



THE ANCESTRAL SEARCHER



Family History ACT

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FAMILY HISTORY ACT

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The Heraldry and Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc. founded in 1964**

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Front Cover: *Upper Fore St c1860 Lambeth Borough. (see story p. 58.)*

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From the President

Rosemary McKenzie

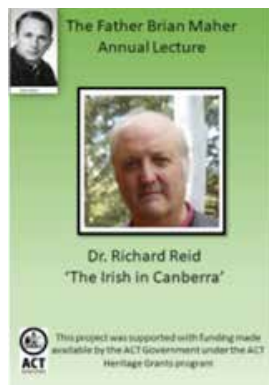
This quarter has been another very busy 3 months for the society and our volunteers. Our March monthly meeting featured **Mary-Anne Gourley** from Families in British India Society (FIBIS) which may have generated interest for another special interest group. The 3-week **Beginners Course** in March was very well attended.

April launched the **ACT Heritage Festival** and our monthly meeting featured the inaugural *Father Brian Maher Lecture*, which was presented by **Dr Richard Reid**. Attendees included His Excellency Tim Mawe the Irish Ambassador to Australia, and Rebecca Vassarotti the minister for ACT Heritage. The Father Brian Maher digitisation project is still on-going and we thank many of our amazing members who have been busily working hard to digitalise and index the collection.

May continued the Irish theme with 'Irish Month' and our monthly meeting speaker **Associate Professor Francis Devlin-Glass** who is also part of the editorial collective of well-known Irish-Australian magazine *Tinteán*. **Brian Donovan** from Ireland presented a session on *Tracing the poor and destitute Irish*, and **Barbara Moore** our Irish SIG coordinator presented an afternoon on *Basic Irish Researching* for those beginning their Irish research journey.

We continue to be involved more broadly in the community and after a two-year hiatus caused by Covid, the **Council of the Aging (COTA)** held their Silver is Gold Exhibition at EPIC on Thursday 26 May. The event was well patronised by exhibitors and visitors alike creating a real buzz as Canberrans sought out information on things that they can do in our fair city. Our Family History ACT stall was busy—sometimes very busy, as we answered questions and assisted the many visitors who were interested in family history. We signed up a number of new members, sold copies of our Society publication *Family History for Beginners and Beyond* and helped people with their family history conundrums. A special thanks to the volunteer team who represented us so well.

Also this month we participated in the **National Simultaneous Story Time** reading event. The Dickson Library invited us to read the selected story to the group of pre-school children. All libraries across Australia were participating at



11am on the morning, reading Josh Pyke and Ronojoy Ghosh's book *Family Tree*. There was a small but enthusiastic audience at the Dickson Library.

Two of our **Special Interest Groups** have their convenors retiring. Marilyn Woodward and Elizabeth Hannan have recently stepped down as co-convenors of the **DNA SIG**. On behalf of FHACT we thank them for all their work to establish this group and to build it up to be our largest SIG. Together with Sue Barrett, who is continuing in her role, Marilyn and Elizabeth have given many, many hours of their time to help SIG members to get the most out of their research and DNA test results. We are pleased to announce that Dr Cathy Day has agreed to step in as new convenor of this group. She will work with Sue to continue to assist and support members of the DNA SIG.

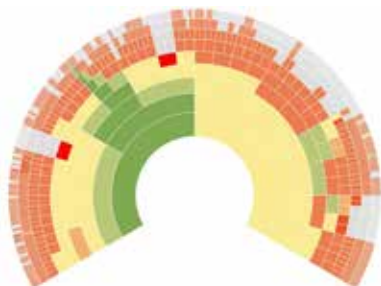
Danny O'Neill is stepping down as convenor of the **Digital Asset Management (DAM) SIG**. On behalf of FHACT I thank Danny for his work to establish and lead this group for the last four years. His knowledge in this area was very evident in the assistance that he was able to give to members.

I have also been **chasing 'bright shiny objects'** BSOs! While looking in past *TAS* journals for information other information I came across a couple of articles with 'Omeo' in the titles. One of my ancestors spent his last years in Omeo so of course I went off reading the articles – there were two in consecutive journals. It would seem the Anglican ministers in both instances, late 1800s and early 1900s, preferred the company of ladies not their wives! I will leave you to read the articles in our journals which are on the shelves in the library.

Another BSO was something that appeared on one of the group Facebook pages I am a member of, which has caused me to question '**how finished is my research?**'. A lot of us (me included) have been researching for many (many) years and we know a lot of high-level information about nearly all our ancestors which we have a paper connection to. But have we thoroughly checked what we know? One way of checking is to give a presentation or put together a formal biography for the ancestor or the family group. Last month I found I had been chasing the wrong Kenneth Mackenzie in Scotland for nearly 10 years because I had recorded his birth year as 1843 instead of 1834. This didn't come to light until I was 'stepping through my research' for a presentation.

For those who are graphically or spreadsheet minded there's an article in this journal called *Six Levels of Ancestral Profiles*, challenging you to assess your level of research completeness. I'm embarrassed by my research levels per generation, and none of them are a level 6! I definitely have more work to do.

(This colour level graph is not of my ancestors!)



Coal Dust and Orange Blossom

Gail Reekie

Lizzie grasped the bundle of clothes in her lap while her husband rowed them down the middle of the street. Strange, to be gliding instead of walking past the familiar landmarks – the bone-boiling yard, the rag-and-bone store, the pottery works and the coal merchant. It was as quiet as the country. She listened to the dip of James's oars and the slap of muddy water against the side of his boat. Only the memory remained of the street's usual racket of clattering cartwheels, horses' hooves and clanking pulleys.

The stench was still in her nostrils, though. If only she could be walking along the riverbank in Beddington, breathing in the scent of grass and buttercups, and listening to the hum of bees. She longed to lie down in a shady orchard, close her eyes and dream of cloudless skies.

Instead, she wrung out her sopping skirts. Shivering with cold and shock, she straightened up and glared at her husband. 'All this mud and water,' she said, waving towards the dripping, dirt-streaked walls on either side of the boat. 'It won't do, you know, us livin' right next to the river like this. I've told you afore. I wants to leave Lambeth. Go somewhere our home don't get water inside every time there's a high tide.'



High tide flooding Lambeth Stairs 1850'

'We must live where our bread is, Lizzie,' James said, intent on his oars. 'And anyways, you know why our place's on the waterfront. Our kin's all here in this street.'

As if that put an end to the matter. 'All very well for you to say,' she said, wrapping her shawl more tightly around her shoulders. 'Tis your family, not mine. And it ain't you who has to fetch and carry water and step over the filth in the gutters every day.' She looked down at her boots, which she could never

keep clean. 'Things are hard enough with just the two of us, and it won't be long afore there's another hungry mouth to feed.' She placed a hand on her apron front. It was her first child and, though she'd never admit it to James, she was afraid.

The next day, as soon as the water had gone down, James went straight back to work. That left Lizzie to roll up her sleeves, kneel down, and scrub furiously. James was no use to her at all today, out in his boat when he ought to be here with her, shovelling out the mud and opening up the boarded-up window. The cesspit in the basement had overflowed during the night, and she opened the door wide. She stepped out of the tenement, walked down the slimy stone steps to the river, and filled two buckets. She sniffed at the murky liquid, thinking of the clear waters of the River Wandle in her Surrey village.

James arrived home as daylight was fading, lugging in the day's pickings from the riverbed. In his basket were several lumps of coal, three lengths of frayed rope, a handful of bones, and an old iron bar that had fallen in the water at the docks. Lizzie nodded her approval. 'You see, I were right, the dredgin' ain't a bad livin',' she said. It took a strong man to be a dredgerman, and James was one of the best oarsmen in Lambeth. Because he'd worked out on the water in all weathers since he was a lad, his face and forearms had become leathery and bronzed. His skin reminded Lizzie of the discarded orange peel she had seen poking out of the dustheaps.

James threw his basket in the corner and rubbed a calloused hand over the faded ship tattoo on his arm. 'Father were a proud Lambeth fisherman, and grandfather afore him,' he said, sighing.

'Bein' proud don't put food on the table,' she said.

'Rather be catchin' fish than lumps of coal.' James didn't look at her, but stared at the floor and shuffled his feet.

Why did James still cling to the hope he could make a living as a fisherman, when everyone in Lambeth knew the fish in the Thames were dying? She folded her arms and turned to face him.

'We got no choice,' she said, looking him straight in the eye. 'Coal may be dirty stuff, but it brings in the pennies. When your brothers are cleaning the mud off it, they say they're polishin' the black diamonds.'

James fell into a chair. 'You need a good hot tea, from the looks of you,' Lizzie said. She hoisted the kettle on to the fire and glanced over at her husband's bent head and slumped shoulders. James doubled over, grimacing, and clutched his belly. 'I ain't feelin' good, Lizzie.' She found the small bottle of brandy she kept on the shelf behind the potatoes, and poured him out a tot to settle his stomach. She unlaced and removed his muddy boots and helped him into their iron bedstead.

James worsened overnight. Lizzie pleaded with his family to help, but even James's mother refused. 'Fetch the parish surgeon,' Mary BEADLE said, slamming the door in Lizzie's face. Lizzie rushed home and reached for the mug with the broken handle. With a bit of luck, she'd find a forgotten ha'penny in there, amongst the rusty nails, bits of string and her three orange pips.

She'd brought the pips with her when her family moved to London, to remind her of the day her father had handed her a precious orange. As they walked side-by-side from their cottage to his work at Beddington mill, the bright globe heavy in her hand, her father told her a story. The gentleman who used to own Beddington Park, Sir Francis CAREW, had grown the first orange trees in England from pips brought home by the explorer Sir Walter RALEIGH. Lizzie had looked up at her father, eyes wide in wonder that a tree could spring out of a tiny, shrivelled seed. She handed a coin to the boy who lived next door, who ran off towards Lambeth High Street.



Upper Fore St c1860 Lambeth Borough²

Smoothing her hair and drying her hands on her apron, Lizzie opened her door, grateful to momentarily escape the fetid air. Mr SMYTHE nodded a greeting, removed his hat, and strode over to James. After stooping over the bed for a moment, SMYTHE cleared his throat. 'Make your husband drink water, Mrs BEADLE, and keep him as warm as you can.' Failing to meet her eyes, the doctor put his hat back on and scurried away to his next patient. Lizzie stood frozen on the doorstep, fighting back tears.

Four days later, James was lying wrapped in a sheet, ready to be taken to the Lambeth burial ground. Lizzie untied her apron and pinned a black woollen shawl over her head. Mary was waiting for her outside, and the two women trudged silently behind a handcart pulled by Henry and Will, James's younger

brothers. Lizzie realised that the BEADLEs were not the only mourners in Lambeth that day. She felt herself being swept up into a river of sadness flowing towards St Mary's church, the fear she saw in each face a mirror of her own.

Just as her legs were about to give way, Lizzie's eyes were drawn to a splash of colour at the side of the street. 'Two a penny! Sweet China oranges!' An Irish coster-woman sat huddled on a doorstep, clay pipe in her mouth, cradling a shallow basket on her lap. In each mittened hand, she held out a golden sphere to tempt passers-by. Lizzie smelt the fruit's acidity, and was instantly taken back to her childhood.

The BEADLEs joined other family groups queuing up with their carts at the churchyard gates. They waited until the vicar beckoned them forward, then stood with heads bowed while he said a prayer. The men lowered James's shrouded body into the open pit. Lizzie barely had time to say amen before a church official grabbed her elbow and led her away to make way for the next group of grieving relatives.

'I got to leave Fore Street,' Lizzie said to Mary, as she stumbled back to the waterfront, drying her eyes on her sleeve. 'No more dredgin' money comin' in. How am I to pay the landlord?'

Mary shrugged. 'You could try to earn a few shillin's yourself, do washin' or charrin', but it'll be hard, now you're showin'.'

'What about Will and Jane?' Lizzie said. Her last hope. 'They got a corner for me and the baby, don't they?'

Mary set her mouth and stared ahead. 'My boy's got hard enough times as it is, tryin' to keep us all on what he can get for the coal dust sweepin's. If it weren't for the odd bit of coal he slips in his pocket from off the barges, we wouldn't have nothin' to eat.' With a tug of her shawl, Lizzie's mother-in-law turned away and entered her tenement doorway without another word.

A few weeks later, Lizzie lifted the big door knocker of the Lambeth Workhouse. An unsmiling porter looked her up and down before allowing her inside. Lizzie crept into the entrance hall, keeping her eyes cast down. The tiled floor, she noticed, was well scrubbed. 'Go and stand before the desk,' the porter said, yawning and returning to his chair and his newspaper. She walked up to a lady in a black gown and white cap, who frowned at her and asked why she had come to the workhouse. Taking a shaky breath, Lizzie said, 'My husband's dead from the cholera, ma'am. I have no family to take me in, and Jamie's brothers already have to scrape up every penny they can. I've no coal for the fire, and no money for bread, not so much as a quartern-loaf.'

The matron nodded, as if Lizzie's story what she expected to hear. 'Where did you sleep last night?'

'I ain't slept right since the floods,' Lizzie said, rubbing her eyes. 'I only has to hear the rain in the gutter and I shakes with fright all over again.' The matron took in Lizzie's patched clothing and uncovered head. She opened a large ledger on her desk. 'We've taken in dozens of other cholera widows in the last few months, the orphans too, and we don't have the beds. We'll see if we can find you a pallet.' She wrote down Lizzie's details in her ledger and, with her eyes still fixed on the page, muttered, 'Anyway, you'll be in the lying-in hospital before too long, BEADLE.'

The porter unhitched a bunch of keys from the wall. As Lizzie walked behind him across an enclosed square towards the women's dormitory, her spirits lifted. The workhouse was a good mile away from the river. If she peeked over the top of the workhouse walls, she could even glimpse some greenness beyond the factory chimneys. She smiled to herself, knowing she would soon be holding James's child in her arms.



Fishermen's family York Wharf Lambeth c1865 Lambeth Borough³

'Lor' bless you, Lizzie, didn't you give us a surprise.' The nurse fussed with the sheets as Lizzie lay in bed, too weak to reply. At least her twins had been baptised. But her babies were thin little creatures and, no matter how hard Lizzie tried to get them to feed, they struggled for breath and lay next to her barely moving. George James died from consumption in his eighth month, and Elizabeth Sarah from bronchitis two months later.

The nurse lifts a mug of beef tea to her lips. 'Come on Lizzie, just a little sip. You aren't going to get better if you don't drink up.' She swallows and falls back on the pillow.

She knows it isn't right, coughing like this. In her feverish dreams she is constantly fighting a rising tide of brown water. One day, perhaps, the Thames

will be reined in, folk will have clean water to drink, and the damp tenements will be replaced by bright and airy places for the poor to live. Babies won't die. To stop the tears, Lizzie thinks about the day she arrived at the workhouse, and the comforting sight of distant fields and trees. She knows what she must do. She'll leave the gloomy streets of Lambeth and return to Beddington. She'll take the daily coach south to Sutton, get off at The Greyhound, and follow the footpath through the fields to the village. The Wandle glistens under her feet as she walks over the old stone bridge. She sees water wheels turning and splashing and sparkling on the banks. She crosses the village green and strolls along the smooth surface of the old Roman road.

Lizzie steps into the welcome cool of the ancient flintstone church and kneels to pray for the souls of her dead twins. Emerging, at peace, into the sunshine, she turns towards the orangery in the Carew Manor grounds. She inhales the blossom-perfumed air, reaches up, and plucks the juiciest of the fruits. She brings it close and feels its radiance wash over her upturned face. She is one with the orange sun.

- 1 High tide flooding at Lambeth Stairs, engraving from Illustrated London News, 1850. Courtesy: Lambeth Archives <https://boroughphotos.org/lambeth/hidden-tide-lambeth-stairs-lambeth/>
- 2 The street where the Beadles lived. Upper Fore Street, Lambeth, photograph by William Strudwick, c. 1860. Courtesy: Lambeth Archives <https://boroughphotos.org/lambeth/upper-fore-street-lambeth/>
- 3 Fishermen's families in a riverside court near the Beadles' home. York Wharf, Lambeth, photograph by William Strudwick, c. 1865. Courtesy: Lambeth Archives <https://boroughphotos.org/lambeth/york-wharf-lambeth-fishermen-and-residents/>

Gail's story was shortlisted for the Marjorie Graber-McInnis Short Story Award 2021. The Awards are administered by the ACT Writers Centre, in recognition of the excellent writing published locally. <https://www.actwriters.org/award-winners-2021>.

The University of Tasmania Family History section is sponsoring a prize in the E.M. Fletcher Writing Competition this year. We have invited them to provide some information about the course which has been running for some time.

University of Tasmania's Diploma of Family History

Naomi Parry Duncan

*Lecturer in Humanities, College of Arts, Law, and Education, at UTas
Learn to research and write your family history at the University of
Tasmania's Diploma of Family History*

It is not news to readers of this journal that family history is a boom industry. Over the last couple of decades international television franchises such as *Who Do You Think You Are?* have boosted the curiosity of researchers while the accessibility of digital platforms like Ancestry.com and Find My Past have

created a generation of do-it-yourself researchers. In 2014 Time observed that family history is one of the most ‘in vogue’ pastimes in the western world and ranks second only to gardening in terms of popularity – in terms of website access, it ranks second only to pornography!¹

In 2008, the University of Tasmania decided to tap into this passionate interest and established a new undergraduate unit, ‘Introduction to Family History’. Initially it was taught face-to-face, on campus, but in 2015 the unit was taken online, where it met a community that was already exceptionally engaged with the digital world. Suddenly the students doing family history at the University of Tasmania boomed from tens to several hundred.² The University resolved to create an online Diploma in Family History and it has proven to be an enduring success.

Now, although the Diploma remains based on the University’s Sandy Bay and Launceston campuses, the course reaches nationally on the University’s MyLO digital teaching platform. A high proportion of our students are from NSW and Victoria, with substantial numbers from Queensland and the other states. Our staff is also national – while the majority of staff teach from lutruwita Tasmania, we now have teaching staff who are permanently based in Victoria and New South Wales/ACT.

The Diploma of Family History is an introduction to best-practice history and provides the opportunity to acquire similar skills and produce similar outputs to professional and academic historians, as well as other humanities and social sciences academics. It is multi-disciplinary and taught by staff with specialist expertise in Australian History, and European and Asian History, as well as English Literature and Creative Writing, Communications, and Fine Arts.

The Diploma of Family History focuses on understanding individual lives in their wider historical and cultural contexts, through investigating the impacts of events such as war, convict transportation, and migration. It encourages the students to apply their imaginations to their family histories and engage creatively with the facts at their disposal. I often meet students who say their family history is “boring” because they don’t have a noble or illustrious ancestor, or even a convict or goldminer in their family tree. But if we start from the point of view that every single person comes from a family, and encourage exploration of that in all its forms, we begin to see that family history is not boring but has radical possibilities. We aim to raise students’ consciousness about how records are created (and by whom) and the gaps and silences within them and build nuanced histories. By finding out what happened within families, and particularly about the lives of women and children, we are telling stories that go against the grain of mainstream histories of politics, colonisation, and patriarchal achievement.

The finest thing about the Diploma is the way our students form groups and help each other learn, and forge friendships – although the course is online, members of each cohort find each other and arrange meetups all over Australia. As historian Tanya EVANS has argued, such community-building occurs on an international scale and is in itself a radical act.³ These collaborations are vital and represent a new way of doing history. As one might expect from the profile of family historians our cohort in the Diploma is largely female and aged over 50, but we have students who are as young as 18, retirees, as well as those who are still very much engaged in their working lives. Some study family history to return to study, because it helps them keep their minds active while they fulfil their caring responsibilities, whether they are looking after young children or caring for partners or other family members or are in care themselves. We have students who have just left school, those who have not undertaken formal study since they left high school decades ago, and some with PhDs. And while many of our students have roots in the UK and Ireland, we are seeing increasing diversity in cultures and languages and family background – we have growing numbers of First Nations students, students from European, Asian, and African migrant diasporas, and students who are exploring their pasts in the child welfare system and histories of adoption.

I teach the writing units through the Department of English and the stories we tell in that space bring out the best in family history. The collaborative environment of the Diploma of Family History enables us to teach each other and learn from each other's stories. It's magical to see students bringing creativity and imagination to their unique family histories and learning techniques to pass those stories onto younger members of their families, as well as explore the possibilities of writing for wider audiences.

The Diploma of Family History is a practical course that increases students' proficiency in the digital environment. We teach core skills in contemporary family history, including planning and conducting online research, locating and managing historical data, understanding demographics and geography, and writing compelling family histories. Students learn how to practice narrative forms and creative writing, and use oral history, maps, family heirlooms and photographs, as well as how to explore physical and digital archives to illuminate their family's past.

The Diploma of Family History develops a wide range of skills. Some graduates use their skills to help friends or volunteer at local historical or family history societies. Some who are librarians take their skills to their communities helping library patrons. For others it's a stepping-stone to further university study at UTAS with a Diploma of Arts or Bachelor of Arts, studying history, creative writing, languages and more. Our alumni report high rates of satisfaction with the course and their post-diploma lives.

Quick facts about the Diploma of Family History

To complete the Diploma of Family History you will need to complete eight units worth 12.5 credit points each, for a total of 100 credit points.

- 4 units, or 50 credit points, of Foundation level units, and
- 4 units, or 50 credit points, of Introductory level units.

The Diploma is designed around four terms per year, allowing you to study one unit per term if you intend to complete in two years. Each term we offer at least one Foundation and one Introductory unit. This provides you with the choice to structure your studies around your lifestyle.

While you may complete the units in any order, we strongly recommend commencing your course with *Introduction to Family History* – the next iteration of this unit begins in Term 3 on 25 July 2022, along with *Writing Family History* and *Families and War*. In Term 4, commencing 17 October, students can study *Place, Image, Object*; *Writing the Family Saga*, and *The Family Photo Essay*.

Foundation level units:

- HAA003 Introduction to Family History
- HAA004 Writing Family History
- HAA006 Place, Image, Object
- HAA007 Convict Ancestors

Introductory level units:

- HAA104 Writing the Family Saga
- HAA106 Oral History
- HAA107 Families and War
- HAA108 Migrant Families
- FXA102 The Family Photo Essay

For further information about the Diploma of Family History, please visit <https://www.utas.edu.au/courses/cale/courses/r2h-diploma-of-family-history> or email family.history@utas.edu.au.

- 1 Gregory Rodriguez, 'How Genealogy Became Almost as Popular as Porn', *Time*, 30 May 2014, <https://time.com/133811/how-genealogy-became-almost-as-popular-as-porn/>
- 2 Kristyn Harman, 'Family History Enters the Academy', *Social History Society*, 5 September 2018, https://socialhistory.org.uk/shs_exchange/family-history-enters-the-academy/
- 3 Tanya Evans, 'Secrets and Lies: The Radical Potential of Family History', *History Workshop Journal*, no. 71, 2011, pp. 49–73, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41306811>

The following is an online article which challenges us to work out "How finished is our research?". It is republished with permission stated on the website "Please feel free to share this challenge with your society or other genealogists, as long as you credit me (Yvette Hoitink) and include a link back to this blog post." <https://dutchgenealogy.nl/levelup>

Six Levels of Ancestral Profiles – Level-up Challenge!

Yvette Hoitink

Yvette Hoitink, CG® is a professional genealogist in the Netherlands who helps people find their Dutch ancestors. She is certified by the Board for Certification of Genealogists and has a post-graduate certificate in Family and Local History from the University of Dundee.

I had an interesting discussion with fellow genealogist Willem Vermeulen the other day, about the importance of going beyond the vital information to document your family and meet the Genealogical Proof Standard. I mentioned that I have different 'levels' of ancestral profiles, that I am now working to improve and expand. I have been working on my tree for thirty years, and not all of the work on my ancestors is up to my current standards. I decided to make these levels explicit to see where I am.

Level 0: Unidentified ancestor

I do not know who this ancestor is, not even a name.

Level 1: Names only

These are ancestors for whom I have found few records. They may have been named in records of their children. I may only know where they were at one point in time, for example when a child was baptized, but do not know when they were born, married, or died.

Most of my brick wall ancestors are like this. Most of them were born before 1650.

Level 2: Vital statistics

These are ancestors for whom I've done research in vital records: civil registration records of births, marriages, and deaths after 1811 or church records of baptisms, marriages, and burials before 1811. I may miss a date if records did not survive, but I have completed the research to find all the surviving vital records and have estimated dates for the events for which no record specifies the exact date.

I have reached this level for most of my ancestors born after 1650. See my *level 2 checklist* for the sources I use.

Level 3: Occupations, residence, children, spouses

These are ancestors where I know several key points of information. I not only know when and where they were born, married, and died, but also where they lived between those key dates and what they did for a living. I know who their children were, and whom they married, including spouses I don't descend from.

I have reached this level for most of my ancestors born after 1800 and some earlier ancestors. See my *level 3 checklist* for the sources I use.

Level 4: Property ownership, military service, religion, criminal activity

These are ancestors for whom I have filled in more biographical details about their lives. I have done research in court, notarial, cadastral, church and military records, where applicable. I know if they owned property, how they acquired it, how they disposed of it. I know whether they left a last will or if they had a prenuptial agreement. For men, I know whether they served in the army. I know what religion they were and which church they attended. If they were criminals, I found out what they did and what their sentence was.

I have reached this level for several of my ancestors born after 1800, particularly on my mother's Noord-Brabant side where more of these records are online. See my *level 4 checklist* for the sources I use.

Level 5: Genealogical Proof Standard

These are ancestors for whom I've finished reasonably exhaustive research and have proven who their parents are. I feel like I have gotten to know them. I have finished researching them in a wide range of records, such as newspapers, town records, and tax records. I've documented them according to current genealogical standards, analyzed everything properly, resolved conflicts, written up my conclusion, and met the Genealogical Proof Standard.

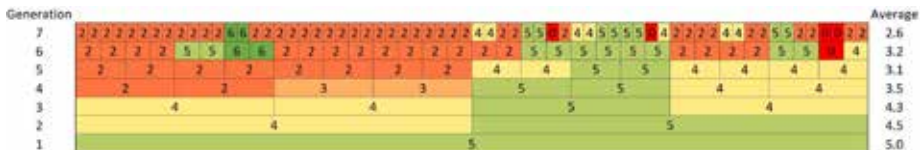
I have reached this level for my ancestors in my possible line to Eleanor of Aquitaine and some other ancestors born after 1800.

Level 6: Biography

These are ancestors for whom I have not only finished the research, but I have written it up in the form of a biography or family story, complete with historical context.

I have reached this level for two generations of my Kastein ancestors. I wrote about them in my Kinship Determination Project as part of my portfolio to submit to the Board for Certification of Genealogists.

Current level



To see how I'm doing for my own tree, I filled in my ahnentafel chart with the levels for each ancestor and then color-coded them. That's me at the bottom, then my parents on the row above that, grandparents above that, etc., back to generation 7.

I'm **shocked** that it is this bad!

I have been strict though; one missing population register is an automatic cap at level 2, for example, and any family not written up properly is an automatic level 4 max since it doesn't meet the fifth element of the Genealogical Proof Standard, a written conclusion.

Some of these families I last seriously researched when I was a teenager, so I knew they were not all up to my current standards, but it is eye opening to see how much work remains to be done. I have been working on this for my mother's side off and on for the past couple of years, one nuclear family at a time, but my father's side is lagging. I create a report for each ancestral couple to document all the research, and then add the conclusions to my family tree.

A few things I notice:

- My mother's side (right side of the chart) is doing a lot better than my father's side (left side). That is largely thanks to the better online availability of records in Noord-Brabant, where her family is from. For example, the notarial records for the towns where her ancestors are from and prison records are available online, while criminal court records are available via free scanning on demand.
- On my father's side, I have not completed even the basic research on the population registers for many of my ancestors (level 3). For a long time, these records were not online for the town of Winterswijk where most of his ancestors were from. They are now, and I should make it a priority to do this.
- For some of the more recent generations, I have a lot of information but haven't taken the time to properly write it all up and meet the GPS to get it to level 5.
- The O's are especially glaring, but I cannot do much about them. They are the fathers of illegitimate children whom I have not identified yet. I have been researching the mothers and the children, trying to find out what men

were in their lives, and then looking for these men among my DNA matches. I have a theory for one of them, but nothing close to a solid conclusion yet.

- I like that the visual chart makes it easy to see which lines need the most work.

Since I have not met the Genealogical Proof Standard in many parts of my tree, I'm building on quicksand. I need to fix this!

Level-up challenge

I challenge you all to join me in leveling up our ancestors.

You can use the levels as defined above, or define your own if that makes more sense for the way you do research. For comparison, I suggest we all stick to level 1 = names only and level 5 = GPS. You can download an Excel-sheet for seven generations like the one I did above that automatically does the coloring if you put in the levels.

My first goal is to get all of my ancestors in the first five generations to level 3. That will take me back to the mid 1800s.

What level are most of your ancestors? What's your first goal? Please leave a note or link to a blog post in the comments.

Let's level up!

The Buchan Easter Hunt

Clare McGuiness

Recently I spent a lot of money on an online DNA course. WORTH EVERY PENNY. Perhaps you, like me, have sporadically looked for a disconnected ancestor with no success. My disconnected Robert BUCHAN, an 18 year old native of Edinburgh, came on his own to Melbourne in 1852. He said when he married in an Independent Church that his parents were Robert BUCHAN and Janet McRAE. His father was a Brick Tile maker. NO amount of searching ScotlandsPeople and Nonconformist records found him. There were so many Robert BUCHANs in Edinburgh at the start of the Industrial Revolution in Scotland. Was his family really from Aberdeenshire as the historic seat of the BUCHANs, where there are more BUCHANs per mile than anywhere else in the world? Maybe.

Over the decades I made strides in my Irish research and my English families. As the sole Scottish part of my family and knowing my grandmother Elsie BUCHAN was always waving the Scottish flag at family events, I so wanted to find him (and his highlander wife). But my Scottish research was non-existent. Onto the course, and to the massive stroke of luck that took me to visit an elderly cousin in Melbourne to ask for a DNA sample about four years ago.

Her mother was Alice BUCHAN, twin sister to my grandmother. She is now 98 years old, and I hope will be thrilled with what I can tell her and her family what I've learned.

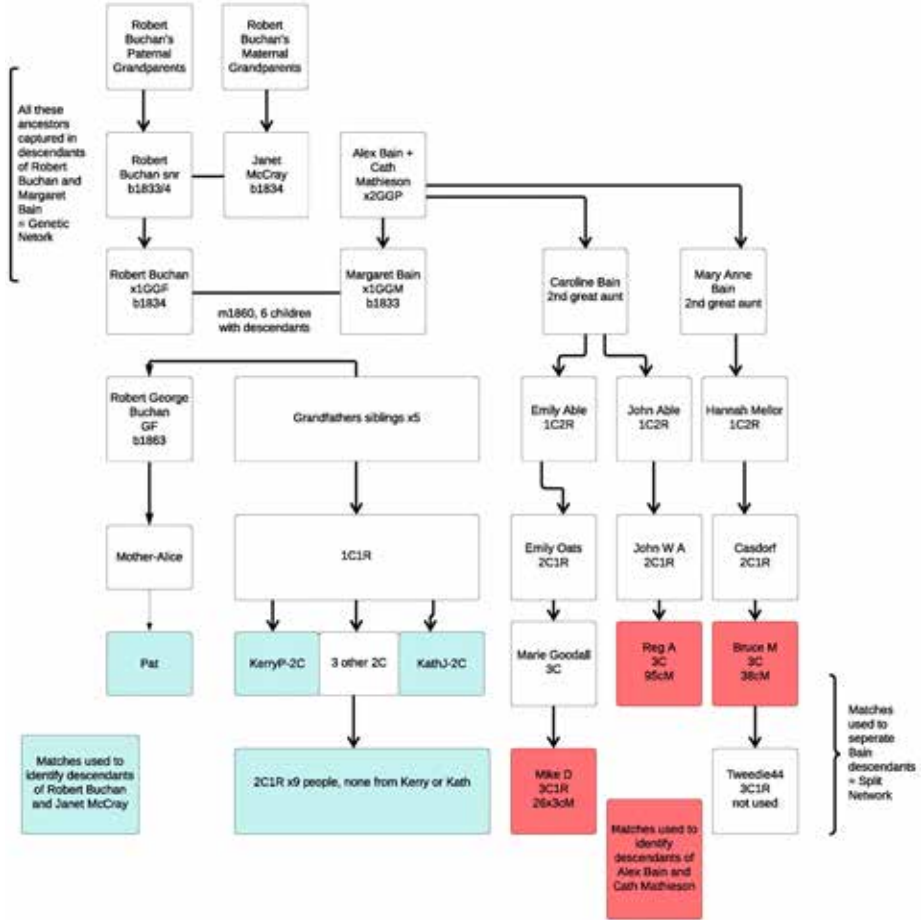
My decision to join the course followed our January Seminar featuring Diahan SOUTHARD. I already knew her style from her YouTube channel and I had bought her book *Your DNA Guide the Book* which outlined her methods – but I did nothing with it. Within the first week I found Robert and his extended family. The following weeks were trying to find his mother and his grandmother's families. Here is the outcome in graphic form, my Robert is in the third row as "with Janet McRae Robert b1833". Suddenly Robert has a family and pretty big one at that.

I believe the success of the method is the simplicity of the steps. Understanding whose DNA is represented in any of our matches is the key to knowing whether to look at them or discard them in answering a genealogy question. I have looked at my BUCHAN DNA in the past, without structure, and learned nothing. I also failed to really understand why my cousin Pat's DNA was so much more powerful. This was the first breakthrough moment. Then I could really filter her matches to answer my question – who were Robert BUCHAN and Janet McRAE, parents of my Robert BUCHAN b1833. Let me explain.

The first step was to build a network of matches who shared any BUCHAN DNA amongst Pat's matches. Since I believed Robert did not have children before his arrival in Melbourne, theoretically I should know them all in Australia. I have always loved descendancy research since Digger CDs allowed you to build generations of families, with some guesses, before splashing out to buy certificates. Oh the heady days of 1980s genealogy searching! I had a large tree of descendants, carefully added to over the years through corresponding with relatives, often found on Ancestry. To sing Ancestry's praises, they now provide Thrulines, which helps you identify other descendants of your ancestors who have taken a DNA test. After verifying these Thruline clues, I ended up with some 15 people descended from Robert BUCHAN and his highlander wife, Margaret BAIN, who appear in Pat's DNA list.

Great, by looking at all the shared matches of all these people I had a network of genetic cousins I called the Buchan+Bain Network. All of these people match Pat at the 1st or 2nd cousin level, by virtue of their pedigree. But I only wanted half of this group – I don't want the BAINs. Step 2 of the method was to identify who was a BAIN only descendant, descendants of Margaret's siblings, and then discard them, leaving only people whose DNA contains pure BUCHAN (amongst a dozen other lines). After discarding BAIN descendants I was now looking for descendants of Robert's siblings – people who were born in Scotland and could be living anywhere on the planet now. I might just stress why I want to find these descendants who had taken a DNA test and matched

Pat. It is because they might have information/trees of their own. Their family would become my family – all based on shared DNA.



Process of splitting the Buchan+Bain Network, leaving the Buchans

This vital next step required me to look for people who were now at the 3rd and 4th cousin levels of matching. 3rd cousins typically shared between 40 and 70cM, and 4th cousins between 20 and 40cM. A cM is a measure of the closeness of a relationship. I am now looking at matches of strangers, about whom I know nothing, judging them purely by the numbers. My only 3rd cousin match (I mean Pat's, but you get the drift), was Helen B. She had a tree and it had a Robert BUCHAN of the right age and location. Her tree ended here though, with Robert BUCHAN having a child with Janet Drysdale in 1837 in the Edinburgh region. Due to paucity of records, she too was unable to identify which Robert BUCHAN was her ancestor. Our DNA says we are in the same

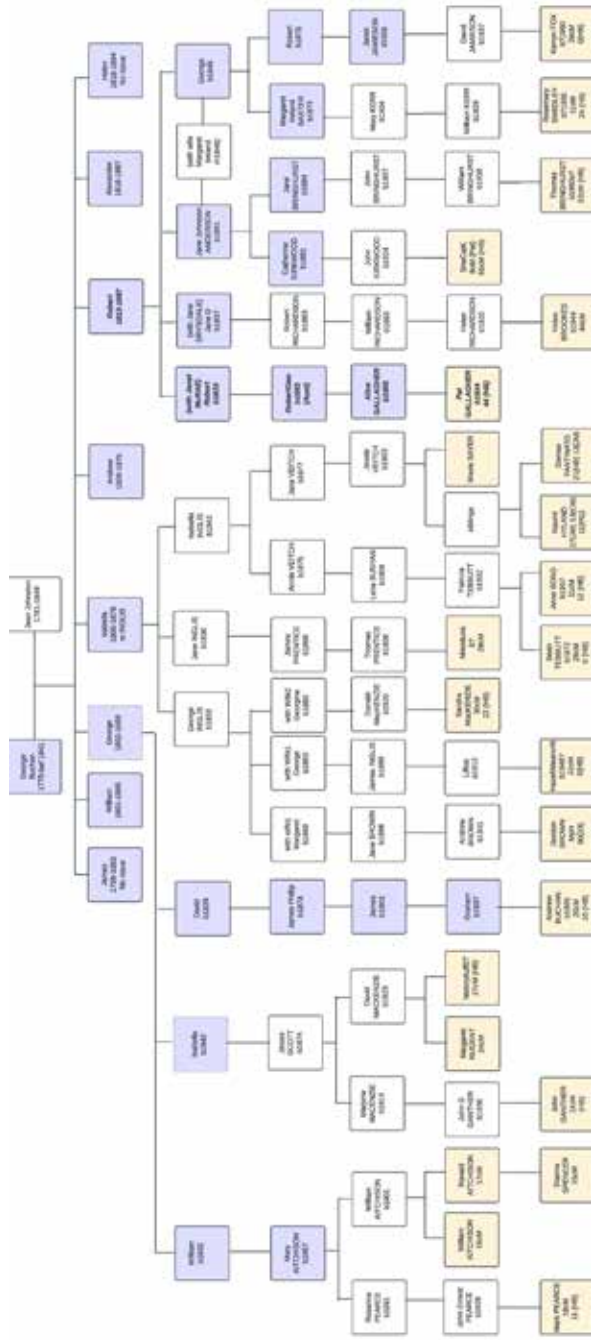
family, so her tree was great in terms of confirmation, but not great in terms of extending the family. And what about the similarity of mother's names – Janet and Jane, could they be the same woman?

Back to the DNA and 4th cousins. The task now was to look at the trees of these DNA matches for common names and locations, hoping to see where the different lines intersect. Again here I was very lucky. I had about 4 matches to work with. Three provided either extensive or significant trees. Two went back to the 1700s. One had only 4 names, but one of those 4 names was Inglis. Within 30 minutes I found a common name for these three matches – Inglis, all descendants of Isabella Inglis, wife of Daniel Inglis and daughter of George BUCHAN and Jean Johnston. Isabella was born in 1805. All these families were in the Parish of Borthwick in County Midlothian. It is 5 miles south of Edinburgh and is now part of Edinburgh.

I wasn't too concerned about tracking down the 4th match, as his surname was BUCHAN. Eventually I could place him in the tree too, through Isabella's brother George. Could my Robert BUCHAN, a man with two wives and two children, be their brother? Their trees said there was a brother named Robert born in 1813, making him only 20 years old when he had his first son Robert, a bit unlikely I thought. However, the trees went on to say that this man, born in 1813, eventually married in 1846 and had seven children. I should match them shouldn't I, and at the 3rd cousin level like Pat does with Helen B. So I built down some trees from Ancestry (called Quick and Easy Trees, not dirty in any way), and found another 6 descendants of Robert BUCHAN born 1813 who match Pat at acceptable cM ranges for 3rd cousin and 3rd cousin once removed levels. Pat is, and Helen is, related to the descendants of Robert BUCHAN and Margaret Ireland who wed in 1846. Helen in England had generously let me see her DNA matches to confirm that she had these same matches.

This was exciting, exhilarating, and cast iron. But poignant too, as my newly found x3 great-grandfather Robert died in a coal mining accident aged 76. One of his brothers also died in a coal mining accident aged 65. Both of these tragic deaths occurred after the eerily similar death of my Australian Robert (born 1833) in a gold mining accident in Chiltern, Victoria aged in his 40s. One big difference was that my Robert owned that mine, and I suspect the elder Robert and Alexander BUCHAN were slaving for others.

Could this fairy-tale journey have ended here? What other secret could DNA unlock? There remains the mystery of who were Janet McRAE's parents. And were Janet and Jane the same woman. I have done some WATO analysis here which is conflicting, one approach says yes, another says no, and unfortunately the cM sizes used in the analysis are too small to be definitive. DNA is currently holding onto some secrets. But the generational extent for which DNA might be capable of answering such questions, or perhaps provide clues to look further,



DNA descendants of George and Jean Buchanan, June 2022

is probably in the generation of George BUCHAN and Jean Johnston, both born in 1770s, and therefore also in the generation of Janet McRAE's parents, whoever they are. Never forget the wives.

Like many genealogists, I have been fascinated by the promises and the reality of DNA research, but I never really thought it would be useful for me. All my lines were represented in my DNA matches, no Non-Expected-Parent anywhere, and I thought no missing ancestors. But Robert's parents WERE missing. Although I knew their names, I had not found them. After all Robert might have lied on his marriage certificate, it is a relief to know he did not. Previously I had found my BAIN highlander family back a further two generations, but I will look closely into them now.

Irish DNA research may be stymied by the absence of solid documentation before 1820s (for me), but could this be how I nail down which Tuohy family in County Clare is mine? And James Shone from Wales who died in 1901. Was he really the convict from VDL, who turns up three months after freedom in Mount Gambier and marries – the timing is suggestive. Or is he the unnamed son of an immigrant shoemaker as assumed by everyone else because the age is closer. I like my option better, far more compelling, but DNA might answer this question too.

Don't think DNA is not a tool for you because you already know who you are, and who all your great grandparents were. I do recommend Diahna SOUTHARD's book for everyone. The methods apply to every situation. What is it worth to have three genetic genealogists online for 6 weeks answering every query, supporting every small win – for me it was MONUMENTAL. I could never have achieved this without them. I also had an extra week of freedom when I contracted a mild case of Covid from my granddaughter – thankyou Pipey. In genealogy, every little bit helps.

Advancing DNA with Michelle Leonard

Three Sessions:

- Week 1: Monday 20th June 7pm
A guide to 3rd Party Tools
- Week 2: Monday 27th June 7pm
How to use MyHeritage DNA results to enhance your family tree
- Week 3: Saturday 2nd July 9 am
A Guide to inferred chromosome mapping, plus live Q & A

Check the Website for details.



Oh! Susanna!

Nina Johnson

Have you mentioned the discovery of illegitimate ancestors to a conservative member of your family and been met with shock or denial? Perhaps it was a blessing that my father-in-law passed away, aged 90, before I shared my research into his great-great grandmother Susanna ASHMAN. For Susanna had not just the one, but seven illegitimate children.

What sense can be made of that, 200 years later? What were her social circumstances? Was she particularly unusual?

Susanna lived most of her life in the village of Paulton, Somerset. Baptised Shusanha AISHMAN in 1789, she was one of only two children of Charles ASHMAN (1751-1812) and Mary GULLIFORD (1760-1823) to survive infancy. She was almost certainly illiterate like her parents and her brother James ASHMAN (1789-1857), who all signed their marriage records with a cross. The men of her family were coal miners.

Her first child was baptised in 1810 as Ann AISH, "base born child of Susannah". Ann's arrival initiated Susanna's long history of receiving parish payments. Monthly sums of 6 shillings, labelled "Susanha AISHMAN Bastard", appear in the Overseer of the Poor accounts from 1811. Since it has been estimated that at least 25% of all first births were illegitimate in 1800 England, as compared to 6.3% of births overall, her circumstances then were not unusual.

	1 st Month	2 ^d Month	3 ^d Month
Bony Hill and Jas. Aspiton 1811.	£ 5 9	£ 5 9	£ 5 9
Brought forward	17 11 6	18 13 -	18 4 -
Walter Gregory Bastard	7 0	7 0	7 0
Carlett Hoal Bastard	7 0	7 0	7 0
Letta Weaver Wife	5 0	5 0	5 0
Lewis Ashman Bastard	1 6	6 0	6 0
Angel Holbrook Bastard			
Ab. Gregory Bastard	6 0	6 0	6 0

1811 Bastard Pay

Before the New Poor Laws of 1834, illegitimate children in England were the financial responsibility of the parish of their birth. Parish officials were naturally keen to deflect costs by identifying the men responsible for pregnancies in unmarried women. If these men were found, but then proved either unwilling or unable to marry the pregnant woman, they were legally obliged to make bastardy payments to the parish until their child was able to work.

In Paulton, some of the early 19th century Overseer of the Poor accounts give an annual list of men contributing “Bastard pay”. This wasn’t an uncommon occurrence – there were nine men on the list in 1832, for example. Unfortunately, Paulton records don’t match the names of the offending men to their offspring.

Ann, whose paternity is unknown, didn’t survive more than 3 years, being buried in 1813. Susanna was already pregnant with her next child. The paternity of George ASHMAN, baptised in 1814 “son of Susanna ASHMAN Base born”, can be established.

George’s father was recorded as George RUDDICK on the register of his 1870 marriage in Abersychan, Wales. This, George’s second marriage, was to Rachel EVANS nee MOSES. Bastard payments in Paulton support the paternity case. George RUDDICK made contributions, somewhat irregularly, between 1816 and 1823. Nothing more is known about RUDDICK, other than his unwillingness to marry Susanna ASHMAN.

Name	Amount (Pounds, Shillings, Pence)
Geo Ruddock	5 11 6
James Gregory	2 12 -
Joseph Gregory	4 19 3
James Brookes	1 4 -
Thos. James	2 11 -
and in arrears of Mrs. Plummer	1 0 -
and in arrears 170	
Robt. Winter	3 0 6
and in arrears: 170	
James Cook	10 -
and in arrears: 5 3	
Rich ^d . Tucker	5 2 -
James North	5 4 -
Total	32 10 3

1823 Bastard Pay

In 1823, George ASHMAN was aged nine – old enough to start work in the local coal mine. By then, Susanna, with the help of parish payments, was supporting more children. Charles (1816-19), James (1820-unknown) and Mary (1823-1847) were all “baseborn”.

Susanna’s life had definitely veered out of the ordinary here. Paulton’s baptism records over her childbearing period of 1810-1830 reveal thirty other mothers had illegitimate children. The vast majority, however, had only one child. Just two mothers are recorded twice in relation to baseborn baptisms.

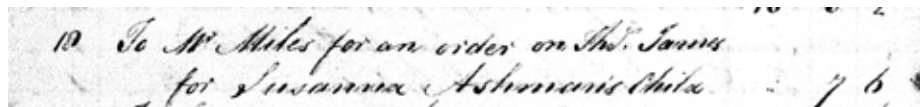
What was going on? Was Susanna just exceptionally friendly and fertile? Or did she supplement her income with involvement in the “world’s oldest profession”? Most studies of the history of prostitution in Britain are skewed towards cities such as London, and large towns which developed in the Industrial revolution. But it has been acknowledged that prostitution was widespread and generally accepted as a fact of life in the 18th century, “a convenience to men of all social statuses, and an economic necessity for many poor women”. (Bullough) Why would a coalmining village be any different?

There are few indications of how Susanna made her living. What options did the village offer for female employment? The Church records of the time are unhelpful. Although Paulton’s baptism book of 1813-1840 records fathers’ occupations, dominated by coal miners, the “quality, trade or profession” column was left blank in the case of single mothers. The Overseer of the Poor accounts show that Susanna received payment from the parish for some casual labour: 6d for “waiting on Thos. PAGE” in 1815, 2s in 1832 “doing for Hester CARTER”. The 1841 census records some types of female employment in Paulton: a beer seller, a shopkeeper, two dressmakers, an ironmonger and numerous F.S. (female servants). Surprisingly, Susan(na) ASHMAN’s entry in 1841 is “Ind” (independent). “Formerly a charwoman” was recorded on Susanna’s 1857 death certificate. (Charring is house cleaning).

If Susanna was on the game in the early nineteenth century, she was not making a good living. She didn’t pay for her 3-year-old son Charles’ burial. In 1819, the Overseer of the Poor accounts record 5s “to Susanna ASMAN’s Child funeral”.

Susanna’s poverty around the time of her son James ASHMAN’s birth is also evident from the Overseer’s accounts. In March 1820, 5s3d was spent “To Susanna ASHMAN a blanket when put to bed” plus payments to the midwife.

In a village community, you would expect prostitution to be common knowledge. Perhaps it shows desperation or optimism on the part of parish officials that they kept chasing bastardy pay for Susanna’s children. In 1822 the Overseer’s accounts included a payment of 7s6d “...for an order on Thos JAMES for Susanna ASHMAN’s Child”. Bastardy payments from Thomas JAMES were then recorded from 1823 to 1832.

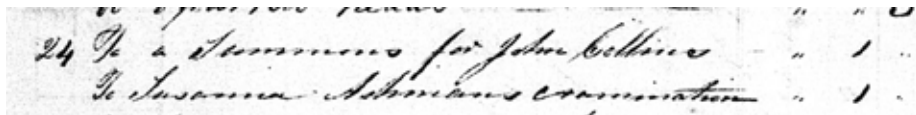
A photograph of a handwritten document, likely a church order, written in cursive. The text is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The main text reads: "To Mr Miles for an order on Thos James for Susanna Ashman's Child". To the right of the text, the number "7 6" is written, possibly indicating a sum of money. The handwriting is clear but somewhat faded.

1822 June order on Thomas James

Mary ASHMAN’s arrival in 1823 is noted in the parish Overseer accounts with two payments of 5s, presumably to the village midwife, “for Susanna ASHMAN put to bed”. There are no clues to Mary’s paternity. Mary never married, but did

have an illegitimate child herself in 1844. He died the same year. The cause of Mary's death in 1847, aged only 24, from "diseased spine with paralysis 2 years" strongly suggests underlying tuberculosis.

Susanna's sixth illegitimate child, Sarah Collins ASHMAN (1827-1829) was the only one baptised with a middle name, giving a strong hint of her paternity. The Overseer's accounts have consecutive payments of 1s "To a Summons for John COLLINS" and "To Susanna ASHMANs examination" (the examination being legal questioning of the pregnant woman or new mother to establish who was the father of the child).



1827 July record

Despite the summons, no bastardy payments from John COLLINS were forthcoming. Did he dispute the claim in court, or just move on from the parish? Sarah's burial was paid for by the parish, and recorded by the curate as Sarah COLLINS.

Aged 41 years, Susanna gave birth to her last child, John ASHMAN, in 1830. Again, the Paulton parish officials tried to chase money for her child's support. In 1831 Susanna was sent to a meeting with a Justice of the Peace, presumably for examination. It then cost the parish 5s for "a Distress warrant for Wm COLLINS". Bastardy payments "To Sush ASHMAN's child by COLLINS, Wm" were then forthcoming.

Susanna remained living in Paulton with son John until at least the 1851 census when she is described as "pauper". Her death at the age of 68 was recorded at the Clutton Union workhouse in 1857.

Susanna's history of bearing seven children to at least four different fathers is unusual in her village in the early 19th Century. It is quite possible that she resorted to prostitution to supplement her income at times. Her life story would have been completely different if she had been bearing illegitimate children after the 1834 New Poor Laws. No parish bastardy payments would have been afforded her within the village. She would have seen the inside of the dreaded workhouse sooner, and perhaps my father-in-law would not have been one of her one hundred fourth generation descendants.

References

- Church records of the Anglican Church of the Holy Trinity, Paulton, Somerset (images on ancestry.com)
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Bullough, Vera L. (1987), "Prostitution and reform in eighteenth-century England", in Maccubbin, Robert P., ed. (1987). *Tis nature's fault: unauthorized sexuality during the Enlightenment*. Cambridge New York: Cambridge University Press. pp. 61–74. (books.google.com)

I Married an Heiress - Part 2

Peter Procter

This article is continued from the previous TAS Vol. 45 No. 1

There are more surprises than that. A Buckinghamshire historian, Professor Albert C CHIBNALL, had worked in 1973 for the Bucks Record Society to transcribe a 1522 document about military musters. I saw that in his introduction he mentioned this COLLET or COLET family. He wrote that it was the best documented yeoman family in all England. England was, and still is, a highly stratified society with lots of social rules. This family is not aristocracy. They were just ordinary farmers, and they had a manor and a farm house. So, it is an eye opener how three more separate collections of documents clarify CHIBNALL's comments. For this reason, it is appropriate to realise that doing this COLLET family history is hardly the standard to have when it comes to looking up an everyday English family tree.

Firstly, a few years after Prof. CHIBNALL made his observation, a crucial fresh development occurred. In November 1976, by a new law, all the surviving documents from the Hale's manor chest were given to the Bucks County Record Office. They were presented by Rev Joseph Penn COLLET MA (1892–1978), Canon at Shaftesbury in Dorset. (J P COLLET, always known as Penn, was Grandma Kath's cousin.) Penn's father Henry S COLLET had lived at The Hale, and Henry's sister, Penn's Aunty Sue, handed the chest down to him for safe-keeping. The gift consisted of over 400 medieval, Tudor, and more modern documents in 39 bundles. They date from the year 1296 until about 1860. Surely that is remarkable of itself. The scope and contents of the papers can be seen on the Buckinghamshire County Council's Access to Archives website under 'Colet Estate, D 108'. The Archivist replied to me saying that he remembered receiving the manor chest from Penn. Afterwards he took Penn on a car tour of the Wendover district and heard stories of the places and of Penn's childhood there.

Secondly, another source of family documents is unprecedented. They are the COLET papers which are at the Mercers' Company Archives in Ironmonger Lane, London. The Archivist provided me with access to copies. This collection uncovered the link between our migrant Thomas P COLLET, 'The Hale' and the Mercers' in London. That storyline does involve Dean John COLET himself. The Archivist grasped the family legend far better than we did then.

Although the third research collection was welcomed 30 years after this project began, it was usable. Again, it is about the COLLETS. It was originally by Clara E COLLET and a colleague, Henry H COLLETT. Neither are relatives. Clara COLLET (1860–1948) was one of the first women graduates of an English university. She gained an MA from the University College of London. Unusually,

she is remembered for her youthful association with Eleanor MARX. Clara worked for Charles BOOTH during his famous survey of London life in the East End. She also became a senior officer in the British Civil Service in the Board of Trade. As well, she was a long time member of the Society of Genealogists in London.

Clara COLLET's work emphasises the many challenges in researching an English family. A name like COLLET has concerns about the original location, spread, branches, frequency, and survival of the surname. There are possible options to consider, as mentioned by the late George REDMONDS. It is possible that all descend from a single very distant ancestor. Then again, some surnames have multiple origins. The 'one name study' by Clara E COLLET and Henry H COLLETT is *The family of COLLET*, dated 1935. Their four volumes of papers are in the British Library (BLL01000745144). We are not related either, but Dorothy S, of Denham WA, provided access to this treasure. It was a complete typed extract from volume four, with the title 'Collet of Wendover'. Clara COLLET's material quotes primary documents and confirms the sources. I was able to use it in 2013 for review purposes.

Looking at this COLLET last name turned into an extensive family history project. At the same time, it was just as important to be ready when evidence brought changes to previously published and tightly held historic versions of our branch, like in a 1724 book about the Dean called 'Knight's Life'.

Very briefly, a few highlights are as follows. They come from different phases of the project.

This particular COLET line is recorded in 1366 at Wendover, Buckinghamshire, in a document called 'Feet of Fines'. William COLLET is a querent in an argument at the Court of Common Pleas (CP 25/1/20/97, number 23). Other COLLETs originate in many different counties of England, but this family has a series of records that suggests Wendover is the 'ancestral home' for our lot. They were there in documents in the 1300s, the 1400s, the 1500s, the 1600s, and so on. It was odd to find that an English genealogy society and their expert revealed that this family jumped forward in time and postponed its origins to the mid-1500s in Berkshire, a place that is a whole county away. That kind of historical context looks curious. Is the first thing you find always the one that you are looking for?

During the 1400s, a couple of members of the Wendover COLLET family went to London to make their fortune. They joined the Worshipful Company of Mercers. It is a top London guild. Mercers deal in textiles – silk, cotton, woollen, and linen goods. (Dick WHITTINGTON, d.1423, once belonged to the same Worshipful Company of Mercers.) The youngest COLLET son, Henry COLET, in 1446, became an apprentice to his older brother John COLETT. That is in the Mercers' Archives. Mercer John COLETT's Prerogative Court of Canterbury

will (PCC 23 Stockton) of 1461 names their oldest brother as 'Thomas the first son of Robert'. Thomas, a wool merchant, was still at Wendover Burrow (that is, Borough or town) and not at Wendover Forrens, in the countryside. Place matters in this story.

Henry COLET and Christian KNYVET, a daughter of Sir John KNYVET of Ashwellthorpe in Norfolk married in the 1460s. Together, they had twenty-two children. The first one survived; the second son grew to be a young man and then died, but the other sons and daughters died as babies or youngsters. (This looks like the Rh factor, unknown then.) Harry COLET was a financial supporter of the Tudor Henry VII (yes, the seventh). During his career, Sir Henry COLET, Citizen and Mercer, was twice Lord Mayor of London. He was the sheriff of the Staple, both the one in London and the other in Calais. They were the official export and import establishments used to control and tax cross-Channel trade.

It is now known that Sir Harry COLET decided to establish himself and his dynasty through land ownership in up to twelve counties of England. He had become rich and well connected enough to do that. When Sir Henry died and was buried in the church at Stepney (then a rural place beside London town), he left a will which was probated in 1506 (PCC 41 Holgrave). By then, Sir Henry's first son, his only surviving offspring, was Dean John COLET, a doctor of divinity, and an acerbic Catholic priest, who deliberately continued to wear his plain black robe. He was aged about 39. As such, he inherited the lot. Indeed, Fortune had followed him, much to his utter dismay.

Dean COLET might have done several things with his inheritance. He would never have squandered it, following the self indulgent examples of the time. He might have donated it to the Church of Rome. That would have had unforeseen consequences after 1538 when Henry VIII plundered the monasteries and church estates in his realm. Instead, in 1510, COLET negotiated a proposal with the Mercers' Company, and it was approved by them (Acts of Court, 9 April 1510). Dean John COLET founded and organised his wealth as a trust. It was to be used to establish, endow, and staff St Paul's School, London. There were to be scholarships for 153 boys who could already read and write. Between 1510 and 1519, he set up the school building in the east of the Cathedral grounds. A head teacher, William Lilly, was appointed and worked with COLET to put COLET's vision into practice. So, COLET with the Mercers established the very first independent school. The Mercers' Company provided laymen who were 'married citizens' as managers of the Endowment. It still works like this, and is now in Barnet in London, still with 153 scholarships. The income from Sir Henry COLET's manors and estates provided the resources to run the School. Ex-pupils like Dennis BRAIN (d.1957) the French horn virtuoso have left bequests too.

As part of the negotiations, Dean John COLET supported his mother, Dame Christian, who survived him until 1523. He also made sure that his family relatives at Wendover were cared for, by settling them in one of the many manors that Sir Henry had purchased, as part of St Paul's School trust. It was the manor of the Hale. It was not in the Borough of Wendover but right next door in the rural Wendover Forrens. In 1519, the first COLET was 'sworn to the homage of the Hale'. That record exists in the manor chest (mentioned above). Officers from the Mercers' Guild travelled to the manor to participate in the formal annual manor court because of their management role in the School's Endowment. Another one of the family, also called John COLLET, left a will in the same manor chest. That will was dated 1541, and was probated by the Archdeaconry Court of Buckingham. From the period 1461 through 1928, I have found up to five family wills in each generation. It is all about a piece of land.

The website British History Online has information about Wendover and family legends about the COLLETs. It was published as part of the Victoria County History in 1925 before modern family history was thoroughly documented. Dean John COLET has several stories about his life. One is online via the Dictionary of National Biography. None of these sites was used to research the family history.

Oh dear, there are some glitches that happened in this family down the years. Here is a big one. Robert COLLET, whose dates are 1726 to 1750, was the last COLLET 'of the Hale'. What does 'd.s.p.' mean in his documents? It is a term in Latin for 'died without progeny'. And it is true! This whole family line in Buckinghamshire was in thrall to English tradition and law about primogeniture. You needed to hand things on to the first or oldest son, so that in Medieval Times he might be mature enough to defend the family estate against thieves and scoundrels. It still applied. This 'last' Robert COLLET was the youngest of four. All his brothers had died in infancy or youth. Before that, Robert's father William COLLET (1670–1735) was the youngest of six in his family, but he was the only one with children too. So the 'last' Robert COLLET had to find and nominate an appropriately related heir.

A likely heir of the 'last' Robert COLLET was known about through his mother. Good grief! Women in the 1700s might have a role in determining inheritance! Queen Victoria was not the first to do this. Robert's late mother was Elizabeth COLLET nee KIPPING (1689–1728), another Wendover family. The documents call her the 'co-heir' with her husband! Robert's Mother only had one sibling with children: Hannah, whose married name was STRATFOLD. That family happened to be living already as tenants on a property of that 'last' Robert COLLET. So he made the choice. In his will (PCC Greenly 351), Robert COLLET gave the estate to the infant son of his cousin, 'on condition that he

assumed the COLLET name and arms'. (The book about the Hale has a chart to explain this link. It is on page 227.) The little nephew Robert STRATFOLD became Robert Stratfold COLLET. Women changed their surname. Men could too. Double barrel names have become more popular these days. When was the grown-up infant first mentioned in the manor court rolls? It would help to check. He is certainly up and running there by his marriage to Ann PENN in 1770. Their oldest surviving son, named Thomas Stratfold COLLET, who was an army surgeon during Wellington's campaigns, and unmarried, lived at and occupied the Hale from his birth to his death in 1857. Our lot cared for him there in his old age.

Just as this project was being written, after a very, very long absence on Inter-Library Loan, a book was returned in 2006 to the National Library. It was the standard Calendar of inquisitions post mortem ... 20-24 Henry VII (1504-1508). For the first time, it was straight-forward to confirm the full extent of Sir Harry's property in Buckinghamshire. He had acquired at least four manors in that county, and they are all named. Inquisition 63 (p38ff) is about one of them. It reads, in part:

'A messuage, 100a land, 20a meadow, 100a pasture and 100a wood in Wendovour, and a messuage and shop in Wendovour, worth 6£ held of the king, as of the honor of Barcamstede (Berkhamstead), co. Hertford, by service of fealty, other services unknown.'



Mercer's Farm, Wingrave, Wingrave with Rowsham, Bucks, circa 1900. The Hale's contemporary. Bucks CC Historic Photographs.



The Hale showing its older renovated brick-work at the rear, not in keeping with the facade at all. J Bateson, 2006.

The inquisition also covers the process whereby COLET acquired the property, up to as late as 1503.

Another Robert Stratfold COLLET (1823–1891) sold the Hale Wood, which is on the hill behind the manor house, to Alfred C de ROTHSCHILD in 1880. The banker wanted it as a place to hunt foxes on his odd weekend out of London. His lavish 'weekender' was Halton House. It is not far from Wendover, or from

the Rothschild's landmark mansion Waddesdon Manor. When you stand on the hill behind The Hale, and as long as it is not raining, you can see the dome of St Paul's in London.

Great assistance with documents was made available by Paul B of Woking. He copied out the Wendover parish registers. As for Stratfold, it is recorded at nearby Berton. Lesley from Queensland investigated them in detail. Stratfold easily goes back in the parish registers to one Richard buried in 1589; thanks to Leonard StJ French's work in 1966. Also, mother-in-law Betty photographed the Stratfold memorial inside the Berton Bucks church building. Beware; the surname spelling varies.

Most recently, Brian COLLETT has a COLLET website, investigating an enormous number of different ancestral lines of this surname. He was open to better information and modified his work when I offered him some clearer documentary evidence about our particular 'branch' from Bucks.

Well, is mother-in-law Betty's daughter really an heiress? Her family legends have a centuries old pedigree, a valued historic manor, and links to a notable school. Don't ask about money. It is always an awkward topic and if Thomas Penn COLLET were alive, he might blush about it again.

Please note: some names are adjusted for privacy reasons.

Appendix

The Hale is still there on the outskirts of Wendover. The original ordinary two storey manor house was renovated and enlarged by 'the last' Robert COLLET in the 1740s. The Hale was classified as a significant historical building by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments of England. The Grade Two Star citation is dated in 1951. It says that the house has 'long associations with the COLET family including Dean COLET founder of St Paul's School, whose father, Sir Henry COLET was born here c1435'. (Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England), Citation 8/229, The Hale, GVII*, SP 80 NE Wendover, Hale Lane, RCHM(E), 25.10.1951.) Some of that is not true.

The building historian Nicholas PEVSNER, in 1960, described the place from a distance. He saw the façade with its parapet, the 1748 date on the lead down pipes, and 'an indifferent doorway'. This assumes that the house was built then. Around the back, you can see the brick-work is very different. Inside the original section between the two big chimneys, the wall structure of the old manor section is 16th century timber. In 2006, its current owner Mr J BATESON provided me with a set of photos from both outside and inside the house. You can compare The Hale with a contemporary Mercers' farm house c1900 that was at Wingrave. It is available online at Bucks CC Historic Photographs.



Vale Iain Spencer Swinnerton

*Honorary Fellow of Family History ACT
(The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra Inc.)*

Pam Ray FHGSC

Iain SWINNERTON, Honorary Fellow of Family History ACT, died on 24 May 2022 aged 90, having been born on 23 April 1932. He had been a friend to many of the older members of our Society, having visited Canberra many times. He had

been a driving force in the formation of the world-wide body known originally as the Federation of Family History Societies. The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra had been one of the first Australian societies to join the Federation.

Prominent members of the Federation regularly visited Australia to give talks at the early Australasian Congresses on family history.

In Canberra we had informal evenings with our speakers at the homes of members of Council when we shared hilarious family history stories as well as learning much from our knowledgeable guests. Iain was often accompanied by the late Chris WATTS, whom many of our members would remember, and the irrepressible Colin CHAPMAN, still very much alive. Colin and Pauline LITTON, two Life Vice-Presidents of the Federation, wrote the obituary for Iain in the June 2022 issue of the Bulletin of the Family History Federation.



Iain had often stayed in our home when he was visiting Australia. My husband and I, in turn, would stay with Iain and his wife Angela when we visited England, and we became close friends. I well remember once when my late husband and I were staying with the SWINNERTONS in their little cottage just a couple of miles south of Sherborne in Dorset that I asked Iain when his birthday was. He replied 'St George's Day' and I replied 'It is no good telling me a Saint's Day date, I was reared Methodist.' We had a good laugh and then realised that this was just two days before



Anzac Day. It was an easy way to remind me to send him an email every birthday, and of course emails and photos were exchanged at Christmas.

Iain had been a Colonel in the English Army and military history was another great interest. At his request I once sent Iain a copy of a book about the Australian Army by Peter STANLEY, now our Society's Patron.

I sent Iain an email in April this year to congratulate him on turning 90 and was worried when I did not receive a quick reply. However, an answer from him duly appeared in my email inbox on 11 May telling me of his delight in celebrating his birthday at a large gathering in Oxford of the Guild of One-Name Studies, another passion of his. His wife Angela died a year ago, and Iain is survived by a son and two daughters.

In March 1992 The Ancestral Searcher (Vol 15 No 1) Pam Ray announced in her President's Page that "Colonel Iain SWINNERTON has done us the honour of accepting our offer of an Honorary Fellowship of our Society." On behalf of FHACT council I would like to pass on my condolences to family, friends, and all who knew him. For additional information about Iain, the June edition of Family History Federation newsletter will be on their website soon.

<https://www.familyhistoryfederation.com/resources-newsletter>

Rosemary McKenzie (president)



Iain dancing with Barbara Moore at the Australasian Congress in Launceston May 1991

Angela Swinnerton, Pam Ray, and Iain about to go for a walk at the famous feature called the Long Mynd in Shropshire



Obscure Library Resources

compiled by Pauline Ramage

“The Forgotten” Children in Homes, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools in NSW

This is a book compiled by Kaye Vernon. There is a copy of this book in the Family History ACT library, which can be found at AN5/68/04

I found the little man I was searching for listed in the book.

In 1880 at two years of age, Charles was taken by his mother to the Goulburn Courthouse and from there he was sent to an institution called the Industrial Schools – Training School for Girls Biloela Parramatta until he was about seven or eight years of age.

Charles was then transferred to the ‘Vernon’ a nautical school ship for boys which was located near Cockatoo Island in Sydney Harbour. The Vernon was replaced by the Sobraon in 1892.

I obtained an interesting article called ‘A day in the life of a Vernon boy from the Traces magazine, edition 12 2020 which Pauline Ramage drew to my attention in a conversation at an Australia SIG group meeting last year.

There is also a book which was published in 2020 by Sarah Luke called ‘Like a Wicked Noah’s Ark’ – the Nautical School Ships Vernon and Sobraon.

Happy researching. Anne Balfour

The 1828 Census. Book and CD

Family History ACT Library:

- Book: 1828 Census NSW AN/5/20/01
- CD: 1828 Census NSW AN5/20/CD0124

If you are researching family in New South Wales from the time of the First Fleet, the 1828 census is a valuable resource. Yes, Ancestry have a copy online, but there is a book in the HAGSOC library. Ancestry gives the original written details of the person in a long list of names, the book gives a typed copy for each person.

More informative than both of these is the 1828 Census on CD by author Malcolm R Sainty available in the Overseas room on Computer 2.

Using the CD, you can search by different categories, the obvious one is surname, but first name, occupation, street place, district, free or bond, organization, religion, ship of arrival are also search options.

Click on the desired search required and type the the name in the search criteria.

When the list is ready you click on the icon on the right side of the page. You can browse through the names and select your ancestor.

At the bottom of the page, you have the option of viewing a report on that particular person in different ways. I use the "View a household report on the selected person" option and View. Now this gives information on every person in the household, including wife, children, servants or others. The report includes age, free, convict, born in the colony, religion, occupation, abode, sentence, ship of arrival, land holding, stock and cleared land.

Every person should have been on the Census, however in my family I know of two families who were not there.

While there is no option on this computer to print off a copy of the report, a phone camera can take a good shot for later use.

Perhaps this important CD should be put on the CD computer in the main library where it is possible to snip your page and save to a USB stick or print off a copy.

Enjoy Jenny Burgess

Cowra Military Training Camp featuring index to Photographs taken at Pardey Studios Cowra 1940-1946.

Family History ACT Library: AN8.794/82/01

If you have a relative who may have trained at the Military Camp at Cowra from 1940-1946 have a look at the book compiled by Pauline Ramage who found, while in the process of developing the Pardey Collection, the photos of approximately 4,000 soldiers who had trained at the Military Camp.

The information found was Negative no, date, name, information, photo, description, sheet no. Other information found, address and Army numbers, relative, weddings, portraits. It was noticed that some of the negatives were corrupted, and the image was unable to be recognised, if there was a problem with the photo it will be shown as N (not available)

Copies of the photos can be obtained by contacting the Cowra Family History Group, through their website, just quote the information given.

Many books have been written about the Cowra Breakout of the Japanese Prisoners, but very little is known about the soldiers who trained at the camp. Pauline felt the need to gather information from Newspaper clippings, the Indexes of the Pardey photographic Collection (developed by Pauline, and Helen Stendell), and ex-soldiers who sent their personal photographs from which she compiled this book.

Family History is like being a detective sourcing out the clues. Pauline Ramage.

FHACT Library - New Collection Items In Brief

compiled by Barbara Moore FHGSC

A selection of those items which have been received recently and are available for use in the Society's Library. More details on the items can be checked via the catalogue on the HAGSOC Internet website. Our thanks go to those members who have provided donations.

AUSTRALIA

Keep it for the future: how to set up small community archives – Heins, Diana – A2/54/01

VICTORIA

The People's force: a history of the Victoria Police – Haldane, Robert – AV7/68/01

ENGLAND

London

St Mary Magdalene, Old Fish Street, City of London: burials 5 Jan 1813 – 10 July 1853 – NLo5/12/06

Yorkshire

Huddersfield and District: Yorkshire surnames series: part 2 – George Redmonds – NYo2/31/01

The Court Rolls of the Manor of Wakefield from September 1348 to September 1350 – NYo5/57/01

The Court Rolls of the Manor of Wakefield from October 1331 to September 1333 – NYo5/57/02

The Court Rolls of the Manor of Wakefield from October 1639 to September 1340 – NYo5/57/03

The Craven muster roll 1803 – NYo5/70/02

FAMILY HISTORIES

James Edwards and Mary Hopper: ancestors in County Tyrone – Heins, Diana – RUL4/EDW/01

Lahy and Lynch ancestors of John and Bridget Murphy: from Tipperary and Cavan, Ireland to Concord, NSW – Heins, Diana – A4/MUR/03

Unimaginable futures: Lamb, Izzy, Irwin and Skulthorp families, the first generation in Australia – Cooper, Janice – A4/LAM/03 (Not in the Library yet.)

Book Review

Pam Ray FHGSC

McIntyre, Perry and Reid, Richard. *Irish workhouse orphan emigration to Australia 1848-1850*. St Agnes SA, Unlock the Past, 2021. 54 pages. Illustrations. FFACT library call no. A7/18/35.

Given the large membership of our Society's Irish Special Group it seemed appropriate to review this recent publication in the Unlock the Past series of small guides to topics of genealogical interest.

This title is just the latest of Unlock the Past's publications relating to Irish research. The well-known British expert on Irish genealogy, Chris Paton, has been the author of five earlier publications for this publishing house. The advantage of all these titles is that the contents cover what might seem quite complicated areas of research in a succinct and readable format. The books are aimed not only at beginners but at those who want to update their knowledge of recently released or newly discovered sources for research in a particular field.



Irish resources explained in this series include land records, sources available online, newspapers, and, in this particular book, immigration records. Though the period covered in this publication is a comparatively small one, namely the three years 1848-1850, this was a critical period in Irish history. The Great Famine was exacting a cruel toll on the population. High mortality and emigration of potential breadwinners like unmarried sons to places such as the USA made the situation worse. Loss of income from the failure of crops and heavy-handed action by landlords, many of them absentees, made life intolerable for many.

The authors of this book are experienced genealogists with special interest and expertise in the subject of Irish emigration to Australia. Some members might have been fortunate enough to hear one or both authors speak at conferences. As Richard Reid is a Canberra resident he is a ready source of information and thus is a regular speaker at FFACT meetings, happy to share his extensive knowledge with the large number of us who have Irish ancestry.

The entire series of Unlock the Past publications provides ready access to information which could otherwise be difficult to locate. Most of the series has been purchased for our library. Should you want access to ready reference works in your own homes some titles are available for individual purchase from the Society's bookshop.

From Our Contemporaries

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.

E-journals are accessible on the computers in the main room. Open the FCER icon on the desktop and click on the link to “Electronic Journals” under “Electronic Resources”. If you have any suggestions, please email the editor@familyhistoryact.org.au.

AUSTRALASIA

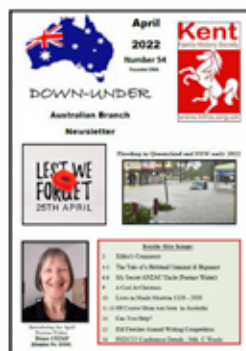
- William Warren DALY and his younger brother James Fitzgibbon DALY both enlisted in the AIF at about the same time, served in the same battalion and were killed within days of each other. They were born at Ballarat, the sons of William DALY and Christina WARREN. James was killed at Fromelles on 20 July 1916. William was critically injured and died of his wounds two days later. *Anglo-Celtic Roots (British Isles FHS of Greater Ottawa) Spring 2022 v28 n1 p28 (electronic journal).*

- John KLUKOSKY (1878-1950) had two families. The first was in New Zealand with Sarah RICHARDSON which produced two sons John Joseph (Jack) and Fellcott. The second was in Australia with Mary Ann JONES. Fellcott was born and died in 1902. Jack enlisted in the New Zealand Army in 1916 and served in France where he was killed during the Battle of Rossignol Wood in 1918. *Down-Under Australian Branch Newsletter (Kent FHS) Apr 2022 n54 p6 (electronic journal).*

- Rob PYM: “Of Course Mum Was Born in Australia – Or Was She?” is about Nina HOLDEN, daughter of Henry Ashton HOLDEN and Helen FOSTER. Nina married Thomas James AKHURST. *Down-Under Australian Branch Newsletter (Kent FHS) Apr 2022 n54 p11 (electronic journal).*

- Dr Thomas ROWAN, from Australia, is listed on the Staff Register for Ampton Hall Red Cross Hospital in 1917 as a full-time Resident Medical Officer. *Suffolk Roots Mar 2022 v47 n4 p329 (electronic journal).*

- Allan WILLINGHAM (Vic) is researching Edward WINCH (1805-1871), an architect and builder from Chatham, Kent, who travelled to VDL in 1832 to work with the Colonial Architect and Engineer at Hobart Town. His wife Mary HAYNES returned to England with their four children in 1836. Edward died



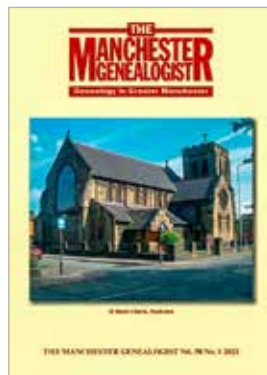
in vagrancy at Tambaroora NSW in 1871. *Down-Under Australian Branch Newsletter (Kent FHS) Apr 2022 n54 p14 (electronic journal)*.

ENGLAND

- Arthur George BISHOP migrated to Canada in 1904, leaving behind his wife Florence, daughters Alice and Beatrice (born in 1901 and 1902) and son Charles (born in 1904). Charles migrated to Australia in 1923. *Roots and Branches (Felixstowe FHS) Jun 2021 v36 n2 p7 (electronic journal)*.
- Charles Wright BOTSFORD and his wife Helen Horner DIXON became good friends with Matthew Turnbull BUCHANAN and his wife Cecilia HARRINGTON. Everything changed when Charles and Cecilia formed a relationship and ran away together. They sailed to Australia in 1903, travelling as Mr and Mrs Charles BURTON. *The Manchester Genealogist 2022 v58 n1 p18 (electronic journal)*.
- Laura FOSTER (WA) is searching for the parents of her ancestor Thomas FOSTER who was born in 1858 at Cleveland, Yorkshire. He was a gold mine manager and died in Western Australia in 1902. *Cleveland FHS Jan 2022 v15 n1 p9 (NYo9/60/14)*.
- Edward Makinson HAIGH (1826-1897) married Emma Mary ROGERS (1836-1907). Edward became interested in photography and spent 18 months travelling in Australia. He held an exhibition at Melbourne in 1861 and began working professionally from South Yarra. He was awarded a medal for his Victorian photographs at the 1862 London International Exhibition. *The Scrivener (Calderdale FHS) Mar 2022 n178 p29 (electronic journal)*.
- Martha JUDSON, daughter of the Rev William JUDSON, was born in 1829. She came from High Wycombe and in about 1858 left for Tasmania where her older step-sister Jane Priscilla AIKENHEAD (nee JUDSON) was living. Martha's sisters, Rhoda and Lydia, both married and died in Victoria. *Origins (Buckinghamshire FHS) Spring 2022 v46 n1 p18 (electronic journal)*.
- Joyce MANGNALL (nee Margery Joyce DALTON) was born at Chippenham, Wiltshire in 1917, but moved to Bolton with her family. She was a weaver and married James MANGNALL in 1935. They migrated to Australia where she died in 1979. She is buried in the Lilydale Lawn Cemetery, Victoria. *The Manchester Genealogist 2022 v58 n1 p53 (electronic journal)*.

IRELAND

- Ethel CORDUFF: "Researching Your Irish Nurse Ancestor in Britain". *Irish Roots 1st Qtr 2022 n121 p22 (R9/60/04)*.



- Jennifer HARRISON: “Australian Irish Connections – Nine Colonial Censuses: Stories from Statistics”. *Irish Roots 1st Qtr 2022 n121 p26 (R9/60/04)*.
- Michael McSHANE: “Researching the Past Occupiers of a House”. *Irish Roots 1st Qtr 2022 n121 p16 (R9/60/04)*.
- James G RYAN: “Local Resources for Family History Research – County Antrim”. *Irish Roots 1st Qtr 2022 n121 p10 (R9/60/04)*.



SCOTLAND

- Anna CAMPBELL: “The SLOSS family of Darmelligton” mentions that Thomas SLOSS, born in 1826, son of Robert SLOSS, went to Australia and his sister Mary, born in 1828, went to New Zealand. *The Journal (East Ayrshire FHS) Apr 2022 n50 p11 (electronic journal)*.
- Scott FAIRIE: “Researching family history in Australia”. *Glasgow & West of Scotland FHS Mar 2022 n123 p11 (electronic journal)*.
- Julie FLEMING: “Australia and New Zealand Chapter” – the merging of the Brisbane and Melbourne Groups. *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS Feb 2022 n162 p11 (electronic journal)*.
- Hannah GARDEN, along with four of her relatives, was sentenced to seven years’ transportation in 1830. Hannah arrived in NSW on the *Earl of Liverpool*, aged 20. She married twice: first to Patrick HALL who died in 1840 and then to Andrew GLANNON. She had nine children. *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS Feb 2022 n162 p26 (electronic journal)*. (See also issue for Aug 2021 n160 p25.)
- John GOODWIN, son of Robert GOODWIN and Agnes SHAW, migrated to NSW in 1837 on the *Portland*. John was a qualified medical practitioner. On arrival he and his family were disenchanted with Sydney and headed north to Invermain. After three years he moved further north to an unsettled region in the Lockyer Valley. By the early 1840s he returned to Sydney where he found himself bankrupt when a promissory note was not honoured. He moved to Scone to work as a doctor, dying there in 1859. His wife Elizabeth (nee RUSSELL) died in 1897. *Glasgow & West of Scotland FHS Mar 2022 n123 p8 (electronic journal)*.
- Ida Jane GOW, daughter of James Tait GOW, married Eric NORQUAY, a marine merchant, in 1918 and migrated to Sydney. She died there in 1952,



aged 63 years. *SIB Folk News (Orkney FHS) Mar 2022 n101 p6 (electronic journal)*.

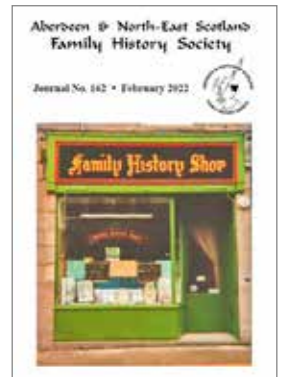
- James McClymont, son of George McClymont and Mary Shaw, was born at Tarbolton, Ayrshire in 1835. He had arrived in Victoria by 1854 and in NSW by 1856 where he settled at Ironbarks, north of Orange. He married Annie McKinnon at Mullion Creek in 1865. James became a leading citizen of Ironbarks, before moving to Orange by 1877. He died there in 1914, while Annie lived until 1923. *Glasgow & West of Scotland FHS Mar 2022 n123 p4 (electronic journal)*.

- Don Macdonald: "Loch Torridon in the 19th Century". Changes in the ownership of the estate and the attitude of the owners, along with external factors such as potato blight, saw 48 people from Torridon migrating to Australia in 1854. They left Liverpool on the *Hornet*, bound for Geelong. *Highland FHS Feb 2022 v40 n2 p10 (electronic journal)*.

- John Mackintosh, son of Donald Mackintosh and Catherine McMullan, was born in 1852. He became a Church of Scotland Minister, and taught at the University in Sydney for 15 years before returning to Scotland. He died at Glasgow in 1925. *Highland FHS Feb 2022 v40 n2 p14 (electronic journal)*.

- William Frederick Robbie, the fourth son of Isaac Simpson Robbie and Jean Walker, was born at Ordy, Birse in 1822. He migrated to the USA in about 1848 to prospect in California. He returned to Scotland before joining the gold rush in Australia in 1853. *Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS Feb 2022 n162 p29 (electronic journal)*. (See also issue for Nov 2013 n129 p28 (PAbd9/60/01).)

- William Robertson Thomson, son of Alexander Thomson and Susanna Tait, was born in 1843. He died at Brisbane in 1891. *SIB Folk News (Orkney FHS) Mar 2022 n101 p12 (electronic journal)*. (See also issue for Summer 2019 n90 p3).



Writers Course (see website)

- Sat 25 June 2pm-4pm *Types of writing – genres, structures & component*
- Sat 2 July 2pm-4pm *Writing skills – bringing in social history and context, dialogue & description*
- Sun 10 July 2pm-4pm *Small serves – short stories, articles, poetry, photo essay, & publishing*
- Sat 16 July 10am-12pm *Writer's Special Interest Group Meeting*

Society Education and Social Activities

Meetings are held via Zoom, face-to-face in the Education Room, or “hybrid” via both methods. Refer to the website www.familyhistoryact.org.au for additional information or to register for the meetings. Contact the convenor if you have any questions.

Education Sessions – Registration is required for all paid Courses or Events. Information is on the website www.familyhistoryact.org.au or in the newsletters. Contact events@familyhistoryact.org.au for any questions about education events.

Calendar for regular Groups

Australia SIG

2pm the fourth Sunday of odd-numbered months

Coffee and Chat

10am the third Friday of each month

Convict SIG

7.30pm the second Wednesday of even-numbered months

Digital Asset Management (DAM) SIG

10am the last Saturday of odd-numbered months except January

DNA Drop In

1pm the last Tuesday of each month except January and December

DNA SIG

1pm first Saturday of February, second Saturday of March, May, July, September, November

English and Welsh SIG

7.30pm the third Thursday of odd-numbered months

Family Tree Maker SUG

10am the second Thursday of each month except January

Heraldry SIG

8pm the third Thursday of even-numbered months except December

Irish SIG

9.30am the first Saturday of February, second Saturday of March, May, July, September, November

Legacy SUG

10am the third Thursday of each month except December

Morning Coffee and Chat

10am the third Friday of each month

Pauline's Parlour

10am the last Tuesday of each month except December
11am the third Sunday of each month except December

Practical Procedures

10am the fourth Monday of each month except December

Reunion & Mac Support SUG

9.30am the first Friday of each month, except January and December

Scottish SIG

7.30pm the first Thursday of each even-numbered month

TMG Down Under SUG

2pm the second Saturday of even-numbered months except December
7.30pm the second Wednesday of odd-numbered months except January

Writers SIG

10am the third Saturday of each month February to November (dates around Easter may change)

JULY 2022

- 1 9.30am-11.30am **Reunion & Mac Support SUG**: convenor Danny O'Neill
ram.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 2 2pm-4pm **Week 2 Writing Course**: *Writing skills – bringing in social history and context, dialogue & description*
- 5 7pm-9pm **Monthly Meeting**
- 9 9.30am-11.30am **Irish SIG**: *Searching for Irish ancestors in newspapers* – Nick Reddan. convenor Barbara Moore
irish.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 10 2pm-4pm **Week 3 Writing Course**: *Small serves – short stories, articles, poetry, photo essay, & publishing*
- 12 7.30pm-9.30pm **TMG Down Under SUG**: convenor Lindsay Graham
tmg.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 14 10am-12noon **Family Tree Maker SUG**: *Meet the developers of Family Tree Maker and Charting Companion* convenors
ftm.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 15 10am-11am **Coffee and Chat** *Researching outside of Australia and UK*
convenor coffee.chat@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 16 10am-12.30pm **Writers SIG**: convenor Clare McGuinness
writers.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 17 11am **Pauline's Parlour**: 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 21 10am-12noon **Legacy SUG**: convenor Julie Hesse
legacy.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 21 7.30pm-9.30pm **English and Welsh SIG**: *Annual BRICKWALL meeting*
convenors Floss Aitchison and Nina Johnson
english.welsh.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 24 2pm-4pm **Australia SIG**: *Presentation on the Boom and Bust Times*
convenor Pauline Ramage australia.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 25 10am-1pm **Practical Procedures**: Making best use of the FFACT Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resources. Four places per session are available so bookings are required. convenor Jeanette Hahn library.practice@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 26 10am-12noon **Pauline's Parlour**: 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au

AUGUST 2022

- 2 7pm-9pm **Monthly Meeting**
- 4 7.30pm-9.30pm **Scottish SIG**: convenor Robert Forrester
scottish.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 5 9.30am-11.30am **Reunion & Mac Support SUG**: convenor Danny O'Neill
ram.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 10 7.30pm-9.30pm **Convict SIG**: *Convicts who moved from Tasmania to Victoria* convenor Michele Rainger convict.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 11 10am-12noon **Family Tree Maker SUG**: Topic Q&A. convenors
ftm.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 13 2pm-3.30pm **TMG Down Under SUG**: convenor Lindsay Graham
tmg.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 14 11am-1pm **Pauline's Parlour**: 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 18 10am-12noon **Legacy SUG**: convenor Julie Hesse
legacy.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 18 8pm **Heraldry SIG**: convenor Niel Gunson
heraldry.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 20 10am-12.30pm **Writers SIG**: convenor Clare McGuinness
writers.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 21 11am **Pauline's Parlour**: 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 22 10am-1pm **Practical Procedures**: Making best use of the FFACT Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resources. Four places per session are available so bookings are required. convenor Jeanette Hahn library.practice@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 30 10am-12noon **Pauline's Parlour**: convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au

SEPTEMBER 2022

- 2 9.30am-11.30am **Reunion & Mac Support SUG**: convenor Danny O'Neill
ram.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au

- 6 7pm-9pm **Monthly Meeting**
- 8 10am-12noon **Family Tree Maker SUG:** *Personal FTM Management Topic* convenors ftm.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 10 9.30am-11.30am **Irish SIG:** *The Short Sea: the Irish in Scotland 1790-1840* Trish Downes. convenor Barbara Moore
irish.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 10 1pm-3pm **DNA SIG:** convenor dna.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 11 11am-1pm **Pauline's Parlour:** 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 13 7.30pm-9.30pm **TMG Down Under SUG:** convenor Lindsay Graham
tmg.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 15 10am-12noon **Legacy SUG:** convenor Julie Hesse
legacy.sug@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 15 7.30pm-9.30pm **English and Welsh SIG:** *Cheryl's Circus Folk (Cheryl Bollard) PLUS Changing Britannia (Pennie Pemberton)* convenors Floss Aitchison and Nina Johnson english.welsh.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 17 10am-12.30pm **Writers SIG:** convenor Clare McGuinness
writers.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 18 11am **Pauline's Parlour:** 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 25 2pm-4pm **Australia SIG:** *Presentation on the Newspapers and what articles can be found* convenor Pauline Ramage
australia.sig@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 26 10am-1pm **Practical Procedures:** Making best use of the FFACT Library with Jeanette Hahn. These sessions are for anyone wishing to improve their knowledge and make the most of our own really fabulous resources. Four places per session are available so bookings are required. convenor Jeanette Hahn library.practice@familyhistoryact.org.au
- 27 10am-12noon **Pauline's Parlour:** 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. convenor Pauline Ramage
parlour@familyhistoryact.org.au

Services for Members

Photocopies

A4 25c

Microform Prints

A4 45c

GRO Certificate and PDF Service

Members \$24 certificate, \$16 PDF

Non-members \$27 certificate \$17 PDF

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 FFACT library is registered as a Library Affiliate with the LDS FamilySearch Organisation. This enables members using the FFACT 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 FFACT 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

Contact Jenny Higgins 0429 704 339.

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 (all prices include GST)

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 all family names should be formatted as CAPITALS. (But not in captions or end notes.) 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

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Reader's Access Ticket for non-members: \$10 for one day, \$20 one week, \$30 one month. Monthly general meetings are held beginning at 7.00pm in the FHACT 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 are available to Australian residents please check with our Membership Secretary. Amounts are shown for one year.

Individual	\$ 81.00*	Joining Fee	\$ 20.00
Joint	\$ 122.00*	Journal Only – Australia	\$ 35.00
Individual – Pensioner	\$ 76.00*	Journal Only – Overseas	\$ 45.00*
Joint – Pensioner	\$ 112.00*		

* GST free other prices include GST

Membership forms are available on the website, at the FHACT 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).

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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 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.*