 years, aged 15

Transported: 1829 *Sovereign* to Sydney

Born in Plymouth, Fanny was sentenced for theft of a petticoat and other articles amounting to 15/-. Little is known of her time as a convict. She married George FIELD, son of Betty MITCHELL and Edward FIELD (qv) in Castlereagh in 1834. Her marriage was “banns with the consent of the Governor” as she had not served her full seven year sentence. George spent his life in the Castlereagh area as a farmer and the couple had 13 children. George died in Penrith in 1872 and is buried near his parents in the Old Castlereagh Cemetery. Fanny spent the later years of her life in Bathurst, where several of her children had married and settled. She died in 1882 and at that time was living in Kepple Street, Bathurst with her daughter Ann and son in law Edward MANSELL. She is buried in Bathurst.

William COLEMAN

Michael Dwyer

William was born at Bloxham, England on 21 January, 1804, son of John COLEMAN and Ann (nee MITCHELL). He was convicted at Oxfordshire of sheep stealing and sentenced to be hanged. William was 5 feet 6 inches tall with flaxen hair, light hazel eyes and a ruddy complexion. On his left arm was a tattoo of a crucifix.

Bill's sentence was reduced to transportation for life in the colony of NSW where he arrived on the *Malabar* on 30 October 1819. He was assigned to John TRINDALL at Bathurst as a sawyer and brick maker. He was given a ticket-of-leave on 16 May 1828 and a Conditional Pardon on 1 January 1841.

William married Hannah JEFFERIES (qv) at Shepherds Creek, near Wellington, NSW on 20 May 1850. Their children were Caroline, Sarah, William and Thomas. William died on 19 August 1883 and is buried in Nubrigyn cemetery, NSW.

Charles CONLON - var. CONLAN, CONLIN

Alma Burg

Aged 19, from Aughnacoy Co. Tyrone Ireland arrived per the *Canada* 3 in 1815. Convicted, together with his brother Edward, of a home invasion and stealing, he was transported for life and assigned to Jonathon GRIFFITHS at Richmond. He gained his Ticket of Leave in 1820 and his Conditional Pardon in 1827. In 1828 he married Elizabeth HAND, the orphaned daughter of two convicts. He became a successful farmer around Kurrajong, dying in 1869 and was buried in Windsor Catholic Cemetery.

Charles CONLON's name is inscribed on a monument to the Hawkesbury Pioneers 1788-1827, in a park opposite Thompson Square Windsor.

There's a Conlan Street in the suburb of Bligh Park, near South Windsor, and a trig point near Wilberforce also named after the CONLANs - although it's uncertain after which particular family member.

Henry FOSS

Joan Limon

Convicted 11 April 1804 Newgate GD aged 44 years with having forged bank notes in his possession. Transported on the *Fortune* arriving 12 July 1806.

He was born about 1762 in Devon, England, described as a mariner, and he died 19 April 1819 with a funeral at St Philip's Sydney. Partner Ann HAYNES (qv).

William GARNER

Alma Burg

William was a brickfield boy aged fifteen, when tried for highway robbery at the Lancaster Assizes in March 1820 and condemned to death. The penalty was changed to transportation for life and he arrived in NSW in December 1820 per the *Hebe*. He was assigned to William OXLEY, the Surveyor General and explorer at Narellan or Bringelly. He gained a Ticket of Leave in 1829 and a Conditional Pardon in 1837.

In 1831 he married Irish convict Catherine BIRD (qv) and they lived in or around Parramatta, as well as Concord and Brickfield Hill. In the 1840s they moved to East Maitland, where William continued to work as a brickmaker. They had seven children together.

William is probably the man who died from TB in the Liverpool Hospital in 1863 and was buried in the cemetery there, without a headstone. (For the full story see *TAS* September 2018.)

Ann GRANT (McNAMARA)

Joan Limon

Tried in Dublin, Ireland, age 24, in January 1792 and sentenced to 7 years. Transported on the *Sugar Cane* from Dublin, ex Cork in Ireland arriving Sydney 17 September 1793, being one of the first of the female convicts transported from Ireland.

Ann was born between 1768-1770. She did very well, owning a haberdashery shop in Pitt Street, Sydney for which I have an advertisement that appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* in 1803. Ann's daughter, Ann INCH, married a free settler, James Richard STYLES in 1817 and went on to have 16 children, 67 grandchildren and over 230 great-grandchildren. They settled at Bungonia in the New Country after being granted land there in 1820, near land owned by Ann's father, Joseph INCH (qv), though he never lived there. The house they built in 1829 still stands and is classified by the National Trust. Ann GRANT (senior) died 24 October 1809.

Jane HAMILTON (1820-1891)

Beryl Strusz

Conviction: 1838 of housebreaking at Edinburgh Court of Judiciary, sentenced to seven years, aged 18

Transported: 1839 *Mary Ann III* to Sydney

On her convict indent, Jane HAMILTON is described as a nursemaid, with 4 former convictions. There is also a note that "father William HAMILTON (qv) transported about 7 years ago"

She adapted a little better than her father, though not without problems. Assigned first to Rev J J SMITH, in 1841 she was charged with insolence, neglect of work

and absenting and spent 42 days in the cells and then to the Parramatta Female Factory. In 1843 she worked as a laundress for Mrs Mary Ann HOOKE in the Dungong area, and again returned to the Female Factory.

In 1845 she was given her Ticket of Leave for the Wellington area and the following year her Certificate of Freedom. It was in that year 1846 on 24th May she married Patrick MAGEE in Montefiores. They lived most of their married life in Wellington and their last years were spent in Dubbo. They had 10 children. Jane died in Dubbo at the age of 70 in 1891. She is buried in the Old Dubbo Cemetery; there is no headstone.

William HAMILTON - alias YOUNG (1800-1848) *Beryl Strusz*

Conviction: 1831 of embezzlement at the Edinburgh Court of Judiciary, sentenced to seven years, aged 32

Transported: 1832 on the *Parmelia* to Sydney

At the time of his trial HAMILTON is listed as a gardener and nurseryman, a native of Linlithgowshire, married with a son and daughter.

William HAMILTON was not one of the convicts to be redeemed by transportation. Less than a year after his arrival in Sydney, the Government Gazette of 23 October 1833 listed him as a runaway. Over the next 15 years his resistance continued, and each act increased his sentence. By 1848 his police record included "making away with his master's property", 2 charges of horse stealing and 5 attempts at absconding. He still had 9 more years to serve. That year Captain J McLEAN wrote that he was under sentence of transportation to Van Diemen's Land and added: "P.S. HAMILTON is now in the Hospital and supposed to be dying."

In October 1848 he boarded the *Governor Phillip* for Van Diemen's Land. But he was never to reach there. The ship was wrecked near Gull Island off the extremity of Cape Barron Island on 27th October 1848. Most of the 85 passengers and crew were saved, but 16 men perished -7 soldiers, 5 seamen and 4 convicts. William HAMILTON was listed among those drowned.

Patrick HAND *Alma Burg*

Aged 26, from Markethill Co. Armagh Ireland, was convicted in 1801 for attempting to steal a cow and sentenced to seven years transportation, arriving on the *Rolla* in 1803. He was assigned to the Parramatta area. Later, at Richmond, he lived with, and had children with, convict Catherine HATCH (qv). They had several problems with the law, including being involved in the murder of Isaac CORNWALL in 1811, but were acquitted.

While there's no record of a Ticket of Leave or Conditional Pardon, he received a grant of land in Richmond and another in Liverpool. He died in 1827, and, along with Catherine, who died before him, was buried in St Phillip's Church of England Cemetery Richmond, where a headstone marks their grave. The entry reads "buried by the Catholics" – as there was no local Catholic Cemetery.

Catherine HATCH**Alma Burg**

Aged 21, believed to be the common law wife of Patrick HAND (qv), was from Dublin, where she was charged in 1807 with attempting to obtain ten guineas from "a gentleman", at night, in Queen Street. Transported for seven years, she arrived on the *Experiment 2* in 1809.

She was assigned to the Hawkesbury area. While there's no record of a marriage to Patrick HAND, they had eight children together. Catherine died in 1825 after the birth of their eighth child and was buried in St Phillip's Church of England Cemetery Richmond, as there was no Catholic Cemetery in the town. Elizabeth HAND, their teenage daughter, married convict Charles CONLON (qv) in 1828.

Ann HAYNES - aka GILBERT**Joan Limon**

Convicted 14 April 1804 Newgate, aged 28, for uttering forged bank notes. Sentenced to Death. 27 June 1804 had her sentence commuted to Transportation for Life. Arrived Sydney 11 April 1806 on the *William Pitt*.

On 3 June 1809 was given a Conditional Pardon under the name Ann FOSS. On the 20 January 1810 Elizabeth Catherine FOSS was born and baptised St Phillip's, Sydney and 28 September 1818 Ann married Benjamin SMITH after Henry FOSS (qv) died. Dressmaker. 10 January 1839 Absolute Pardon. Died 1842.

**Joseph HOLLINSHED - var. HOLLINGSHED, HOLLINGSHEAD
(1801-1882)****Beryl Strusz**

Conviction: 1829 of horse stealing at the Cheshire Session of Pleas, sentenced to life, commuted to fourteen years transportation, aged 27

Transported: 1829 on the *Sarah* to Sydney

Joseph HOLLINSHED was a plowman, shepherd and dairyman, and when he sailed from England, he left behind a wife and 4 small children. The *Sarah*, with its 200 male convicts, made what was considered a rapid journey of 100 days to Port Jackson, from where he was assigned to John BLAXLAND of Patricks Plains (Singleton).

He served his full sentence, gaining his Ticket of Leave in 1838 for Patricks Plains, later amended to Maitland and from 1840 to Wollombi. On 15 July 1843 he received his Certificate of Freedom.

It was in Wollombi that he settled and married Jane POWELL (var. Poel, Pole) a young bounty immigrant from Clonfeacle, County Tyrone on 6 August 1845.

He died of "natural decay" on 10 Nov 1882, aged 82, at Kangaroo Ground Wollombi, a farmer, survived by his wife Jane and 9 of their 11 children. His grave stands in the Ellalong Cemetery and many of his direct descendants still live in the area.

William HUGGINS**Alma Burg**

William, a 31-year-old hawker and native of Norfolk who spent time on the hulk *Retribution* at Woolwich, before arriving on the *Indefatigable* in 1815. Convicted

of robbery, along with Joseph BANNISTER, probably his brother-in-law, at the Old Bailey in 1814, his death sentence was commuted to transportation for life. He seems to have been a professional criminal, having had two previous appearances at the same court also for stealing offences. His wife, children and step daughter followed on the *Northampton* and went to Windsor, where William had been assigned as a labourer. He gained a Ticket of Leave in 1816 and died in South Windsor in 1820. He might have been buried, along with other convicts, in a cemetery near South Creek. Several of his children were early settlers in the Hunter Valley.

Joseph INCH - var. INCE

Joan Limon

Convicted at Old Bailey 2.4.1788 for stealing three cotton gowns, value 30s, a muslin apron, value 2s, and a muslin handkerchief, value 12d. Aged 17 years. Sentenced to 7 years transportation.

Transported on the *Surprize* (1) (Second Fleet) arriving Port Jackson 26.6.1790. Joseph was born 14.2.1773 and was baptized 14.12.1773 in Stepney, London England.

The *Surprize* (400 tons) "Nicholas ANSTIS, who was Chief Mate of the First Fleeter, *Lady Penrhyn*, made a return trip to Australia as Master of this ship. William WATERS was Surgeon. Captain William HILL of NSW Corps travelled in this ship (it is possibly safe to assume that his company travelled with him). She carried 254 convicts, all male and although she sited (sic) Port Jackson on June 23 1790 she did not make anchor until the 26th, having been blown out to sea by strong winds. 86 died on the voyage of the *Surprize*."

With his partner, Ann GRANT (McNAMARA) who was transported from Ireland in 1793, he had three children: George INCH born and died 1798, Joseph INCH 1800-1869 m Susanna BLACKBOURN, Ann INCH (my direct ancestor) 1802-1872 married James Richard STYLES. Following Ann's death in 1809, Joseph married Elizabeth RICH nee HANDLEY and they had one child, Jane who died in 1901.

Joseph prospered owning an inn in Pitt Street, a farm at Minto and land at Bungonia in the New Country. Joseph's mother, also Ann INCH, came all the way from England at the age of 88, to care for her ailing daughter-in-law and granddaughter. Ann INCH, the mother, died in Sydney in 1835. When Joseph died on 26.5.1836 he had amassed a fortune but his wife had predeceased him and his daughter was in an asylum so could not inherit. As his children with Ann GRANT had been born out of wedlock, they also could not inherit their father's estate.

John IZZARD (1774-1840)

Beryl Strusz

Conviction: 1798 at the Surrey Assizes, crime not stated, sentenced to seven years, aged 24

Transported: 1802 *Perseus* to Sydney

John IZZARD served his sentence and in 1808 he married Ann SCOTT, daughter of Mary PARDOE (qv). They had 8 children. John was employed as a labourer,

farmer and ferryman, living in the Windsor area. He died in 1840, accidentally drowned aged 66. He is buried in the St Matthew's Anglican Church Cemetery, Windsor.

Hannah JEFFERIES

Michael Dwyer

Hannah was born in 1796 in Wexford, Ireland. She was charged with street robbery at Blandford Forum, England and on 19 October 1824 was transported for seven years to the colony of NSW. She was 5 feet 2 inches tall with black hair, hazel eyes and had moles on the left eye and right cheek. She was described as "passionate".

Hannah arrived on the *Midas* on 17 December 1825 and spent some time at the Parramatta Female Factory. She was assigned to Master John GODDING of Bathurst and was given a Certificate of Freedom on 2 November, 1831.

On 20 May 1850 Hannah married William COLEMAN (qv) at Shepherd's Creek near Wellington. Their children were Caroline, Sarah, William and Thomas. Hannah died on 9 February 1872 and is buried in Nubrigyn cemetery, NSW.

Mary KIRK (c.1797-1846)

Sally Bloomfield

Conviction: Possession of a forged note, Dublin, Oct. 1815. At her trial the jury seemed reluctant to convict and recommended her to mercy. When sentence was pronounced "her shrieks were horrific" and she was removed from the court, screaming loudly all the way back to the prison.

Transported for 14 years per *Alexander* and thence per H.M. Armed Brig *Kangaroo* to Hobart Town, arriving April 1816.

Mary, who was born about 1797 (possibly earlier) was said at her trial to be respectably connected but little is known about her family background. Unlike most of the Irish women convicts from the *Alexander* who went to VDL, she was literate. Four months after arrival she married Cockney printer Andrew BENT, originally transported for burglary, but by then Government Printer, conditionally emancipated, and printer of a fledgling newspaper, the *Hobart Town Gazette*. (<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/bent-andrew-1771>) During Macquarie's visit in 1821 Bent received an absolute pardon, and Mary petitioned for remission of her own sentence, for the sake of her then two children, expressing her wish to be "comfortable and happy" with her husband and "to merit the opinion of every one."

She received a conditional pardon on the recommendation of Rev. KNOPWOOD (as a "sober, industrious, and we believe, honest and worthy woman") and Governor SORELL. She was obviously a capable and practical woman, and her contribution to the early *Gazette* and to her husband's initial rapid rise to wealth and business success will unfortunately probably never be fully known. From the time of Colonel ARTHUR's arrival in 1824, BENT's career was a chequered one to say the least. In 1826, after being sacked from his government position, he was gaoled for libels against the local administration. Mary, then with five children under the age of eight, took over the practical running of the printery, managed the accounts, collected money towards her husband's fines, oversaw

final publication of at least two pamphlets, and for several weeks was listed in the newspaper (by then renamed the *Colonial Times*) as its printer.

She continued to be a loyal support to her husband through all his trials (literally) and tribulations as his fortunes declined during the 1830s and he made an ill-starred attempt to start afresh in Sydney. She bore 11 surviving children, and together, she and her husband took great pains to educate them well - the older ones at least. In Sydney T. H. BRAIM and Rev. Ralph MANSFIELD both spoke highly of her character. She died in Sydney in December 1846, from an unspecified illness probably brought on by several years of deprivation and poverty in the then frontier settlement at Kempsey and what her bereft husband described as "acute mental suffering and unmerited misfortune". He remembered her as "a most affectionate parent, a woman very much and highly esteemed for her genuine worth, and her benevolence and generosity in the days of her prosperity".

Patrick MAGEE (1820-1892)

Beryl Strusz

Conviction: 1838 Galway of robbing his master, sentence seven years, aged 18

Transported: 1839 *Waverley* to Sydney

MAGEE was a labourer from County Longford. He served his sentence in the Wellington area, obtaining his Ticket of Leave for Wellington in 1843 and his Certificate of Freedom in 1845.

He married Jane HAMILTON (qv) in 1846. In 1855 he purchased 21 acres of land in South Wellington near the Bell River for £53. In their later years the Magees kept a boarding house in the town and he used to be very proud of the dinner his good dame could provide for one shilling.

After the railway was extended to Dubbo in the 1880s, Patrick and Jane moved to Dubbo. But their later years were not good. Their house in Dubbo was burned down and all their savings lost. It was said that the fright and worry killed the old woman and Patrick was distressed that he was left all alone now. He died in May 1892, less than a year after his wife.

Mary McMAHON - alias JOHNSON

Alma Burg

Aged about 28, was convicted of larceny at the Chester Assizes in 1815 and transported the following year on the *Mary Ann* 1. A weaver from Dunkeld Scotland, she had previous convictions. Although married to Robert ARMSTRONG (per the *Baring* 1815), they appear to have gone separate ways, as he married someone else in NSW.

Mary was in the Parramatta Female Factory in 1816. In 1822 she and Michael RYAN (qv) were the parents of Margaret RYAN, baptised at Windsor in 1822. There was no record of any marriage. Margaret RYAN (HUGGINS) was my great-great grandmother. A Mary McMAHON died of natural causes at Penrith in 1844.

Judith McNAMARA - alias McNEAL/NEIL**Alma Burg**

Aged 22, from Northumberland England, was convicted at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1795 probably for stealing, and transported for seven years on the *Indispensable* later that year. She was probably sent to the Hawkesbury area and she appears under varied spellings in many records, including supposedly married to William SKINNER.

While there were two children of the same name in that area in the 1828 Census, Judith's believed to be the mother of Elizabeth McNAMARA, a child born in the colony around 1810. (The other Elizabeth was born to a mother, also called Elizabeth McNAMARA, per the *Atlas* 1802).

Elizabeth McNAMARA married convict Charles TAGGART (qv) in 1828. A Judith O'NEAL died in 1822 aged 47. With no other details, it can't be confirmed that she was the same woman, however the ages match.

Elizabeth MITCHELL - alias DIXON (c.1770-1837)**Beryl Strusz**

Conviction: 1790 Assizes for the County at New Sarum Wiltshire of housebreaking and theft of 5 cheeses and other items to the value of 30/6d, sentenced to seven years, aged 20

Transported: 1791 *Mary Ann* (Third Fleet) to Sydney

Betty MITCHELL was assigned to Edward FIELD and brought to his household her baby daughter Sarah, child of James WILSON, a seaman on the *Mary Ann*. FIELD had arrived as a private in the New South Wales Corps the previous year on the *Scarborough* in the Second Fleet. In 1801 he was discharged from the Corps. He was granted land and became a farmer in the Castlereagh area. Though not formally married until 1805 at St John's Church Parramatta by Samuel MARSDEN, they lived together as husband and wife, their first child being Mary Ann born in 1795. In all they had 8 children. Edward died in 1826, and in the 1828 Census Betty is listed as a landholder of Evan. She died in 1837 and her grave stands near her husband's in the Old Castlereagh Cemetery.

Mary PARDOE - var PARDEAUX, BARLOW (c.1772-1844)**Beryl Strusz**

Conviction: 1788 at the Warwick Assizes of theft, seven years, aged 16

Transported: 1790 *Lady Juliana* to Sydney

Mary brought to the colony a baby girl called Ann, fathered by Edward SCOTT a seaman on the *Lady Juliana*. Ann was baptized in Sydney in June 1790. SCOTT left with his ship and Mary was transferred to Norfolk Island, where she married Peter HIBBS in 1791. HIBBS was a seaman and farmer, who had arrived in the First Fleet on the *Sirius* and had chosen to stay in New South Wales. Their first son George was born on Norfolk Island. They returned to New South Wales and lived in the Colo area. Mary died in 1844 and is buried in the Laughtendale cemetery near Wiseman's Ferry.

Joseph PARK**Joan Limon**

Convicted at Glasgow aged 25 years. Native of Carlisle, Scotland, occupation hostler. 5'6 tall, black hair, dark eyes. Arrived Sydney on the *Speke* 1821.

1800 born Carlisle Scotland. 1829 Ticket of Leave. 29 June 1829 Married Mary Ann DOYLE at Sutton Forest NSW. 3 children. 8 January 1839 Died Nanima (Murrumbateman) NSW. Farmer at the time of his death at aged 39.

Joseph PHILPOT**Michael Dwyer**

Joseph was born on 18 October 1813 at Brentwood, England. His parents were James PHILPOT and Sarah (nee PRIOR.) He was charged with perjury at the Essex Assizes on 18 July 1831 and transported for 7 years to the NSW colony. Joe was 5 feet 4 inches tall with brown hair, brown complexion and grey eyes. He had moles on his cheeks.

Joe arrived on the *Planter* on 15 October 1832. He was assigned to Master FUTTER of Bungonia, and as a shepherd for Master Rouse of Guntawang. He was given a Certificate of Freedom on 19 August 1840.

On 31 May 1849 Joe married Sarah COLEMAN at Apsley Mission, Wellington, NSW. Their children were Sarah, Joseph, Mary and Thomas. Joe died on 7 April 1859 and is buried at Guntawang (outside the Rouse family cemetery).

Michael RYAN**Alma Burg**

Michael who arrived per the *Batavia* in 1818 having been convicted at the Old Bailey of simple grand larceny. Assigned to the Windsor area, he was with John SINGLE there in 1822. Later he was in the Emu Plains Establishment, as he was released from there in 1824.

Little else can be found about Michael, but he seems to be the Michael, father of Margaret RYAN who was baptised at Windsor in 1822, while the mother was Mary McMAHON (qv). There's no marriage record for this couple, unusual, given that the baby was baptised by Father THERRY, who would have queried their status. Perhaps they lied about it. Tracing Michael's movements after his 1824 release has proved difficult as several men with the same name were then resident in the colony.

Dennis SHEIL - var SHIEL, SHEEN, SHEILD, SHEILDS (1776-1840)**Beryl Strusz**

Conviction: 1809 at the Old Bailey of stealing 56 yards of printed calico valued at 5/1d, sentenced to death, commuted to transportation for life, aged about 21
Transported: 1812 *Guilford* to Sydney

Dennis SHEIL travelled on the same ship as William BRADBURY(qv). In 1817 he married William's daughter Mary and within months he received a pardon. He is described as a tailor aged 29. He set up a tailor's shop in Sydney, where the Myers Shop is now situated. Later he moved to Goulburn and finally to Campbelltown. He and Mary had 13 children. They inherited William BRADBURY'S considerable estate when he died in 1836. Dennis SHEIL died

in Campbelltown in 1840 and he is buried in St John's Catholic Cemetery, Campbelltown.

John STEVENSON (c1813-1888)

Allison Jones

Conviction: Stealing poultry, 11 July 1832, York, Yorkshire, fourteen years, age 19 years

Transported: 1832, *Mary 4*, Sydney

John STEVENSON was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, the son of Sarah and John STEVENSON. His father's trade was listed as razor blade maker. On his convict indent he is listed as being 5ft 11 ½ inches tall, fair freckled complexion, light brown hair, grey eyes, with various tattoos and his bottom two front teeth missing. He couldn't read or write and was protestant.

John was initially imprisoned at York Castle, Yorkshire and in late July 1832 he was transferred to the hulk, *Retribution*, moored in Sheerness, north-west Kent, England.

On 21 August 1832 John departed England on board the convict ship *Mary 4* arriving in the colony of NSW on 6 January, 1833. John was then assigned to the iron gang at Newcastle, NSW.

He married Sabina McCARTHY, a bounty immigrant, from Ireland on 16 March 1843 in West Maitland, NSW. They had eight children in 18 years. He was granted his Ticket of Leave on 15 May 1850.

John died on 17 February 1888 in Redfern, Sydney having lived until 75 years of age and was buried in Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney with a very impressive headstone. He is buried with son Joseph John STEVENSON. At the time of his death he was listed as a dealer.

Charles TAGGART - var. McTAGGART, McINTAGGART Alma Burg

Charles a coachman from Co Armagh aged 27, was convicted in 1817 of burglary in Co. Galway, and transported for seven years on the *Earl St Vincent*, arriving in 1818. Assigned to the Hawkesbury area, he was reported as being "free by servitude 1818", the year he arrived, and by 1824 had his Certificate of Freedom.

In 1828 he married Elizabeth McNAMARA, who was born in the colony and they were the parents of nine children. After about sixteen years working in the Hawkesbury area, they obtained a grant of land at Howes Valley where they spent the rest of their lives.

Elizabeth died in 1856 and was buried in Wollombi Cemetery with a headstone marking her grave. Charles lived until 1872 and was buried, with a headstone, in a small private cemetery above the Howes Valley Creek.

Hot Sites

Cora Num FHGS



www.digitalpanopticon.org

Digital Panopticon - Tracing London Convicts in Britain & Australia, 1780-1925. This site offers searches of millions of records from fifty datasets, relating to the lives of 90,000 convicts from the Old Bailey. Search individual convict life archives, explore and visualise data. You can search by name, trial details or distinguishing features such as height or eye colour.

www.jenwillefts.com/index.htm

Free Settler or Felon. This site has a searchable database of 180,000+ references to convicts, settlers, townfolk, bushrangers, innkeepers, soldiers, land owners, medical practitioners and magistrates. Areas covered include Newcastle, Maitland, Paterson, Muswellbrook, Singleton, Raymond Terrace, Dungog, Morpeth, Wollombi, Central Coast, Murrurundi, Scone and more. There is information about the voyages of 350+ convict ships and the Surgeon Superintendents who accompanied and much more. This site can be searched by first name, last name, ship or all three. If you have family who settled in the Newcastle or Hunter Valley area then this site is a must to visit.



tinyurl.com/y5ojkhok

Lincolnshire Convicts to Australia, Gibraltar and Bermuda. This site has an online database which details 2000+ Lincolnshire convicts known to have been transported 1788-1868.



convictrecords.com.au

Convict Records of Australia. This site, hosted by the State Library of Queensland, allows you to search the British Convict transportation register, compiled from British Home Office (HO11) records for convicts transported to Australia 1787-1867. Information available includes name of convict, known aliases, place convicted, port of departure, departure date, port of arrival and the source of the data. Public contributions of additional information such as crime, occupation, gender and date of arrival are welcome. You can even add convicts who you cannot find a record for. There are details of 130,960+ of the estimated 160,000 convicts who were convicted in England, Wales and Scotland, not Ireland (unless added by a contributor). Court-martialled soldiers from British colonies (West Indies, India, Pakistan and Canada) sentenced to transportation are also included.



australianroyalty.net.au/index.php



Australian Royalty. This site by Marion Purnell features a fully searchable online family tree of colonial Australians, their forebears and descendants. It includes 81,461+ individuals who lived in New South Wales.

members.pcug.org.au/~ppmay

Mayberry Homepage. This comprehensive site by Peter Mayberry features an Irish convicts to New South Wales 1788-1849 database which provides full details from the convict indents held by State Archives & Records New South Wales and other sources. The site also has links to a list of ships carrying Irish convicts; secondary sources; Irish convict and rebel sites plus links to Australian convict sites.



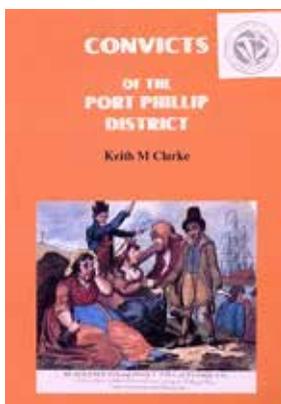
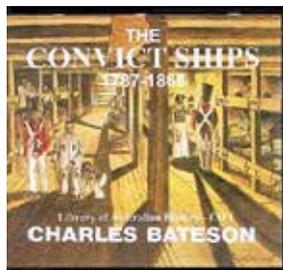
Hot Sources No. 143

Cora Num FHGS

BATESON Charles, *The Convict Ships 1787-1868*, Library of Australian History, Sydney, 2nd edn, 1995. 436p. Also on CD-ROM, 2004. 1st published 1959.

This classic book details the voyages made by convict ships to Australia. There is a chronological list by colony of the convict ships with details of date of arrival, vessel's name, type of vessel, tonnage, when and where built, master, surgeon, date and port of sailing, route and number of days taken. Extracts from this book are available online at the following site.

members.iinet.net.au/~perthdps/convicts/ships.html



Convicts to Australia by the Perth DPS. This site aims to list all the convict ships to Australia. The lists are arranged by place with New South Wales 1788-1800 and 1801-1849, Norfolk Island, Tasmania, Queensland, Victoria and Western Australia.

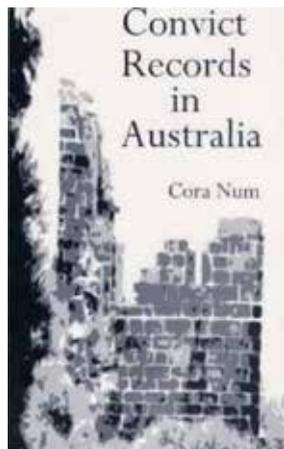
CLARKE Keith M, *Convicts of the Port Phillip District*, K M & G Clarke, Canberra, 1999. 1 volume. Contains detailed information on the convict system and how it was applied in Port Phillip. The appendices include detailed data lists for the convicts at Sorrento, Western Port and Port Phillip settlements plus data lists for the exiles to Port Phillip and those convicts who appeared before the Supreme Court of Melbourne.

JONES Marie, *From Places Now Forgotten: An Index of Convicts Whose Places of Trial Were Outside the UK & Ireland*, Books & Writers Network, Watsons Bay NSW, 2005. 271p.

The first edition of this book, 1996, listed 3200+ convicts giving name, place and date of conviction, length of sentence and ship of transportation. This revised edition includes an extra 260 names, maps and details of convicts sent from Canada. It does not list convicts to Western Australia as they are listed in *The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians: Volume 9 Convicts in Western Australia, 1850-1887*.



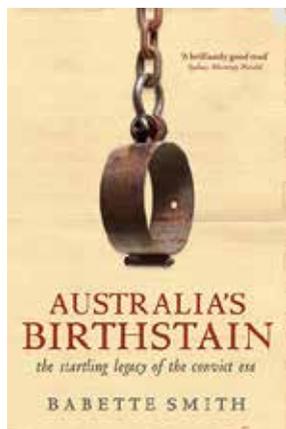
LEIGHTON-DALY Phillip, *The Towrang Stockade*, the author, Goulburn NSW, 2018. 183p. The Towrang Stockade, the largest stockade in the southern district of New South Wales was built predominantly to accommodate convicts deployed on work programs on the 1833-1843 construction of the Marulan and Goulburn section of the Great South Road. There are photos, maps, bibliographical references and an index.



NUM Cora, *Convict Records in Australia*, the author, Moruya Heads NSW, 2nd edn, 2007. 112p.

This book has been designed to assist researchers understand what records are available, what they contain and to highlight material appropriate to their research interests. It is arranged alphabetically from

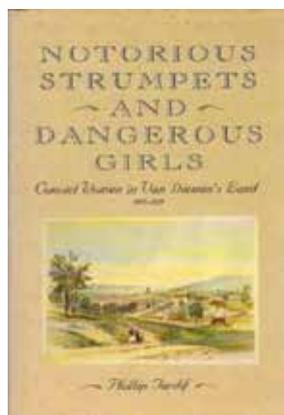
Abbreviations and Symbols to Work. There are full references to all sources. The web references in the book are now dated so use www.coraweb.com.au/categories/convicts for links to 75 online convict resources.



SMITH Babette, *Australia's Birthstain: The Startling Legacy of the Convict Era*, Allen & Unwin, Crows Nest NSW, 2009. 400p. Australia's Birthstain rewrites the story of Australia's convict foundations, revealing the involvement of British politicians and clergy in creating a birthstain that reached far beyond convict crimes. Its startling conclusion offers a fresh perspective on our past.

TARDIF Phillip, *Notorious Strumpets and Dangerous Girls: Convict Women in Van Diemen's Land 1803-1829*, Angus & Robertson, North Ryde NSW 1990. 1801p. A CD-ROM version, 2004 is available.

This excellent publication contains biographies of 1675 convict women to Van Diemen's Land. It details convictions, origins, physical appearance, transportation and subsequent history in Australia including colonial misdemeanors, punishments, court appearances, permission to marry and the granting of freedom.



From Our Contemporaries

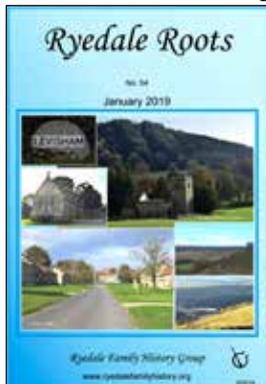
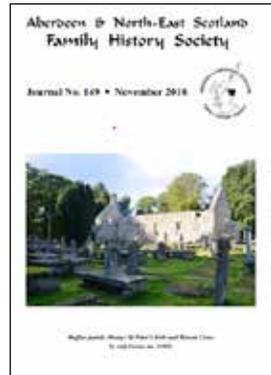
Peter Kennedy & Pauline Bygraves

The items selected for this column are taken from some of the many overseas journals received by the Society - they usually mention Australia in some form or may be of general interest to Australian researchers. If you have an interest in a particular country or location, there will often be other relevant material - recently received journals are on display at the front of the Library.

The facts are as stated in the item concerned and have not been separately checked. E-journals are accessible on the computers in the overseas room, where they can be accessed using the Index List. If you have any comments or suggestions, please email the editor@familyhistoryact.org.au.

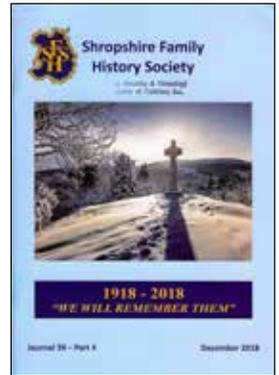
AUSTRALIA

- Valerie APPLETON is looking to identify subjects in photos she thinks may be of her SMITH family from Stonehaven/Aberdeen, Scotland, including one possibly of Alexander George Turner SMITH (1867-1939), the third son of Alexander (snr) and Isabella. He departed Glasgow in 1887 for Australia, settling in the Western District of Victoria where he named his homestead "Ardlui" after the property owned by his sister Rosanna and her husband Henry William BAYLEY. *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS Nov 2018 n149 p10* (electronic journal).
- Driver Robert Henry Allen CROSBY enlisted at Brisbane in 1916 and died at York Military Hospital on 15 Oct 1918 while visiting CROSBY relatives at Alne - an early victim of the Spanish flu epidemic. *Ryedale Root Jan 2019 n54 p36* (electronic journal).
- Alfred Avery MILLS, whose family had come from the East End of London, was born in Bendigo in 1870. Alfred became an Army chaplain during WWI, and received the MC for distinguished conduct at the Battle of Messines. *Shropshire FHSJ Dec 2018 v39 n4 p178* (electronic journal).



- Rhys RICHARDS: "He was a whaler I think ... (or how to trace individual whalers at New Zealand)". *NZ Genealogist Dec 2018 v49 n374 p244* (K9/60/02).
- Colyn STORER: "Trove: Searching and Tricks" (using surname "HOCKEY" as example). *Hillingdon FHS Dec 2018 n124 p7* (electronic journal). Also in *Nottinghamshire FHSJ Oct 2018 v15 n12 p6* (electronic journal).

- After migrating to Australia, Coral SUTCLIFFE married Victor METIANEN (see *Dec 2018 TAS p 217*). It is now known that her sister-in-law, Francis Yakil'niina MITYNEN (or METIANEN), on returning to the USSR, became a Russian spy in the USA under the name Edna Margaret PATTERSON and that she had “disappeared” in 1956. *Doncaster Ancestor Winter 2018 v28 n4 p19* (electronic journal).
- List of family history data to be found in statutory and vital records contains information drawn from Beryl E SCHAHINGER's “South Australian Registration of Districts of Birth, Deaths and Marriages”. *East Ayrshire FHS Dec 2018 n22 p6* (electronic journal).

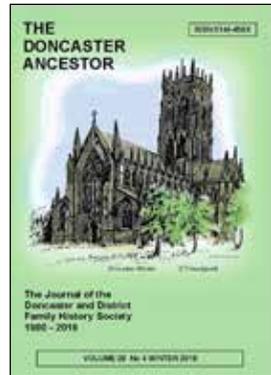


ENGLAND

- Jarlath BANCROFT: “Transportation” which includes reference to a John BANCROFT, the son of Thomas and Jane, from Overton near Halifax, Yorkshire. In 1845 John was convicted of stealing and was sentenced to seven years’ transportation. After four years on a hulk, John was transported on the *Neptune* in 1849, arriving in Hobart in 1850. *Keighley & District FHS Nov 2018 p14* (electronic journal).
- Buckinghamshire Genealogical Society: has indexed, and made available, the results of the 1910 “Lloyd George Domesday” survey for Buckinghamshire. *Bucks Ancestor Sep 2018 v27 n3 p12* (electronic journal).
- CALDWELL’s of Knutsford dates its founding as a nursery to 1780 - it remained a family owned business with a William Caldwell at its head over six successive generations. The business closed in 1992, and David CALDWELL, the son of the last William CALDWELL, migrated to Australia. *Manchester Genealogist 2017 v53 n4 p341* (electronic journal).
- William HANKINSON, a tinsmith, migrated from the Manchester area to Ramornie Station at Grafton, NSW, to assist in the tinning of bully beef for the Imperial Forces in the Boer War. William married Emma AUSTEN. *Manchester Genealogist 2018 v54 n2 p139* (electronic journal).
- Ken NISBET: “Exploring Your First World War Family History”. *Manchester Genealogist 2018 v54 n4 p357* (electronic journal).
- William PENDLETON, a Manchester brickmaker, migrated to Australia for work with his family in about 1855, had a minor involvement in local Sydney politics and returned to England about 1870 with his expanded family. William then continued with his brickmaking trade in Manchester and surrounds. A family rumour that an ancestor had been transported for a crime he did not commit may be a reference to Elijah COOPER (a son of James Joseph COOPER and his wife Margaret) who was transported to Tasmania in 1842

on the *Duchess of Northumberland*. Elijah married Susannah Rebecca KENWORTHY in Hobart in 1854, and died in 1887. *Manchester Genealogist* 2017 v53 n3 p215 (electronic journal).

- David LAMBERT: "Probate". *Manchester Genealogist* 2017 v53 n2 p148 (electronic journal).
- Ann SALISBURY, who was married to, but separated from, Henry TREASE, migrated to Australia with William CLARKE - corrections to and an apology for editorial changes to earlier article. *Hillingdon FHS Dec 2018 n124 p27* (electronic journal). (See also issue for Sep 2018 n123 p24.)
- William Avery WOOD, the son of Thomas WOOD of Sprotborough, migrated to NZ with his wife and three children. On his wife's death he married Mrs CLAYTON who had two children. They all returned to the UK for a visit in 1865 planning to return on the *Victory*. Their cabin was declared unsuitable and they were offered alternative passage on the *London*, bound for Australia. The family died when the *London* (which was overloaded) sank in the Bay of Biscay in a storm - with only nineteen survivors. *Doncaster Ancestor Winter 2018 v28 n4 p12* (electronic journal).



GENERAL

- Michael GANDY: "Writing it up (for people who don't want to write it up)". *Genealogists' Magazine Dec 2018 v32 n12 p483* (N9/60/03).
- Morley & District FHG: World War I Commemorative Issue. *Cameo Dec 2018 n4* (electronic journal).
- WWI Oct-Dec 1918 Timeline. *Chesterfield & District FHS Dec 2018 n117 p25* (electronic journal).

GUERNSEY

- A photograph taken at Cairo in 1915 shows five Guernseymen serving with the 4th Infantry Brigade, AIF, and identified as Capt W O BRACHE, son of the late Mr William BRACHE; Pte H DURAND, son of Mrs H DURAND; Pte J FAWCETT, son of Mr J E FAWCETT; and Pte C HATCHER and Pte F HATCHER, sons of Mr F J HATCHER. *La Societe Guernesiasise FHS Winter 2018 v32 n2 p24* (electronic journal).

IRELAND

- Ian BROINOWSKI has published a book "Ballycurragh to Tasmania 1649-1898. The Grey Family and Innes Clan, A Family Narrative" about three families: Major William and Ellen GRAY, Lt James and Mary GRAY and Humphrey and Anne GREY. *Irish Roots 4th Qtr 2018 n108 p 29* (R9/60/04).

- Daniel (Danny) CREMIN, son of Daniel and Julia (nee O'CONNELL), was born in Blueford cottage, New Market, Co Cork, in 1893. Danny arrived in Queensland from London in 1911 on the *Oswestry Grange*, a ship mainly used for carrying frozen meat. He married Ruby V FORBUTT at Sydney in 1920 and they had 5 children: Eunice (Alma), Daniel (Eddy), Norah, John Francis (Mick) and Patrick. Other extended family members to migrate at various times were Jim O'CONNELL, Michael and Timothy McAULIFFE and William and Cornelius CLIFFORD. *Irish Roots 4th Qtr 2018 n108 p30 (R9/60/04)*.
- Jennifer HARRISON: "Nineteenth Century Temperance Societies". *Irish Roots 4th Qtr 2018 n108 p26 (R9/60/04)*.
- Nicola MORRIS responds to Brian J CORCORAN about his ancestors Michael CORCORAN from Lemanaghan, Offaly and Sarah EGAN from Clononybeg, Offaly who married at Banagher in 1800. Their first son, Peter married Ann TEMPLE and they, with their child, arrived in Australia aboard the schooner *Gem* in December 1840. Their second son, Daniel married Catherine KENNY while their daughter Bridget married Luke MOORE. *Irish Roots 4th Qtr 2018 n108 p28 (R9/60/04)*. (See also issue for 4th Qtr 2012 n84 p29.)
- James G RYAN: "Tracing Your ... Co Fermanagh Ancestors". *Irish Roots 4th Qtr 2018 n108 p10 (R9/60/04)*.

SCOTLAND

- Robert Robson COMLOQUOY (1876-1935), the son of Andrew and Christina, married Jane Brown SABISTON from Grew in 1909. Their son Robert (jnr) migrated to Australia and produced six children. *SIB Folk News Dec 2018 n88 p13* (electronic journal). (See also issue for Sep 2018 n87 p11).
- LAWTON, Tommy: "Forth and Clyde Canal - the Rise and Fall". *Gallus May 2018 n111 p5* (electronic journal).
- David Grant MACPHERSON (1842-1902) was born at sea, near Hobart, and died in Fiji while Charles Edward MACPHERSON (1844-1850) was born at Norfolk Island and died at Parramatta. Both were the sons of Evan (or Ewan) and Margaret (nee LOGGIE). In an obituary in 1859, Lt-Col Ewan MACPHERSON was described as late of the 99th Regiment and formerly of the 78th Highlanders who had served some time in NSW. *Highlands FHS v37 n1 p5* (electronic journal). (See also issue for Aug 2018 v36 n4 p6).
- Jessie McKENZIE married John CHARD at Castlemaine, Victoria in 1856, when she named her parents as Alexander and Jessie McKENZIE and gave her birthplace as Glasgow. Information provided on the birth registrations of her 12 children varies, but on one registration, where Jessie was the informant, the mother's place of birth was given as Tain. *Highland FHS Nov 2018 v37 n1 p16* (electronic journal).

- Elspeth MORRISON: “The Goldsmithing families of Edinburgh” (also mentions the database Elspeth has prepared of all known gold- and silver-smiths in Scotland from the 12th century to the present day - with over 8,000 biographies). *Scottish Genealogist Dec 2018 vLXV n4 p123* (P9/60/01).
- Alexander MURRAY is believed to have been born in Glasgow in 1803 and went to Australia round 1840. Irene LAW is looking for further information about Alexander. *Gallus May 2018 n111 p5* (electronic journal).
- John Gibson PATON was born in 1824 at Braehead, Kirkmahoe, Dumfriesshire, the eldest child of James and Janet. In 1858 John was ordained by the Reformed Presbyterian Church and shortly afterwards married Mary Ann ROBSON before sailing to the New Hebrides. Mary died soon after the birth (and death 19 days later) of their son Peter Robert. John later went to Australia, before returning to Scotland where he married Margaret (Maggie) WHITECROSS in 1864. (Maggie’s sister, Helen, was married to Rev James LYALL, a pioneering Presbyterian Minister in South Australia.) In 1866 John, with Maggie, returned to the New Hebrides to continue his missionary work. Maggie died in 1905 at Kew, Victoria and John in 1907 at Canterbury, Victoria. Both are buried at the Boroondara Cemetery. *Dumfries and Galloway FHS Nov 2018 p13* (electronic journal).
- A photograph of the RENDELL family, probably taken in 1873, identifies many subjects, including Thomas (1833-1932) who married Mary Ann HEYWOOD and lived at Kangaroo Valley; George who moved to NSW; and Elizabeth who married John THOMSON in Australia. *SIB Folk News Dec 2018 n88 p16* (electronic journal).
- The last ship captained by David SIMPSON from Arbroath was the *Ashmore*, which made a number of voyages to Australia. David’s third son, also David, disappeared in the Australian goldfields in the 1860s. *Scottish Genealogist Dec 2018 vLXV n4 p107* (P9/60/01).
- William VOY, son of William and Jemina (nee JOHNSTON) was born in 1869 at Lopness, Sourin, Rousay. William (jnr) went to sea at about age 17 and, of his 43 years as a seafarer, 30 were spent working for Burns Philp & Co, owners of the *Mindini* and the *Marsina*. The *Mindini* worked the Sydney to the Solomon Islands route, and in 1923 was wrecked on Mellish Reef, off the northern coast of Australia. No lives were lost. *SIB Folk News Dec 2018 n88 p4* (electronic journal).
- Patricia WHATLEY: handout: “The Scottish Poor Law”. *Manchester Genealogist 2018 v54 n1 p269* (electronic journal)

HAGSOC Library - New Collection Items In Brief

compiled by Barbara Moore FHGSC

A selection of items which have been recently added to the library collection from the large donation of items from Rhonda Kerr, a Fellow of the Society. Further items from this donation will appear in future issues. Additional details on the items are available from the catalogue on the HAGSOC internet website.

AUSTRALIA

Bound for Botany Bay: British convict voyages to Australia – Brooke, Alan – A7/10/07

The circus comes to town: nostalgia of Australian big tops – Greaves, Geoff – A7/33/01

Death or Liberty: Rebels and radicals transported to Australia 1788-1868 – Moore, Tony – A7/14/18

The forgotten children: Fairbridge Farm School and its betrayal of Australia's child migrants – Hill, David – A7/41/01

The Irish exiles in Australia – Kiernan, T J – A7/14/13

The Irish in Australia – O'Farrell, Patrick – A7/18/23

A question of survival: Quakers in Australia in the nineteenth century – Oats, William Nicolle – A7/85/05

A soldier's view of Empire: the reminiscences of James Bodell, 1831-92 – A7/81/12

NEW SOUTH WALES

Blackburn's Isle – Neville, Derek – AN7/08/01

Bungendore Cemetery 7-6-1847 to 30-4-2000 – Stephenson, Barry – AN5/12/43

Buried alive: Sydney 1788-1792 – Egan, Jack – AN7/10/12

The ferry, the branch, the creek: aspects of Hawkesbury history – AN7/10/13

The first settlement of the Upper Murray: 1835 to 1845, with a short account of over two hundred runs, 1835 to 1880 – Andrews, Arthur – AN7/10/14

Gladesville Hospital Cemetery – iAN5/17/09

The streets of Sydney – Brodsky, Isadore – AN7/73/07

Sydney and the bush: A pictorial history of education in New South Wales – Burnswoods, Jan – AN7/45/03

Local histories:

Early Gundagai: Thomas Lindley (1807-1862) emancipist in southern New South Wales – Lindley, David – AN8.722/01/05

Our Place – McCubbin, Wilma & Ken – AN8.666/10/02

Sunny Corner: a silvertown of the 1880s – Powys, Vicki – AN8.795/65/01

Tarcutta schools centenary: 1873-1973 – AN8.652/48/01

Tumbarumba – Frew, Ron & Catherine – AN8.653/01/03

Wowsers, bowsers, & peppercorn trees – Judd, Nigel – AN8.665/10/01

NEW ZEALAND

Cleansing the Colony: transporting convicts from New Zealand to Van Diemen's Land – Harman, Kristyn – K7/14/02

INTERNATIONAL

A preservation guide: saving the past and the present for the future – Sagraves, Barbara – L2/26/12

Preserving your family photographs: How to organize, present, and restore your precious family images - Taylor, Maureen A - L2/26/11

GREAT BRITAIN

Brewer's Britain and Ireland – Avto, John – M9/10/04

Discovering place-names – Field, John – M7/94/01

The lost villages of Britain – Muir, Richard – M7/37/01

Malevolent nurture: witch-hunting and maternal power in early modern England – Willis, Deborah – M7/28/01

Ploughs and ploughing – Brigden, Roy – M7/62/03

The Shell book of the islands of Britain – Booth, David – M7/95/03

Working oxen – Watts, Martin – M7/62/02

ENGLAND

A book of English trades: being a library of the useful arts – N7/22/07

Domestic life in England – Lofts, Norah – N7/25/03

England in the 1690s: revolution, religion and war – Rose, Craig – N7/40/10

Local history: a handbook for beginners – Riden, Philip – N7/03/05

Traditional country craftsmen - Jenkins, J Geraint - N7/22/06

What Jane Austen ate and Charles Dickens knew: from fox hunting to whist - the facts of daily life in nineteenth-century England – Pool, Daniel – N7/25/04

What the butler saw: two hundred and fifty years of the servant problem - Turner, E S - N7/25/05

Cambridgeshire

A history of Cambridgeshire – Galloway, Bruce – NCa7/01/01

Gloucestershire

Victorian prisoners of Gloucester gaol: a rogues gallery – Jack, Elizabeth – NGI5/52/01

Somerset

Two Tudor subsidy assessments for the county of Somerset: 1558 and 1581-82 - Webb, Adrian James – NSo7/75/01

Wells Convocation Acts books 1589-1665: Part 1: 1589-1629 – Nott, Anthony – NSo8/68/01a

Wells Corporation properties – Scrase, Anthony J – NSo5/35/01

Sussex

Accounts of the cellarers of Battle Abbey 1275-1513 - Searle, Eleanor – NSus7/85/10

A history of Sussex - Armstrong, J R - NSus7/01/02

Wiltshire

The Bishop's transcripts and parish registers of Bradford on Avon: Indexed transcripts of baptisms 1566-1837 - NWi5/12/48

The Bishop's transcripts and parish registers of Bradford on Avon: Indexed transcripts of burials 1566-1837 - NWi5/12/49

SCOTLAND

Churches to visit in Scotland - P7/85/04

The Jacobites and Russia 1715-1750
- Wills, Rebecca - P7/01/23

Leaving Scotland - McLeod, Mona
- P7/18/03

The Scots in sickness and health
- Burnett, John - P7/32/01

Scottish surnames - Whyte, Donald
- P2/31/04

*Ships from Scotland to Australasia
1820-1860* - Dobson, David
- P5/40/03

Argyllshire

*The crofter and the laird : life on an
Hebridean island* - McPhee, John
- PAr17/25/01

Dumfries

*History of Annan & district: volume
two: from 1603 to 1837* - Thomson,
John A - Dfs8/01/01

Inverness

St Kilda: A photographic album
- Buchanan, Margaret - PInv7/40/01

Roxburghshire

*Kelsae : a history of Kelso from earliest
times* - PRox7/01/01

IRELAND

*The End of hidden Ireland: rebellion,
famine and emigration* - Scally,
Robert James - R7/40/04

*The Great Shame: a story of the
Irish in the Old World and the New*
- Keneally, Thomas - R7/01/19

I never knew that about Ireland - Win,
Christopher - R7/01/17

*An Illustrated history of Ireland : from
AD400 to 1800* - Cusack, Mary
Frances - R7/01/15

The Irish famine - Gray, Peter
- R7/40/05

Irish history - MacAnnaidh, Seamas
- R7/01/16

Leinster Province

*The Dublin pictorial guide and
directory of 1850: to which is added
a retrospective review of the past
year* - Shaw, Henry - RLe5/80/02

*Lewis' Dublin: a topographical
dictionary of the parishes, towns and
villages of Dublin City and County*
- Ryan, Christopher - RLe5/80/02

Munster Province

Cork's revolutionary dead 1916-1923
- Keane, Barry - RMu3/60/01

Ulster Province

*The Narrow ground: aspects of Ulster
1609-1969* - Stewart, A T Q -
RUI7/68/01

EUROPE

*The workplace before the factory:
artisans and proletarians, 1500-1800*
- Safley, Thomas Max - S7/22/01

FAMILY HISTORIES

*Anthony Rope Elizabeth Pulley: a brief
history of two First Fleeters from
England to Australia* - A4/ROP/02

*Branching Out: the family of Patrick &
Sarah Byrne* - A4/BYR/01

*Hunting and finding: Lowe, Fraser,
Rogers and Caldwell ancestors*
- Thomson, Judy - A4/LOW/01

*Interrupted silence: The life and work
of "Silverleaf": Jessie Georgina Lloyd*
- McAvoy, Brenda - A4/LLO/01

*The spirit of Wharf House: Campbell
enterprise from Calcutta to Canberra
1788-1930* - Newman, C E T
- A4/CAM/04

The Stinsons of North Berry
- Carmichael, Barbara - A4/STI/01

Three Henry Currans - McDonald,
James - A4/CUR/04

Twigs on the Austin family tree
- Austin, Julie - A4/AUS/01

Society Education and Social Activities

April to June 2019

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

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

APRIL 2019

- 2 Tue 7pm: **Monthly Meeting**. Peter Lacey is a historian of the Bega region. He has recently written a book on the region's contribution to WW1 and is working on a project to identify and then compile libraries of information about 101 objects that epitomise the Bega Shire's history and heritage.
- 3 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **The Master Genealogist (TMG) User Group** (convenor Allyson Luders) meets on the first Wednesday of each even month. Contact Allyson at allysonluders@gmail.com
- 4 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Scottish Special Interest Group** (convenor Rob Forrester) meets on the first Thursday of every even month. All members welcome, especially those with Scottish ancestry.
- 5 Fri 9.30am to 11.30am: **Reunion & Mac Support Users Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) meets on the first Friday of every month except Jan in the Education Room. Contact Danny 60done@gmail.com
- 5 Fri 12.30pm to 2.30pm: **Digital Assets Management Special Interest Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill). Meeting based on the collaborative model with discussion and support to members wanting to explore how to manage their computer files, photos, documents and the like on all platforms, for our precious assets in digital form.
- 7 Sun 2pm to 4.30pm: **Indexing for the serious**. This seminar will get you to use President Nick's index tools on your own computer. These tools allow you to quickly add indexes to Microsoft Word documents in a structured way. In addition, you will be able to use the Excel macro workbook to index a PDF document. It would be good to look at https://nickreddan.net/tools/index_tools.html before attending the course.
- 10 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Convict Special Interest Group** (convenor Michele Rainger) meets on the second Wednesday of each even month. The topic is *Convicts of Van Diemen's Land part 2* presented by Sally Bloomfield and

Ann McMahon. For more information please contact Michele Rainger at michelerainger@gmail.com

- 11 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Family Tree Maker (FTM) Users Group** (convenor Barbara Broad, co-convenor Mick Hanley) meets on second Thursday of each month except January. Contact Barbara jbbroad@bigpond.com or come along to any meeting.
- 13 Sat 10am to 12.30pm: **Writers Special Interest Group** (convenor Clare McGuinness). All members welcome. For room set up purposes please email writers_sig@familyhistoryact.org.au if you are attending. *Note: This month's meeting is earlier than usual due to Easter weekend.*
- 13 Sat 2pm to 4pm: **HAGSOC Library open day**
- 15-17 Mon to Wed 7pm to 8.30pm: **Torchlight Tour of St John's Churchyard, Reid.** What a Place and what a SPACE! And what a way to view remarkable headstones of the early pioneers by torchlight. Please join us as we guide you around to learn stories of those who are buried at this magnificent site, which pre-dates Canberra we know today by over 70 years! Share a cuppa afterwards in St John's School House Museum - gold coin donation. Tours approximately 1½ hours duration, commencing at 7.00pm. Cost: Adult \$10.00 Children \$5.00. Bring with you a torch, warm jacket and hat (autumn evenings in Canberra can be chilly). For bookings telephone June on 0429 411 942. Tour groups limited to 20 people, low level fitness required but some uneven surfaces.
- 18 Thu 10am to 12noon: **Legacy Users Group** (convenor Julie Hesse) meets in the Education Room on the third Thursday of each month.
- 18 Thu 7.30pm: **East Anglia Special Interest Group** - in the Library (convenor June Penny).
- 18 Thu 8pm: **Heraldry Special Interest Group** (convenor Niel Gunson) meets on the third Thursday every even month except Dec. For details and venue, contact Niel on 6248 0971.
- 22 Mon 10am to 1pm: **Practical Procedures in the Library – Education Session.** Making best use of the HAGSOC Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are not just for those new to the Library but for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resource. Bookings are required. Four places available per session as we will be using the computers in each room. Register at HAGSOC Library- 6251 7004 in the designated folder.
- 25 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **London Special Interest Group** (convenor Jeanette Hahn) meets on the fourth Thursday of each even-numbered month, except December. For future presentations, check out our Events page at <http://familyhistoryact.org.au>. Contact Jeanette on 6288 8126.

- 27 Sat 9.30am to 11.30am: **Continental Special Interest Group** (convenor Raoul Middelman) meets in the Library on the fourth Saturday of every even-numbered month (except December).
- 27 Sat 2pm to 4.30pm: **Prequel to Beginning Family History Course.**
- 28 Sun 10am to 12.30pm: **Beginning Family History Course week 1.**
- 30 Tue 10am to 12noon: **Morning Tea Chats at Pauline's Parlour: Education Session.** Having a problem with your research, or not sure where to start? Come along to our round table chats, over a cup of tea, to discuss your problem. You may also just like to come along and join in the discussions on various topics. We meet on the last Tuesday of each month. No bookings required. Contact Pauline paulineramage@netspace.net.au
- 30 Tue 12.30pm to 2.30pm: **DNA Drop In Clinic** No bookings required. Have you had a DNA Test and don't know what it means or how to use the results in family research? Join in this round table group to discuss your specific questions/problems on DNA. Contact: dna.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au

MAY 2019

- 3 Fri 9.30am to 11.30am: **Reunion & Mac Support Users Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) meets on the first Friday of every month (except January) in the Education Room. Contact Danny 60done@gmail.com
- 4 Sat 2pm to 4.30pm: **Seminar - Search like a Transcription Agent.** Laurie Turtle has been a NSW transcription agent for many years. He will delve into BDM records to look at issues in searching thoroughly, searching "outside the box" and avoiding common pitfalls. A second talk will examine NSW State Records – *A Treasure Trove of Information* in which he will explore the range of records available at State Records.
- 5 Sun 10am to 12.30pm: **Beginning Family History Course week 2.**
- 7 Tue 7pm: **Monthly Meeting.** Simon Kravis runs a company in Canberra specialising in digital archives and has invented a digital method for captioning photos that does not lose digital data. He will review the range of issues and options for managing your digital legacy and will demonstrate his captioning method.
- 8 Wed 1.30pm to 3pm: **South of England Special Interest Group** (convenor vacant) meets on the second Wednesday of every odd month (except January) in the Education Room. The South-of-England Special Interest Group is open to all members who have either an ancestor or an interest in the following English counties: Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucester, Hampshire (incl. Isle of Wight), Oxfordshire, Scilly & Channel Islands, Somerset, Sussex, Wiltshire, Surrey and Kent (the latter two counties comprise only those parts not known as Greater London-covered by the London SIG).

- 9 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Family Tree Maker (FTM) Users Group** (convenor Barbara Broad) meets on the second Thursday of each month (except January) in the Education Room. Contact Barbara bjbroad@bigpond.com or come along to any meeting.
- 9 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **North of England Special Interest Group** (convenor Peter Procter and Tom Bellas) meets on the second Thursday in February, May, August and November in the Library.
- 11 Sat 9.30am to 11.30am: **Irish Special Interest Group** (convenor Barbara Moore). Frank Atkinson will be speaking on *Finding my lost grandfather* and Pauline Haldane telling us about her book *Paddy's Legacy*. There are six meetings per year, held on the first Saturday of February, then the second Saturday of March, May, July, September and November. Contact Barbara at bmoore123@iinet.net.au
- 11 Sat 12.30pm to 2pm: **DNA Special Interest Group** (convenors Elizabeth Hannan and Marilyn Woodward) meets on the second Saturday of every odd month (except January) in the Education Room. All welcome! This group will meet after the Irish SIG following a lunch break, so bring lunch if also attending the Irish SIG. For room setup purposes send an email to dna.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 12 Sun 10am to 12.30pm: **Beginning Family History Course week 3.**
- 16 Thu 10am to 12noon: **Legacy Users Group** (convenor Julie Hesse) meets on the third Thursday of each month in the Education room. Contact Julie bnjhesse@grapevine.com.au
- 18 Sat 10am to 12.30pm: **Writers Special Interest Group** (convenor Clare McGuiness) meets on the third Saturday of every month (except January) in the Education room. All members welcome. For room set up purposes, please send Clare an email on writers_sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 19 Sun 10am to 12.30pm: **Beginning Family History Course week 4.**
- 25 Sat 10am to 12.30pm: **Planning a Visit to the NSW State Archives.** This working meeting will follow Laurie Turtle's seminar on the treasure trove that is the NSW State Archives. Have you thought about visiting but felt daunted, uncertain or not sure where to start? A panel of frequent visitors will walk you through the process. Attendees who wish to plan a visit will then work together to consider how best to proceed. If interest exists, a group tour to the archives can be organised.
- 26 Sun 10am to 12.30pm: **Beginning Family History Course week 5.**
- 26 Sun 2pm to 4pm: **Early Australia Special Interest Group** (convenor Pauline Ramage). We meet on the fourth Sunday of every odd month (except January) in the Education Room.
- 28 Tue 10am to 12noon: **Morning Tea Chats at Pauline's Parlour: Education Session.** Having a problem with your research, or not sure where to start?

Come along to our round table chats, over a cup of tea, to discuss your problem. You may also just like to come along and join in the discussions on various topics. We meet on the last Tuesday of each month in the Library. No bookings required. Contact Pauline paulineramage@netspace.net.au

JUNE 2019

- 2 Sun 10am to 12.30pm: **Beginning Family History Course Week 6.**
- 4 Tue 7pm: **Monthly Meeting.** Sue Tongue of Friends and Family of the First Australian Imperial Force (FFFAIF) will consider the experience of families and communities during WW1 and the post war period, with a very personal focus.
- 5 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **The Master Genealogist (TMG) User Group** (convenor Allyson Luders) meets on the first Wednesday of each even month. Contact Allyson at allysonluders@gmail.com
- 6 Thu 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Scottish Special Interest Group** (convenor Rob Forrester) meets on the first Thursday of every even month in the Library. All members welcome, especially those with Scottish ancestry.
- 7 Fri 9.30am to 11.30am: **Reunion & Mac Support Users Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill) meets on the first Friday of every month (except January) in the Education room. Contact Danny 60done@gmail.com
- 7 Fri 12.30pm to 2.30pm: **Digital Assets Management Special Interest Group** (convenor Danny O'Neill). Meeting based on the collaborative model with discussion and support to members wanting to explore how to manage their computer files, photos, documents and the like on all platforms, for our precious assets in digital form.
- 12 Wed 7.30pm to 9.30pm: **Convict Special Interest Group** (convenor Michele Rainger) meets on the second Wednesday of each even month in the Education room. The session will be a *Brick Wall Busting Night* with a panel of experts - Peter Mayberry, Barbara Moore and Trish Downes.
- 13 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Family Tree Maker (FTM) Users Group** (convenor Barbara Broad) meets on second Thursday of each month (except January). Contact Barbara bjbroad@bigpond.com or come along to any meeting.
- 15 Sat 10am to 12.30pm: **Writers Special Interest Group** (convenor Clare McGuinness) meets on the third Saturday of every month (except January) in the Education room. All members welcome. For room set up purposes, please inform Clare on writers_sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 16 Sun 2pm to 4.30pm: **New Members Course No.2 - Education Session: *Where do I Start - beginning your family history*** with Brian Buckley and *The HAGSOC Library* with Barb Toohey. Venue is the HAGSOC Education Room for this members-only education event. There is no cost and afternoon tea is provided. Check the Courses page for details and registration.

- 20 Thu 10am to 12 noon: **Legacy Users Group** (convenor Julie Hesse) meets on the third Thursday of each month in the Education room. Contact Julie bnjhesse@grapevine.com.au
- 20 Thu 8pm: **Heraldry Special Interest Group** (convenor Niel Gunson) meets on the third Thursday every even-numbered month (except December). For details and venue, contact Niel on 6248 0971.
- 22 Sat 9.30am to 11.30am: **Continental Special Interest Group** (convenor Raoul Middelman) meets in the Library on the fourth Saturday of every even-numbered month (except December).
- 23 Sun 2pm to 4.30pm: **Seminar – What’s new at Family Search** Barbara Toohey will present the new features of Family Search.
- 25 Tue 10am to 12noon: **Morning Tea Chats at Pauline’s Parlour - Education Session**. Having a problem with your research, or not sure where to start? Come along to our round table chats, over a cup of tea, to discuss your problem. You may also just like to come along and join in the discussions on various topics. We meet on the last Tuesday of each month. No bookings required. Contact Pauline paulineramage@netspace.net.au
- 25 Tue Sat 12.30pm to 2.30pm: **DNA Drop In Clinic** No bookings required. Have you had a DNA Test and don’t know what it means or how to use the results in family research? Join in this round table group to discuss your specific questions/problems on DNA. Contact: dna.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
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A Prayer for Genealogists

Curtis Woods, American Author

Lord, help me dig into the past

And shift the sands of time

That I might find the roots that made

This family tree of mine;

Lord, help me trace the ancient roads

On which my fathers trod

And led them through so many lands

To find our present sod.

Lord, help me find an ancient book

Or dusty manuscript

That’s safely hidden now away

In some forgotten crypt;

Lord, let it bridge the gap that haunts

My soul when I can’t find

The missing link between some name

That ends the same as mine.

Services for Members

Photocopies

A4 25c

Microform Prints

A4 45c

GRO Certificate Service

\$18 members

\$23 non-members

Translation Service

Translations available for the following languages:

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

Prices: A \$10 fee for assessment of the material is non-refundable. Prices vary according to language and are charged per 100 words or part thereof. Further details in Library or from the secretary@familyhistoryact.org.au

LDS Film Viewing

The HAGSOC library is registered as a Library Affiliate with the LDS FamilySearch Organisation. This enables members using the HAGSOC library access to the approximately 25% of digital records held by LDS that have restricted access imposed by copyright holders.

Discounts

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

Further details in Library

Research Advice

The service providing free research to members, for those facing a "brick wall" in their research, is currently suspended.

Research Service (not currently offered)

Readers' queries

Members may submit queries for inclusion in *The Ancestral Searcher* free of charge. Please no more than 200 words per query. Non-members \$27.50. Contact: editor@familyhistoryact.org.au

Notice to Contributors

The copy deadline for contributions to *The Ancestral Searcher* is the 2nd Monday of the month prior to publication.

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

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

Please send text files in either MS Word or plain text. Articles should be no more than 2000 words, with one or two quality images. Please limit footnotes to 3-4 per 500 words.

Digital images should be a high resolution and tiff or jpeg images.

The Editor reserves the right to edit all articles and include or omit images as appropriate.

Authors can assist by; formatting dates to '1 July 1899'; months to be spelled out; no ordinals on numbers (no st/nd/rd/th); ship names should be *italicised*; all quotes to be in "double quotes"; and family names should be formatted as ALL CAPITALS. Submissions and questions to: editor@familyhistoryact.org.au.

LIBRARY

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

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

The Library is CLOSED on all Public Holidays

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

SOCIETY MEETINGS

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

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

ADVERTISING AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment is required at the time of submission.

All prices include GST

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