

# Tasmanian Ancestry



**TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY  
SOCIETY INC.**

Volume 44 Number 4 — March 2024

# TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

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# Tasmanian Ancestry

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**Deadline dates for contributions by 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October**

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# From the Editor

PO Box 326, Rosny Park, TAS 7018  
email [editors@tasfhs.org](mailto:editors@tasfhs.org)

Hello

I have just returned from a week on Norfolk Island. There is so much to learn there, and it is fascinating to learn about the Tasmanian connection to the island.

I did plan to visit the research centre as I have a feeling one of my husband's ancestors may have passed through but unfortunately it was closed due to sewage works. Maybe next time we visit!

I would like to make a call for some more articles! I have not received as many as I usually get, and a few people have made a great effort on short notice to provide me with some very interesting stories.

Long or short articles are welcome. Please don't think they will not be good enough!

I would also like some articles with practical tips – how did you solve a problem – tips on reading old records – ideas on interpreting DNA results – organising files – recording oral histories. Anything you wish you had known when you started researching your family tree.

Isobel Williams

**Cover:** Edward and Anne Innes 1850s.  
Private collection. George Cherry of Hobart,  
photographer

Articles are welcomed in any format—handwritten, word processed, on disk or by email. Please ensure images are of good quality.

## Deadline dates are:

**1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October**

If you wish to contact the author of an article in *Tasmanian Ancestry* please email the editor, or write care of the editor, enclosing a stamped envelope and your correspondence will be forwarded.

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

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# President's Message

I need to begin this message with an apology. In the last message I said that you would find a membership renewal form in your address label – that was not so! My apologies for any confusion/ problems that caused and thank you to the editorial team who spotted the problem and inserted a correction slip in the journals.

A membership renewal form *will* be included in the address label for this journal, and I hope that everyone will renew for 2024/25 despite the small increase in the subscription cost. (The reasons for this increase were explained in the last journal.)

We are hoping that there will now be a way to pay subscriptions directly online (as well as all the methods that have been available other years), I encourage people to use this method where possible – it will considerably reduce the workload on our Treasurer and Membership Registrar. The details of how this can be done will be provided later.

Eagle eyed members may have noticed that there is now a “Members-Only” section on the website (under the “Membership” tab). Why is this there? We are planning to add resources in that section which would otherwise require payment of some kind – either the purchase of some resource or a visit to a Branch library (for which non-members sometimes need to pay). This process will take some time, but I suggest that everyone sign up for this members’ only section; it costs existing members

nothing and is quite an easy and smooth process. I know this from personal experience – I have signed up. Already it is possible to see your online “Membership Certificate” which can be printed to provide paper documentation of membership if required. The online membership renewal (mentioned above) will operate through this members’ only section.

I am writing this as we move into a new year, and you will be reading it in the first Tasmanian Ancestry journal you receive in 2024. I wish all members (and branches) all the best for their Family History (and other) endeavours in 2024.

Here are a couple of tips that might help; they relate to the use of the Tasmanian Names Index, that excellent resource provided by Libraries Tasmania.

When looking at a record page, the Permalink in the far-right hand corner provides a web address that will link directly to this record page. This can be saved (in a document for example) for a direct link to that resource.

There is a tab labelled “User Comments”. I have recently used this to report a transcription error I found in a record – a rare occurrence and a useful reminder to (as we are always advised) to look at the original document wherever possible.

**Robyn Gibson President**

# Branch Reports

## Burnie

<https://tasfhs.org/burnie.php>

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On Saturday 28 October commencing at 2.00 pm we held a DNA workshop at the Branch Library. It was a live presentation from Hobart via Zoom. Presenter was Andrew Cocker and the title

of his talk was:-

*So, you have your DNA test results back! What's the easiest way to make sense of all those matches?*

The workshop was held on a Saturday to ensure we had good internet speed. The meeting went well and those present enjoyed the presentation by Andrew.

For our October meeting we put together a slide show of photographs taken from the *Advocate* archive collection, to give some idea of the sort of photographs in the collection. This sample is mainly from the Burnie area, and we also looked at the recent free update to Family Tree Maker plus different ways to save a screen shot.

Our last meeting for the year was held on Monday 27 November and most of our meeting was taken up with a trivia session. This was enjoyed by all. We had four rounds of ten questions covering general knowledge, genealogy, Christmas, and a scientific round. After the trivia session we held a quick roll

call of names people are researching and drew our Christmas raffle. Three prizes were drawn, and all were happy with the 'goodies' they won.

On behalf of the Committee and members of the Burnie Branch we would like to wish everyone all the best for 2024.

## Hobart

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The branch has been keeping busy with ongoing projects, maintenance issues and forward planning for future

events.

The latest Millington index of undertaker records has been approved for publication, thanks to the hard work of the Monday Group.

Volunteers in the branch are working with the Tasmanian Archives to speed up the process of updating the Names Index with images of birth (up to 1922), marriage and death records. Some of these are already online so it is worth checking.

The launch went well of *Swing-rioters under the Southern Cross*, the branch's new and innovative online publication project. It is accessible at <https://www.hobart.tasfhs.org>

/swing-rioters/riots\_index.php. If you have a convict ancestor who was a swing rioter, you are encouraged to add their story.

In October, our guest speaker was Caroline Homer, who recently retired as Manager of the State Library and Archives. She was a key player in the development of the Tasmania Names Index and was passionate about making the State collections accessible to a broad audience. A summary of her most interesting talk *Research Gems from the Archives* is elsewhere in this publication.

In November, at our final meeting for the year, Howard Reeves told us about *Dad's Grandparents: Three Convicts and an Irish Orphan Girl*. Howard is particularly interested in family stories and connections rather than 'stud book' facts. A summary of his most interesting talk is elsewhere in this publication.

Every year we have an end-of-year 'thank-you' event for our branch volunteers. In November, we went to St David's Cathedral to hear the very entertaining Reverend Humphries talk on the history of the Cathedral, including the iconography in the stained glass windows. The talk was followed by a short tour and then morning tea at Fullers Bookshop.

## Launceston

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The coming year will be busy for Launceston Branch as, in addition to our usual activities, we will be hosting the TFHS State Conference and AGM. Each Branch's 'turn' only occurs once in eight years with the State Society hosting each alternate year so in 2024 our turn has rolled around. Planning is now complete, with the venue, catering, speakers and social activities for Saturday night and Sunday morning finalised. The Windsor Centre at Riverside has been chosen as the venue and the organising committee hope that its location, facilities and plentiful parking will make attendance easy for members from all round the state. The Conference Dinner will be at the Riverside Hotel on Saturday night and an informative, history walk in Cameron Street will wind up the event on Sunday morning. We are expecting a good attendance, particularly from Northern and North-Western members and friends. Full details and registration information are in the centre pages of this journal.

Launceston Branch wound up 2023 activities with a Christmas High Tea under the 150-year-old oak tree at Franklin House. As usual Franklin House volunteers looked after us very well with delicious food and attention

and, yet again, we were lucky to have a lovely day in which to enjoy the lovely surroundings that the Franklin House gardens offer.

Social media is proving to be a very useful means of promoting our activities and generating interest in our events. If you have a Facebook account, search for *Launceston Branch, Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.*, or <http://www.facebook.com/TFHSLaunceston> to follow our page and 'like' us!

The research service, a small team under the leadership of Robyn Gibson, continues to attract much interest and requests for research assistance and is a steady fundraiser. Often, simple questions can be answered, or basic assistance provided in response to email or phone queries at no charge, but these often lead to formal requests for which a written report is provided. Sometimes people just need someone with a bit more time, skill, or access to records to help them break down that 'brick wall' and a couple of hours research assistance is all that is needed. Charges are very reasonable (\$20/hr for members and \$25/hr for non-members) compared to commercial rates. Information on how to make a request are on the website <https://www.launceston.tasfhs.org/> or can be provided via email or phone.

Our special interest groups, the DNA Discussion Circle and British Interest Group (BIG) have commenced for 2024 and will continue through the year. The DNA Discussion Circle met in February to discuss individual queries and share hints. The next meeting will be later in the year with the date yet to be finalised. Numbers are restricted

because of space limitations, but no-one has been refused yet, so any member interested in joining the group should contact Helen via the Branch email or phone number.

The British Interest Group (BIG) topic for discussion at the February meeting was the *1939 Register*. Topics for the next three meetings are *Scottish Valuation Rolls*, *Merchant Navy* and *Brick Walls*. New members are always welcome and, if interested, should contact the Branch for more details.

Two transcription projects, *Examiner BDMs, Vol 16, Births 1966 -1970* and a selection of Court Records from 1820/30s are coming to an end with publication expected in 2024. The Card Index transcription is progressing well and work on the J A Dunn Funeral Records continues. Transcription work is only possible with the generous donation of time we receive from our dedicated volunteers. We are always looking for assistance with our various projects and we invite any members who think they could help to make contact.

The segment on City Park Radio's *Long Lunch* continues every few weeks on Wednesdays or Thursdays with Robyn Gibson and John Dent participating. Topics addressed are those that could be of interest to family historians and upcoming TFHS activities are promoted. The quarterly newsletter was distributed to members in late January and the next edition will be out in late April. Contributions to the newsletter, up to 300 words, are always welcome and can be forwarded to Fran via the Branch contact details listed above.



The library assistants are an integral and important part of our City Park Stables library operations and the time and effort they give is very much appreciated. This year new member Mary Landers has joined the team and fills a spot on the roster. If any members are interested in learning more about this role, and perhaps volunteering themselves, please contact Helen, the Library Coordinator.

Two dates for members and friends to keep free in coming weeks are in March and April. Our first workshop for the year will be held on Wednesday 20 March 2024 at 2pm at the Elderly Citizens Club at Invermay. Helen Stuart will lead a workshop on *Dating Family Portraits* which promises to be informative and interesting. Details and booking information are on the website, cost is \$10 per person, afternoon tea is provided, and members and non-members are welcome.

Launceston Branch Annual General Meeting is on Wednesday 17 April 2024 at 2pm. Annual reports will be presented and office bearers for the forthcoming year elected. Nomination forms will be circulated to members closer to the date. Terese Binns will be guest speaker and her topic is *War Animals*. As Anzac Day is shortly afterwards, this subject will be very appropriate. Afternoon tea will be provided and again, members and friends are welcome. No bookings are required.

Membership will be due for renewal on 1 April 2024. We are very grateful that so many of our members loyally renew from year to year but we do understand that sometimes people have other priorities for those scarce dollars. Sometimes people take a break for a

year or two then rejoin and that is perfectly fine. Thank you for your membership in the past year and hopefully we will see you on our membership list for 2024/25.

## Mersey Branch

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Our major fund raiser Afternoon Tea & Trade table held at the end of November was very successful. The inclement weather did not stop visitors and members enjoying the day. Many 'goodies' were sold, and Sue-Ellen's scones sold like hot cakes - not really, they sold like yummy scones.

As part of our fund raising a donation of model trains was received and was very much appreciated. Very good sales as the lads say, 'they can never have enough trains!' Mersey branch started the year with a happy treasurer and happy committee.

A BBQ will be held in the park land at the back of our building on 10 February – always a pleasant Saturday for members and visitors.

Projects that are being continued this year include: the *Advocate* newspaper indexing, F E Watts funeral directors records, Rhondda's work on the history of Latrobe Odd Fellows' Hall, and a plan to update the

existing cemetery publications including Kentish, Deloraine, Devonport, and Ulverstone.

Mersey Vale Memorial Gardens & Cemetery at Spreyton is a major cemetery that would need many people to record plaques accurately, as many have been covered by the grass. Mersey branch holds details of burials & cremations at this cemetery.

The branch plans this year to hold presentations once a month to help people

search. These will be day sessions on Saturdays, covering Ancestry, The List, Trove, Libraries Tasmania, My Heritage, Family Search, etc. Information available from Secretary Gay 0408 059 990 or Ros 0476 008 531.

Mersey Branch is located at the back of the Post Office reserve Latrobe. We are looking forward to another year and welcome members and visitors.

## **The *Tasmanian Ancestry*** **PATRON'S AWARD**

celebrating the best article published in *Tasmanian Ancestry* in a single calendar year by any past or current student in the

University of Tasmania *Diploma of Family History*.

To enter simply submit your article in the usual way by email to the editor at [editors@tasfhs.org](mailto:editors@tasfhs.org) including in the body of the email information allowing the society to confirm your enrolment in the diploma course.

Attach your article as a Microsoft Word attachment to your email. Length from 1000 to 2000 words.

**Submit your article now for the 2024 Patron's Award.**

# Notes from Branch Meetings

## Research Gems from the Archives

Caroline Homer

Land records can be a good source of information for family historians. Recent research into early land ownership in the Dover area led to some interesting discoveries in the Tasmanian Archives record series LTO22, *Applications to bring property under the Real Property Act 1862*. When owners applied to convert land from General Law to Torrens Title, the Real Property Act required proof of ownership by way of original deeds or other evidence such as death certificates, wills, testimonials etc. The LTO22 files contain these documents, many of them originals.

In the case of the Dover research, the LTO22 files provided insight into several local families. An original Deed of Gift in 1852 from Michael BARRETT to two sons Alexander and George described a gift of 22 acres of land and houses at Port Esperance along with eight pigs, eight cows, two bullocks, two ploughs, one harrow, one whale boat, one vessel on the stocks and articles of household furniture. The Deed stated that he may shortly leave the colony and he was desirous of providing for them. A copy of a Will in Frances WHOLAGAN's application, solved the mystery of how she had acquired land belonging to her grandmother Bridget. The Will listed Frances as the sole beneficiary of Bridget's estate. Margaret BOOTHMAN's application contained testimonials from early Dover residents, which provided information about the Boothman family and revealed details about people and life in the district.

There are several ways to identify if your ancestor has made an application to bring property under the Real Property Act. Applications were advertised in the major newspapers and the Government Gazette. There is also a register on microfilm, LTO25/1/1, which is arranged by date and includes the applicant's name, application number and location of the land. The application number is used to identify the relevant file in LTO22. Application numbers are included in the newspaper and gazette advertisements and sometimes also appear in pencil on the front of the new certificate of title. There are plans to digitise LTO25/1/1 and make it available online in the near future.

## 'Dad's grandparents – three convicts and an Irish orphan girl'

Howard Reeves.

Roy Thomas REEVES, born in 1909 Tasmania, lived in a three generation family that included paternal grandmother Mary Ann McMASTER, an Irish orphan sent to Melbourne under the Earl Grey emigration scheme, the widow of a convict John Reeves who died in 1894. Roy Thomas Reeves died in 2014 and his interest to pass on family stories gives son Howard a wonderful source of oral history. Two convict maternal grandparents complete the four Tasmanian pioneers of Howard's presentation.

Between 1848 and 1850 the Earl Grey Scheme brought more than four thousand girls from Ireland to the colonies, to mixed opinion about their suitability for domestic service.

Mary Ann McMASTER arrived in Melbourne on the *Diadem* in 1850 and moved to Launceston later that year with the family of her employer, Wesleyan minister Reverend Edward SWEETMAN. Three years later Mary Ann, aged 17 years, married John Reeves, a 38 year old sawyer who had been transported on the *Tortoise* in 1842, leaving a wife and young family in Buckinghamshire.

Thomas Reeves and William Reeves, father, and brother of John, had been transported earlier to NSW. They were convicted of manslaughter and horse stealing, respectively.

John and Mary Ann were hardworking farmers in the Lower Barrington and Devonport area. Their family of 11 included competition axeman Thomas who excelled in a sport, an extension of a much-valued skill.

Daughter Mary's marriage links this Reeves family to Howard's two convict LETHBORG and WATTS ancestors.

John Reeves died in 1894 and his obituary describes his involvement with the Wesleyan Church and the high regard he was held.

In about 1912, son John and wife Julia moved to Deep Creek with widowed matriarch Mary Ann and their children including Roy Thomas, Howard's father.

Mary Ann Reeves died in 1914 and her obituary notes her Belfast birthplace and Scottish ancestry.

John Lethborg, convicted in London for stealing clothing materials, arrived in 1844 on the *Marion*. After serving his sentence John Lethborg, a 34 year old hawker, was living in Longford when he married Charlotte Watts, a

16 year old nursemaid in the RANSON household, in 1853.

Charlotte Watts, sentenced in London to seven years for stealing, had arrived in Hobart the previous year on the *Sir Robert Seppings*.

Settling in Bishopsbourne as shopkeepers and smallfarmers, the Lethborg family were tenants of Francis NIXON, the first Church of England Bishop of Tasmania who established the Hutchins School in Hobart, Launceston Grammar School, and Christ's College Bishopsbourne. Seven children were born at Bishopsbourne, and in 1869 the Lethborg family moved to Springfield in the north east where they established the Travellers Rest inn. The eighth child, daughter Julia born 1869 at Ringarooma, would marry John Reeves in 1889 at Barrington.

The Travellers Rest was well located, but was destroyed by fire in 1876. A replacement was rebuilt and traded as the Winbourne Arms.

Thomas Reeves, the champion axeman and brother of John, married Ellen Lethborg, the sister of Julia, at Ringarooma in 1882, making a second connection in the Reeves-Lethborg families.

John Clark Lethborg died in 1895, Launceston, and wife Charlotte died three years later. They are buried in the Cypress Street Cemetery, Launceston.

Howard heard much about his grandmother Mary Ann Reeves and sees her as a good influence on husband John Reeves whose early life might otherwise have given him few opportunities to achieve domestic happiness and public recognition of a life well lived.

# Civil registration, births, Scotland 1855

Christine Spry

**C**ivil registration of births, deaths and marriages in Scotland started in January 1855.

The first register in 1855 included the parents' ages and birthplaces, and the number and ages of previous issue, identified as living or dead. In response to complaints from the local Registrars about the space available on the page, and the time needed to record these details, they were not included for registers printed after 1855.

You might reasonably suspect that there was a generous print run of registers for 1855, and many would still be in use for the next year, at least. A local Registrar recording a birth in 1856, and using a book formatted to include birthplace and previous issue, would likely just include these details anyway, even if no longer required to do so.

In less populated areas of the country the original birth registers might still be in use for several years beyond 1855, giving a researcher hope that these details would still have been recorded. The parents' birthplaces was restored to the register in 1860, but previous issue was only recorded in one year, 1855.

## Hobart Branch UNDERTAKERS OF HOBART Vol. V Index to

**Hooper & Burgess Funeral Records.** Part  
4  
September 1984 - October 1992

This follows on from Parts 1–3 of Hooper & Burgess indexes 1935–1984 and often includes name of spouse and/or parents, place of birth, and cemetery where buried.

**Price: \$25.00 + \$6.85 p. & p.** (Members - 10% discount.)

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# Abraham Wren: of Cumberland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and New South Wales Part One

Graham Webster (Member 8183)

This story of my grandson's maternal fifth great grandfather has two parts: his family in Cumberland, England; and his Australian adventures and life. The latter in South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and New South Wales is covered in Part Two of this article.

Abraham – the focus of this story - was born in July 1817 and baptised on 12 July 1817 at Loweswater, Cumberland, to Isaac and Mary (née TICKELL).<sup>1</sup> Isaac was born on 10 September 1779 in Little Town in the Newlands Valley in what was Cumberland; Mary, who had been married to Joseph SCOTT (in 1800 in St Kentigern), was born in July 1776 in Portinscale a village on the edge of Keswick, baptised on 4 July 1776 in Crosthwaite, and married Isaac on 23 May 1812 in Crosthwaite, Cumberland. The WREN family name had a core antecedence in and around the parish of Crosthwaite which ‘...comprises the townships of Braithwaite, Coledale or Portingale, Castlerigg, and Underskiddaw, and the chapelries of Borrowdale, Newlands, Thornthwaite, St.

John's, Keswick, and the hamlet of Wythburn’; ‘...it is said that they were the primary tenants of thirteen farms...’.<sup>2</sup>

Abraham's paternal grandparents were Abraham (ca 1745-1817) of Crosthwaite and Ruth (née FISHER, 1747-1831) of Low Snab Farm, Newland Valley, Cumberland. Abraham jun parents, Isaac and Mary, had a further four children:

Isaac (bap 14 February 1814, Crosthwaite) of Low Grove Farm, Crosthwaite. Isaac married Martha FOLDER/FAULDER on 24 December 1840 at Crosthwaite. Isaac junior's son, Isaac (b. 3 July 1853, Low Grove Farm) was one of the initial farmers involved in the ‘Great Migration’ (*see below*). he died at Dancing Gate, Crosthwaite in September 1892. This is an interesting newspaper article about Isaac senior:

Sarah (b. ca 1816) married John FOLDER/FAULDER (brother to Martha, above) on 26 May 1838 in Crosthwaite;

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1 BMD information taken from various sources including Ancestry, Findmypast, TROVE, Australian state BMDs, Tasmanian Names, etc  
2 Crosthwaite, In: The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland, 1868 cited on

<https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/CUL/Crosthwaite>; HARRISON, Phillipa, (2021), Mountain republic: a Lake District parish – eighteen men, the Lake Poets and the National Trust, Head of Zeus

**A LARGE PUFF BALL.**—A very fine specimen of the *Lycoperdon Glabrum* was found in a field belonging to Mr. Isaac Wren, Underskiddaw. It measured over the top 22 inches, in girth 27 inches, and weighed 1½lbs. Mr. Wren presented it to Mr. T. Atkinson, knowing him to be partial to this esculent.

*English Lakes Visitor, 15 July 1882, p4*

Henry (bap 12 July 1817 Loweswater, d. 18 July 1817) twin to THE Abraham; Martha (b. ca 1820).

It is worth departing from Abraham's story to relate Isaac's part in the Great Migration – a move of pastoralists from Cumberland to Hampshire in the south of England in the 1890s. Isaac (junior) is bequeathed his father's "...farm produce, stock, crop and all[his] implements of husbandry" in his 1879 Will; brother John was bequeathed father's "...real property situate at Brigham" – a village (then) south-east of Crosthwaite. John became a farmer. For a long period at Burns, St in the Vale, Cumberland and died in 1928 at Lamb Foot House, Embleton, Cumberland. Isaac continued to farm at Low Grove Farm. In the 1890s, a Cumbrian farmer, who is reported as Hud SMITH, relocated to Hampshire to manage the W G NICHOLSON's Basing Park

farm, told other Cumbrian farmers that they could go to Hampshire and take on big farms (500 to 600 acres each) at very low rentals and run them mainly as grass and stock farms.<sup>3</sup>

As a result of this information, Robert HIND of Millbeck Hall and Isaac Wren of Low Grove Farm – at the time, they farmed between 40 and 80 acres in and around Crosthwaite - went by train to West Meon, in 1893, to look at two farms in the Meon Valley, Hampshire. One was Westbury Manor Farm and the other, Riplington Farm. Each man liked the other's farm better, so Robert took Westbury Manor Farm from Colonel LeRoy LEWIS, who owned Westbury House, and Isaac Wren took Riplington. The rent for both farms was 5/- per acre/annum.<sup>4</sup> The change in tenancy was announced in the local paper.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> There is no trace of a person with this name but from census returns this is probably Joseph HUDSPITH, born Lanercost, Cumberland July 1825, died 20 March 1899 Newby-on-Eden, Cumberland, married Elizabeth WALLAS (b. 1825 Torpenhow, Cumberland) in June 1865, Crosthwaite, Cumberland. He is a farm baliff in the 1871-1891 censuses in Basing Park Farm; The Cumberland migration, <https://www.eastmeonhistory.net/the-cumbrian-migration/>

<sup>4</sup> Cumberland migration to Hampshire, <https://www.eastmeonhistory.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Cumberland-Migration-to-Hampshire.pdf>; Farming the valley in the 20th century, <https://www.eastmeonhistory.net/wp-content/uploads/Mapping-the-Valley-20th-century>

<sup>5</sup> Farm lettings, The Lakes Chronicle and Reporter, 17 November 1893, p5 via [Findmypast.co.uk](http://Findmypast.co.uk)

There is a story about the two families and the move down from Keswick in Spring 1894:

They booked a special train to bring them to Petersfield; they loaded livestock, a few implements and furniture onto the train, and boarded a passenger coach themselves. The train was timed to arrive at Petersfield at 10am and the carters and wagons from both farms were sent to meet them. Owing to delays en route, the train did not arrive until late afternoon, by which time the carters had spent a 'happy hour' or two in the nearby pub and were quite merry by the time the train arrived. Happy Hampshire carters met travel-weary Cumberland framers, neither of whom properly understood each other's accents. What a recipe for disaster ...<sup>6</sup>

The other Wren family member of note worth relating is that of Abraham's cousin Abraham (!). According to other researchers, the 'other' Abraham was born in 1802 to Peter and Ann (nee CLARKE) in Little Town, Newland, Cumberland and baptised on 4 July 1802 in Newlands by Keswick, Cumberland.<sup>7</sup> Abie, as he is described, followed his commercial bent and became a black lead pencil-maker in Keswick. The graphite (or "Wad" or "Plumbago" or "Black Lead") was extracted from the mine at Seathwaite in Borrowdale near Keswick, purportedly discovered by a

shepherd in 1550. The substance, known as black lead or graphite was initially used to brand sheep, leading to Borrowdale's claims to have made the first pencils in the world. The description of pencil maker begins to appear in the Crosthwaite Parish Registers in the early 1800's in the form of cottage industries.<sup>8</sup> In 1832, Abraham Wren had moved into part of Brigham Mill, from a section of the large mill at Stair, in Newlands, which had rather limited waterpower. At Brigham, he continued as a black lead pencil manufacturer and was very successful.<sup>9</sup> Although in 1839 a partnership with Joseph THWAITES ("...pencil manufacturers of the Forge, Kewsick...") was dissolved with Abraham responsible for the debts.<sup>10</sup> On 20 April 1841 at St Kentigern church, Crosthwaite, he married Elisabeth LADYMAN, the daughter of another pencil manufacturer in Keswick. By 1857, Abraham Wren had moved from Brigham Forge to the mill at Southey Hill (mill no.3) in Keswick, probably for the better waterpower, and shared it with Michael FALCON and Henry DODGSON, Pencil Makers.<sup>11</sup> His death, at the Clothmakers Arms, Coleraine, County Londonderry on 29 August 1866 of heart disease and bronchitis<sup>12</sup>, "...illustrates an essential requirement of the manufacturing business at this time – the commercial traveller. With the small concerns

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6 Cumberland migration to Hampshire, op cit

7 Private correspondence, Roger ASQUITH, May 2023

8 History of Keswick,

<https://www.keswick.org/explore/history-culture/history-of-keswick>

9 DAVIES-SHIEL, Michael (1987) Keswick's water-powered mills and manufactories

<https://www.cumbria-industries.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/mikes-keswick-mills-paper.pdf>

10 Partnerships dissolved, Perry's Bankrupt Gazette, 26 October 1839, p5

<sup>11</sup> DAVIES-SHIEL ibid

<sup>12</sup> Abraham's death certificate; his son-in-law, Oswald RUMNEY, the informant



it appears often to have been the lead man who travelled throughout the kingdom with a case full of samples...".<sup>13</sup> Abraham's will ('not over £5k') suggests his small pencil business (5 men and 2 boys in 1861) and his property development must have prospered.<sup>14</sup> But back to the key character in the story.

Abraham married Fanny Ellen ENOCH/ENOCK on 26 March 1840 at the house of George STODDART, HM consul in Funchal, Madeira; her mother Fanny Enoch/Enock was a witness. On her death certificate, it is recorded that Fanny Ellen had live on Madeira for five years (ca 1835). This was about the time that her mother appears to have started as a lady's companion to Frances/Fanny RENTON (nee WALLACE). Frances/Fanny had married Alexander Home RENTON in Funchal, Madeira, his place of abode, in April 1836. Why Madeira? The Renton and Wallace families, from Scotland, had long association with plantations in Jamaica, and Abraham's brother, Peter, after working in drapery in London, became an overseer in the West Indies. Peter's brother-in-law also had association with Jamaican plantations.<sup>15</sup> Madeira, was originally aged in rum barrels from Jamaica, so is this the connection?

However, in December 1844, Frances/Fanny Renton committed suicide, the inquest was widely reported at the time:

The jury proceeded to view the body, which lay in the sleeping apartment occupied by the deceased lady at the Adelphi Hotel, on John Street, Adelphi. It presented a shocking appearance; the throat being cut nearly from ear to ear.

Mrs Fanny Enoch [of the island of Madeira] said she had known the deceased for the last nine years, and attended on her. She [Frances/Fanny] arrived with her husband in England from Madeira on Christmas-day last, and took apartments at Osborne's Adelphi Hotel. Dr Renton brought her from Madeira on account of insanity having manifested itself there. Whilst in Madeira she several times attempted her life by strangulation, and also did so on passage. About half-past 12 o'clock that morning (Wednesday) witness begged of deceased to go to bed, to which she answered she must wait a little while. She then went to the water-closet, and in less than a minute witness followed her, and found the door locked. On looking through the hole in the door, witness observed by the light Mrs Renton had with her, that she was on her knees [a razor belonging to Dr Renton was in her hand], and heard the blood running into the basin. She instantly gave an alarm, and the door was burst open. The deceased was then found leaning over the water-closet, and the blood

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13 ASQUITH, *ibid*

14 ASQUITH, Roger (2011), The characters and events that shaped Keswick's pencil industry, *The Journal* (Lorton & Derwent Fells Local History Society), no 47, pp10-23,

<http://www.derwentfells.com/pdfs/journal/Journal47.pdf>

15 RUMNEY, A W ([ca 1933], *Uncle Peter of Newlands*)

pouring from her throat [she died in half an hour after].<sup>16</sup>

The Inquest heard that the return to England was in the hope ‘...that the air of her native land would improve her health, and also to have the best medical aid...’ and the Jury returned a verdict of insanity.<sup>17</sup> There is no evidence of why Abraham was in Madeira, and how the ENOCH family was also on the island.

We next encounter Abraham and Fanny (as Frances) living in Unley Village, Adelaide according to the South Australia Census taken in January-February 1841.<sup>18</sup> At present, we do not know when they arrived in Adelaide; some researchers believe the end of December 1840 but no passenger list record them as passengers.<sup>19</sup> By the period 1841-1842, Abraham is recorded living at East Terrace,

Adelaide, as an engineer.<sup>20</sup> On 23 August 1841 son Joseph Enoch was born in Thebarton, Adelaide.<sup>21</sup> According to the General Registry Office (GRO) records in 1842, Abraham was a labourer in Hindmarsh, Adelaide.<sup>22</sup> Their son, Abraham, was born in Thebarton, Adelaide on 5 April 1843 and baptised on 7 April 1843 - Abraham’s occupation is listed as ‘miller’ - but died there on 15 April 1843 and was buried in West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide.<sup>23</sup>

In May 1843, Abraham was one of many Adelaide inhabitants signing a petition for the Government to pay up on an outstanding bill

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<sup>16</sup> Suicide of the lady of Dr Alexander Home Renton, Morning Herald, 2 January 1845, p5; London Evening Standard, 2 January 1845, p3 via Findmypast.co.uk; Coroners’ Inquest, Morning Chronicle, 2 January 1845, p7 via Findmypast.co.uk; Suicide of an Insane Lady, Morning Post, 2 January 1845, p4 via Findmypast.co.uk

<sup>17</sup> Coroner’s Inquest, *ibid*

<sup>18</sup> Unley  
<https://manning.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/pn/u/unley.htm>; 1841 Census – South Australia, <https://www.jaunay.com/census.html>; 1841 Census, State Records of South Australia GRG 24/13, <https://www.archives.sa.gov.au/finding-information/discover-our-collection/registration-of-life-events/census-1841>

<sup>19</sup> Index to passengers arriving in South Australia from overseas, 1836-1845, GRG56\_68\_5\_index-to-passengers-arriving-in-S-A-from-overseas\_1836-1845\_K-Z.pdf, Archives of South Australia,

<https://guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/c.php?g=410226&p=2796000>

<sup>20</sup> Staff of the Mortlock Library of South Australiana (1991) Colonial residents of South Australia, 1839-1848 [microform]  
<https://www.catalog.slsa.sa.gov.au:443/record=b1129906~S1>

<sup>21</sup> Thebarton  
<https://manning.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/pn/t/t3.htm#thebarton>

<sup>22</sup> GRO Application 6727  
[https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/GRO\\_Merge\\_%27Wilm%27\\_-\\_%27Wy%27;Hindmarsh – first private town in colony of South Australia, Place names of South Australia](https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/GRO_Merge_%27Wilm%27_-_%27Wy%27;Hindmarsh%20-%20first%20private%20town%20in%20the%20colony%20of%20South%20Australia)  
<https://manning.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/pn/h/hindmar.htm#:~:text=The%20first%20private%20own%20laid,to%20acquire%20land%20in%20the>

<sup>23</sup> Abraham Wren,  
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/16745101/abraham-wren>

of £1,133, due to Messrs BORROW and GOODIER for contract work.<sup>24</sup>

On 26 May 1844 son John Enoch was born in Thebarton. Eldest daughter, Fanny Elizabeth, was born on 13 Jun 1846 in Adelaide. In the same year, Abraham is recorded as living in Thebarton, Adelaide with ‘...acreage 2 wheat...’, and in June he was, again, an Adelaide inhabitant signing a petition, this time to form an elected legislature.<sup>25</sup>

A deed in the GRO records that on 8 August 1844 Abraham was a miller in Thebarton, Adelaide.<sup>26</sup> Similarly in 1845 where it is

reported he was ‘...(H)usband of Fanny Wren. He settled farm land upon her for life in the Hutt River Special Survey...’.<sup>27</sup> This latter was a survey in ca1841 for copper mining in Clare Valley, northeast of Adelaide; ‘...copper mining were carried out along the Hutt River hence the Hutt River Special Survey...’.<sup>28</sup> No particular connection has been made how Abraham came to be in a position to deed land to his wife out of the confines of Adelaide. Abraham then decides to set up as a hotelier out of Adelaide.

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<sup>24</sup> The Case of Borrow and Goodier, of South Australia. Memorial to the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, January 1844  
<https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=txNlAAAAcAAJ&rdid=book-txNlAAAAcAAJ&rdot=1&pli=1> ; South Australia, The Australian, 3 May 1843, p3,  
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/37117898>

<sup>25</sup> Staff of the Mortlock Library of South Australia, *ibid* ; Representative petition, South Australian Register, 12 June 1844, p4,  
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/27447372>

<sup>26</sup> GRO Memorial 75/4,  
[https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/GRO\\_Merge\\_%27Wilm%27\\_-\\_%27Wy%27](https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/GRO_Merge_%27Wilm%27_-_%27Wy%27) ;

a ‘Memorial’ is a precis of deeds lodged under the Registration of Deeds Act No. 8 of 5 Vic 1841  
<https://catalogue.archives.sa.gov.au/series-page?id=GRS-12154>

<sup>27</sup> [https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Adelaide\\_Publicans\\_by\\_Name\\_-\\_P\\_to\\_Z#08](https://localwiki.org/adelaide-hills/Adelaide_Publicans_by_Name_-_P_to_Z#08)

<sup>28</sup> State Library, South Australia  
<https://slsa.summon.serialssolutions.com/#!/search?ho=t&include.ft.matches=f&l=en&q=Hutt%20river%20special%20survey> ; also cf Insights into South Australian History, 1992, vol 1  
<https://historicalsocietysa.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/INSIGHTS-INTO-SOUTH-AUSTRALIAN-HISTORY-VOLUME-1.pdf>

# DNA: From Scepticism to Enthusiasm

Robin Flannery (Member 5263)

In the September 2023 edition of *Tasmanian Ancestry*, it was most pleasing to see reference to DNA groups within branches. Until recently, I had been sceptical about DNA capabilities. But, no longer!

The background to my wife Karon being an adopted child has never been a secret. She was born during World War II and adopted out by her natural mother who was born at Deniliquin, NSW, who she traced and was fortunate and pleased to meet her mother in Bendigo, Victoria, in the late 1990s.

Shortly afterwards, Karon got to know her natural mother's daughter and son (and his wife) from her mother's marriage after Karon was born. During that process, Karon was informed who her natural father was thought to be. He was with the No. 7 Service Flying Training School (SFTS) at Deniliquin from 31 July 1941 until 8 August 1943; when Karon was conceived and born. She did not have an opportunity to meet him before he died in 1992. She found that he had other children and grandchildren and two sisters.

Karon was able to trace details of his parents and grandparents from BDM services within Australia.

As a result of a friend's success in using DNA test to trace some of her ancestors, Karon was prompted to obtain a DNA Activation Kit and submit a saliva sample. The kit came with a pre-paid postage.

After several weeks, *Ancestry* provided her with a list of fifty DNA Matches that ranged from possible 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> cousins through to 5<sup>th</sup> / 6<sup>th</sup> cousins. Eight were classified as Close Family with the rest described as Extended Family.

The first name on the DNA matches list is **cxxxxx** with DNA notations:

1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Cousin 879cM | 13% shared DNA  
Public linked tree Y 72 people

BINGO! The cxxxxx family tree starts with the word Private (not unusual).

The spelling of names that were on the website differed from those in BDM documents in Karon's possession. However, they are close enough to be regarded as matches.

For Karon, there is enough DNA matching to link her to her father's bloodlines and regard him as her biological father.

For me, there is enough authenticity in the DNA process and findings to shake my head in awe!

# Edward Innes – Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

Louise Ryan (Member 2229)

When researching the history of my great-great grandfather, Edward INNES (1827-1913), I found his name on the usual registrations of births, deaths, and marriages for his family. However, his name also appears on many other people's registrations.

Edward was Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the districts of Spring Bay (1846-1848), extending to Sorell & Prosser's Plains (1848-1851), and Kingston (1857 -1875).<sup>1</sup> His job also included many other roles, for example, Police Clerk and Secretary of the Roads Trust. What sort of man was this Tasmanian public servant?

Edward was christened at St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street, Islington in London on 27 June 1827. His date of birth, according to family papers, was 6 April 1827. He was the second son, and fifth child, of Edward INNES (1792-1873) and Jane Josepha LIGHTFOOT (1793-1832). Edward senior was a partner in a linen warehouse business in Fleet Street, but apparently was not as good a businessman as his father Charles, who had established the business. Jane gave birth to two more children

before dying in 1832, just before young Edward's fifth birthday.

Although Edward senior's business was declining, he was able to see all his children educated. His second marriage in April 1841 seemed to accelerate the 'launching' of his first family. Older daughters became governesses. Eldest son, Charles, was apprenticed to an architect. Youngest son, George, was sent to a boarding school. According to family stories Edward decided that he would head off to Van Diemen's Land. We do not know why. He had an uncle who had come to Sydney in 1832 but died soon after. A couple of other uncles had spent time in India. Perhaps he saw opportunities beyond the British Isles.

Fifteen-year-old Edward set sail on the *Ocean Queen* and arrived in Launceston on 29 July 1842.<sup>2</sup> He is believed to have been carrying a letter of introduction to Lady FRANKLIN, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land at the time, and was accompanied by his 'school friend', Philip

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<sup>1</sup> There is an excellent article by Rebecca Kippen, "An Indispensable Duty of Government: Civil Registration in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania" in *Tasmanian Historical Studies* volume 8, number 1 (2002) pages 42-58

<http://digitalcollections.anu.edu.au/handle/1885/43120> (cited 23 May 2023)

<sup>2</sup> SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. (1842, July 30). *Launceston Examiner* (Tas. : 1842 - 1899), p. 4 (MORNING). Retrieved May 23, 2023, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36249403>

BARNES (c1820-1898)<sup>3</sup>. The Barnes and Innes families were neighbours and friends in London.

It is letters from home that give us a glimpse into Edward's early years in the colony. Many years later his great-niece deposited them in the Archives Office of Tasmania.<sup>4</sup> Modern day English relatives have searched extensively in the hope that Edward's letters to his family were kept, but with no success. Family members also hold handwritten copies

In September 1842 Edward's sister Marianne wrote him a letter addressed 'Care of Isaac SHERWIN, Launceston'. Sherwin was the founder and manager of the Launceston branch of the Commercial Bank of Tasmania<sup>5</sup>. The letter was readdressed to Campbelltown. In a letter from his father, written in November 1842, reference was made to "Mr Sherwin and Mr OAKDEN" and young Edward was entreated to heed their advice. Philip Oakden was a director of the Union

**GOLD-BROKERS**  
AND  
**General Commission Agents.**  
**EDWARD INNES & ROBERT P. HARRIS,**  
late of Van Diemen's Land, are carrying on  
business as above.  
Office—No. 60, Swanston-street, (opposite to the  
Police Office), Melbourne.  
Merchants and other parties in Van Diemen's  
Land commissioning them to purchase Gold may  
depend upon their orders being promptly and  
faithfully executed. Every attention paid to the  
disposal, at the highest market rates, of goods con-  
signed to their address.  
Melbourne. 22nd September, 1852. 2568

*Courier (Hobart, Tas. : 1840 - 1859),  
Saturday 16 October 1852, page 1*

of other letters, the location of the originals is uncertain. Among them is a copy of a letter from Lady Franklin dated 3 August 1842 acknowledging receipt of Edward's letter from Mrs SIMPKINSON, her sister.

Bank in Launceston, which had a branch in Campbelltown.<sup>6</sup> A handwritten copy of an April 1843 letter to Edward from Philip Oakden states that Oakden had been talking to Lady FRANKLIN about obtaining a civil

3 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.party-1486713> Philip became a teacher and artist. He married in 1847 and does not appear in any other part of the Edward Innes story.

4 Archives Office of Tasmania File no. NS 464.

5 Ann Fysh, 'Sherwin, Isaac (1804–1869)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, [https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/sherwin-isaac-](https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/sherwin-isaac-2656/text3707)

2656/text3707, published first in hardcopy 1967, accessed online 30 May 2023.

<sup>6</sup> Isabella J. Mead, 'Oakden, Philip (1784–1851)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/oakden-philip-2512/text3395>, published first in hardcopy 1967, accessed online 30 May 2023.

service appointment for Edward. The letter was addressed c/o BENNET & Sons, Campbelltown – so Edward was still there.



*Edward Innes with (probably) E.G. Innes c 1854. Private collection*

For more detail about this part of Edward's story, we must rely on notes written by Edward's grandson around 1954:

“Mr Edward Innes who was the bearer of a letter of introduction to Lady Franklin ‘wife of Sir John Franklin then Governor of The Colony’ from her Ladyship’s sister Mrs. SIMPKINSON of London, did not, as he had been instructed to do, to travel south to Hobart Town and

personally deliver the letter, but instead he posted the letter to Lady Franklin.<sup>7</sup> Then he and his friend Phillip Barnes ‘who in later years proved himself a clever and talented artist’ went off to explore the country on their own account. On the receipt of the letter, Lady Franklin sent her man servant from Hobart Town north to Launceston to locate Innes, this he failed to do. At a later date Lady Franklin herself came north to Launceston and located Innes working in the office of Gaubb [or GRUBB] and Co. Shipping and general merchants.<sup>8</sup> She had him come and stay at the then “Launceston Hotel”, later she presented him with muzzle-loading revolver [now in care of the Queen Victoria Museum Launceston], and a shot gun that had been converted from a flint-lock to a concussion cap, and a pony called “Dapple Grey”.<sup>9</sup> On 1 August 1843, through Lady Franklin’s influences, Edward Innes was placed in the Civil Services as storekeeper at the Fingal Probation Station.”

Knowing of Lady Franklin’s extensive archives, I have attempted to find reference to Edward among her papers but had no success. Alison ALEXANDER’s biography lists some of the known gaps in Jane Franklin’s papers, and there are some for this period.<sup>10</sup> A search

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<sup>7</sup> Another family story states that Mrs Simpkinson had been a school friend of Edward’s mother, Jane Lightfoot.

<sup>8</sup> Fellow passengers on the Ocean Queen were Mr & Mrs Grubb.

<sup>9</sup> Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery confirmed that they hold the pistol

(QVM:1997:H:0621), email to author 7 August 2023.

<sup>10</sup> Alison Alexander. ‘The ambitions of Jane Franklin’, Sydney : Allen & Unwin, 2016 edition, page78.

of newspapers confirms that Sir John and Lady Franklin made an extended visit to Launceston and surrounds in March and April 1843.

Alison Alexander notes that Lady Franklin had several proteges, mostly young men.<sup>11</sup> Perhaps Edward was a minor one.

The appointment at Fingal is confirmed in a handwritten copy of a letter from J. MILLIGAN, Department of Convict Discipline, dated 20 July 1843.<sup>12</sup> A letter from his sister, dated August 1843, responds to a comment that Edward was “not comfortable at Campbell town”.

In 1896 Edward remembered his experiences at the Fingal Probation Station, triggered by the recent death of his friend, Dr. Thomas Christie SMART (1816-1896), who had been medical superintendent there at the same time.<sup>13</sup> “The permanent station was then only in course of building. The doctor’s cottage was erected and occupied by him, also the military barracks, but the other officers and the prisoners were located in temporary buildings located upon land owned by the first Mr. James GRANT, of Tullochgorum, consequently the accommodation was scanty,

and the station office had to serve also as a dispensary besides being the living room of an assistant superintendent and myself.”<sup>14</sup>

Despite this appointment it seems that Edward was soon trying to obtain other Government work. Letters from his family suggest that he was also considering going to India to seek work. Among family papers is a copy of a letter from Governor Eardley WILMOTT, dated 22 May 1845, referencing an acquaintance with Edward’s great-uncle Rev. George Innes of Warwick, but warning that there was at present no hope of a government clerk appointment.

Nearly a year later the Colonial Times newspaper reported Edward’s appointment to the Police Department and his first role as Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Spring Bay district 14 March 1846.<sup>15</sup> This was expanded from 28 August 1848 to Sorell & Prosser’s Bay<sup>16</sup>.

Letters from England dated August and September 1847 carry news about Edward’s younger brother. To the shock of his family, 15-year-old George had departed for Van Dieman’s Land!

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<sup>11</sup> As above, page 85.

<sup>12</sup> Joseph Milligan, another of Lady Franklin’s proteges. W. G. Hoddinott, ‘Milligan, Joseph (1807–1884)’, *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/milligan-joseph-2456/text3283>, published first in hardcopy 1967, accessed online 1 August 2023.

<sup>13</sup> *Reminiscences of the late Dr. Smart*. (1896, April 27). *The Mercury* (Hobart, Tas. : 1860 -

1954), p. 2. Retrieved May 23, 2023, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article9314300>

<sup>14</sup> James Grant was the uncle of another of my great-great grandfathers, William WALLACE (1821-1854). William was at Tullochgorum in the late 1830s but had gone to Port Phillip District by 1841. Edward and William’s descendants married in 1957.

<sup>15</sup> *Colonial Times* (Hobart) 20 March 1846 page 4

<sup>16</sup> *Colonial Times* (Hobart) 29 August 1848 page 2



Years later, Edward's grandson noted that George arrived in Tasmania in 1848 as an 'apprentice on a Black Ball vessel' and then jumped ship to join his brother. In an entry in the *Cyclopedia of Tasmania* (published c1900), possibly contributed by George, he is described as having arrived in 1848 and then trying his luck at the Californian Gold Rush in 1850 before returning to London. In 1851 he returned to Tasmania and settled.

Letters from Edward's sister also hint at their father's financial difficulties. His sister warned that he must not lend his father a sum of money, about 200 pounds, that he is due to inherit from his mother's estate when he turned 21.

"Our dear Father's affairs are unfortunately in a very unhealthy and disarranged state.... Unfortunately my father was brought up in habits of expenditure and he cannot shake them off & has married a lady who (although sweet and amiable) has no more idea than an infant how to manage a household economically thus all things go wrong."<sup>17</sup>

In June 1849 Edward purchased two lots of land at Sorell – perhaps his inheritance helped.

On 15 January 1852 we find Edward on the *Shamrock* from Launceston to Melbourne.<sup>18</sup> Just 10 days earlier there is a letter from J.

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<sup>17</sup> From Isabella Innes 28 September 1847

<sup>18</sup> <https://stors.tas.gov.au/POL220-1-1P266>

<sup>19</sup> Transcript; J. Fenton to Edward Innes 4th January 1852.

<sup>20</sup> Alison Alexander, 'Tasmania's convicts : how felons built a free society'. *Crow's Nest* : Allen & Unwin, 2010. Page 53.

<sup>21</sup> Tasmania Year Book 1998 page 93 and Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1309.2 Statistics

FENTON, the Magistrate at Kingston, regretting Edward's plans to permanently leave the colony.<sup>19</sup>

Historian Alison Alexander notes that in 1852 one third of Van Diemen's Land population headed for Victoria.<sup>20</sup> At the end of 1850 both colonies had similar populations (VDL 68,870 and Port Phillip District (soon to be Victoria) 69,739).<sup>21</sup> By the end of 1852 Victoria had a population of 148,627 people, 94,664 of whom arrived by immigration in that year.<sup>22</sup> By the census of 26 April 1854 this had grown to 236,798.<sup>23</sup>

It appears that Edward went to take up an appointment as a clerk in the Surveyor-General's department in Melbourne, under Robert HODDLE, but was soon disappointed with his pay, conditions and hopes of advancement.

Robert Hoddle is generally credited with laying out the town of Melbourne in 1837, soon after it was first settled. In 1851 he became the first Surveyor-General for the now rapidly growing colony. However by 1853 Governor LaTrobe felt "the office had outgrown him ... functions beyond his physical power, and trying to his age and temper", and 59-year-old Hoddle was eased out of the office.<sup>24</sup> Certainly the Outbound

for the Colony of Victoria 1850 (both available online on ABS website).

<sup>22</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics 1309.2 Statistics for the Colony of Victoria 1852

<sup>23</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics 1309.2 Statistics for the Colony of Victoria 1854.

<sup>24</sup> Marjorie J. Tipping, 'Hoddle, Robert (1794–1881)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian

letter books of the Department indicate the difficulties he faced.<sup>25</sup> He needed the Governor's approval for every expense and for every appointment. Staff turnover was high and incidents of insubordination were reported. On January 1852 Hoddle had recommended Edward Innes' appointment as Chief Clerk on 150 pounds per year but the end of year report shows that he served as a 3<sup>rd</sup> class clerk on only 100 pounds. Hoddle apparently did not always get what he asked for.

In May 1852 Edward wrote to his fiancée, Anne PEACOCK:

“That I have been unhandsomely treated all must admit who know the circumstances connected with my appointment.... It appears to be high treason to question the decision of a Colonial Secretary, and as I have had the hardihood to do so, of course I may expect no favour. The Governor told me that if I was dissatisfied I could [resign], ...I should have done so at once had not the Surveyor General [asked] me to take no notice for the present of the communication. In fact he went so far as to say that I am the only one in the Department, with the exception of the Surveyors, that he can place any confidence in; and that it would not be fair

of me to desert him, not that he had got himself into difficulties in trying to push me forward.”<sup>26</sup>

Edward did resign 18 May 1852.<sup>27</sup>

The letter to Anne spoke of plans to seek another appointment, “One half of the Clerks holding situations in this Town are dear at any salary, and one who has any natural abilities and will exert himself is sure to rise speedily.” He wondered about setting up his own business. There was no mention of heading for the gold fields. In June, he wrote: “I expect that so soon as the Spring set in there will be a greater rush than ever to the diggings. In fact, it is the general opinion. This is such a [trying] season of the year and the roads are so bad just now that many do not like to venture at present but when once the Winter is pretty well over it will be different. The more who go the better, say I, for those who stay behind in the city, as in all probability I shall, will have to be proportionately paid for so doing.”<sup>28</sup>

He wrote of becoming known to the merchants. “I am sure that soon now I could get considerably more than I am receiving were I to try, but as the party I am with has not been very long in business, and is only getting on gradually, I do not think he can at present afford to give me more than he is doing, and I hate constantly changing about. In fact with

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National University,  
<https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/hoddle-robert-2190/text2823>, published first in hardcopy 1966, accessed online 18 July 2023.

<sup>25</sup> VPRS 6/P0000, A1851/01 - A1854/544

<https://prov.vic.gov.au/archive/D8ED33B5-F1B1-11E9-AE98-593CCEEE7250?image=1>

<sup>26</sup> Letter to Anne Peacock 15 May 1852

<sup>27</sup> No 52/159 VPRS 6/P0000, A1851/01 - A1854/544

<https://prov.vic.gov.au/archive/D8ED33B5-F1B1-11E9-AE98-593CCEEE7250?image=1>

<sup>28</sup> Letter to Anne Peacock 27 June 1852. Archives office of Tasmania (File no. NS 464)

what I am making by my gold and other speculation I am not doing amiss now.”

By October 1852 Edward Innes and Robert P. HARRIS “late of Van Diemen’s Land” were advertising their services as Gold Merchants and General Commissioning Agents with an office at 69 Swanston Street, Melbourne. They appeared to be particularly targeting Tasmanian clients.<sup>29</sup>

On 21 January 1853, at the age of 25 (although stating his age as 29) Edward married 19-year-old Anne Peacock at St. George’s, Sorell. He listed his profession as ‘merchant’. A short time later they both headed to Melbourne on the *Clarence*.<sup>30</sup> On the 14 October 1853 Anne was on the *Tasmania* travelling back to her family home at Sorell where, on 9 February, she gave birth to their first child, Edward George.<sup>3132</sup>

In early April 1854 Innes and Harris had dissolved their partnership by mutual agreement, and in late April and early May Edward was writing to Anne from his new business with Mr. G.W. SARGEANT, asking her to make arrangements to come back, but funding her passage did seem to be a temporary impediment. Capital was in short supply and Edward could not obtain a loan.

“...I told you I think that our premises are situated at the corner of Brunswick and Gertrude Street. All our acquaintances agree that the situation is the best one in all Collingwood for business. We pay reasonably heavy rent (£1000 per annum, monthly in advance) but as we have let off a cottage on the property and stabling etc. to bring us in £14 per week we are really at only £6 per week [ ] and for this we have to ourselves the shop (a really handsome one) two rooms behind occupied by Mr. Sargeant and his wife – a five roomed house with a veranda on one side and a large grass plot fronting it, closely fenced in with private entrance by the side (our apartments face this grass plot and are ... I think the pleasantest in the house, you will I am sure be pleased with them) another veranda at the back where we keep hay, a Coach House with a good loft above it which we shall [require] for keeping corn etc. in and one or two small [ ] [up] cupboards. The 3 rooms in the house not occupied by us will be used one as a store room – one as a spare room for the joint use of Mr. & Mrs. S and ourselves, & the other, a little back one [the] man (a very respectable young man some time known to Mr.S) will occupy. The business we shall carry on will be principally a retail one. Hay & Corn, Groceries and Yankee Notions – such as

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<sup>29</sup> “Classified Advertising” *The Courier (Hobart, Tas. : 1840 - 1859)* 16 October 1852: 1. Web. 1 Aug 2023 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2958322> .

<sup>30</sup> 5 Feb 1853 “Mr & Mrs Innes” Launceston to Melbourne per Clarence <https://prov.vic.gov.au/archive/6427EC32-FA01-11E9-AE98-2F1F67B04555?image=95>

<sup>31</sup> 14 October 1853 “Mrs Innes” (23 years old) Melbourne to Hobart per Tasmania

[https://images.prov.vic.gov.au/loris/0167%2F6814%2F14%2Fimages%2F405%2Ffiles%2F00948-P0001-000005-](https://images.prov.vic.gov.au/loris/0167%2F6814%2F14%2Fimages%2F405%2Ffiles%2F00948-P0001-000005-0010_00405.jp2/full/1000,1393/0/default.jpg)

[0010\\_00405.jp2/full/1000,1393/0/default.jpg](https://images.prov.vic.gov.au/loris/0167%2F6814%2F14%2Fimages%2F405%2Ffiles%2F00948-P0001-000005-0010_00405.jp2/full/1000,1393/0/default.jpg)

<sup>32</sup> His biography can be found in Tasmanian Ancestry volume 22 number 3 2001 p 153 [https://www.tasfhs.org/downloads/Volume22Number3\\_2001.pdf](https://www.tasfhs.org/downloads/Volume22Number3_2001.pdf).

Tubs Buckets Washboards etc etc. We have got a good stock (all on credit of course) to commence with..."<sup>33</sup>

Innes and Sargeant dissolved their partnership by mutual agreement on the 10 October 1854. Mr Sargeant intended to continue the business.<sup>34</sup>

According to historian Michael Cannon,

"the boom was followed by depression. The immediate problem was that ambitious merchants had ordered far too many consignments from overseas. In 1854 they panicked and threw out the goods at distress prices. Land speculation immediately came to a halt, and the banks began calling in their debts. Hundreds of property gamblers were forced into insolvency. leading to further loss of confidence."<sup>35</sup>

I have not found any indication that Edward became insolvent, but things must have been

difficult. Anne and baby had returned to Melbourne at some stage. The baby's son, writing nearly 100 years later, noted that the climate in Melbourne did not suit his grandmother. Melbourne in those early gold rush years was crowded and dirty, lacking the infrastructure to support the transient and growing population. Food was expensive and clean water was in short supply. It would not have been an easy place to live with a young child.

On 26 October 1854 "Mr (aged 29) & Mrs (aged 22) Innes & infant" travelled from Melbourne to Hobart per *Eucalyptus* and did not return.<sup>36</sup>

Edward and Anne settled in Kingston where Edward had a new public service appointment. Their story will be continued at another time.

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<sup>33</sup> Letter to Anne Innes 7 May 1854. Archives office of Tasmania (File no. NS 464)

<sup>34</sup> Advertising (1854, October 11). The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957), p. 6. Retrieved August 19, 2023, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4798770>

<sup>35</sup> Cannon, Michael. "Melbourne after the gold rush". Main Ridge, Vic. : Loch Haven Books, 1993 p.6

<sup>36</sup>

[https://images.prov.vic.gov.au/loris/7167%2F6814%2F78%2Fimages%2F59%2Ffiles%2F00948-P0001-000007-0020\\_00059.jp2/full/1000,1391/0/default.jpg](https://images.prov.vic.gov.au/loris/7167%2F6814%2F78%2Fimages%2F59%2Ffiles%2F00948-P0001-000007-0020_00059.jp2/full/1000,1391/0/default.jpg)

# Joseph Dell (1800-1867)

## A Colonial life, lived 'close to the wind'

### PART 1: From Sydney, via England, to Launceston

Tony Dell (Member 8111)

Joseph Dell was born April-May 1800 in Sydney, New South Wales. He is my 3x great grandfather.

He was the second child of John DELL (1763?- 1866), who came to the colony on the Second Fleet in 1790 as a drummer in the New South Wales "Rum" Corps and Mary HOUNSETT (aka Ho(u)nslow), a convict who arrived in Sydney on *Lady Juliana*, 3 June 1790,<sup>1</sup> the forerunner of the Second Fleet. (John Dell, my 4x great grandfather, was the subject of an earlier article.)

Mary Hounsett was indicted on 15 October 1788, for stealing '9 shillings and sixpence in monies and sixty half-pence' from the apron pocket of her sleeping employer, Mary DIGMAN. She was convicted in the Old Bailey, on 14 January 1789, and sentenced to death with a recommendation for mercy. She had 6 prior convictions and was transported to New South Wales for seven years<sup>2</sup>,

Joseph's mother and father met on Norfolk Island. Mary arrived there on the *Surprise*

from Sydney on 17 August 1790.<sup>3</sup> John arrived on his final trip to Norfolk Island on *Kitty*, 11 February 1793<sup>4</sup> and they both left on *Daedelus*, returning to Sydney on 6 November 1794.<sup>5</sup> They were married a year later, on 15 November 1795 at St Phillips Church, Sydney, their marriage registered at Parramatta,<sup>6</sup> and their first child, Elizabeth was born on 17 November 1798 in Sydney.<sup>7</sup>

Joseph seems to have been born in either April or very early May 1800 in Sydney, as his mother, Mary, died there on 2 May 1800<sup>8</sup>, possibly from childbirth complications. I can find no birth or baptism record for Joseph and his birth is inferred from other records.

John Dell was thus left with two young children, one a new-born, with no support, except perhaps for his mother, Elizabeth (she came out as a convict via *Neptune*, also in 1790 on the Second Fleet<sup>9</sup>). However, she had by that time bigamously married Nicholas McNAMARA (in 1791<sup>10</sup>) and was probably otherwise occupied.

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<sup>1</sup> Mary Hounsett, Australia, Convict Records Index, 1787-1867 (Ancestry.com)

<sup>2</sup> Old Bailey Proceedings Online (www.oldbaileyonline.org, 8 July 2021), Jan 1789, Trial of MARY HOUNSETT (t17890114-42)

<sup>3</sup> Mary Hounsett, no. 195, Norfolk Island Victualling Book, 1792-1796, p.59, NRS-1343, NSW State Archives

<sup>4</sup> John Dell, Military Department, number 129, Private Jn Dell, Norfolk Island Victualling Book, 1792-1796, p. 66, NRS-1343, NSW State Archives

<sup>5</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>6</sup> Australia, Marriage Index, 1788-1950, for John Dell and Mary Honslow, 1795

<sup>7</sup> Australia, Birth Index, 1788-1922, for Elizabeth Dell, 1798, V1798894 1A

<sup>8</sup> Australia, Death Index, 1787-1985, for Mary Dell, 1800, V18001495 2A

<sup>9</sup> New South Wales, Australia, Convict Indents, 1788-1842, for Elizabeth Dell, *Neptune*

<sup>10</sup> Australia, Marriage Index, 1788-1950, for Elizabeth Dell and Nicholas McNamara, 1791

In any event, by 1805, Joseph had a step-brother, George, born at Parramatta to John Dell and Sarah.<sup>11</sup> By the time of the New South Wales General Muster of 1806, it was clear that Sarah was Sarah GREEN, a convict who arrived in NSW on the *Nile* in 1801, shown as living with John Dell “sldr”.<sup>12</sup> She was convicted, on 20 September 1799, of stealing two silver spoons and wearing apparel from the house of James WOODFORD where she was a servant, sentenced to seven years transportation to NSW and, pending transportation, committed to Tothillfields Prison in Middlesex.<sup>13</sup> She left Spithead on the *Nile* 21 June 1801 and arrived in Sydney, on 14 December 1801.<sup>14</sup>

Sarah formally became Joseph's step-mother on 5 November 1809, when she and John were married in Sydney.<sup>15</sup>

Less than a year after this, on 12 May 1810,<sup>16</sup> Joseph was on his way to England with his father John, step-mother Sarah, sister Elizabeth, half-brother George and half-sister Ann, who was born in Sydney just prior to departure or, more likely, on the voyage.<sup>17</sup> The family probably travelled on the *Dromedary* and arrived at Spithead on 25 October 1810, with the two other ships, *Porpoise* and

*Hindustan*,<sup>18</sup> bringing Governor BLIGH and the disgraced Rum Corps back to London.

Joseph's father, John Dell was discharged from the Army at Horsham, West Sussex on 25 March 1811<sup>19</sup> after 24 years and 8 months service.

In 1813, the family were living in London in an area where stepmother Sarah may have previously lived. Joseph's half-sister Rebecca was born in this year (no birth registration or baptism record has been discovered and her birth year is inferred from other records).

On 15 April 1815, Joseph's father was, because of his Army service, made an out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital at a rate of one shilling a day.<sup>20</sup> This pension continued until John's death in 1866.

On 6 February 1816, Sarah gave birth to Joseph's fourth half-sibling, John (Jnr.), who was baptised on 14 April 1816 at the Parish of St George, Middlesex, England.<sup>21</sup>

By 1817, life in England, after 20 years in Sydney, must not have been to Joseph's father and some of his family's liking. So, on 5 September 1817, John Dell gained permission from Lord BATHURST, Secretary of State for

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<sup>11</sup> Australia, Birth Index, 1788-1922, for George Dell, 1805, V18055439 148

<sup>12</sup> New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia, Convict Musters, 1806-1849, NSW General Muster 1806 for Sarah Green (Ancestry.com)

<sup>13</sup> England and Wales, Criminal Registers, 1791-1892 for Sarah Green (Ancestry.com)

<sup>14</sup> New South Wales, Australia, Settler and Convict Lists, 1787-1834, for Sarah Green (Ancestry.com)

<sup>15</sup> Australia, Marriage Index, 1788-1950, for John Dell and Sarah Green, 1809

<sup>16</sup> Lachlan Macquarie, 1810 Journal, Saturday 12 May 1810 from Macquarie, L. *Memoranda & Related Papers*, 22

*December 1808-14 July 1823*, Mitchell Library, Sydney NSW.

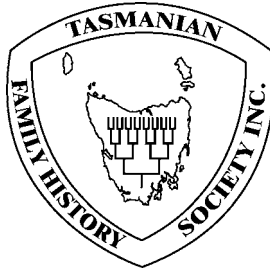
<sup>17</sup> No birth registration has been discovered for Ann but it appears she was baptised shortly after arrival, see England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 (Ancestry.com) for Ann Dell (FHL Film no. 88342)

<sup>18</sup> Mundle, Rob, Bligh, Master Mariner, Sydney, Australia, 2010.

<sup>19</sup> WO12/9905 p.117.

<sup>20</sup> *Cornwall Chronicle*, op. cit., Sat 10 Jun 1865, p. 4.

<sup>21</sup> London Metropolitan Archives, St George in the East, Register of Baptism, Item 008.



# 44<sup>th</sup> Conference & Annual General Meeting

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***Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.***

ABN 87 627 274 157

To be held at

**Windsor Community Centre**

**1 Windsor Drive, Riverside, Tasmania**

on

**Saturday 15 June 2024**

**Early Bird Prize**

Register before 21 May 2024 to be in the draw for the  
President's Early Bird Prize.



# Annual General Meeting

*Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.*  
*Saturday 15 June, 2024*

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10.30am	Registration and Morning Tea
10.55am	Welcome by President, Robyn Gibson Presentation of 'Early Bird Prize'
11.00am – 11.45am	Graeme Williams <i>"Touring Around Tasmania by Car with Spurling circa 1919"</i>
11.50am – 12.30pm	Dr Jai Paterson and John Dent OAM <i>"Launceston Court Records – just hope your ancestors were caught"</i>
12.30pm – 1.30pm	Lunch
1.35pm – 2.15pm	Sophie Appleby <i>"Harlequin Bob – the 'chequered and eventful' life of convict, Robert Cowburn"</i>
2.30pm – 3.00pm	<b>Annual General Meeting</b> including presentation of <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lillian Watson Family History Award</li><li>- Best Journal Article Award</li><li>- Patron's Award</li></ul>
6pm	Dinner - Riverside Hotel, 407 West Tamar Highway, Riverside ( <i>own cost</i> )
<b>Sunday 16 June</b> 10.30am	<b>FREE</b> Guided Walking Tour of Cameron Street, Launceston with John Dent OAM Meet at TFHS Launceston Branch Library

## Book Stalls

Publications from Branches on sale during the day



# Registration Form

**Closing date and payment - 8 June, 2024**

If you are attending, post completed form:

The Secretary, Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

Po Box 1290, Launceston, Tasmania 7250

**OR** email scanned form to [secretary@launceston.tasfhs.org](mailto:secretary@launceston.tasfhs.org)

Name 1: Address:
Name 2: Address:
Contact email: (print clearly)

**Registration per person is \$40 which covers morning tea and lunch.**

Note any special dietary  
Requirements here

**I will be attending the Dinner on Saturday evening (own cost)**

**I will be attending the Guided Walk on Sunday 16 June 2024 (free)**

## PAYMENT

**I enclose cheque/money order**

(please tick)

I have transferred payment to the TFHS account (BSB 037608 Account no. 563150) and have attached a copy of the transfer receipt.

(please tick)

**Please accept payment by credit card**

**Mastercard**

**Visa**

(please tick)

Name on Card (print) .....

Signature..... Expiry Date ...../.....

Amount due \$.....

Authorisation No. (office only) .....

# About Our Guest Speakers

## **Graeme Williams**

While researching his family history in the 1980s, Graeme commenced collecting pictorial post cards, predominantly of Northeast Tasmania where Graeme was born. His family owned Williams Bros at St Helens, opened as a general store in 1888 by Alfred Williams. When Graeme had collected about 50 cards, he thought he had quite a few – his collection of Tasmanian pictorial post cards now exceeds 9,000! The Stephen Spurling photographic family of Tasmania spans three generations. Their photography spanned almost a century from the early 1840s to 1941 and included portraiture and landscape from some of the wildest parts of Tasmania. Graeme's presentation will take you on a tour of Tasmania, via the medium of the Spurling postcards, as if we were all travelling together in the year 1919. This will be a magical mystery tour so book your tickets early, pack your bags and you will enjoy a trip of a lifetime!

## **Dr Jai Paterson and John Dent OAM**

Jai has worked in museums and as a roving curator in Tasmania, written history books and has completed her PhD. Her interest in early Launceston Hotels was certainly useful in transcribing the Court Records as every second case mentions a hotel.

John has recently retired as a registered land surveyor in private practice. John has an interest in early Launceston after co-authoring "*York Town- a respectable looking village*" so transcribing these Court records was a good follow-on from the book.

Jai and John's presentation will provide details of what can be found in recently discovered Court Records for Launceston in 1827, 1828 and 1832. Examples will highlight how they can be used for family history research and add colour to the narrative. So just hope your ancestor was one of those caught and tried as the amount of detail and first-hand accounts is astonishing.

## **Sophie Appleby**

Sophie is a writer, multi-disciplinary artist and former English and Literature teacher. Her first book, exploring family, grief and the joy & solace of ancestral connection is a work in progress. Sophie hopes to share her passion for Tasmanian history and bring family history research to a new generation, through the creative arts and social media. Sophie's presentation will explore the 'chequered and eventful' life of early convict, Robert 'Harlequin Bob' Cowburn, a cotton spinner from Lancaster, England. His arrival in Van Diemen's Land began a series of events that would see Robert's escapades live on generations later in Tasmanian folklore. What began as a routine ancestor search, has evolved into a six-year journey to unravel the myths, truth and lies of Harlequin Bob's mysterious life.

the Colonies, for he and his family to return to New South Wales.<sup>22</sup>

Joseph, his father, his stepmother and his four half-siblings (his sister, Elizabeth, remained in England) departed London for Sydney Cove, NSW, most probably on the *Neptune* which departed England on 20 December 1817 or on the *Lady Castlereagh* which departed England on 22 December 1817.

Joseph arrived back in Sydney either on 30 April 1818 (*Lady Castlereagh*)<sup>23</sup> or 5 May 1818 (*Neptune*).<sup>24</sup>

On 25 September 1818, Governor MACQUARIE gave permission for John Dell, Sarah and family to become settlers at Port Dalrymple<sup>25</sup> with a grant of 100 acres at Norfolk Plains (between Cressy and Longford). The grant was on what was then the Lake River (now Macquarie River). He was also allocated a government man

(convict) on government victuals for 6 months and a government cow on credit for 18 months to be paid for in money or wheat.

On 26 September 1818, a notice was placed in the *Sydney Gazette* that John Dell, his wife and 5 children (including Joseph) were proceeding to Van Diemen's Land by the *Elizabeth Henrietta* and asking for all claims to be presented for payment.<sup>26</sup>

Joseph departed Sydney with the family on 27 September 1818 on the *Elizabeth Henrietta*<sup>27</sup> and arrived at Port Dalrymple on 11 October 1818.<sup>28</sup> His father, John, established himself as a government servant (constable in the Launceston police and town bailiff), and was given two more cows in payment for his service and allowed to purchase two more cows from government stock.<sup>29</sup>

*In Part 2, I will trace Joseph's marriage, the growth of his family and his entry into Launceston's world of commerce.*

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<sup>22</sup> NSW, Australia, Colonial Secretary's Papers 1788-1856, 5 September 1817, pp.273-4

<sup>23</sup> Lachlan Macquarie - 1818 Journal, Thursday 30 April, ibid.

<sup>24</sup> Lachlan Macquarie -1818 Journal, Tuesday 5 May, from Macquarie, L "Memoranda & Related Papers, 22 December 1808-14 July 1823", Mitchell Library, Sydney, NSW.

<sup>25</sup> NSW, Australia, Colonial Secretary's Papers 1788-1856, 25 September 1818, p.84

<sup>26</sup> *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (NSW:1803-1842), Sat 26 September 1818, p.4 ([www.trove.anl.gov.au](http://www.trove.anl.gov.au))

<sup>27</sup> Lachlan Macquarie - 1818 Journal, Sunday 27 September, op cit.

<sup>28</sup> Nicholas, Ian Hawkins, *Shipping Arrivals and Departures, Tasmania, 1803-1833*, Roebuck, 1983

<sup>29</sup> Carne, Delma and Dell, Lillian "John Dell 1763-1866: A Founding Father of Launceston 1806", 1987, Melbourne Australia, self published, p.23

# St Andrew's Park – Headstones Not Photographically Recorded

Maree Ring (Member 552)

With a strong interest in Hobart's burial grounds, I recently found the headstones [pictured] behind shrubbery at St. Andrew's Park, once the burial ground of the Presbyterian Churches, St. Andrew's, Bathurst Street and St. John's, Macquarie Street.

Opened in 1828 and with the first burial the next year, it was closed with other burial grounds within the City of Hobart in late 1872 after Cornelian Bay Cemetery opened. Through the years, there have been articles written in *Tasmanian Ancestry* on the burial ground.

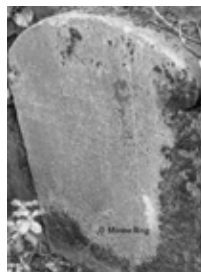
In Volume 15, June 1994, 'Hobart Burial Grounds and Their Records' that I had written was published.

By December 2004, Volume 24 saw the launch, published by Hobart branch of *Cemeteries of Southern Tasmania Vol VI: Hobart's early churchyards and other monuments: Part 2, Presbyterian*

*Cemeteries*. At this time of Thelma McKay and others were acknowledged for their work.

Within Volume 35, March 2015, Leonie Mickleborough gives a brief history of the ground, as well as a listing of names from TAMIOT. I seem to recognise many of names as being from the HCC transcript of 1934, now in Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office.

There are two internet sites with pictures of extant headstones, one filmed 2005 and 2011, the other is unknown but has copyright of 2023. <https://thegardensfamily.com/cemeteries/Hobart/StAndrews/index.htm> and <http://www.gravesoftas.com.au/incomplete%20municipalities/Hobart/St%20Andrews%20Park%20Hobart.htm> However, neither have photographed these three stones.



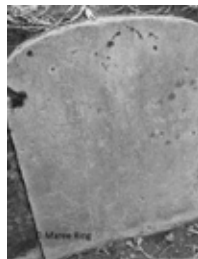
Sacred  
To the Memory of  
WILLIAM CRAWFORD DAVIDSON<sup>1</sup>  
Who departed this life  
10 November 1837<sup>2</sup>  
Aged 29 years

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<sup>1</sup> Not William Davidson died July 1837  
<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8650152>

<sup>2</sup> Buried St David's  
<https://stors.tas.gov.au/RGD34-1-1p209j2k>

Here lies the body of  
Archibald LAWRIE/LAURIE  
Who departed this life  
On the 6th June 1837  
Aged 52 years.<sup>1</sup>



Sacred to the memory of  
JOHN MARTIN  
born 8<sup>th</sup> April 1772  
at Mussilburgh Parish at  
Innerisk NB  
died 4 May 1839  
Here lies all that remains  
Of an Honest Man.



***The Wall Family: weaving the threads of memories*** by Christine Leonard.

In its second print run, the story centres on a 17-year-old groomsman, William Wall, who was transported to Van Diemen's Land in 1835 as an assigned servant in Hobart and Launceston.

William 'Cocky' Wall served a seven-year sentence as an assigned servant for three employers. Twice married, fathering 19 children, he became a farmer, publican, and innkeeper. After tenant farming in Emu Bay for the Van Diemen's Land Company, in 1847 he began a new life amongst the first white settlers in the Warrnambool district of Victoria.

This book explores William's 13 surviving children, in colonial Australian society over a period spanning 180 years.

Available from [www.leonardstories.com](http://www.leonardstories.com) paperback \$30, or E-book \$7.99.

<sup>1</sup> Formerly of Edinburgh, stonemason - from Will 1837 - <https://stors.tas.gov.au/AD960-1-1-125> - a respectable stonemason of long standing in the Colony - court case reported in the newspaper <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article233612829>

# When the Past Comes Calling

Irene Schaffer OAM (Member 591)

Having no claim to a First Fleeter, (although my stepfather was a descendant of a Second and Third Fleeters), or a Convict, and as I thought a First Settler<sup>1</sup>, I have had to content myself all these years to write about those that have. Yesterday that changed. I had a visit from my dear friend Michelle PEARS who is the grandmother of Eli Pears, my great-grandson.

Michelle told me her husband Stephen was a descendant of Samuel WIGGINS. I knew the name from my research into the early musters<sup>2</sup>

Samuel arrived with Lt. Governor COLLINS as a Royal Marine, firstly to Sorrento in Port Phillip Bay and then later at the River Derwent in 1804.

His wife Susanna (listed as Ann) and children Ann and Thomas were also on the Victualling List 1803-4.<sup>3</sup> Thomas had been born on the *Calcutta* after the ship had left England. I will not go into all the history of the many generations as it had been well written up by family members, better equipped than myself.

What I did find out while doing a little bit of background on Samuel was that he was a bandsman in the Royal Marines. His son Thomas has been recorded as making violins.<sup>4</sup>

I was surprised to see that one of his violins is housed in Narryna's Museum at Battery Point.

Another surprise was that the violin was engraved with the name of W. J. MAUM,



*Thomas Wiggins violin in the Narryna Museum.*

(William James) another name I was familiar with. William Maum the father of W. J. Maum arrived in Hobart Town from Norfolk Island on the *Porpoise* in 1807. (his name was not on the passenger list as he was regarded by the authorities as a delinquent) I had also written about him in my book "Private George SMITH, Royal Marine."<sup>5</sup> The interesting thing is that in William James Maum's (William's son) Diary "Some Account of a Voyage to San Francisco on the North West Coast of North America"<sup>6</sup> I found at the end of his account of his voyage, he wrote, "Set sail for Hobart Town and arrived safely on 17

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<sup>1</sup> First Settlers Association Hobart.

<sup>2</sup> Schaffer. Irene, Land Musters and Stock Lists in VDL 1803-22.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid, page 11.

<sup>4</sup> Narryn's Our Collection. Tasmanian made page 3.

<sup>5</sup> Schaffer. Irene, Private George Smith of His Majesty's Royal Marines page 51-68.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid, page 51-53



*City Hall, 2000 celebrations. Irene, Alison, and Peter on stage with band playing Alexander Lang's music.*

February 1850. I bought a violin and case for £3 and gave the remainder of my wages to my mother".<sup>7</sup> Could this be the violin in the Narryna Museum?

‘A Pittwater Fiddle Tradition? Coupled with the Alexander Lang Manuscript, other evidence suggests there was a fiddle tradition in the southeastern area of Tasmania, as Alexander Lang was not the only fiddler in the vicinity. Family historian Kath Lonergan has documented the violin-making skills of the Wiggins family at Wattle Hill, who has a five-generation history of fiddle-making, using local timbers. What tunes they performed or composed, however, is not documented. Whether Alexander Lang knew the Wiggins family seems highly probable, but there is

no mention in his autobiography of them or of playing with them’<sup>8</sup>

Thomas Wiggins had the unique distinction of being the first baptism recorded in the official baptismal register in Van Diemen’s Land.

The Mercury Hobart reported his death on September 30 1884.

‘Mr Thomas Wiggins, whose arrival in Hobart Town dates back to the foundation of the colony by Governor Collins in 1804, died at his residence, Springmouth, Sorell, on Saturday last, in the 81<sup>st</sup> year of his age, after an uninterrupted residence in Tasmania of 80 years. He was, at the time of

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<sup>7</sup> Ibid, page 53.

<sup>8</sup> Macfie. Peter, Gadd. Steve & Marjorie. On The Fiddle From Scotland to Tasmania 1815-1863, page 12.

PAGE 2

*Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of Hobart Town in the County of  
in the Year 1803.*

When Baptized.	When Born.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents' Name.		Abode.	Quality or Profession.	By Whom the Ceremony was Performed.
			Christian.	Surname.			
June 1803.	-	Thomas.	Samuel (and)	Wiggins	Hobart		Shugward

*First Baptism recorded in Hobart Town 1803.*

his death, the oldest inhabitant, and the last of the arrivals of the first fleet visiting Tasmania, having been born on board *H.M.S. Calcutta*, at sea, on the voyage from England to Port Phillip on 11 June, 1803. His birth is thus recorded in the Rev. KNOPWOOD published journal of the voyage.

The deceased was christened on board *H.M.S. Calcutta* by the first chaplain of VDL, The Rev. Robert Knopwood, Captain HUSTON, R.M., standing godfather at the ceremony. With his father and mother, he landed at Port Phillip when he was six months old.

His early days were spent at Sullivans Cove but the greater part of his life at Sorell, where, until his death, he was a successful farmer, He leaves behind him over 60 descendants, running through three generations, to perpetuate his memory. The deceased was frugal and industrious throughout his life, free from pecuniary anxieties in his declining years., and leaves behind him a good name, which is better

than riches. His remains will be buried in the family vault at Sorell this afternoon.’<sup>9</sup>

After this story was written information was received that another violin made by Thomas Wiggins had been found. This violin is made of Huon Pine and was made at Wattle Hill.



*Thomas Wiggins portrait from  
Mr Wherrett Studio Hobart*

<sup>9</sup> Cousin Jack. Farmer Thomas Wiggins.



# Annie's Ordeal

Lindy Mollineaux (Member 7927)

**A**s she stood in the Supreme Court, Hobart Town on the 15 May 1878, nineteen-year old Anne LAWLESS would have been terrified - her future lay in the hands of a jury of twelve men.

Tucked away in the Tasmanian Archives, tied with a faded red ribbon are twenty-five pages recording witness depositions and the police records pertaining to the trial of Anne (Annie) Lawless.<sup>1</sup> The charge – ‘the wilful murder of her female infant child, at Franklin, on April 10’.<sup>2</sup>

Born in 1859,<sup>3</sup> Annie’s mother died a few days after her birth. The trial records and depositions show she was fostered out as an infant, to George and Martha ANDERSON, shingle splitters, the same occupation as her natural father, Joseph Lawless. As she grew up, Annie learnt the craft of shingle splitting and cutting wattle bark to tie up the shingles, spending every day with George.

At seventeen, Annie had her first child, a son, who was still unweaned at the trial.<sup>4</sup> Eighteen and pregnant again, Annie managed to conceal this from her foster parents. Or did she? Most unusual was the fact that for the

past eighteen months, Annie had been sharing a bed with her foster mother, Martha.<sup>5</sup> Why would that be? Had there been abuse in the domicile? Annie vehemently denied she was pregnant, although both George and Martha, stated she has become stout. When details of the child’s birth are recorded, the father is cited as another shingle splitter.<sup>6</sup>

A male witness stated he saw Annie in the bush in a stooped position; heard a baby cry and reported this to George.<sup>7</sup> George, questioned Annie, who said she slipped and fell, hurting her side. The following day, the witness went out to the site where he saw Annie and discovered an infant buried about four inches down in the ground. The child was wrapped in, what was to be later revealed, as Annie’s apron.

Her bloodied underclothes were found concealed in the family hut. She was arrested and taken to Constable Porte’s house and left in the care of his spouse, Elizabeth. When asked by Elizabeth ‘why she concealed the birth of the infant’, her response was ‘she was

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<sup>1</sup> Anne Lawless, Criminal Prosecution Files, Tasmanian Archives, SGD 13/1/492 1850.

<sup>2</sup> Anne Lawless, Tasmania Reports of Crime AU6103-1878, Ancestry.com, accessed 4 September 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Birth Registration, Anne Lawless, 19 April 1859, Tasmanian Archives, RGD33/1/37, no 704.

<sup>4</sup> Birth Registration, Richard Reid, 10 March 1876, RGD 33/1/54, no 1729.

<sup>5</sup> Anne Lawless, Criminal Prosecution Files, Tasmanian Archives, SGD 13/1/492 1850, p.13.

<sup>6</sup> Birth Registration, Female Johnson, 10 April 1878, Tasmanian Archives, RGD33/1/56, no 2030

<sup>7</sup> Anne Lawless, Criminal Prosecution Files, Tasmanian Archives, SGD 13/1/492 1850, p. 5.

afraid people would think she had killed the child'.<sup>8</sup>

The chances of her being exonerated are slim. The seven depositions were damning, particularly the one from Doctor Turnley, who concurred that the child was most likely born alive. There were no physical injuries on the child apart from a bruise on the back of her head which he surmised, was probably from the delivery. Her hands were clenched, and her feet were pulled up tightly towards the chest – he advised most likely she died from suffocation! Then, a glimmer of hope. Dr TURNLEY had done an autopsy and his findings were presented. He found the infant's lungs extremely congested – did she suffocate in her own mucus? He further advised she did not die from bleeding of the untied umbilical cord.<sup>9</sup>

In summing up, Annie's solicitor, Mr CRISP, submitted that there was no proof the child was born alive, whereas the Solicitor-General stressed the fact the child was heard crying and stated the facts of the case were very clear though the medical evidence was of a contradictory nature. When he asked Dr Turnley if the crying would be proof of birth, the doctor replied in the negative.<sup>10</sup>

The jury adjourned for all of ten minutes, finding Annie not guilty of murder, but the lesser charge of 'concealment of birth'. The sentence - two years. Annie was taken to the Campbell Street Gaol to serve her time. She was released on order of the Governor in C (?)<sup>11</sup> serving just fifteen months of her sentence.<sup>12</sup> On her release, Annie moved to the Tasman Peninsula where she spent the next sixty years raising a family of nine children.

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<sup>8</sup> Anne Lawless, Criminal Prosecution Files, Tasmanian Archives, SGD 13/1/492 1850, p. 14.

<sup>9</sup> Criminal Sitings, The Mercury, 15 May 1878, p. 3, <https://Trove.nla.gov.au>

<sup>10</sup> Criminal Sitings, The Mercury, 15 May 1878, p. 3, <https://Trove.nla.gov.au>

<sup>11</sup> Indecipherable in reference Footnote 11; abbreviated to Govr. In C in reference Footnote 12

<sup>12</sup> Hannah/Anne Lawless, Native born, Conduct Record, Con 42/1/1, Page 123. : Female Convicts Research Centre Inc., Hannah aka Annie Lawless, Convict ID 13339.

# A Lost Soul Gertie Doe

Jennifer Jacobs (Member 1826)

**G**ertie was born at Wilmot in Northern Tasmania, in 1895, the ninth of twelve children born to Ephraim and Caroline DOE.<sup>1</sup> Like many of her siblings she struggled through life, her path taking her far from the Christian Brethren teachings of her parents. Losing her mother to toxæmia in 1903 when only eight years old must have had a great influence on her chosen pathway.<sup>2</sup> It is believed that the local midwife, Mary CARTER, initially helped the family until the older sisters took care of the younger ones. It can be imagined that Gertie's childhood revolved around school, religion, farming, and horse riding.

At the age of ten, she inherited her new stepmother, Rose ARNOLD. There is no evidence regarding the success or failure of the relationship between the two. However, Gertie must have been awed by news of her older sisters' lives in New Zealand and sometime between 1911 and 1913, she had joined them across the Tasman Sea.

In Christchurch, in August of 1913, Gertie gave birth to a daughter whom she named Dulcie Esme.<sup>3</sup> Gertie's death certificate from 1946, suggests that she had been in New Zealand since 1911 at which time she would have been only sixteen.<sup>4</sup>



*Grace Gertrude Madeleine Doe*

It was common for young girls to work as household help or laundresses and one can imagine that she turned to one of these occupations to support her child. It would not have been at all unusual for a mother to have been raising a child single-handed over the next few years, as New Zealand imposed conscription upon its young men, both single and married, and many left to fight in the war, first in the Mediterranean and then in Europe.

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<sup>1</sup> Birth Grace Gert Madeleine Doe, RGD33/1/80 no 2352 Sheffield 1895

<sup>2</sup> Death Caroline Doe, 6 Jan 1903, Tasmanian Names Index 1983539

<sup>3</sup> Birth Dulcie Esma Doe NZ 23323/1913

<sup>4</sup> Death Certificate Gertrude Grace Taylor Christchurch NZ 30 Oct 1946 No 119

Harry BELL was one of those whose name came up in the ballot. Harry had been born in Timaru in 1890, his mother being Mary UPRICHARD, nee WYATT. Harry always listed his uncle Alfred COLVILLE, the husband of his mother's younger sister Emily as his next of kin and it is possible that he was brought up in this large family which was to have 16 children of its own. Before enlisting in June 1915, he had worked as a carter for a baker at Ashburton, his experience with horses then making him a suitable candidate for the 6th Canterbury Mounted Rifles.<sup>5</sup>

After basic training in New Zealand, he was recorded as posted overseas to Mudros on the Greek island of Lemnos, his overseas service beginning on 8 August 1915.<sup>6</sup> Two months later, the troops were disembarked at Alexandria in Egypt and moved to Zeitoun where the Australian and New Zealand armies had large training facilities.

Great discomfort was felt when sandstorms crossed the desert, the sand invading tents gear and clothing. For Harry, the consequence was corneal ulcers which hospitalised him for three weeks in April 1916. He was still suffering in June, when, with the Gallipoli campaign over, he was transferred to Etaples in France as a machine gunner. By September, he was in the war zone, living in the trenches and experiencing some of the worst conditions the Anzacs faced as they fought at the Somme and Pozieres.

In 1917 battles were fought at Messines and Ypres. Harry's record does not state exactly

where he was fighting when injured on 10 June 1917. First reports stated that he had gunshot wounds to the leg, arm and head and



*Harry Bell, her first husband in Army uniform*

was severely injured. Later intelligence indicated that high explosives had shattered his left arm and broken his right leg, his arm causing great concern. A transverse break in the humerus left him with compromised movement and skin grafts were performed to seal the wound. Following medical treatment at Brockenhurst in England, he was sent to a picturesque camp at Hornchurch, twenty miles from London where specialised treatment and physiotherapy for limb injuries rehabilitated those in need.

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<sup>5</sup> Dominion War News, Timaru Herald 25 May 1915

<sup>6</sup> Ashburton Guardian 25 July 1917 p5

However, there was to be no more war for Harry, his injuries making him medically unfit. On the 21 November, he boarded the *Marama*, for New Zealand where a hero's welcome awaited him. On the last day of the year, a crowd of well-wishers assembled on the station platform at Ashburton to welcome home three of their men.<sup>7</sup>

Either Gertie knew Harry before he left for the war, or a speedy romance ensued. Four weeks after his return, they were married at the Presbyterian Church at Woolston.<sup>8</sup> Harry was described as a soldier and Gertie as a spinster, with no indication of her occupation disclosed on official documents. Gertie had been living at 214 O'Briens Road, Upper Riccarton but by 1919 she and Harry were living at 27 Maxwell Street, Riccarton, the address she would maintain for the rest of her life.

Gertie's daughter, Dulcie, loved her new father and was impressed by his many practical skills. However, her mother seemed to care little for her welfare, and she was lucky to be cared for by neighbours. Despite his war injuries, Harry became a brickmaker, but it seems that his wife, also, continued in her profession. In July 1924, the Evening Post reported:

## A SERIOUS OFFENCE CHRISTCHURCH,

5th July, At the Magistrate's Court to-day, Gertrude Grace Bell, a young married woman, was charged with having unlawfully used an instrument on another woman with intent to procure an abortion. It was stated that the woman on whom the operation had been performed was now in hospital - and was not yet out of danger. Mrs. Bell was remanded for a week, bail being refused.

The victim, Florence Nicholas, had initially paid Gertie a fee of £5 to secure the appointment and another £10 on the day of the illegal operation.<sup>9</sup>

Florence remained dangerously ill three weeks later and was still hospitalised in early August when statements were taken from her. Several people had been involved with the organisation of the procedure which had been performed by Gertie in her house. Following the termination, Florence had become ill and refused to go to hospital, preferring a nursing home, as she wished her condition to be kept private. However, septicaemia set in and her life was threatened.

Investigating authorities found "an instrument" and drugs, when they searched Gertie's house but witnesses were unwilling to give evidence against each other and it could not be proven without doubt that the procedure had taken place either by Gertie, or in her house.

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<sup>7</sup> THE COUNTRY, PRESS Vol LIV Issue 16069, 1 Jan 1918

<sup>8</sup> Marriage Harry Bell and Gertrude Grace Doe, Christchurch NZ 30 Jan 1918/1069

<sup>9</sup> Auckland Star, 2 Aug 1924

Nearly five months after her arrest, she was free.<sup>10</sup> Yet, it is likely that Gertie continued her career. On 26 February, 1934, at their home at Maxwell Street Riccarton, Harry Bell experienced a sudden cerebral haemorrhage.<sup>11</sup> Within an hour, he was pronounced dead. Both Gertie and Dulcie, now twenty, were devastated. Loving messages were placed in the newspaper for the next two years.

It took little time for Gertie to find a new partner. In July 1935, she married Arthur Reginald TAYLOR, a civil servant, seven years younger than herself and only eleven years older than Dulcie. Was it the need for money, or the desire to maintain her profession, that kept Gertie involved with performing illegal abortions?

Two years later, she was again in front of the courts, charged with performing illegal terminations of pregnancy.<sup>12</sup>

Abortion was a newsworthy item under deep discussion at the time. It was estimated that the number performed in New Zealand per year was at least 6000, yet in a study of 733 recorded consecutive abortions only 89 were to single women.<sup>13</sup>

Between 1931 and 1935, 176 women had died from sepsis following the procedure. One in five pregnancies resulted in abortion.

Agnes Burns, a 68-year-old woman had set up a nursing home, in truth a front for an abortion clinic, with Gertie acting as medical practitioner.<sup>14</sup> When she and Agnes faced the

jury in October 1937, it was noted that although six people had been involved in the affair, only two had been charged, two men having been exonerated because they were male. After four hours of deliberation, the jury found Agnes guilty, as it was in her house that the operations had been performed. A sentence of six months with hard labour was imposed. Gertie refused to testify, and as the jury was unable to reach a decision regarding her complicity, a retrial was ordered the following week. The charges laid were that Gertie had performed abortions on two of the women giving evidence, one receiving a second treatment when the first failed to have the desired effect. Even though Agnes, now a prisoner, testified against her, only one of the girls could positively identify Gertie as the one who had performed the operation. Agnes testified that she had known Gertie for 14 or 15 years and that she was also known as Mrs Bell, the name under which she maintained her telephone. Gertie owned the two “instruments” found in her house and she had seen one of them in her hand. Agnes was the one who had organised the operation and it was she who had contacted Gertie to carry out the procedure. A taxi driver admitted that he had driven Gertie to this house on three or four occasions over the last seven years as well as on shopping trips.

Members of the jury were instructed to resist being influenced by the current public debate on abortion and the consequence of juries failing to convict. With her future under the

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<sup>10</sup> Hawera and Normanby Star, NZ, 17 Nov 1924

<sup>11</sup> Death Harry Bell, Christchurch, 26 Feb 1934 no 18132

<sup>12</sup> Auckland Star 21 Oct 1937.

<sup>13</sup> Waikato Times, Vol 121, Issue 20268, 10 August 1937, p 8

<sup>14</sup> North Canterbury Gazette, 13 April 1937, Vol6 Issue no 67.

control of a dozen strangers, Gertie waited. How long were those minutes as she pondered life in gaol, yet hoped for freedom? Was she ready to face her shocked sisters who had travelled from Masterton to Christchurch to support her? For forty-five minutes her situation was deliberated before the jurors returned to announce that on the supplied evidence, they had found her not guilty.<sup>15</sup>

Was this the end of Gertie's career? It is most likely that there was plenty of business available, though she may have had to take a little more care. Money certainly became a problem. In 1940, Reginald had been slow to pay expenses at E G UNDRILL's men's store and was then charged with failing to pay for a radio licence.<sup>16</sup> A year later Margaret Rita O'DONNELL was owed over £25 and an account at the Riccarton Council was £30/10/10 in arrears. It may have been Reginald's indifferent health and pressure from her husband that influenced Gertie to write her will in 1941.<sup>17</sup> Her husband was to be the beneficiary of her estate, but in the event of his death, his nephew was to inherit her assets. No mention was made of her own daughter Dulcie, who later had to fight for a small share of her mother's estate.

Reginald must have considered his own holdings to be of little value as he chose to remain intestate. He was suffering from heart disease yet both he and Gertie were drinking heavily, alcohol being the dominating factor in their lives. He had left his job as a clerk with

the civil service and was now working for the Christchurch Battery Company, a business which repaired car batteries.

In mid-1946, following surgery to dilate his heart vessels he developed myocarditis and passed away at home at the age of forty four.<sup>18</sup> Gertie must have felt the loneliness intensely. She had lost two husbands in ten years, was dependent on alcohol and estranged from her family.

Whether the decision was calculated or sudden cannot be ascertained. Her death certificate states that Gertrude Grace Taylor, widow, had been taken to the Public Hospital at Christchurch from 47 Maxwell Street where she died by poisoning from the ingestion of petroleum distillate.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Evening Post 27 Oct 1937

<sup>16</sup> Press NZ Vol LXXVI 22 May 1940; 20 June 1940; 18 June 1941

<sup>17</sup> Probate File CH25810 Gertrude Grace Taylor, proven 11 Dec 1946

<sup>18</sup> Death of Reginald Arthur Taylor

<sup>19</sup> Death Certificate Gertrude Grace Taylor

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## Help Wanted Column

A feature of the TFHS journal, *Tasmanian Ancestry*, is Help Wanted, which might be useful for your research. TFHS members can ask for assistance in a research matter. The brief request should clearly identify the outcome wanted eg origins of, proof of marriage, resources available, and be directed to the editor of the journal. The enquirer needs to include contact details for direct communication with responders. These contact details will appear in the journal. Requests will be included as space allows.

### Help Wanted

**LINNELL, Alice (1805? – 1883):** Married Edward French in 1824 in Hobart, and Thomas Cox in 1836 in Launceston. I am looking for a record of her arrival in Tasmania.

Isobel Williams contact [isobel.williams@gmail.com](mailto:isobel.williams@gmail.com)



# Chick, Charles William 28/7/1890 – 28/3/1918

Leon Chick (Member 8043)

Submitted for the Patrons' Award

Charles William CHICK was born on 28 July 1890, at Lilydale, Tasmania<sup>1</sup>. He was the second son of Edwin Arthur Chick and Susan Charlotte DOLBEY, who had 12 children, 9 boys and 3 girls.<sup>2</sup> Charles is my Great Uncle. Charles was a slight man, being only five feet two inches tall and weighing 130 pounds. He had a fair complexion, blue eyes and light brown hair and was raised as a Methodist.<sup>3</sup>

Charles was grew up in Lilydale, in Northern Tasmania, and attended Lilydale State School. Charles does not appear to have done anything of particular note, in his early years.

Lilydale is a rural community that lies approximately 28 kilometres northeast of the centre of Launceston, on the slopes of Mount Arthur.<sup>4</sup> Lilydale was originally known as Upper Piper, however the name change occurred in 1887. There appears to have been quite some debate around the names Tankerville or Lilydale, with the latter winning out because of the Christmas Lillies, which were in abundance in the town and regularly on display in the church. The Tankerville reference was due to

the existence of the local Tankerville Road Trust and its links to England.<sup>5</sup> In the 2006 National Census, the population of Lilydale was 208.

After leaving school Charles appears to have become an orchardist and farm worker, as this was his listed occupation on his Attestation



*Picture of Charles William Chick, Preparer: Leon Stephen Chick,*

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<sup>1</sup> Birth Certificate of Charles William Chick, born 28 July 1890, Registrar of Births Deaths and Marriages, Tasmania, 1196/1890.

<sup>2</sup> Family Tree Maker, Family Group Sheet for Edwin Arthur Chick, Preparer: Leon Stephen Chick, dated 30 August 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p.9., B2455, National Archives of Australia.

<sup>4</sup> Aussie Towns, 'Lilydale, TAS', <http://www.aussietowns.com.au/town/lilydale-tas>, Accessed 30 August 2018.

<sup>5</sup> 'Upper Piper', Launceston Examiner, 9 November 1887, p.1.

Paper.<sup>6</sup> On 25 May 1916, at age 25, Charles enlisted in the Australian Imperial Army and was assigned as a Private (No. 1699), to the 1<sup>st</sup> Reinforcements, 40<sup>th</sup> Battalion. In addition to Charles the family also had sons Clifford Henry and Peter Chadwick enlist. Clifford enlisted on 11 January 1916 as a driver 15<sup>th</sup> Field Company England and Peter enlisted on 16 September 1914, joining the 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion.<sup>7</sup>

On 1 July 1916 Charles and other members of his Battalion embarked from Hobart aboard the A35 *Berrima* and disembarked in Devonport, England on 22 August 1916.<sup>8</sup> The SS *Berrima* was built in 1913 and was originally used by the Peninsula and Orient (P&O) Company to carry immigrants from England to Australia. The *Berrima* was acquired by the Navy under the liner requisition scheme, in August 1914.<sup>9</sup> The HMAS *Berrima* was used as a troop-carrying ship from 1914 until 18 February 1917, when it was torpedoed in the English Channel, by a German submarine. The *Berrima* was eventually returned to the P&O Company in 1920 and continued to operate until 1930, when it was sold for scrap to Japanese shipbreakers.<sup>10</sup>

On 23 September Charles was assigned to the 40<sup>th</sup> Battalion to prepare for transfer to France,

with his actual departure occurring on 23 November 1916. His active service did not start well, as by 6 December 1916 he was being admitted to 7<sup>th</sup> Group Hospital with mumps. He re-joined his battalion, from hospital, on 5 January 1917.<sup>11</sup>

7 June 1917 had Charles being picked up by the 9<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance with a gunshot wound to his left side. The wound appears to have been to his chest and was recorded as severe and he was transferred, through the 56<sup>th</sup> Group Hospital, back to England. He spent approximately two months recovering from this wound and re-joined his battalion on 24 August 1917.

Luck certainly wasn't on Charles' side, as on 4 October 1917 he was wounded in action for the second time. This time it was not so severe and is recorded as a gunshot wound to his right thigh / buttock and only rated as slight.<sup>12</sup> Again he was transferred back to England for recovery and he returned to his battalion, following his wounds, on 23 February 1918.

His luck finally ran out on 28 March 1918 when he was killed in action, in France. His death occurred when the 40<sup>th</sup> Australian Infantry Battalion encountered the German Spring Offensive at Morlancourt, France.<sup>13</sup> The battle

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<sup>6</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p.1.

<sup>7</sup> University of New South Wales, 'The AIF Project', <https://www.aif.adfa.edu.au/showPerson?pid=51730>. Accessed 28 August 2018.

<sup>8</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p.7.

<sup>9</sup> Wikipedia, 'HMAS Berrima', [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMAS\\_Berrima](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMAS_Berrima). Accessed 30 August 2018.

<sup>10</sup> Australian Navy, 'HMAS Berrima', <http://www.navy.gov.au/hmas-berrima>. Accessed 30 August 2018.

<sup>11</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p. 7.

<sup>12</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p. 8.

<sup>13</sup> The Australian War Memorial, '40th Australian Infantry Battalion', <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/U51480>. Accessed 28 August 2018.

for Morlancourt occurred during the period 28<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> March 1918. The objective was the spur above Morlancourt, which is north of the River Somme. The battle resulted in heavy casualties for the Allies, however they were able to strengthen the line north of the Somme.<sup>14</sup>

Charles' Will, completed at the time of his enlistment, indicated his possessions should go to his mother, in the event of his demise.<sup>15</sup> Unfortunately, his personal effects, on passing, amounted to two pipes and playing cards, which went to his mother.<sup>16</sup> His total period of active service was 636 days.<sup>17</sup>

Charles is remembered with honour at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, in France, as one of the 10,982 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial who were killed in France and for whom there is no known grave.<sup>18;19</sup> Also Charles is listed on panel 132 in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, in Canberra.<sup>20</sup>

In recognition of his service and ultimate sacrifice Charles' next of kin were presented with the Memorial Scroll and King's Message, on 10 May 1922<sup>21</sup>; the Memorial Plaque, on 1

November 1922;<sup>22</sup> and the Victory Medal, on 21 March 1923.<sup>23</sup> Also, in accordance with Government procedures Edwin and Susan had to apply for and were subsequently granted a War Gratuity, covering the period 1 July 1916 to 28 June 1919, being based on three shillings per diem, amounting to £81/19/6.<sup>24</sup> Additionally, they received War Leave Payment in Respect of Deceased Soldier in the amount of £10/7/0.<sup>25</sup>

It is interesting thinking and learning about Charles and the commitment and sacrifice he made for his family and his country. Contemplating that he was about the same age as my eldest child is now and going overseas to fight in a war on the other side of the globe, makes his sacrifice all the more poignant for me. As a generation, or generations, removed from this time and the conditions endured we, as a society, should respect what was done in our name.

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<sup>14</sup> Australian War Memorial, 'First World War Official Histories', <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/C1416749>. Accessed 30 August 2018.

<sup>15</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p. 31.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 23.

<sup>17</sup> Application for War Gratuity re Charles William Chick, p. 18., P1868, National Archives of Australia.

<sup>18</sup> Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 'Villers-Bretonneux Memorial', <https://www.cwgc.org/find-a-cemetery/cemetery/93000/villers-bretonneux-memorial/>. Accessed 28 August 2018.

<sup>19</sup> University of New South Wales, 'The AIF Project'.

<sup>20</sup> Australian War Memorial, 'Roll of Honour', <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/R1674189>. Accessed 28 August 2018.

<sup>21</sup> Service Record of Charles William Chick, p. 19.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 15.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 57.

<sup>24</sup> Application for War Gratuity Charles William Chick, p.4.

<sup>25</sup> Application for War Gratuity Charles William Chick, p.10

# John Hart, convicted Swing Rioter – Insurgent or gullible?

Julie Fitzpatrick (Member 3171)

Submitted for the Patrons' Award

Even in civil disorder deviousness exists; the Swing Riots were no exception. The underhanded in this disturbance was the Van Diemen's Land Company, a pastoral company. A group of wealthy directors residing in England formed the Court, responsible for policy decisions. President, John PEARCE, and Vice President, Joseph CRIPPS, were both members of Parliament; Cripps was also a member of the Judiciary. Their representative in Van Diemen's Land, Edward CURR, farming in unfamiliar terrain was unable to attract workers and was unable to prevent the indentured workforce from absconding. There were also convicts, unlikely to be willing participants in the enterprise. By 1831 clever manipulation saw the convict cohort include a disproportionate number transported for machine breaking. John HART was one such convict.

John Hart was born in Debenham in Suffolk, the son of an established and respected family who had been resident more than 40 years. He served an apprenticeship as a shoe and bootmaker with Samuel Upstone and later as a journeyman with William Gardam.<sup>1</sup> Hart left

this village for employment in 1828 living with his brother in Wadhurst.<sup>2</sup>

It was on 7 December 1830 that Hart's world changed for ever. He was caught red handed destroying a threshing machine belonging to farmer Robert CAMPION. Within three days Hart was charged, found guilty and sentenced to 7 years transportation.<sup>3</sup> The aristocracy, fearful of this movement which they likened to the French Revolution, mandated speedy sentencing and transportation. While there was some sympathy for the farm labourer, there was none for any "mechanic" who became involved as it was reasoned they understood machinery and knew where to inflict the most damage.<sup>4</sup> Hart was possibly fortunate in being sentenced as a farm labourer rather than a mechanic. Mr Sergeant BOSANQUET who presided over the case followed instructions.<sup>5</sup>

Parents John and Ann Hart commenced a campaign to rescue their son. Petitions from clergy, judges, and the worthy citizens of Debenham and Wadhurst were sent to the honourable Secretary of State for the Home Department. They spoke of Hart's good conduct and peaceable demeanour. The

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<sup>1</sup> National Archives Petition for Mercy 1784 – 1830 statement by Samuel Upstone and William Gardam.

<sup>2</sup> National Archives Petition for Mercy 1784 – 1830 John and Ann Hart.

<sup>3</sup> Berkshire Chronical Sat 18 December 1830, Vol 6 Issue 306 p4.

<sup>4</sup> Bruce Brown, Thesis, *The Machine Breaker Convicts of the Proteus and the Eliza*, p49.

<sup>5</sup> Berkshire Chronical, 18 December 1830, Vol 6 Issue 306 p4.

parents claim that he was provoked to join the mob; that the quick sentencing gave them no opportunity to speak for their son. The petition concluded with the “hope that in consideration of the above circumstance your lordship may be induced to take the case”. Lord MELBOURNE was not so induced. Hart was already languishing on the hulk *York*. The merchant ship *Eliza*, under master John GROVE, was detained at Spithead to await the arrival “of misguided persons for taking part in the late riots”.<sup>6</sup>

Cripps and Pearce were circling, they saw an unprecedented opportunity to gain 50 skilled agricultural farm labourers, many of whom had no previous offence, trained, likely to be compliant, and compelled to remain at Circular Head. “Men which had never before been sent in such numbers to your Colony and we trust never will be again, and consequently an opportunity of securing such labourers will never again occur.”<sup>7</sup> While Bosanquet may have had some legal precedent for his sentencing, Vice President Cripps’ judgement was based on the value of the offender to the company. Following intense lobbying in the Colonial Department, a deal was struck. A list was sent to Curr of those felons he was to

acquire. None of the chosen came from Suffolk, primarily because Cripps was a judge in a neighbouring county.<sup>8</sup> The commissioner of convicts in Van Diemens Land highlighted to Governor ARTHUR the unfairness of this plan to existing landholders. Two weeks before the *Eliza* sailed the Colonial Secretary, GOODRICH, sent the list to Arthur with the proviso that Arthur should exercise his own judgement, but it would be “*deemed favourable*” if the Company’s request was adhered to.<sup>9</sup>

The *Eliza* embarked 224 male convicts, 7 from Suffolk including John Hart, departing on 6 February 1831 arriving in Hobart on 29 May 1831.<sup>10</sup> Governor Arthur reported the conduct on the voyage was “most exemplary.”<sup>11</sup> All convicts were processed in Hobart and kept below decks in quarantine while the Surgeon Superintendent prepared a dossier, dubbed Governor Arthur’s black book.<sup>12</sup> This document was a summary of crime, behaviour, and occupation. Hart was interviewed and confirmation of the accuracy of the information sought. However, the pretence of being a farm labourer was maintained.<sup>13</sup> Why did Hart not point out the inaccuracy? It was well known that Governor

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<sup>6</sup> Sharman, *Swing Rioters Beneath the Southern Cross*; *Southampton Herald* Vol 8 Issue 391 Saturday 15 January 1831.

<sup>7</sup> AOT VDL Papers reel 193 Directors to Curr 1833.

<sup>8</sup> George Rude, “*Captain Swing*” and *Van Diemens Land* A paper read at the annual general meeting of the association on 6 February 1963, p16.

<sup>9</sup> Brown, *The Machine Breaker Convict*” Despatch no 7, 24 January 1831, Goderich to Arthur, GO 1/13

<sup>10</sup> George Rude, “*Captain Swing*” and *Van Diemens Land*, p10.

<sup>11</sup> George Rude, “*Captain Swing*” and *Van Diemens Land* p12.

<sup>12</sup> P.R. Eldershaw, *Public Records of Tasmania, Convict Department*, p8.

<sup>13</sup> AOT John Hart Convict Record Con 18-1-6 p22

Arthur believed that convicts should be assigned according to their skills.<sup>14</sup> Thirty craftsmen of the *Eliza* were retained by Arthur for Government work.<sup>15</sup> Another complication had arisen: not all those on the list arrived on the *Eliza*. Hart was a substitute. Perhaps the occupation error was revealed when John KERR, the Hobart agent for the Van Diemen's Land Company, interviewed Hart as a potential replacement. It could be that the ruse maintained to gain the specific skills of a shoemaker. The Company did have shoemaker's facilities.

Hart was transferred, together with 24 agricultural labourers, half the desired number, to Launceston to catch the VDL cutter *Fanny* for Circular Head.<sup>16</sup> His time at Circular Head was not an easy one. He was reprimanded, lashed and fined, for offences including being away from his hut after hours, neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, drunk and entering the shoemaker's hut after hours.<sup>17</sup> Curr may have identified the nub of Hart's problem - he was easily manipulated - and was sent away from the main establishment for a short period to "isolate him from unsavoury influences"<sup>18</sup> Hart was implicated in a plot to mutiny, take the Company's boat and sail to South America. During the trial in February

1835 John Hart advised that he didn't know of the plan but had been asked to supply clothes, which he refused.<sup>19</sup>

Mid 1835, Tickets of Leave were mooted for many of the rioters. Curr was known to dispute the worthiness of assignees, withholding testimony or embellishing their bad behaviour, to prevent them from leaving the Company.<sup>20</sup> True to form in Hart's case, Curr claimed errant behaviour did not warrant such consideration. More likely, how was Curr going to find a boot and shoemaker to work in this isolated outpost? Hart received an unconditional pardon on 3 February 1836.<sup>21</sup> Curr kept his boot and shoemaker as Hart remained in the Company's employ for a further three years.<sup>22</sup>

Hart could have returned to England but instead settled in Launceston, following his trade. Many former VDL servants were resident in Launceston.<sup>23</sup> Perhaps two members of this network were John CROSS, indentured servant, and his wife Frances. Cross made two attempts to leave Circular Head, the first to walk to Launceston with a

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<sup>14</sup> Alison Alexander, *Tasmania's Convicts How Felons built a society*, p23.

<sup>15</sup> Rude, "Captain Swing" and Van Diemens Land, p14.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>17</sup> AOT John Hart Convict Record Con 18-1-6p22.

<sup>18</sup> AOT VDL Papers Reel 23/5 p348.

<sup>19</sup> Van Diemens Land 1821 -1862 Original Accounts from Frontier Tasmania, Manuscript 3251 p60.

<sup>20</sup> Jennifer Duxbury, *Colonial Servitude, Indentured and Assigned Servants of the Van Diemens Land Company 1825-41*, p22.

<sup>21</sup> Convict record John Hart; Free Pardon N0 217, 3rd February 1836. George Rude, *Captain Swing and Van Diemens Land*, p18.

<sup>22</sup> Brown, *The Machine Breaker Convict from the Porteous and the Eliza*, p136.

<sup>23</sup> Janet McCalman, *Vandemonians – the repressed History of colonial Victoria* p6.

portable canvas boat.<sup>24</sup> John and Frances Cross returned to Circular Head in 1836 to complete their obligation to the VDL Company. Cross resigned in 1840 due to ill health, settling in Launceston. He passed away in June 1840 leaving Frances a widow with seven dependent children.

On 4 February 1841 in St Johns Church, Launceston, John Hart, 34, married Frances Cross, widow, aged 42.<sup>25</sup> The family lived in Welman Street in premises owned by Mr KING, who may have been another identity from Circular Head.<sup>26</sup> Hart is listed as the head of the family and a mechanic. While it was traditional to recognise the male as having the dominant role, the reality was likely not the case for Hart. James PEARCE, Frances's son-in-law, appears to have taken on this role for the entire family.

In April 1842 Frances gave birth to a daughter who they named Ann, in honour of Hart's mother.<sup>27</sup> The baby died from water on the brain in March 1843.<sup>28</sup> By this time they were residing in Pearce's property, Pearce and family having moved to Lymington (renamed Nile) in the district of Morven.<sup>29</sup>

In late 1847, the Harts also moved to Lymington into a house again owned by James Pearce. Hart maintained a low profile; Frances being known as the wife of a shoemaker.

There is little to be said of Hart until the arrival of the TERRY convicts, Frances's brother and two nephews. The Terrys, believed to be innocent bystanders, were transported for rape. After the appropriate time in probation, they were conveniently assigned to William ARCHER of *Brickendon*. In March 1851 the Terrys were transferred to family members. Richard TERRY, bullock driver, Frances's brother, assigned to John Hart, shoemaker, for 12 months.<sup>30</sup> Sadly, Frances Hart passed away on 20 January 1852.<sup>31</sup>

John Hart honoured the 12-month agreement before Richard Terry was transferred to James Pearce. Perhaps there was no longer a place in the family, if there ever was, maybe all the Circular Head connections had gone, maybe it was the lure of gold. Whatever the circumstance John Hart on 20 August 1852 took passage on the *Yarra Yarra* bound for Melbourne.<sup>32</sup> There is no further verifiable information on this John Hart.

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24 AOT VDL Papers Curr to Court p313 Despatch No 214.

25 AOT RGD Marriages in the District of Launceston 37-1-2 No 1116.

26 AOT 1842 Census Cen 1-1-26 1842; King was the name of the Company Bailiff.

27 AOT Births in the District of Launceston RGD 32-1-23 p691.

28 AOT Deaths in the District of Launceston RGD 35-1-16 p65.

29 Cen 1-1-65-227A 1843 Census. There were two towns in Van Diemens Land called Lymington. The northern town underwent several name changes to alleviate confusion, Nile Bridge and finally Nile.

30 AOT Convict Record Richard Terry elder Con 35-1-83 p202.

31 AOT Deaths in the District of Morven RGD 35-1-21 p36.

32 AOT POL 220/1/2 p115.

# What Is That Publication About?

Maurice Appleyard (Member 4093)

**N**UMEROUS publications are named in the Acquisition Lists of the various Branches of our Society but on some occasions the title does not give a clear indication of the subject matter. The following details of a few in the Hobart Branch Library may help to describe some of the more obscure titles and deserve a look. **Perhaps the publication may also be held in your local library?**

## **DRINKSTONE — SCHOOL AND VILLAGE—A Suffolk History.**

This A4, book of some 274pp, by Sheila Wright was published in 2005.

This Local History tells the story of one Suffolk Church of England school in its village context. Drinkstone School was built in 1861 and enlarged in 1912 but spent many of its final years under threat of closure. It was starved of funds for essential modernisation work such as the installation of flush toilets but the dedication of its teachers and the lively spirit of its pupils ensured that it was a stimulating and happy place in which to learn. The school finally closed in 1986 and, after standing sadly derelict, has now been converted into a delightful house.

Besides recounting month-by-month school life, Sheila Wright explores how 'education for all' came about during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, how C of E village schools were founded, what factors led to their rise and to their gradually reduced role, leading eventually to closure for vast numbers of such schools.

*The book describes the socio-economic climate over the decades, and looks at links between Church, school and State, the hierarchy of 'Class', the ravages of two World Wars and much more, bringing us to modern times when Suffolk villages and their communities are vastly different from those days two centuries ago when the charity to promote education in Drinkstone was established.*

A strong feature of the book is the dozens of vivid personal stories and reminiscences of ex-pupils, staff, and villagers. Their stories take us back in time and enable us to share intimate details of other lives. ...

Richly illustrated with archive photographs and plans, and with Sheila's own drawings

## **DRINKSTONE REVISITED—More stories from a Suffolk village.**

This A4 book, of some 198pp, by Sheila Wright was published in 2007.

This Local History came about as a result of the enthusiastic response from readers of Shelia Wright's first book on Drinkstone History. The stories in this second volume were largely contributed by readers of the first book ...

Sheila Wright used Census and Directory information, documents and registers from All Saints' church in Drinkstone, editions of the Drinkstone Newsletter, and Suffolk Archives resources, to confirm and extend many of the stories she was told. The stories are put into context of time and place though inclusion of



historic maps, and a demographic overview of the village in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The book includes studies of several historic cottages, farmhouses, and imposing country houses in the parish.

Sheila has included a list of rectors of the parish from the 13<sup>th</sup> century to the present day and brief facts about All Saints' church.

## Library Acquisitions

### Books — Hobart Branch

Aubrey, Ronald K; *A Pictorial History of The Railway & Tramways Of Western Tasmania*. [385.09946 AUB]

\*Bairsto, Henry; *Memories Of Bradford And Moston Collieries, Manchester*. [Q942.7 BAI]

\*Bee, Malcolm *Industrial Revolution And Social Reform In The Manchester Region—Second Edition*. [Q942.7 BEE]

\*Bartholomew; *Edinburgh Streetfinder—Street Atlas*. [912.09413 BAR]

\*Baxter, Colin *The City Of Glasgow*. [914.144304 BAX]

\*Dept of Vereran's Affairs; *Bomber Command—Australians in World War II*. [940.544941 REI]

\*Douglas, Alton, et al; *Memories Of Birmingham—100 Years of Photographs*. [Q942.4 DOU]

\*Douglas, Alton, et al; *Memories Of The Black Country*. [Q942.4 DOU]

\*Elphinstone Editorial Committee; *Elphinstones—Pioneer Farmers in Tasmania*. [Q929.2 ELF]

\*Friend, Robyn; *We Who Are Not Here—Aboriginal people of the Huon and Channel Today*. [994.62 FRI]

Broxam, Graeme and Michael Nash; *Shipwrecks Of The Furneaux Group*. [387.2 BRO]

Broxam, Graeme and Michael Nash; *Shipwrecks Of King Island*. [387.2 BRO]

\*Carne, Delma R; *George Henry Seward—His ancestors and descendants c.1600 to 1982*. [929.2 CAN]

\*Commonwealth of Australia; *1976 Electoral Roll—Division of Franklin*. [Q929.37 COM]

\*Commonwealth of Australia; *1977 electoral roll—Division of Franklin*. [Q929.37 COM]

\*Crocker, Dorothy; *Ellenor & Joseph & Robert Rowe—Brooks Bay (A collection of facts, photographs, memories and related stories)*. [Q929.2 ROW]

\*Harrop, Syhlvia A. & E.A. Rose *Victorian Ashton*. [942.7 HAR]

\*Hyland, Raymond John; *The History of Gunns Plains Through the Newspapers*. [Q994.63 HYL]

\*Hyland, Raymond John; *The Family Of John And Eleanor Johns—The Early Years From Cornwall To Tasmania And Beyond*. [Q929.2 HYL]

\*Lampkin, Marjorie; *All The Yesteryears*. [Q929.2]

- \*Lee, Irene; *Irene's Tale—King Street West and Stockport in the 1920s and 1930s*. [Q942.7 LEE]
- \*Luyendyk, Rosemary; *1839 Aboard The Convict Ship Runnymede (The Diary Of Passenger J. P. Gell)* [910.4 LUY]
- \*Mobbs, Eric & Jocelyn; *Stories The Documents Tell—Robert Meredith & Caroline Vantileur*. [Q365.6092 HOB]
- \*McGowan, Barry; *Australian Ghost Towns*. [994 MCG]
- \*Malster, Robert; *Britain in old photographs—Suffolk At Work*. [942.6 MAL]
- \*Marks, John; *Birmingham On Old Postcards—The city and suburbs in the early twentieth century in over 300 illustrations: Volume 1* [Q942.4 MAR]
- \*Marks, John; *Birmingham On Old Postcards—The city and suburbs in the early twentieth century in over 230 illustrations: Volume 2* [Q942.4 MAR]
- \*Marks, John; *Birmingham On Old Postcards—The city and suburbs in the early twentieth century in over 190 illustrations: Volume 3* [Q942.4 MAR]
- \*Price, Victor J; *Old Ladywood Remembered—A Pictorial History of the area and its people*. [942.4 PRI]
- \*Pritchard, Frank *East Manchester Remembered*. Q942.7 PRI]
- \*Reeve, Keith Desmond; *Brothers In Methodism—Clement Reeve and the Cock Families of Northwald and Methwold in the Mid-Nineteenth Century*. [Q929.2 REE]
- \*Royal Society of Tasmania; *William & John Clark of Cluny, Bothwell, Family Papers 1812–1872*. [Q9299.2 CLA]
- \*Scarfe, Norman; *The Suffolk Landscape*. [942.6 SCH]
- \*Seymour, Scott; George Brown, Roger Karge; *Truth Telling At Risdon Cove*.
- \*Sharland, Michael; *Once Upon A Time—Some Tasmanian Tales*.
- \*Statham, Margaret; *Around Bury St Edmunds In Camera*. [942.6 STH]
- \*Steele, Dora & Heather Clarke; *Cheadle Remembered*. [942.7 STE]
- Tasmanian Police Department; *1803–1999 Tasmanian Police from Force to Service*. [362.209946 TAS]
- \*Wannan, Bill; *The Wearing Of The Green—The Lore, Literature, Legend and Balladry of the Irish in Australia*. [820...WAN]
- \*Wright, Sheila; *Drinkstone School And Village—A Suffolk History*. [Q942.6 WRI]
- \*Wright, Sheila; *Drinkstone Revisited—More stories from a Suffolk village*. Q942.6 WRI]

## Books – Launceston Branch

- \*Bolger, Peter; *Hobart Town*
- \*Brophy, James; *St Patrick's College Launceston 1919-1991*
- \*Butler, Ethel Nairn; *V.D.L. A Hundred Years Ago*
- \*City of Hobart; *The Hobart Rivulet – Historical Study 1988*
- \*Clark, Julia; *The Southern Outpost – Hobart 1846-1914*
- \*Cox, G W & Ratcliff, E V R (Eds); *Tasmania Remembered – Early Photographs of H J King*
- \*Cresswell, Penelope (Comp); *A Century In Glenorchy – 1864-1964*

- \*Department of Health and Human Services (Pub); *From Plagues and Pestilence to Public Health – A brief history of public and environmental health in Tasmania*
- \*Staunton, Anthony; *Australian Light Horse – Australians in World War 1*
- \*Felton, Heather; *From Commissariat to Treasury – The Story of the Tasmanian Department of Treasury and Finance 1804 to 2004*
- \*Fraser, Rod; *The Champion of the Seas*
- \*Gardam, Julie; *Peppermint Bay – a history of the Woodbridge area*
- \*Greaves, Molly; *Memoirs of Freycinet Tasmania – A History in Images & Verse*
- \*Green, Anne; *The Cheerful Noise of Foundries – Places of Industry & Transport in Launceston*
- \*Holiday, Audrey & Eastman, Walter; *Mansions, Cottages and All Saints*
- \*Hope, Anthony R; *A Quarry Speaks – A History of Hobart’s Salamanca Quarry*
- \*Jay, W Geof; *The Wild Westerners – Aspects of the History of the Zeehan Municipality*
- \*Jeffreys, Max; *Wreck of the Sydney Cove*
- \*Jetson, Tim; *History of the Midlands – Central Plateau Region: Printed Sources*
- \*Jones, Elizabeth; *Richmond – Tasmania – A Crossing Place*
- \*Lord, Richard & Bowler, J C S; *The Isle of the Dead – Port Arthur*
- \*Macknight, C C; *Low Head to Launceston – The Earliest Reports of Port Dalrymple and the Tamar*
- \*Macleod, T R; *A History of Green Ponds 1862-1987*
- \*Miller, Jack; *Alpine – A story of the gold-fields of Mangana in Tasmania about 1870 – Volume three of the series “The Sounding Furrows”*
- \*Morris, John & Don; *History in our Streets (Revised Edition: 2013)*
- \*Pearce, Cedric and Pearce, Ian (Eds); *Hobart Town Album 1804-1850*
- \*Phillips, Diane; *An Eligible Situation – The early history of George Town and Low Head*
- \*Poulson, Bruce; *Recherche Bay – a short history*
- \*Pridmore, Walter B and Solomon, Rose; *Ross... on the Argyle Plains*
- \*Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (Pub); *The Launceston Art Society in Retrospect 1891-1983*
- \*Rimmer, W G; *Portrait of a Hospital – The Royal Hobart*
- \*Rowntree, Fearn; *Hobart Town – Van Diemen’s Land*
- \*Royal Society of Tasmania; *Charles Darwin in Hobart Town*
- \*Sheridan, Gwenda; *The Launceston Horticultural Society – A History*
- \*Snowden, Dianne; *Voices – From the Orphan Schools: the Children’s Stories*
- \*Snowden AM, Dianne (Ed); *Hidden Histories – of the Orphan Schools*
- \*Sprod, Dan; *Victorian and Edwardian Hobart from old photographs*
- \*Stephens, Geoffrey; *The Hutchins School – Macquarie Street Years 1846-1965*
- \*Stephens, Geoffrey; *Collegiate – Reflections of a Century – In celebration of the Centenary of St. Michael’s Collegiate School*
- \*Sullivan, P & Bennett B; *Index to Names In “Inscriptions in Stone St David’s Burial Ground 1804-1872” – A record of Early History of Hobart Town From the Head Stones of Van Diemen’s Land’s First Cemetery*
- \*Tardiff, Phillip; *John Bowen’s Hobart – The Beginning of European Settlement in Tasmania*

- \*Von Stieglitz, Karl; *Entally (1821)*  
 \*Von Stieglitz, OBE, K R (Ed); *Early Van Diemen's Land 1835-1860 – Sketches by Emma von Stieglitz*  
 \*Ward, Malcom; *Built by Seabrook – Hobart Buildings Constructed by the Seabrook Family from the 1830s*  
 \*Weidenhofer, Maggie; *Port Arthur: A Place of Misery*  
 \*Wyatt, Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Morris RFD (Retd); *Tasmanian Light Horse 1844-1943 – Pro Rege et Patria (For King and Country)*  
 \*Launceston General Hospital Board of Management; *Launceston General Hospital 1863-1963*

\* Denotes complimentary or donated item.

## New Members

**A warm welcome is extended to the following new members.**

6328	MERRIN Mrs Patricia	15/281 Cambridge Rd	MORNINGTON	TAS	7018
6796	TAPP Ms Tania	PO Box 791 Tania_tapp@bigpond.com	BURNIE	TAS	7320

**The above members have re-joined after a break and have been allocated their original number**

8375	COUNINIS Mrs Geraldine	167 Poplar Pde gdouninis@gmail.com	YOUNGTOWN	TAS	7249
8376	GREIG Mr Kenneth	6 Brickport Rd ken.greig@bigpond.com	COOEE	TAS	7320
8377	JESCHKE Mr Paul	656a Sandy Bay Rd pauljeschke@netspace.net.au	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
8378	SALT Mr Bernard	9 Kingsley St bernard@tdgp.com.au	CAMBERWELL	VIC	3125
8379	WYNN Mrs Sheena	4937 Frankford Rd sheenawynn@hotmail.com	THIRLSTANE	TAS	7307
8380	JONES Ms Joy	32 Mary St joyjones_1955@hotmail.com	EAST DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
8381	BRAID Mrs Christine	121 Maloneys Rd nannychookchook@gmail.com	SUNNYSIDE	TAS	7305
8382	DEAN Mr Ian	Not for publication			
8383	GRIGG Ms Joanne	Not for publication			
8384	DEERING Mr David	261 Coal Hill Rd daviddeering3151@gmail.com	LATROBE	TAS	7307

## New Members' Interests

NAME	PLACE/AREA	TIME	M'SHIP NO.
ARCHIE Augustus B	South Australia AUS	All	6796
AYLETT William	Thundridge HRT ENG	1827–1900	8376
BLOOD	Launceston TAS AUS	1832–1876	8378
CAMPBELL William	Leith/Midlothian SCT	c. 1832	8375
COX Beverly	Tasmania AUS	1930>	6328
CRANE Beryl Alice	Queenstown TAS AUS	1900–1974	8382
CUNNINGHAM John			8375
DEAN Alfred Joseph	Launceston TAS AUS	1862>	8382
DEAN John Charles	Launceston TAS AUS	1890–1956	8382
DEAN John Fitzpatrick	Chelsea MDX/Launceston TAS AUS	1828–1884	8382
DEERING	ENG	All	8384
DONALDSON Violet M	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1891>	6796
DRISCOLL			8375
DUNCAN Graeme	Tasmania AUS	1930>	6328
FLEMING John	Tasmania AUS	1859–1940	8376
GREIG Peter	Kinglassie FIF SCT	1762–1826	8376
HAINES Ian Eric	Wynyard TAS AUS	1942>	6796
HARRINGTON Steven	UK		8379
HERMITAGE Frederick	UK/IRL		8379
KEATING Thomas	Waratah TAS AUS	1860–1940	8376
MUHLEBACH Karl (Arnold)	Essendon Melbourne VIC AUS	1800>	6328
MUHLEBACH Stefan Emil	Essendon VIC AUS	1800's–1930	6328
NEWMAN William	Bishop Stortford HRT ENG	1880–1950	8376
NICKOLLS Henry	Longford TAS AUS	1800's–1930	6328
PECK Mavis L	Westbury TAS AUS	1921>	6796
ROUND Dorothy	Dudley STS ENG	1930>	6328
SCASE	UK/IRL		8379
SELLARS James	Tasmania AUS	1854–1922	8376
SMITH Charles H	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1881>	6796
TAPP	Tasmania AUS	All	6796
ULMER	Hobart TAS AUS	1836–1852	8378
WEBER William			8375

All names remain the property of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. and will not be sold on in a database

If you find a name in which you are interested, please note the membership number and check the

New Members' listing for the appropriate name and Contact details

### Privacy Statement

Unless specifically denied by members when joining the Society, or upon renewing their membership, contact details and member's interests may be published in Tasmanian Ancestry and other publications of the Society.

A copy of the 'Privacy Policy' of the Society is available on request at Branch Libraries or from State or Branch Secretaries.

The 'Privacy Policy' document sets out the obligations of the Society in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1988 and the amendments to that Act.

## **Guidelines for contributors to the TFHS journal *Ancestry***

General guidelines can be found in the TFHS website at  
[https://tasfhs.org/publication\\_guidelines.php](https://tasfhs.org/publication_guidelines.php)

Here are some special guidelines relating specifically to journal contributions

- § Please include your **membership number**.
- § We prefer authors to send their contribution as a **Word document** attached to an email addressed to the editor.
- § We prefer short items of about 500 words with a maximum of about 2500 words for longer contributions. Long articles can be broken into parts for publication in subsequent issues.
- § Do not indent paragraphs. Do not use tabs to indent whole paragraphs.
- § Use only **one space** at the end of a sentence.
- § Please use **footnotes** to provide references. **DO NOT** use a reference list or endnotes. We do not mandate a particular style of footnote but expect sufficient information in a footnote to allow the reader to locate the source.
- § Place **footnote intext** number at the end of a sentence after full stop and without a space. When more than one reference is appropriate in the same place, use only one number. Show the additional information in the footnote, each reference separated by a semicolon.
- § When providing the editor with an article, use the file name to identify the version – e.g. “Smith article version1.docx” – and increase the version number for later versions.
- § Provide images with captions in separate documents.
- § Write dates in the format “number month year” - no th or nd or rd, and no commas. e.g. “3 April 2021”
- § Please write surnames in All Capitals when first used in the contribution.

If you encounter a situation not specifically covered by these guidelines, please contact the editor.

**Please email the editor for guidance.**

# **BRANCH LIBRARY ADDRESSES, TIMES AND MEETING DETAILS**

**Please Check Branches for Opening Times**

**BURNIE** Phone: Branch Librarian 0427 354 103  
Library 58 Bass Highway Cooee  
Monday 11.00 am - 3.00 pm  
Saturday by appointment only 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm  
Meeting Branch Library, 58 Bass Highway, Cooee, 10.30 am on Last Monday of each month, except December and January.  
Night Dinner Meetings are held in winter and end of year, check with Branch Librarian for details.

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**HOBART** Phone: Enquiries (03) 6245 9351  
Library 19 Cambridge Road Bellerive  
Tuesday 12.30 pm–3.30 pm  
Wednesday 9.30 am–12.30 pm  
Saturday 1.00 pm–4.00 pm  
Meeting Old Sunday School, St Johns Park Precinct, New Town, at 7.30 pm on 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of each month, except January and December.  
Check the website <https://hobart.tasfhs.org> for the latest information.

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**LAUNCESTON** Phone: 0490 826 863  
Library 45–55 Tamar Street Launceston (next door to Albert Hall)  
Tuesday 10.00 am–3.00 pm  
Monday to Friday by appointment only  
Check the website at  
[https:// launceston.tasfhs.org](https://launceston.tasfhs.org) for locations and times.

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**MERSEY** Phone: Branch Secretary (03) 6428 6328 Library (03) 6426 2257  
Library 113 Gilbert Street Latrobe (behind State Library)  
Wednesday & Friday 10.00 am–3.00 pm  
Saturday opening has ceased and is now by advance appointment only.  
Meetings Please check the website at <https://mersey.tasfhs.org/> or email [secretary@tfhsdev.com](mailto:secretary@tfhsdev.com) for updates.

# MEMBERSHIP OF THE TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

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

**Dues are payable annually by 1 April.** Membership Subscriptions for 2024–25:-

Individual member	\$50.00
Joint members (2 people at one address)	\$60.00
Australian Concession	\$40.00
Australian Joint Concession	\$50.00

**Overseas:** Individual or Joint member: A\$65:(inc. airmail postage) E-Journal(PDF) A\$35.00

**Organisations:** Journal subscription \$45.00—apply to the Society Treasurer.

## Membership Entitlements:

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

## Application for Membership:

Application forms may be downloaded from <https://www.tasfhs.org/> or obtained from the TFHS Inc. Society Secretary or any branch and be returned with appropriate dues to a Branch Treasurer. **Interstate and overseas** applications should be mailed to the TFHS Inc. Society Treasurer, PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018. Dues are also accepted at libraries and at branch meetings.

## Donations:

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

## Research Queries:

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch for members and non-members. Rates for research are available from each branch and a stamped, self addressed, business size envelope should accompany all queries. Members should quote their membership number.

## Reciprocal Rights:

TFHS Inc. policy is that our branches offer reciprocal rights to any interstate or overseas visitor who is a member of another Family History Society and produce their membership card.

## Advertising:

Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$30.00 per quarter page in one issue or \$90.00 for four issues. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal editor at PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018.

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