

# *Tasmanian Ancestry*

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA, INC.

PO Box 60, PROSPECT, Tasmania 7250

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BRANCHES OF THE SOCIETY

Burnie: PO Box 748 BURNIE 7320

Devonport: PO Box 587, DEVONPORT 7310

Hobart: GPO Box 640G, HOBART 7001

Huon: PO Box 117, HUONVILLE 7109

Launceston: PO Box 1290, LAUNCESTON 7250

Editorial Panel:- Anne Bartlett, Jenny Gill, Brian Green, Jo Keen,  
Maureen Martin, Bet Wood.

Postal Address: PO Box 60, Prospect, Tasmania 7250

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DEADLINE DATES:- 1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October.

## EDITORIAL

It is a pleasure to introduce this edition of our journal to members and hope you were pleased with the last. The committee members feel that standards will be maintained but only with co-operation; as in a family unit.

We have a couple of moths to get rid of then, with the Spring, new buds will appear on the family tree.

Our first "bud" has appeared - Dennis. We hope you like his cartoon; we have several for you as a light relief from the cares and burdens of not being able to find great-grandpa Smith all these years.

In my previous Editorial I mentioned a few "moths". You will, of course, realised that these are "Matters of the hour" and can be overcome quite easily. However here are one or two more.

### MOTH No. 4.

Errors - Some are the result of our own human frailties and because the computer terminal has no feeling for family history. Other errors have been found to be inherited, hereditary, passed on through genes from parent to child. You know the sort of stuff I mean.

### MOTH No. 5.

Empty spaces - As on all family trees there are twigs and branches where information is impossible to find. There were some spaces in our last journal which we hope will not appear again. You can help. Items of news and articles of interest from branches and members are always wanted.

We hope we have the means to exterminate these little "moths" - time will tell.

In this issue Peter and Gwenda Webb have contributed an article on Pastor White and the York Street (Launceston) Baptist Chapel. This account may answer why, in a staunchly Anglican, Roman Catholic or Whatever family, there suddenly appears a Baptist ceremony. Read on.

There have been several designs for a new journal cover forwarded to us and we thank those members who have sent them in. Further suggestions are most welcome. Keep them coming in; this could lead to something big.

Jenny Gill  
Associate Editor

## PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

It is pleasing that I can report officially that not only was the Congress (held in May 1991) a glowing success in relation to content and attendance but also a financial success. All Branches have received a substantial amount whereby members can benefit from the rewards. Again the organisers and all involved can be proud of not only a very well run Congress but one that proved financially beneficial for our Society.

For those members unable to attend the Congress, Congress Papers have been published and are available from the State Sales Officer and/or Branch Libraries. A supplementary publication of Congress Papers not printed in the original edition is currently being produced and should be available early in the new year.

We should now take stock of where we go from here and continue to grow and use the benefits gained by such a successful Congress. The spirit of the moment should not be lost in the aftermath of Congress.

The Executive have decided to look into the feasibility of purchasing part of the St. Catherines House Births, Deaths and Marriage Records, which, if purchased, would circulate around the Branches for the use of all members. Branch Executive representatives have been requested to seek the views of their members on this important proposed purchase and an official decision on this purchase will be made at an Executive Meeting.

Our first journal produced by the Launceston Branch members would now have been received by all members and although some initial variations have been made I feel the standard is well in keeping with what we have become accustomed to. Our new Journal Committee feel that maybe a change to the journal cover is well overdue. We are seeking members views on this matter, so if you have a comment to make or a new design to suggest all would be welcome.

Further Constitutional discussions were conducted by the Executive at a Special Executive Meeting in October. A new "Draft" Constitution has now been constructed and agreed to by the Executive, copies of which will be available to interested members upon request. A Special General Meeting shall be held on February 15th, 1992 for the sole purpose of putting the New Constitution to members for endorsement. The Executive is proposing a briefer and clearer Constitution to be complimented with a book of By-Laws.

Due to the popularity of our production of TAMIOT (Tombstone and Memorial Inscriptions of Tasmania) Microfiche it has become necessary to reprint more fiche. These have proven a great asset.

Whilst visiting the Serials Section of the State Library it was pleasing to see that our publication Local and Family History Sources in Tasmania was being frequently referenced by Staff who had it placed clearly in the middle of their inquiry desk. For the Cost of \$10.00 this publication would also prove a well worthwhile investment.

Denise McNeice

## A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME

For some considerable time, informal discussions have been held between Society members regarding the possibility of changing the name of the Society to one which more correctly describes its aims and objects.

It has been argued that the word "genealogy" defines only that part of our activities which relates to making a list, in chronological order, of our forebears from a date in the past, to the present day.

In other words, our "Family Tree". In the context of our interests, that is the sum total of genealogy; no more, no less.

Although it can be argued that surely that is what we are all trying to achieve and is the main reason for joining the Society, nevertheless, according to the supporters of the name change, all one has to do is attend branch meetings or visit branch libraries to realise that our activities go far beyond obtaining names and dates, even though that is vitally important. Our overall object is to bring to "life" the very people on the tree, i.e. their work, home life, social order, etc.

This, according to those "in favour", shows that whilst genealogy is a vital component of family history, in no way can it be argued that family history is part of genealogy and, as its activities are so much involved with the family, the Society is incorrectly named.

During the 1991 Congress several delegates referred to this contradiction in terminology and it was suggested that although our name sounded grand it was too academic and selective to mean much to the man in the street. Also, as a delegate pointed out, what was a genealogical society doing in being affiliated to the Australian Federation of Family History Organisation. Although this was said with tongue in cheek, there is a grain of truth in it.

The matter was finally brought to a head when the Executive met to discuss changing the Constitution and it was mentioned that the Society name was at conflict with its aims and objects. In the resulting discussion, it was obvious from the divergence of opinions given, that the committee could in no way come to an agreement that the name should or should not be changed and therefore it decided to obtain the views of the members.

So the ball is in your court. If you have any comments or opinions to offer either for or against a change in name (to one that presumably would include the term Family History) then please drop a line to "Name Change", GST Inc., PO Box 60, Prospect 7250.

The more letters received the better; a selection will be printed in the next journal.

This proposal for a change in the name of the Society will be one of the two items on the agenda at a Special General Meeting of the

Society to be held at 10.00 am on Saturday 15th February 1992 at the town hall in Campbell Town.

As an aid to your cogitations, should the Liberal party gain government at the next Federal Election, do you know what its "Goods and Services Tax" policy will be known as?

John Grunnell  
Senior Vice President.

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ATTENTION

A Special General meeting

of the members of

The Genealogical Society of Tasmania Inc.

will be held

in

the Town Hall, Campbell Town

at 10.00 am Saturday 15 February 1992

AGENDA

1. Name change
2. Proposed new constitution

## MEET YOUR NEW TREASURER

Grahame is proud of his 29 ancestors who came to Australia and New Zealand. He has been able to establish arrivals details of all who arrived in Australia, most to New South Wales, three to Queensland. His earliest arrivals are Obadiah and Sarah Ikin who came on the Second Fleet ship "Surprize"; at that time Obadiah was a corporal in the NSW Corps. Their son Thomas Moore Ikin came to Hobart in 1816, married Ann Anson, and raised 12 children in Collins Street.

A native of Sydney, Grahame moved to Canberra in the Commonwealth Public Service and came to Hobart earlier this year and immediately joined GST. He is a senior executive with the Department of Veterans' Affairs and is a Fellow of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants. Grahame is Chairman of the Health and Safety Committee of the Hobart Red Cross. He has three adult children living in Canberra.



As far as origins go, Grahame is 51.5% English, 28.1% Scottish, 18.8% Irish and 1.6% Welsh. Grahame started research in 1968 after reading a "how to do it" article in the Readers Digest. He has published three books on his Ikin line and held an Ikin gathering in Sydney in 1990.

Graham joined the Heraldry and Genealogy Society of Canberra in 1971 and was on the Society's Council from 1973 to 1991, occupying such positions as President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian and Research Officer.

He was Secretary/Treasurer of the Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations 1977-1983, on the committee that formed the NSW Association of Family History Societies and on the Association's Committee 1989/91. Grahame has jointly edited five volumes of monumental inscriptions for the Canberra Society and established their popular beginners course in 1979.

Grahame was a speaker at four Australasian Congresses including Launceston, at several NSW Association Annual Conferences and was an active member of the Canberra Society's "Road Show" which has presented family history seminars in NSW since 1980.

Grahame does not have any spare time other than for walking, family history and work.



# NEWS FROM BRANCHES

## BURNIE

Chairman: Miss V. Dudman (004) 31 1378  
Secretary: Mrs. D. Kidd (004) 35 7349  
Address: PO Box 748, BURNIE, Tasmania 7320

### Meetings

19th November 1991 - Surprise night and Christmas break-up.  
Members are asked to bring a plate of supper.

December & January - No meeting to be held.

18th February 1992 - Library night. Members will be able to have full use of the library and be able to get some help and advice on research problems.

During August our Branch Secretary, Mrs. Pam Bye tendered her resignation from that position. We thank Pam for all the hard work and effort that she contributed to the position and wish her all the best. The new secretary for our Branch is Mrs. Dianne Kidd. Good luck Dianne!!!

It is with very deep regret that we learnt of the death of one of our members, Mr. Gordon Schapira, who passed away in September. Both Mr. Schapira and his late wife were active members of the Branch and will be missed by all. As with the usual practice of this branch, a book will be bought by the Branch Librarian and placed in the Library in Mr. Schapira's memory.

\*\*\*\*\*

## DEVONPORT

A/Chairman: Mr. M. Smith (004) 25 3756  
Treasurer: Mr. P. May (004) 25 4400  
Secretary: Ms H. Harris (004) 24 4033  
Address: PO Box 587 DEVONPORT, Tasmania 7310

Mel and Mavis Sharples have resigned as Branch Chairman and Treasurer respectively following their transfer to Mackay, Queensland. Mike Smith is currently Acting Chairman and Peter May is the new Treasurer.

The November meeting will be the Branch's Christmas break-up function. There will be no meeting in December.

The Branch is currently making preparations to conduct Family History classes at the beginning of next year. Further details will be advertised.

The 1992 Annual General Meeting of the Society, to be held at Devonport, has tentatively been set for 20-21 June 1992. This date has yet to be confirmed by the State Executive.

## HOBART

Chairman: Mr. J. Wall (002) 43 6810  
Secretary: Mrs. J. Leggett (002) 44 2070  
Address: GPO Box 640G, HOBART, Tasmania 7001

The Hobart Branch Committee continues its efforts to find more suitable accommodation for its library. The former public library at Lindisfarne has been inspected and a submission made to the Clarence Council.

The Branch Secretary (Mrs. Joan Leggett) and Treasurer (Mrs. Denise McNeice) have each announced her intention of stepping down from office at the next Branch Annual Meeting. The announcement is made now to give plenty of time for anyone interested in taking either position to think about it before April. Any offers? (congenial work in company with nice people, committee meetings first Friday night of each month, with efficient chairman so not usually a late night).

Recent TAMIOT work has included recording cemeteries in the Swansea district.

The Committee has decided to do no further work on the Strays Index. Instead it will introduce a General Index for entries of general interest to be submitted by members. Mrs. Margaret Peters will be in charge of this project.

Allen Wilson and Jim Wall represented this Branch at the meeting of computer users at Kings Meadows on September 21st. The Branch Committee has authorised the indexing on computer of names in the library holdings.

Membership of the Van Diemen's Land, Norfolk Island Group continues to increase - 78 at last count. Functions planned include a get-together in October with Mary Ramsay as guide and a Christmas get-together at the Waterworks on 8th December, to which all branch members are invited. It is hoped to have excursions next year in Hobart, the Midlands and Longford. The group hopes also to compile a book about places visited.

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## HUON

Chairman: Mrs. M. Harriss (002) 66 6259  
Secretary: Mrs. E. Woolley (002) 66 0263  
Address: PO Box 117, HUONVILLE, Tasmania 7109

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## LAUNCESTON

Chairman: Mrs. T. Grunnell (003) 31 2145  
Secretary: Miss J. Gill (003) 31 1150  
Address: PO Box 1290, LAUNCESTON, Tas 7250

Great progress is being made with the transcribing of headstones and plaques at the Carr Villa crematorium, Rose Gardens and Lawn Cemetery due in greater part to the work of Mrs. Margaret Walker who spends several days each week on this task.

The 1990 Computer printouts of the Carr Villa Burial records are being put on to microfiche and will be available for purchase shortly. As yet a price has not been determined.

Due to an influx of beginners at our library premises we have began a series of beginners classes in Family History which commenced on the 31st October. Separate afternoon and evening sessions are being conducted and they will continue for six weeks. Further series are envisaged in the New Year. Contact Thelma Grunnell on (003) 31 2145 for information.

We provided a display at the National Trust open day at Franklin House, commemorating 30 years of National Trust in Tasmania, on October 27th and Anne Bartlett gave two talks on Family History during Library week at the Northern Regional Library.

A well advertised Library workshop evening in September, conducted by our Librarian, Alma Ranson, at 72 Elizabeth St., in excess of 40 persons crowded into the J.C.'s meeting room adjoining the Library. After a preliminary talk on the Library's holdings and the duties of volunteer Duty Members, the group divided up for a demonstration of equipment by John Grunnell and an orientation tour of the Library conducted by Alma. Many members who seldom set foot inside the Library were astounded to see the expansion of material acquired since our early days at Carr Villa. We have gained several new members from the general public and a couple of new library volunteers from long-standing members.

Our October Member's Contribution night took the form of a sharing of research approaches, recent finds and cautions on the pitfalls of unmethodical searches. The Consolidated Victorian Index was lauded by Pat Harris who had recently found a marriage for which she had been searching for 15 years. On the same page of the register, when it arrived, were three marriages all with family connections. Not bad for the price of one certificate.

To assist with the smooth running of the library roster, members are being asked to contract for duty on a regular basis, with substitutions in case of unexpected events. More volunteers are most welcome and will be shown the "ropes" by an experienced Duty Member.

As a wind-up for the year the Norfolk Plains National Trust group is to repeat for us the area tour which they conducted during the Congress and we are privileged to be invited to visit the gardens of Brickenden.

# LIBRARY NOTES

## BURNIE

GOOD NEWS!!! the Burnie Branch Library is expanding. As from October we will have double the room, as two more rooms have been made available for our use at our present location, which is upstairs at 62 Bass Highway, Coee.

The Burnie Branch Library will close for the Christmas Holidays on Saturday 7th December 1991 and re-open on Tuesday 14th January 1992.

Opening times are 1 to 4 p.m. on Tuesday and Saturday.

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## HOBART

### Notes

The Hobart Branch Mercury BDM O'Shea Index is now completed up to and including 1955.

Library training sessions arranged and conducted by Barbara and Neil Harvey, ably assisted by Irene Schaffer, were a great success. Our thanks go to Barbara and Neil for their efforts. Should anyone of our sister libraries be considering conducting training sessions, a copy of the Hobart format will be made available through the Library Board Co-ordinator., Hobart.

The current Hobart Library project is the indexing of all surnames appearing in the various Family History manuscripts held at the Library.

The annual "gathering" of Hobart Library Assistants was well attended. Constructive comments re Library usage and acquisitions were well received. Supper followed.

Hobart Branch Library accessions since June 1991:-

### Books

Emigrants from Hamburg to Australia, 2 vols. 1863 & 1864.  
A Beginners Guide to Family history Research in New Zealand.  
The Manse Folk of Kirklands - Tasmania by Margaret Morey.  
Register of Personal Notices, Vol. 3 1866-1870. Butler & Phillips.  
Index to Conditional Purchase Register of NSW 1863. Alice Jansen.  
Hot Sources - References compiled by D.J. Davies.  
Davis Family 1819-1989 by Sandra Duck, donated by I. Schaffer.\*  
Upjohn - A study in ancestry by Richard Upjohn Light.\*  
Directory of Family Names 1991, Qld FHS.  
Index to Irish Link 1984-1991, The Irish Link.  
World War I, Army Ancestry by Norman Holding.  
English Genealogy, introduction to bibliography by Raymond and Gibson.

Monumental Inscriptions and War Memorials compiled by J.P. Perkins.  
Survey of Projects Part 2 compiled by J.P. Perkins.  
The Records of the Royal Air Force: How to find the Few by E.  
Wilson.  
Life and Times of Horatio Hornblower by C. Northcote Parkinson  
The heroic Journey of John McDougall Stuart by Ian Mudgee.\*  
Hamilton Excursion July 1991 by I. Schaffer.\*  
Some Ikin Reminiscences by Grahame Thom.\*  
Index to Tasmanian Baptisms/Births 1803-1840 compiled by Alex  
Buchanan.  
G.R.D. 1991 by K.A. Johnson and M.R. Sainty.  
Tabart of Fonthill - from England to V.D.L. by K. Jane Evans.\*  
Third Fleet Families of Australia, compiled & edited by C.J. Smee.  
Index to Tasmanians in the Victoria Police Gazette 1853-1890, Helen  
D. Harris.\*

\* indicates item was donated

#### Microfiche

Discharged and Deserted Seamen 1882-1913.  
South Australia - Brighton St. Judes Burial Register.  
- Brighton North Burials and Inscriptions.  
Victoria - Mornington Church Records.  
- Mornington Cemeteries including HMAS Cerberus & others.

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#### LAUNCESTON

Recent acquisitions at the Launceston Branch Library are:-

#### Books

Not to Yield - J. R. Orchard.\*  
Gateway to the Highlands - Gwen Webb.\*  
North Launceston Football Club - Compiled by Ron Williams.\*  
Our Heritage of Anglican Churches in Tasmania - D.I. Henslowe.\*  
Wises' Post Office Directory for Tasmania 1947.\*  
With the Pioneers - Charles Ramsay.\*  
Index to Tasmanian Baptism/Births 1803-1849 - Alex Buchanan.  
Some Ikin Reminiscences - Grahame Thom.\*  
Obidiah Ikin: the Story of a Shropshire soldier and his family in  
Australia - Grahame Thom and Margaret Miller.\*  
England to Tasmania: Brain Family 1744-1991 - B. Perkins.\*  
A Melbourne Family 1848-1949 - Winsome E. Matenson.  
Oral History Handbook, 2nd Ed. - OHAA.  
Port Phillip Almanac and Diary for 1847.  
A Page in Tasmania's History: A brief History of Charles and  
Rebecca Page.

\* indicates item was donated

#### Recent Microfiche Acquisitions

Nominal Roll of AIF (service abroad) 1914-1918 War.  
Brighton General Cemetery Burial Records 1855-1988.  
Fawcner Crematorium and Memorial Park Registers.  
Marriages - St. Phillip's, Birmingham, 1715-1800.

Memorial Inscriptions from the following church in Warwickshire

Aston - St Peter, St. Paul.  
Barston - St. Swithins's.  
Birmingham - St. Philip's the Cathedral.  
                  - Birmingham General Hospital.  
Castle Bromich.  
Coventry - Holy Trinity, St. John the Baptist, St. Andrew's.  
Edgebaston - St. Bartholomew, St. George's, St. Augustine's.  
Fillongley - St. Mary's, All Saints.  
Lapworth - St. Mary the Virgin.  
Maxstoke - St. Michael's.  
Warwick - St. Paul's.

#### Microfiche on Order

St. Catherine's House - Marriage Index, 1837-1867.  
NSW Colonial Secretary's Papers 1788-1825 - Index.  
Victorian Death Index 1941-1960.  
Victorian Marriage Index 1914-1930.

The Library will be closed from 4.00 pm 14/12/91 until 10.00 am on 7/1/92. During this period the Library may be opened for interstate visitors by special appointment. Ring 44 5258 or 31 2145.

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## COORDINATORS' REPORTS

### TAMIOT REPORT OCTOBER 1991

The records for the following Northern Tasmanian Cemeteries have recently been updated and full transcriptions of the inscriptions on the headstones have been entered on to computer and are now available in the Launceston Branch Library. If there is a cemetery on the list that a Branch requires for their records, please contact me for a print out.

BANGOR	LILYDALE GENERAL
BRIDPORT	LONGFORD ROMAN CATHOLIC
CARRICK	NABOWLA METHODIST
CAPE BARRON	PIPERS RIVER ST. ALBANS
CESSY HOLY TRINITY	RINGAROOMA [Nearly Complete]
CESSY UNITED	SCOTSDALE ELLERSMERE GENERAL
GLADSTONE	SPRINGFIELD GENERAL
HAGLEY ST. MARYS	SPRINGFIELD ST. PAULS
HAGLEY UNITED	WHITEMORE UNITED
HAGLEY PRESBYTERIAN	WINDERMERE

I have not had any reports from the other Branches. If any of our members in the Launceston Area would like to help with placing the full transcription in to the Data Base: it would be appreciated. I.B.M Compatible with a hard disk, is required.

Betty Calverley, TAMIOT Coordinator.

# WHAT TO DO BEFORE YOU GO TO ENGLAND

Stuart Raymond

(Note: This paper by Stuart Raymond was originally intended to be presented at the Sixth Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry held in Launceston in May 1991. However, although he was unable to present the paper personally, he has graciously agreed for the paper to be published in Tasmanian Ancestry.)

The literature of English genealogy is enormous. There must be at least 100,000 books and journal articles worth consultation - maybe 200,000. The question I will pose today, and attempt to answer - given that I am speaking to an Australian audience - is, how can we discover what published material is available and how can we obtain it? This is important, since it is a cardinal principle of historical research that researchers should consult the published literature first before rushing off to the archives. There are two reasons for this. Firstly, someone else may have done the research already, in which case there is no point in duplicating it. Secondly, archival material, by its nature, is unique, and therefore should not be subjected to handling more than is absolutely necessary. If the information is available in a published source, that should be consulted first. Publications can be replaced if necessary; archival material cannot.

What published material on English genealogy is available, and how can it be tracked down in Australia? May I first observe that being in Australia is not necessarily the problem that it may seem. My experience in compiling the British genealogical bibliographies series suggests that between 80% and 90% of published works on English genealogy are available here; indeed I have identified items relating to Devon which are held by the State Library of Victoria in Melbourne, but not by the West Country Studies Library in Exeter. Furthermore, if you can provide a full bibliographic citation for works not held in Australia, it should be possible to obtain a copy of the work in question from an English or American library. Most state and university libraries have some relevant material; the state libraries of Victoria and New South Wales and the National Library of Australia all have strong collections. The libraries of the major genealogical societies are also useful.

The essential clue to identifying and tracking down material is knowing how to use - to exploit - libraries. In my experience, genealogists expect both too much and too little from libraries. Too much, in that they often expect librarians who have little experience of genealogy to be able to follow the interminable twists and branches of their own family tree, and then to suggest what sources they should consult next. Too little, in that they do not know what services it is reasonable to expect, and tend to accept poor standards as being the best that can be offered.

High standards of library service are on offer in some Australian libraries, and the Australian library profession in general has a high reputation internationally. On the other hand librarians, as

a Yorkshireman might say, "can't do owt with nowt!" Australian politicians have much to answer for in terms of their lack of understanding and appreciation of what library service should be. In particular, the service offered by the State Library of Victoria, which has a magnificent genealogical collection, has been a national disgrace for many decades. That library is blessed by a dedicated staff, but the conditions in which they have to work are totally unreasonable; furthermore, the conditions in which an extremely valuable collection is stored are atrocious. Fortunately changes are promised - although we all know what to do with politicians' promises! In the end, however, the standard of library service must depend not on the librarians or even the politicians; it must depend on us. We must expect a high standard of service from our libraries. And, if we don't get it, we must do something about it. The library profession does what it can, but it is up to the voters to tell the politicians what they think of them when they treat a magnificent institution like the state Library of Victoria in the way that they have.

What then is reasonable to expect from a library? There are three aspects to be considered; firstly, the librarian, secondly, access to local material, and, thirdly, access to national and international library collections. These remarks relate primarily to publicly funded libraries.

When you visit a library I wonder how you behave. Do you try to sneak in unnoticed? Do you hesitate on the doorstep or do you march up to the issue desk and ask the junior clerk on duty to show you how to use the Index Library's indexes to wills? All three approaches are mistaken, although I must confess that I often adopt the first course. They are based on mistaken assumptions about the role of the librarian and his junior staff. It is the role of the professional librarian staffing the information desk to answer questions. You should therefore never be afraid of wasting the librarian's time by asking your question. Indeed, if you do not ask it, you are preventing the librarian from doing his job. However, it is as well to be prepared with the right question for the right person.

Many people are employed in libraries who are not professional librarians. The first member of the library staff you meet is likely to be a junior clerk who knows not much more about libraries than you do. You can ask the junior where the non-fiction is housed, or how many books you can borrow, but it is extremely unlikely that any junior clerk would ever have heard of the Index Library. So be sure that you ask a professional librarian those questions which require professional knowledge.

How can you use the expertise of a professional librarian? Let me tell you the reaction of librarians I have worked with to genealogical inquiries. They cringe, smile, and then do their level best to be of assistance. What you have to remember is that they are not genealogists. Most know very little about genealogical sources, and cannot be expected to provide you with detailed instructions on how to conduct your research. You are the researcher; it is up to you to master genealogical research techniques. Librarians cannot do that for you.



What they can do is help you track down information available in published sources, whether it is in their own library or elsewhere. Librarians do have a great deal of expertise in the retrieval of information. They should be able to tell you whether the Cornish protestation oath rolls of 1641/2 have been published, and, if so where you can consult them. They should be able to give you the bibliographic details of a book on the Tucker family of Devon published in the 1980s. They should be able to help you search indexes to journals, bibliographic dictionaries and newspapers. And they will, of course, be able to outline the resources of their own library, and to explain how their catalogue is supposed to work.

The library catalogue is the key to the book collection of any library, and you should make it your business to understand it. Catalogues normally enable you to research by author, by title and by subject. The catalogue entry will provide a full bibliographic citation to the item sought, giving you at least author, title, place of publication, publisher and date of publication together with the call number. Most Australian libraries use the Dewey system of classification and it is worth remembering that the Dewey class number for genealogy is 929 - although you need to be aware that useful material could be classed elsewhere. English history, for example, is 942 and my own book on the bibliography of English genealogy will normally be found at 016.929.

In most of the Australian libraries I have used the catalogue is now computerised. Do not be misled by this into thinking that the information the computer holds is complete. It probably is not. It is impossible to computerise a library catalogue overnight and most libraries which use computers still rely on card catalogues to access books acquired before computerisation. In other words, you will probably need to consult at least two catalogues to ensure that you have all the relevant material in a computerised library.

Library catalogues provide access to books. They also provide access to periodicals, but they do not normally provide access to articles appearing in periodicals. For those, it is necessary to have recourse to bibliographies or periodical indexes; I will discuss the former later in this paper<sup>1</sup>.

The value of a library catalogue to you as a genealogist is, of course, dependent on the size and subject coverage of the collection. If you are dissatisfied with the extent of the genealogical collection in your library, do something about it. Tell the librarian of your concerns. Suggest to him titles which he might be able to add to the collection. Encourage your local genealogical group to lobby for a larger book-fund. Don't sit back and rest content with poor service. If, however, the material you require cannot be had in your local library, you should ask your librarian to get it for you by tapping into the national and international inter-library loan service.

Many libraries in Australia are members of the Australian Bibliographic Network, which, amongst other things, provides a union catalogue for its members. A similar network called Clann operates in New South Wales. If your local library is a member of either of these networks, its staff should be able to tell you

which libraries in the network hold a particular book or journal. They should also be able to search the database to see what books are available on particular subjects; for example, if a search were conducted on ABN for books on Cornish genealogy, my Cornwall: a genealogical bibliography would be found. The library should also be able to borrow the item required, or obtain a photocopy. This is so even if the item required is not held by any library in the network. Australian libraries can and do borrow items in the United States and England.

So far, this paper has been concerned with the use of libraries by genealogists. I now want to consider the actual literature of genealogy, and how it can be identified. When I began to compile my British genealogical bibliographies series, I was surprised to discover that there are well over fifty basic introductory guides to English genealogy, most of which cover much the same ground. One which stands out is Baxter's Tracing your ancestors<sup>2</sup>. This includes valuable surveys of genealogical records in each county of England and Wales and general surveys of Irish and Scottish records. My favourite general introduction, however, is Hamilton-Edwards' In search of ancestry<sup>3</sup>. Amongst many other valuable features this includes an extensive bibliography.

The key to the literature on any subject are the subject bibliographies which have been compiled. If you want to identify published works relevant to your research, you need to consult bibliographies. Unfortunately, there are few adequate genealogical bibliographies. The most comprehensive work at present available is Filby's American and British genealogy and heraldry<sup>4</sup>. This work is international in scope, but its section on England provides a detailed coverage of general publications. It does not, however, list any publications concerned with particular English counties and consequently ignores a major need of the researcher. A number of other works are also available, but none provide adequate guidance. That is why I decided to try my hand as a bibliographer and to initiate the British genealogical bibliographies series.

The first volume in this series is entitled English genealogy: an introductory bibliography and is intended to provide an overview of the principal works in genealogy. Some volumes will index the contents of major genealogical journals such as the Miscellanea genealogical et heraldica and the Genealogist. The prime thrust of the series, however, is to provide guidance to the literature of genealogy as it relates to particular counties. So far, I have published volumes on Cornwall, Devon, Dorset and Somerset and the volume for Gloucestershire is at the printers<sup>5</sup>. Volumes currently in preparation cover Suffolk, Cumberland and Westmoreland and volumes for Wiltshire, Norfolk and Oxfordshire are planned for 1992. I anticipate identifying about 1,000 items worth citing for each county.

There are a number of other bibliographies worth bringing to your attention. I rely heavily on Mullin's Texts and Calendars<sup>6</sup>, which lists the publications of English and Welsh record societies. Most English counties support a society whose function is to publish editions of historical documents relevant to that county, many of which are of genealogical relevance. For example, the publications of the Devon and Cornwall Record Society include

editions of probate records, tax lists, parish registers, churchwardens' accounts, etc., etc. These are all listed in Texts and Calendars. Also included are the publications of a number of national societies. The Harleian Society's heraldic visitations and the Index Library's will indexes are of particular importance here and all genealogists should be aware of them.

Another useful bibliography or, rather, series of bibliographies, are those prepared by Marshall<sup>7</sup>, Whitmore<sup>8</sup> and Barrow<sup>9</sup>. These provide access to innumerable published pedigrees and family histories. Marshall includes publications to 1903, Whitmore covers the period 1904-1950 and Barrow 1950-1975. Hopefully someone will soon provide a continuation for the period since 1975. If you want to know whether pedigrees or family histories have been published for a particular family, these are the works you should consult.

In addition to the works I have mentioned, a number of other useful bibliographies are listed in my English genealogy: an introductory bibliography. And I repeat, if you want to identify works useful in your research, you need to consult as many bibliographic guides to the literature as possible.

You will probably, of course, also want to consult archival material. That is why you might need to go to England. Before you do, you should consult the published guides to the various different national and county record repositories. In England there is a bewildering array of record repositories. The best general guide to them is Foster and Sheppard's British archives<sup>10</sup>. This provides a detailed listing, plus a brief description of the contents of each record office. Many record offices publish guides to their holdings for genealogists; for example, the Cornwall Record Office has issued Sources for Cornish family history<sup>11</sup>, which briefly lists its holdings of registers, probate records, census returns, deeds, etc., and provides other useful information. The Cornwall Record Office has also produced a number of other more detailed handlists and indexes of records useful to the genealogists. The beauty of these lists, of course, is that they enable you to identify the particular documents you wish to see, and then send off for a photocopy, without necessarily having to visit the office in person. It is worth a letter to the record office in your particular county to find out what publications they issue.

A record office publication which all genealogists will find useful is Cox and Padfield's Tracing your ancestors in the Public Record Office<sup>12</sup>. The Public Record Office is the largest record repository in England; its holdings include many important genealogical sources. They include the decennial census returns, probate records from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, tax lists from a wide range of imposts, such as the hearth tax and the subsidy, muster rolls, deeds, inquisitions post mortem and many other records. Cox and Padfield provide a brief guide to all Public Record Office holdings of genealogical interest and indicate where further information can be found.

I now turn to consider the literature relating to specific classes of records. Registers of births, marriages and deaths are essential sources. The standard guide to them is Steel's National

index of parish registers<sup>13</sup>. This was planned as an 11 volume work - which has proved to be a fairly elastic figure. Eight volumes have appeared to date. The first volume includes general articles on parish registers and other records of births, marriages and deaths; the second and third volumes deal with nonconformist, Roman Catholic and Jewish records, and the remaining volumes lists surviving records by region. The volume originally planned for Devon and Cornwall will presumably not be completed, since the ground has already been covered by Peskett's Guide to the parish and non-parochial registers of Devon and Cornwall<sup>14</sup>. In addition to these comprehensive works, many record offices publish lists of their own holdings; for example, Dorset Record Office have published Jaques' Guide to the location of the parish registers of Dorset<sup>15</sup>.

These guides to parish registers primarily list archival material. However, many parish registers appear in print and I am attempting to list all printed registers in the county volumes of my British genealogical bibliographies series. I have already referred to the many record publishing societies which exist in England; many of these have published parish registers which may be identified by consulting Mullins' Texts and Calendars. In addition, there are or have been societies devoted exclusively to the publication of parish registers in Buckinghamshire, Cumberland and Westmoreland, Durham and Northumberland, Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Staffordshire, Lancashire and Shropshire. The Parish Register Society published registers from many different counties and the Phillimore parish register series made a brave attempt to publish all marriage registers prior to 1812. The attempt did not succeed, but many registers were published and are available in Australia. A useful publication by Vine-Hall, entitled English parish register transcripts<sup>16</sup>, lists all published and unpublished English parish register transcripts held in Australian libraries.

When using printed parish registers it is as well to remember that they are only transcripts of the original and not the original themselves. In other words, they are subject to error and depend for their reliability upon the skills of the person who transcribed them. Some editors produce totally reliable publications; others are woeful. In the published register of Week St. Mary in Cornwall, for example, there are innumerable errors and many marriages missed completely. In such circumstances reference to the original register is, unfortunately, essential. That warning must preface my remarks concerning the astonishing attempt of the Mormons to index all births and marriages in the International Genealogical Index, otherwise known as the IGI. This too has its errors to trap the unwary; nevertheless, its huge coverage means that it must be the first resort for anyone trying to trace a particular birth or marriage. Be sure to consult Baker's A Beginner's Guide to the International Genealogical Index<sup>17</sup> before using it.

Probate records - wills, inventories, administration bonds, accounts and other associated document - form another major resource for the genealogist. The probate system which operated to 1858 is a maze which would deter even the hardest researcher were it not for Gibson's Simplified guide to probate jurisdictions<sup>18</sup>. This lists and attempts to explain the innumerable jurisdictions which competed in the business of

proving wills. It also indicates where the records of those jurisdictions, both ecclesiastical and lay, may be found today and it identifies many published indexes.

I have already referred to the will indexes published by the Index Library. Many indexes have also been issued by other publishers. For example, Cornwall Record Office has published its Index to Cornish probate records 1600-1649<sup>19</sup>, which provides an exceptionally detailed listing, even including indexes by parish and occupation. In addition, a large number of wills have been published extenso, both singly and in collected editions. A good example is Darlington's edition of London Consistory court wills, 1492-1547<sup>20</sup>. I have myself edited the probate records of Week St. Mary, Cornwall, in an Adelaide University thesis<sup>21</sup>. Someone could usefully compile an index to all the wills available in print.

A third major category of records are what I refer to as "official lists of names". These range from the Domesday book to the census and includes documents such as subsidy rolls, muster rolls, hearth tax returns and the protestation oath rolls. Many of these documents have been published by record publishing societies and private individuals. Here I must mention the amazing output of Stoate, who has put into print many, if not most, of these documents in the Southwestern counties; for example, he edited Dorset Tudor muster rolls<sup>22</sup>. Full details of his works are given in my bibliographies on Cornwall, Devon, Somerset and Dorset. Lists of some tax records are available from the Federation of Family History Societies; Gibson has written The hearth tax, other late Stuart tax lists, and the Association Oath rolls<sup>23</sup>, and, with Mills, Land tax assessments, c. 1690-1950<sup>24</sup>. The land tax assessments are an invaluable source; unfortunately, however, very few of them are in print, especially in comparison with the number of subsidy and hearth tax assessments available. The same comment applies to tithe and enclosure awards, both of which will normally include the names of landowners and occupiers.

The "official list of names" par excellence is, of course, the census. Again, few census returns have been published in full; however, many family history societies are devoting attention to surname indexing. For example, in Dorset Monk has compiled an Index of the 1851 census<sup>25</sup> for each Dorset parish. The Federation of Family History Societies is currently indexing the whole of the 1881 census; when that index is complete it will be a vital tool for every researcher.

Another "official list of names", compiled in the nineteenth century, is the Owners of land, 1872-73<sup>26</sup>, which can be found amongst the British Parliamentary papers. This provides a list of everyone who owned more than one acre of land in 1872.

It is not only officialdom which prepares lists of names; they are also created by commercial agencies. Nineteenth and early twentieth century directories are an invaluable source for identifying and locating people in the past. Norton's Guide to the national and provincial directories of England and Wales<sup>27</sup> provides a listing of pre-1856 directories; this has recently been continued by Shaw and Tiper's British Directories<sup>28</sup>. Unfortunately, few English local directories for the nineteenth century are to be found in Australian libraries; however, if you

can identify a particular directory, you can easily obtain photocopies of pages which may be relevant to you. Shaw and Tipper indicate locations for all the items they cite.

A large number of directories is available in two microfilm collections; these are entitled London directors from the Guildhall Library, 1677-1900<sup>29</sup>, and The social and economic structure of Britain: national and local directories, 1781-1914<sup>30</sup>. These collections should both be available in major Australian research libraries.

The final category of material I wish to refer to are genealogical journals. Every genealogist interested in English research should read the Genealogists magazine, issued by the Society of Genealogists. The Society maintains one of the most extensive genealogical libraries in England, and its magazine lists .PA everything that is added to the collection, including not only books, but also unpublished pedigrees, birth briefs and transcripts of innumerable documentary sources such as wills and parish registers.

Family News and Digest, issued by the Federation of Family History Societies, is another title worth subscribing to: it contains many reviews, but its prime value lies in its extensive "digest" of articles appearing in the journals of Federation member societies. The third journal that you should subscribe to is the journal that covers the county that you are interested in. A list of these societies appears on the back cover of Family History News and Digest. The prime benefit of membership of an English county family history society is that you will be assisted to make contact with other members researching the same family.

In addition to these current journals, you should not neglect the runs of nineteenth and early twentieth century genealogical journals which all too frequently are ignored by researchers. Such titles as Collectanea topographica et genealogica, the Genealogist and Miscellanea topographica et heraldica contain a great wealth of articles and transcribed documents. I am attempting to provide indexes to these neglected treasures in my British genealogical periodicals: a bibliography of their contents, the first volume of which covers Collectanea topographica et genealogica, the Topographer and genealogist and the Ancestor.

This paper has merely skimmed the surface of its subject, but I hope that I have conveyed to you my principal message: that the published sources of English genealogy are capable of yielding a bountiful harvest to the serious researcher, whether living in England, Australia or, indeed, anywhere else in the English-speaking world. The works in my British genealogical bibliographies series are designed to assist you in identifying the material you need, and I hope you will find them useful.

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Indexed names are arranged alphabetically according to actual spellings as given in the original records, or according to an "evaluated spelling", in which some part of the original record is altered, or modified to help ensure accuracy of identification (recognition) of the name, date or place. The Greek letter, Beta, "B", is used to mark ALL "evaluated" Index entries requiring user comparison with the original record. NO Index entries occur for indecipherable source records.

Given and Surname Indexes to both births and marriages, plus an "Instructions" fiche, are provided for each county of Scotland. Index entries give: person's name; sex; parent or spouse name(s); event type (birth, christening, or marriage); date and place (parish) of the record entry; Batch/Serial Number (to identify source microfilms); and, for out-of-chronological-sequence entries in the registers, "FR" numbers are given (which correspond to frame numbers on source microfilms). Each frame on the new source microfilms is sequentially numbered at the top of the frame. Visibility of frame numbers varies due to differing light exposures required during filming.

Further, the Indexes group together all "Mac" equivalent names (M', Mc, Mac, Mk, etc.) under "MAC". Feminine forms of this prefix, namely, "NIC" and "VIC", are listed under "N" and "V", respectively.

For entries not found initially by use of a Surname Index, and if the given name is known, ALWAYS consult the Given Name Index. Virtually always, the desired record, if it exists in the Indexes, can be found by using the Given Name Index. Some events, of course, were never entered in the Registers, and some are lost due to illegibility or damage or missing pages. Proper OPR Index use requires names be sought under all possible spelling variations.

The Indexes enable users to quickly locate names. However, no Index is acceptable as a primary source, because its entries are abridged transcriptions. Indexes are only references to source data, to unfailingly be verified for accuracy, acceptability, and analysis in light of related sources. "Parish and Vital Record List", for example, show time coverages of related parish registers. Thus, the OPR Indexes may open many "doors" to complementary source records, e.g., Dissenter Registers, Deeds, Sasines, etc. leading to further useful family history information.

The OPR Index project, involving many dedicated staff and volunteer workers, from its inception has been directed and technically supervised by David E. Gardner, FSG, and George Jordan, M.A., BSEE. The broad expertise and experience represented by this entire team is well reflected in the quality, scope and many user-friendly features of this rich research tool.

The Family History Library Catalog lists the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland under: "Scotland [County Name] - Church Records, Indexes".

# INTRODUCING NEW COMPOSITE INDEXES

to

## BIRTH AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

in the

### OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTERS OF SCOTLAND

Now available for general public use are entirely new INDEXES to births and marriages in the Old Parochial Registers of the Established Church of Scotland (Presbyterian). These indexes, commonly called Scottish OPR Indexes, comprise the most comprehensive collection of Indexed Scottish births and marriages covering the 300 years prior to the commencement in 1855 of Scottish statutory Civil Registration.

The Indexes are available at both the General Register Office of Scotland, New Register House, Edinburgh EH1 3YT, Scotland, and at the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150; and, also, at Family History Centres and similar institutions world-wide. Produced by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with the very generous cooperation and assistance of the General Register Office for Scotland and Her Britannic Majesty's Stationery Office, the Indexes are presented on "nanofiche", a compact form of microfiche.

Created from a new filming of the original OPR's authorized by the Registrar General for Scotland, numerous previously "lost" entries in the registers have been recovered and appear in the new Indexes. NO death (burial) records, nor records of other religious denominations are included in the Indexes.

The new Indexes contain entries to over 6,000,000 births and more than 2,200,000 marriages from the OPR's; and, also, include Scottish "MR" records never before integrated into OPR Indexes. This composite indexing substantially enhances the value of these Indexes. ["MR's", by definition, are "Miscellaneous Records" of Church of Scotland births and marriages, often referred to as "blotter" and "scroll" records. Entries in these records that differ from those in the main OPR's are included in the Indexes].

Covering all Counties of Scotland, for all years prior to 1855 for which registers have survived, these comprehensive Indexes are an invaluable easy-to-use research aid applicable to many disciplines. The earliest Index entry is dated 1553, though surviving register starting dates may be as late as the early 1800's.

# YOU AND YOUR RECORD OFFICE

## A code of practice for family historians using County Record Offices

**Note:** In 1990 the Association of County Archivists in conjunction with the Federation of Family History Societies issued the following article as a leaflet. While the text was written specifically for users of the County Record Offices in the United Kingdom, much of what is included in the article is equally applicable to users of the Archive Offices in Australia. The information will, of course, be invaluable background information for anyone intending to visit the UK to research their family. The leaflet has therefore been reproduced in its entirety with the permission of the Federation of Family History Organisations.

### Preparation

You will find a visit to a record office much more rewarding if you do your homework beforehand and arrive well prepared. If you are a beginner your first step, before a visit, should be to read a book on how to trace your family. Excellent value for money is Beginning your Family History by George Pelling. It is published by the Federation of Family History Societies and costs £2.55 inc. postage. It is also a good idea to join a Family History Society and/or your Local Education Authority or Workers Educational Association. A list of the world-wide family history societies and a leaflet detailing the services can be obtained in exchange for a self-addressed, stamped envelope (or 3 International Reply coupons) from the Administrator, Mrs. Pauline Saul, c/o The Benson Room, Birmingham & Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, B3 3BS.

Contact the record office you need to use to make sure that they have the records you need to begin your research, and to discover details of opening hours, etc. and whether you need to book a seat or microfilm reader. Many county record offices now operate a reader's ticket system, similar to the ones in use in the Public Record Office and British Library, and about 20 of them use the County Archive Research Network whereby a ticket issued in one participating office is valid in the others. Whatever system is operated official proof of identity, bearing name and current address, will be required before a ticket is issued. Two county record offices (Devon and Gloucestershire) charge for access to the office. Record Offices: How To Find Them by Jeremy Gibson and Pamela Peskett, published by the Federation of Family History Societies, price £2.20 inc. postage gives addresses, telephone numbers and maps of location for the record offices in England, Wales and Scotland. Another useful guide is Record Repositories in Great Britain (8th edn., 1987). Many offices issue an introductory leaflet, and sell brief guides and lists of registers held for a small sum.

You should be quite clear about what you want to find out at a record office. This means collecting all the known facts about your family and deciding what you hope to find out on your visit. A request for advice on ways of tracing the baptism of Mary Smith whom you believe to have been born at Spennymoor about 1825 can be answered by the search room staff quite easily. But a long story about your family will confuse the search room staff and possibly yourself, until the point of the enquiry is lost and time wasted.

Remember to bring copies of your notes with you in case you need to refer to them and come supplied with pencils, paper (and reading glasses if you need them).

### At the record office

Almost all record offices have a signing-in book which you will be expected to sign on each visit. This usually implies acceptance of the record office rules which you should read carefully on your first visit. All offices forbid smoking, eating and drinking in the search room area and this should be taken to include sweets. Many offices require you to leave outdoor clothes, bags, briefcases and large files in a reception area or locker.

Wherever possible, avoid bringing extra people with you. Most offices have no room for people not engaged in research. Some offices may allow you to bring in a baby or a young child provided there is no disturbance to other readers but you should always check on local practice before making a visit. If disturbance is caused, you should leave the office yourself rather than waiting to be asked to do so. You will not be allowed to bring animals into a record office.

When you arrive, a member of staff will explain how to use the indexes and catalogues, or point you to relevant leaflets or instruction notices. You will also be shown how to order the records you wish to use, usually by filling in an application form. If you find a reference in an index, it is always best to check the catalogue entry for further information before ordering the document. If you don't find the information you require in the first place you look, other sources can probably be suggested.

Speak as quietly and as little as possible. If you have come with other people, divide the work up as well as you can and leave the search room if you need to discuss it. Nothing is more annoying to other readers than a running commentary between two readers on the progress of their work.

The use of tape recorders, typewriters, microcomputers and cameras is not normally permitted in record offices unless prior permission has been obtained.

Make sure that you have returned your records and packed up before the stated closing time, so that you can leave promptly at that time.

### Using the records

When original records are produced to you, remember that they are unique sources of information, which must survive to serve future

generations as well as our own. Treat them with great care. Most record offices require the use of pencil only. Do not run a pencil or your finger down the record, or rest your paper on it while writing. Staff will always provide advice on how to handle documents safely.

It will be to your advantage directly, and to the archivists' ultimately, to make notes as carefully and specifically as possible. Always head them with the proper reference to the document from which the information comes, and describe exactly the extent of the search made, e.g. "searched 1700-1720 and all Smith entries noted" or "failed to find marriage of John Smith 1700-1720, though there were other Smith marriages, not noted". If you are methodical, it will save you having to re-use the records unnecessarily.

If you work backwards in your family history, which is always advisable, you should find that you can read the more difficult earlier forms of handwriting without too much trouble. Archivists will generally help with a few difficult words, but have no time to sit down and read extensive passages. They can recommend books which will help you in this field.

As you develop with your history, you may extend your searches into documents which need more skill to understand, such as deeds and manorial records. Again archivists can in some instances assist and suggest helpful books.

When documents are finished with, the utmost care should be taken in returning them exactly as they were received. In strong rooms where millions of documents are stored, misplaced documents are virtually impossible to trace except by chance, so one wrongly folded inside another may be "lost" for years. Find out from the staff to where documents you have finished using should be returned. Some offices will require you to hand them to a member of staff and wait while they are checked, and in many cases the number of items produced at one time will be limited.

Owing to problems of wear and tear from excessive use, more and more records are being produced to searchers in the form of microfilm or fiche. Microfilm copies held elsewhere, such as census returns, may also be available. These too must be treated with care. Most offices require roll film to be wound back on to the spool it was on to begin with. This is particularly important where the office operates a self-service system of microfilms.

#### Postal and telephone enquiries

If you are unable to visit a record office, it may still be possible for you to obtain the information you need. Though an extensive search is usually better carried out personally, some offices will carry out a minor search involving a small number of years in a single parish, without charge. Others will make a charge, and others again will only answer enquiries as to records held and will not search within them. Most offices will be able to supply you with a list of record searchers who will carry out searches for you for a fee. For any other than the most straightforward enquiries, it is better to write to a record office than to telephone and it is courteous to enclose a pre-paid

envelope for a reply. An increasing number of offices provide a paid research service, the use of which is limited only by the client's resources.

The work can be slow and at times frustrating, but there are many exciting and satisfying moments. Each year tens of thousands of people get pleasure and fascination from using the marvellous heritage of records which we have in this country. With proper care and respect for the documents you too can benefit and at the same time, ensure that future generations will also be able to enjoy the privilege.



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**VAN DIEMENS LAND HERITAGE REVISTED**  
**(2) FAMILY RECONSTITUTION BY COMPUTER**

Neil Chick

In September we showed the new format of the Family Records Series of *Van Diemens Land Heritage*. We will now review the project in greater detail. Most of this material was presented to a small gathering after an annual Council meeting at Campbell Town, at least five years ago. It really should be wider known, in order that misunderstandings can be avoided, and the full potential of the ideas realised in fact.

**Development of Family Reconstitution:**

Family data and Genealogical information are of fundamental importance in many disciplines which are concerned with studying the relationships between an individual, his family, larger kinship networks and the wider community. The characteristics of these relationships change through time, which is of concern to the demographer, the historian, and the sociologist, and through space, which is of concern to the geographer. These changes are in response to many factors. Geneticists and epidemiologists are also interested in tracing the important familial and environmentally related diseases. The remainder of this paper will present some background information on the development of the techniques of computerized genealogy and briefly relate some case studies.

Beginning in France during the late 1950s the historical demographer, Louis Henry, and his colleagues developed the "fiche de famille" technique of reconstituting families from parish book data. In the early 1960s, E.D. Acheson founded the enormously influential Oxford Medical Record Linkage project, which has attracted world-wide interest, and has had many imitators. Luigi Cavalli-Sforza and colleagues in Italy began utilizing the parish books of the Parma Valley for research into population genetics. All these projects were in the first instance conceived as manual operations, and then transferred to the first generation of computers, with very limited success.

With the development of second generation computers attempts began to automate the traditional methods of the genealogist. These were pioneered by Howard Newcombe of Atomic Energy Canada Ltd. who used the excellent civil and hospital registration records of British Columbia as the basis of his work on relating cancer incidence and congenital abnor-



malities to exposure to radiation and other hazards. Largely because of the greater power and speed of the computers of the mid sixties Newcombe's team was successful in its aims, and these methods were rapidly taken up elsewhere.

Since then record linkage techniques have been adopted by such diverse people as E.A. Wrigley and Roger Schofield of the Cambridge Group for Population History and Social Structure which has demographically analysed many English parish registers and contributed so much to our understanding of the family life and household structure of our ancestors. The Department of Demography at the University of Montreal has analysed the genealogies of the early French Canadians. Michael Katz and others in Ontario have begun an analysis of the social structure of urban and rural Ontario in the nineteenth century. Theodore Hershberg and others are doing the same for Pennsylvania.

Major technical progress came from the work of the population geneticist, Mark Skolnick. Having completed the Parma Valley project while at Stanford, he has been analysing the incomparable genealogical records of Utah's Mormon population since 1976. He has been joined by a team including epidemiologists, demographers, sociologists historians, and information scientists. Work is also going on in Israel, Iceland, Denmark, Sweden, Edinburgh, Belfast, Liege, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Hungary and elsewhere, and on a huge scale (though only in terms of name matching rather than genealogy) by various governmental agencies, beginning in the US.

**Sources, sizes and problems of reconstitution.** Several of these studies have involved, or now involve, the collection and analysis of data on over 200,000 families, or in the case of Iceland, the total population of the island since records began to be kept in the twelfth century. Skolnick's Parma Valley project spanned 42 parishes over five centuries. Tasmania's population, with which I have begun to work is actually less since its origins in 1803 than the Mormon population of Utah since 1847.

These and other projects have involved the linkage and analysis of such various types of data as parish registers, census returns (a source denied to Australia by legislative stupidity), poll, rate and tax books, monumental inscriptions, civil registers, school lists, sexton's records, probate acts, deeds and newspaper announcements. They have had to face and overcome such problems as variations in spelling, changes in name during the life cycle, ambiguities caused by common surnames and fore-

names, conflicting and incomplete data and the privacy and confidentiality of government records, especially those involving the living. A major problem has been the fact that all these records are variable in length which makes data base design a very complicated affair. However, once incorporated in a data base, these records can be sorted, indexed, and matched by computer at astonishing speeds and, in machine readable form, are enormously more useful to the agencies which may have originally supplied them in paper or microfilmed form.

Evaluation of the data usually includes an attempt at measuring the completeness of the registration of births, marriages and deaths (or their surrogates: baptism, banns publication or license issuance, and burial). Even if all the vital events are properly registered, and very frequently they are not, parish registers for example can be difficult to rely upon for family reconstitution. Many of our readers have used early English parish registers at one of the Family History Centres of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and know that the names of the individual are almost always present, but, especially in early Protestant records, neither the names of the parents nor the names of the spouse are present, making complete reconstitution extremely difficult.

Age of the individual at death or marriage is often important in linking these events to baptism records, and the relationship among individuals in the records, including the witnesses, and the place or parish of origin or residence are also valuable identifiers for linkage or cross validation of reconstituted families and the resolution of ambiguities. The frequency and seriousness of these problems varies according to the geographical area and time period being studied. There are three broad classes.

**Incompleteness of registration:** The first type of study involves registers of newly settled communities, such as the French Canadians, the English in Ontario, the Mormons in Utah, or the Tasmanians. In such communities the various families are usually unrelated, and the surnames are often unique and therefore good identifiers. However, the population density is often small for decades, and the lack of traditional settlement patterns and good communications may seriously affect the quality of registration.

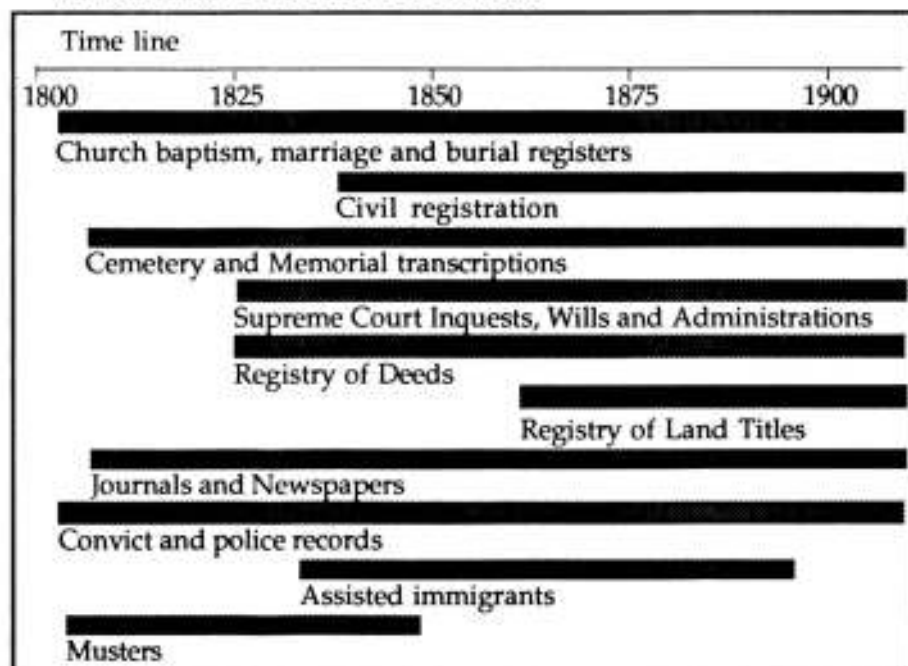
**Ambiguity or persons of the same name:** The second type of community often studied is one where migration is relatively low, and some degree of topographic and also presumably genetic isolation exists, such as Ice-

land, or the Parma Valley. In these semi-closed communities one can expect that the life history of the individual is spatially completely circumscribed, and so the reconstitution of families should be easy were it not for the accumulation of individuals with the same surname increasing the ambiguity of the reconstruction.

**Areas of high migration:** The third type of area studied usually involves high migration and mobility. In such cases surnames maintain their distinctive nature, but many families are only partially reconstituted because they enter the area already established, or leave it before complete. It was because Tasmania falls into this category, as well as into category one, for most of the nineteenth century, that the Family Records Series of *Van Diemens Land Heritage* was established. We need data on those families begun or completed elsewhere. Special procedures have been devised for analysing families where some data are not known, especially the date of termination of a couple's fertility.

**Tasmanian Sources for Family Reconstitution:**

**(1) Accessible Civil and other records:**



Of the above record sources, some are already partially computerized. The TAMIOT project has already completed indexing the cemetery records of the state, with the exception of the two major metropolitan cemeteries: Carr Villa in Launceston, and Cornelian Bay, in Hobart. The enormous effort of indexing newspapers is well under way in several branches. Those projects which are not presently computerised will proceed far faster when the ease with which data can be entered, sorted, etc. is realised.

**(2) Compiled family records:** The other area for family reconstitution data is Compiled family record submission, such as the hundreds of records submitted for the *Van Diemens Land Heritage* project, so far. It is hoped that any future submissions will concentrate only on those persons born elsewhere who died here, or those persons born here who died elsewhere. This will avoid duplication of effort.

**Data Collection, Transcription and Computerization:** There are usually five stages in the production of valid, machine-readable genealogical data from parish or other records. These stages are usual for technological reasons only, and ideally should be reduced to two or at the most three. Using computers, steps (1) and (2) can be eliminated.

- (1) The document is read (from an original or a microfilm copy) and transcribed onto a printed form.
- (2) Names, and sometimes auxiliary information is coded in an attempt to overcome the inconsistencies of spelling typical of most genealogical records.
- (3) Data are keyed in, verified and corrected.
- (4) Computer magnetic tape or disks are produced from the card images. These high speed machine readable files are the bulk storage method for the data.
- (5) Computer programs are devised which check for internal consistency of the individual records in the file.

Wherever possible, steps one and two should also be done away with. If a record is first transcribed by hand and then keyed in this involves two data transfers so the potential for error is doubled. Coding also should be left to the computer. The ideal is an on-line, key-to-disk data entry system, in which the data are checking for spelling, date consistency, coded into fixed length records, and the coded record checked against the mass file to identify whether the individual has been encountered before, and if so, his record is then updated. This is the method Skolnick and I used at the Department of Medical Biophysics and Computing at the University of Utah.

**Strategies for Family Reconstitution:** The whole basis of reconstitution, manual or automatic, is nominative data, together with information on age, residence, profession, and kinship, if they are available. There are two central problems: There may be two or more individuals in the same locality with the same name. This is the ambiguity problem. Then there may be one individual who, during his or her life, is known by two or more names, by accidental spelling changes, or design, such as marriage or remarriage. Several strategies are possible for each of these problems.

The French Canadian solution is couple recognition which results in the records involving a couple being physically grouped and sorted so that the baptism, death and marriage records of children are placed physically behind the marriage record of the parents in the linked file. Remarriages and deaths of spouses are also linked in. Success is dependent upon the names of the parents of the bride and groom being present in the marriage record, which is not the case in Tasmania until 1896, and the matching of names on baptism and death records.

The approach used in the Parma Valley study and in the Utah study is to find all possible links, both intergenerational and intragenerational. All unique or unambiguous links are accepted and are used to generate statistical distributions which assist in resolving ambiguities using heuristic search procedures.

These approaches are almost prescribed by the different character of the records being used. Early French Canadian records are beset by inconsistent spelling, but each couple could usually be uniquely identified by the names of the spouses and the Henry Soundex Code formed the basis of the weighting applied to each link. The Italian case needed heuristic methods because a large percentage of individuals had the same first and last names. This demanded a computer strategy, whereas the ambiguities in the Canadian reconstruction were far less frequent, and could be solved by hand.

**Name Coding :** There are many problems to be overcome still in this area, and they vary from language to language. Of the many numeric and alphanumeric systems used, three deserve especial note. The first of these is the Russell Soundex Method, developed for the English language in the 1920s. This consists of the initial letter, followed by three digits.

The Code Henry was developed as an analogous code for the French language, and consists of reducing every name to three letters. The Inter-

national Genealogical Index (currently some 140,000,000 names) of the Genealogical Society of Utah uses a standardized spelling for surnames. The most complicated system is that used at Grenoble in France which is a four level tree structure to show the similarities between name variations rising from exact spelling at the lowest level, through two stages of phonetic transforms to a Soundex type code at the highest level.

The rules for the Russell -Soundex method for English names are as follows:

- (1) Retain the first letter of the name, and drop all occurrences of a, e, i, o, u, h, w, and y in other positions. The initial letter may be kept as is, or coded such that A=O and Z=25.
- (2) Assign the following numbers to the remaining letters after the first:
  - b, f, p, v become "1"
  - c, g, j, k, q, s, x, z, become "2"
  - d, t, become "3"
  - l becomes "4"
  - m and n become "5"
  - r becomes "6"
- (3) If two or more letters with the same code were adjacent in the original name (before step 1), omit all but the first.
- (4) Convert to the form "letter, digit, digit, digit" (or five digits) by adding trailing zeros if there are less than three (or five) digits, or by dropping right-most digits if there are more than three (or five).

One of the most significant aspects of name coding is that it converts variable length records into fixed length ones. Not only are equivalent names grouped together, but they can occupy a very small space: just three bytes of memory are needed to uniquely point to any name, and the name need only be stored once. Let us use an actual example.

"Winston Spencer Churchill" would be coded as W523 S152 C624 using initial letters or 22523 18152 02624 using initial numbers. Nicholls would become N242 or 13242 and so would Nichols, Nicols, and Nicholes and Nickles. Although early in the Nineteenth century most Tasmanians had only one forename, by the end of the 1990s it was usual to have two, and three or four forenames was not uncommon. The NAME file is also used to store place names. Most localities in England can be specified using a four tier name: Parish, Town, County, Country. In Australia, this can be reduced to three.

**Weighted and unweighted linkage systems:** Newcombe pioneered the weighting of names during the matching process by attaching more significance to the matching of rare names than common ones. A match is accepted when the weight passes a specified threshold. The weight can be altered by adding functions for other variables, including age, profession, residence, population size, registration completeness and area covered. The French Canadian system uses positive and negative weights with the threshold sum being zero for acceptance of a match between records. They found that only five percent of cases required manual processing. Skolnick's method is far too complicated to go into here, involving as it does an iterative heuristic approach to weighting, although it too is based initially on name frequencies. Once records are linked then genealogical files are established which consist in the main of coded names and pointers to the source records and ancillary files containing medical and other data, together with pointers to the parent's marriage record, and the youngest child and oldest sib.

**Linked File Structure :** The power of Skolnick's method above the others lies in the organization of the computer files and the ease with which both ascending and descending pedigrees may be created. At the core of the system are three files.

The NAME file, already described, consists of "pages" of computer memory with all variant names gathered together on the one page by the Soundex method. Any name (personal or place) can be addressed using two bytes for the page address and a further byte for the unique entry on the page.

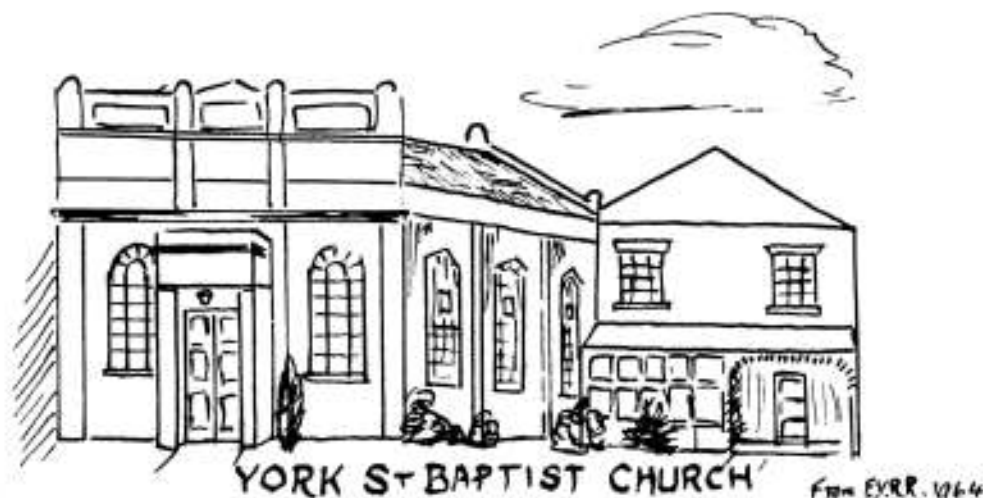
The MARRIAGE file consists of the event date, pointers to the names of the spouses and the name of the last known child of this marriage, together with space for the duration of the marriage, how terminated, and locational information. Each record only occupies 32 bytes.

The GENEALOGY file is the personal record, one for each individual, consisting of pointers to the coded names, date and place of birth, date and place of death, together with the other pointers to the records of father, mother, an older sib, and to the person's marriage records. Each genealogy record is only 64 bytes long.

It is this genealogy record which is made by the process called record linkage, by probabilistic matching of names, ages, dates and places, as shall be described and illustrated in the next issue of the journal.

# YORK STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Peter and Gwenda Webb



Tasmania's first Baptist Chapel was built at Launceston on land whose current address is 113 York Street. The Launceston Advertiser reported, in February 1840,

"We perceive the walls of the new Baptist Church and Mission House in York Street are rapidly progressing: the effects of which are now visible. The appearance and improvement of that neighbourhood, by removing several disreputable buildings and dispersing a notorious set of low characters heretofore infesting that part of town, already evince of the ultimate good ... We have seen the plan and think the structure when complete, will be a neat and substantial building ....(with) every comfort and accommodation....."

The little chapel was opened on 27th December 1840 and cost £850. Three guest speakers delivered sermons on the day: the Revd John West (Independent) in the morning, the Revd Charles Price (Tamar Street Independent) in the afternoon and the Revd William Wade (Hobart Baptist) in the evening. Hobart was to open its first Baptist Chapel within the year, at the corner of Harrington and Goulburn Streets.

The original Launceston structure included a residence for the pastor, at the rear of the building. This building, or manse, was occupied by several pastors, the first of whom was the Revd Henry DOWLING, the pioneer pastor who died at his home adjoining the chapel on 29th March 1869. The property was not only a centre for Christian worship and services on Sunday, but a place where the community received practical aid as well as spiritual. Pastor



Dowling, not to be confused with his namesake son Henry Dowling, later Mayor of Launceston, had been appointed by the Governor in 1836 as "Catechist and Visitor to the prisoners and poor of the city". He received a small salary for this work and his church served as a central Mission House. After Transportation ceased there was still much relief work to be done with convicts still serving sentences, emancipists trying to fit into the community and newly-arrived working-class emigrants.

Trevor Byard, in his family history Kettle Broth for Tea described how his great-grandparents arrived in Launceston in 1857 weak, ill after a long and traumatic voyage. The Revd Henry Dowling, as was his custom with emigrant vessels, met the ship and helped the Byard family. First he took the two eldest daughters and found them jobs with respectable families. Then he and other members of his congregation found a temporary home for the family, arranged medical care and assisted in providing meals for the younger children. When the father of the family regained his health the pastor, again with the assistance of the church folk, helped him find a job, with housing, in the country and arranged a financial advance to enable the family to find their feet and become self-supporting.

This very practical form of Christianity was also practiced by York Street Baptist's longest-serving pastor, the Revd William WHITE, who was appointed in 1878. Like Pastor Dowling, he too remained living in the manse at the rear of the church until he died there in 1913.

In Mr. White's day the lower part of York Street contained the homes of many of Launceston's poor, as well as its more disreputable taverns and "houses of ill fame". A staunch supporter of temperance, he was an implacable foe of the liquor interests and in many of his sermons, lectures and public addresses, he denounced these sinners, especially the publicans, thundering from his pulpit that "the money the poor spent on drink took food from the mouths of their children."

Pastor White's own door was always open to the poor of the adjoining suburb of Alsatia, where dwelt some of Launceston's most unfortunate citizens. Poor housing and close proximity to the Margaret Street sewer meant that there was much illness and distress in this area.

He encouraged the poor to help themselves by educating their children, so that they could earn a better living than their often illiterate parents could. He also encouraged them to contribute to a Friendly Society, partly as protection against illness. In the days before pensions, the illness or death of a breadwinner could mean that the family starved.

Despite the fact that there were pockets of bad poverty in late-nineteenth-century Launceston, Pastor White believed that given good health, good food, and basic education, the children of working-class poor had better chances in the colony than in the Mother country.

Prior to his arrival in Launceston, William White had spent twenty-four years as a Mission worker in the East End of London.

"In the early days of his sojourn in Tasmania he was the means of bringing many young people to the State, paying the passages of those unable to find the money to pay the fare. Many of these people, by the time of the Pastor's death, were occupying good positions both in Tasmania and on the mainland."

Some of these assisted migrants were in time able to provide employment in turn to new arrivals.

Family historians will probably be interested to learn that between 1877 and 1913 the Revd William White married eleven hundred couples in the York Street Baptist Church or its Manse. Some chose this church because they were members of that faith, others because they were friends or supporters of Pastor White, and some others because he performed a simple unpretentious ceremony with a minimum of fuss and expense. These records have been microfilmed and are available at the Archives of Tasmania.

York Street Baptist Church closed as a Baptist place of worship on 2nd October 1917. It continued to be used for religious purposes, for some years, by the members of the Christian Brethren until 1939, when the Brethren moved to the Gospel Hall in Elizabeth Street. Since 1940 the front of the building has been altered and it has been used for commercial purposes, being successively a warehouse, a shop, a store-room and is currently occupied by "Select Curtains". The Manse was demolished some years ago.

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An addition to:

## THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT

Thelma Grunnell

In the article (Tasmanian Ancestry, September 1988) mentioned in the title I detailed the finding of the home in which my grandparents lived in the 1880's. The block of land in Walter Street, formerly Ward Street, South Launceston, had been bought from the estate of William Effingham Lawrence by William Tattersall and then resold to John Pinsent Wills Hunt, my grandfather.

This August after speaking on the Nick Vine Hall talk-back programme I received a phone call from Mrs. Muriel Weir whom I have known since our arrival in Tasmania in 1952. "Do I remember correctly that one of your family names is Hunt?" she said. On my confirming this she told me she had a family treasure which would be of interest to me. On visiting her later in the week I found that the treasure was a small blue Birthday book which had been given to her mother, Florence May Tattersall, on the 23rd September 1888, as a tenth birthday gift. Florence's parents were William and Mary Ann Tattersall. William owned the land bounded by Walter (formerly Ward) St., Bell St. and Leslie St. and sold the plot which was to become 2 Walter St. to J.P.W. Hunt.

In the book are the names of John P.W. Hunt, his wife Phillis and their four children. Reference to a marriage of a Mr. Richards (no relation that I can prove) and several names of the Machen family and other local families of the Sandhill area.

There would seem to have been a close friendship between the Hunt and Tattersall families and it is possible that Olive May Hunt was named after the owner of the book. Florence could have minded the Hunt children when young.

Florence May married a Mr. Sayer and Muriel Weir is their daughter. Mrs. Sayer, senior, was the mistress of a school in Wellington St. which pre-dated the building of the first Glen Dhu school, so it is quite likely that the Tattersall and Hunt children attended it.

The ironical part of this discovery is the fact that I met Florence Sayer as a very elderly lady shortly after I became a member of the congregation of the Margaret Street Methodist Church. But then neither of us was aware of the connection. What a lost opportunity.

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# YOU NEVER KNOW WHAT'S AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs N. P. Montague

Researching on genealogy or local history is a fascinating hobby, with the excitement that one never knows what is "round the corner". Most family trees have the illegitimate result of a stray night's pleasure to cause temporary embarrassment, made worse by being recorded in documents termed Bastardy Bonds, for the rest of the world to read should such documents still exist.

How many Antipodean researchers have found out that Great Aunt Mabel's tales of comfort in the 'Old Country', did not turn out exactly as she had described. Instead, tales of poverty and famine were the real reasons to start a new life in a young country with great opportunities.

Studying local history has such similar finds. What starts as a booklet blossoms into a book, as each new contract adds their own bit of spice to the finished project. The book, Starving in Bedworth, a tale of the ribbon famine of a Warwickshire town is a typical example of what might turn up.

Three families went to Hobart, the Tibballs, the Mores and the Steanes. Someone out there must have some Tibballs information as they seem to have 'done well' for themselves. The Mores didn't seem to have exposed themselves in society. However the Steanes have been lucky in having Noelene Montague, of Waverley, Launceston, as a modern day researcher. A bonus to Noelene has come in being sent a copy of a letter written by her emigrant ancestors back to their benefactor in Bedworth. A letter rich in social content of a family and of times of 130 years ago. (The letter was received at Bedworth on February 19, 1862 - Pamela and Joseph left Bedworth in July, 1861.) The letter reads:-

Hobart Town December 23, 1861

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

You must excuse me not writing before, as we have been waiting to send you all the particulars. I am sorry to say that we cannot tell you that we are settled, as we are not at present, but expect we shall soon.

Stean is working at the coal mine here; The Mines are different here than they are at home.

We arrived safe and well after 99 days hard rough weather; such weather as the Captain had not experienced for some time before, but thank God, we got over it: I was very poorly the latter part of the passage, for it was so rough: Ada and Ann was very poorly; likewise poor Joseph Stean was very poorly, but we all got over it pretty well considering the ill-treatment we got from the Captain, for when we were so sea sick, he would not let us have, or sell me a glass of Brandy for love or money, and he had plenty of Brandy on board.

What made me so poorly was the Gale we had the last Sunday at sea, which broke one half of our ship's side in, and filled the decks with water.

In coming along the sea, the sailors caught a large shark and a flying fish; we did eat of it, and it was very nice indeed.

Now I must tell you that Tasmania seems to be a very healthy climate; but since we arrived here, we have had such unsettled weather, that we cannot say much about it at present.

The people are very deceitful, for we cannot believe a word they say.

The beef is 2d per lb; the pork is very dear 9d per lb; the vegetables are about the same as at home; the tea is 1/6 per lb - sugar 4d per lb. bread is about 2d per lb.

We had a very nice dinner yesterday, 4 days from Christmas Day (very strange) a piece of Roast Beef, new potatoes and goosberry pudding; and then we had strawberries, and mellow goosberries for dessert. The apples and pears and grapes are near ripe, and wont we have a glorious blow out then.

I must tell you that where we live is called Mount Pleasant; in front of the house is Mount Wellington; the other side is the beautiful sea; it puts me in mind of some of the pictures and views I have seen at home, for it is beautiful. - Rose bushes in full blossom for hedges, and fields of fruit of all descriptions; and even the walls of the houses are covered with grapes.

Now I must say, - Ada is about 100 miles from us, in a situation getting 20/-/- a year, - Ann is in a situation opposite us, getting 20/-/- a year; - Jane has 4/- a week, and her food; likewise Rosa; - and they are all well and very comfortable.

Stean's health has improved since we have been here; and my health is first rate here.....

Ask Rufus if he has any inclination to come out; if he can't get a little help from Miss Nona Bellairs, as we cannot at present help you out; but I hope, if Miss Nona will not, we will be able soon, as your trade (that of Bricklayer) is very good in the Colonies.

I must now wish you a happy and merry Christmas and a happy new year when it comes; and conclude with all our kind love to all; and so I remain

Your affectionate Sister and Brother  
Pamela and Joseph Stean.

May God bless you all, is the sincere wish of your poor friends far away from you in Tasmania Rocky Land.

'Starving in Bedworth' can be obtained from Tony Davis, 10 Wykeley Road, Wyken, Coventry CV2 3DW, Warwickshire, England at 12 Pounds to include P & P.

# DOLLY DALRYMPLE AND THOMAS JOHNSON

George Beckett

"Dolly" Dalrymple Mountgarret, nee Briggs was the first known living descendant born of aboriginal/white parents. She was baptised by Rev. Knopwood at St. John's Church, Launceston in 1814. Her father was a sailor, George Briggs, who sailed with Captain Kelly around Van Diemen's Land.

Thomas Johnson (born Granfield, Bedfordshire on 22nd June 1806) was convicted of burglary at Cambridge Isle of Ely Assizes in Feb 1823 and sentenced to transportation. He arrived in Van Diemen's Land, per ship "Asia", in 1824 and was granted a Conditional Pardon in 1831.

Dolly and Thomas were married in 1831 and lived at Dairy Plains during the "Black War". Dolly defended her two small daughters against the hostile aborigines (half-castes were not wanted by full bloods). Thomas arrived home after six hours and the aborigines retreated. For her bravery Governor Arthur gave Dolly 20 acres at Perth. A few years later they moved to Latrobe where Thomas became overseer at "Frogmore". He took over the tenancy from Henry Aitken Bonney 1845.

Thomas acquired 600 acres at Tarleton township and a further 500 acres northwest of "Frogmore". He built "Sherwood Hall" on the banks of the Mersey River. The "Native Youth Inn" at Sherwood and the "Dalrymple Inn" at Ballahoo were built and owned by the Johnson's.

Dolly died at Latrobe on 1st December 1864 and Thomas on 3rd December 1867. They are both are buried on the bank of the Mersey River near "Sherwood Hall" where a cairn has been erected by the Latrobe Historical Society.

Surname of families descended from Dolly and Thomas include:- COLE, MEDCRAFT, IVORY, HERPS, MALONEY, HUTCHINS, BARKER, MACROW, WILSON, COSTELLO, BECKETT.

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## Sherwood Hall Restoration Committee

"Sherwood Hall", situated in Railton Road, Latrobe, was the home of Thomas Johnson and his wife "Dolly Dalrymple" who were very early and important pioneers of the district of Latrobe. A committee has been formed at Latrobe to investigate and, if possible, implement the renovation of this historic building.

This one time riverside tavern has fallen into disrepair as it has been unoccupied for nearly 20 years however it is considered not beyond restoration. The Committee, in conjunction with the



*"Sherwood Hall" built by Thomas Johnson  
& Dolly Dalrymple in the early 1800's.*

Latrobe Council, is currently seeking the descendants of the couple and other interested people to help in the restoration plans of this essential part of Latrobe's and Tasmania's history. It is thought that the descendants number over 5,000 and without their support the project is not likely to succeed.

The Committee plans to relocate "Sherwood Hall" to Bell's Parade, Latrobe where it will be restored. Suggestions for its future use include using a section of it as a Colonial Pioneering Home and Museum with caretaker accommodation in another section.

A meeting is held at the Latrobe Council Chambers at 7.30 pm on the fourth Thursday of each month and all are welcome.

For those interested in this project further information can be obtained from the Chairman of the Committee, Councillor R. Campbell, Municipality of Latrobe, 170 Gilbert Street or PO Box 63, Latrobe, Tasmania 7307 (phone 004 26 7280 after hours) or from Stephen Gower (phone 004 27 8948).

# GLEANINGS

## Carr Villa Burial Records

The Launceston Branch of the Society has recently published, on microfiche, the records of the Carr Villa Memorial Park and Crematorium. This cemetery, which is the second largest in the state, was first opened in 1905. The Crematorium was opened in 1838 and was for many years the only one outside Hobart. Consequently the records contain details of cremations of people from all over Tasmania.

The information contained in this set of microfiche is not included in the TAMIOT microfiche and son complements that set. The set contains 15 fiche as follows:-

- a. Introductory fiche, giving history, plans, abbreviations.
- b. Carr Villa Monumental Park burial records - 8 fiche.
- c. Carr Villa Lawn Cemetery burial records - 1 fiche.
- d. Carr Villa Limited Monumental Lawn Cemetery burial records - 1 fiche
- e. Carr Villa Crematorium Records - 4 fiche.

This set cost \$30.00 and is available from the Publications Officer, GST Inc., Launceston Branch, PO Box 1290, Launceston, Tas 7250.

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## Tasmanian BDM Microfilms

Since our last issue we have been notified that the following institutions also hold a microfilm copy of the Tasmanian pre-1900 Birth, Death and Marriage records.

### New South Wales

Lane Cove Public Library	Lane Cove 2066
Ryde Municipal Library	Ryde 2112
Richmond-Tweed Regional Library	Lismore 2480

### Queensland

Bundaberg Genealogical Association	Bundaberg 4670
Family History Association of North Queensland	Townsville 4810
Mulgrave Shire Library	Smithfield 4878

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## Rise in Price For BDM Certificates

The New South Wales Register-General's Office has increased the cost of the birth, death and marriage certificates from the 5th August. The new cost is \$20.00 (\$15.00 if reference number is quoted) each.



The Queensland Register-General's Office has increased the price of birth, death and marriage certificates to \$17.00. The increase came into operation on July 1st.

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#### Wedding Bells

Congratulations to Karlena Nagle and Ian Lockett who are to be married at the Pilgrim Unity Church, Launceston on the 9th November. We wish them all the best for the future. Karlena is a foundation member of the Society and at one time was President of the Launceston Branch. She is currently a member of the Committee and convenor of the Computer Users Group for Launceston Branch.

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#### Fife OPR Index

Sheelagh Procter has recently purchased the above index which covers baptisms and marriages only. If you have any queries phone Sheelagh on (002) 72 6426 or write to 23 Fowler Street, Montrose 7010.

Sheelagh also has the March 1982 - March 1988 copies of the Tasmanian Ancestry for sale. Contact Sheelagh at the above address or phone number.

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#### Family News and Digest

The Subscription rates for the April and September 1992 issues of the F.F.H.S.'s News and Digest will be quoted in the March issue of this journal.

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#### Second World Congress

Nick Vine Hall, of Radio 3AW, Melbourne, has written offering to publicise the research interests of our members. Nick, who was Director of the Society of Genealogists in Sydney from 1978-1988 is preparing a paper for presentation at the above Congress on the subject:

"Sibling research: The three brothers - America/Australia/New Zealand"

If you are descended from such a brother send details to Nick and he will publicise your interest at the conference, and on his radio shows around Australia, which reach an audience of about one million listeners.

You can contact Nick at 386 Ferrars Street, Albert Park, 3206, Australia or by fax on (03) 696 - 2382.

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### Monumental Restorations

A firm which specialises in restoring and renovation to headstones and memorial plaques has recently been brought to our attention. Anyone wishing further information on this Launceston based firm should contact Graeme Mudge (003 27 1546) or Gerald Welch (003 34 2708).

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### Exchange Research

Anthony Rolle, from the Isle of Wight, has come to a full stop in his research because he can get no further than his grandfather John George Rolle who, he has reason to believe, was born on the 15th August 1853 in Tasmania. He writes asking if there is a member of the Society who would help him in return for assistance in researching their family history on the Isle of Wight. He sometimes goes to London so could perhaps help by going to St. Catherines House or Somerset House as well.

Anyone wishing to take up Mr. Rolle's offer should contact him at "Cranleigh", Ningwood Hill, CRANMORE, Isle of Wight PO41 OXP.

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### Two for the Price of One

Madge Grunnell (advertisement in previous two issues) advises us that she is unable to take on research for any further members for some time as there is a waiting list for bookings at the Resource Centre she uses and she has a large backlog of queries to deal with.

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### Airmail from England

The cost of posting an airmail letter from the United Kingdom to Australia has recently risen to 39p. English stamps are available from the Launceston Branch Library.

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## COMING EVENTS

- 18 November 1991 State Executive meeting Campbell Town 10.00 a.m.
- 7 November 1991 Tour from Melton Mowbray through Apsley and Lower Marshes to Jericho arranged by Bothwell Historical Society. This is an area much frequented by the Jones. Contact Mary Ramsay, "Ratho", Bothwell, Tas Phone (002) 59 5702 for further details.
- 1 December 1991 "Launceston in Words and Music", arranged by the Launceston Historic Society, is to be held at Victoria League House, Littleton Street, Launceston. Cost is \$2.00 per person. For further information and bookings phone the secretary on (003) 30 1328.
- 7 December 1991 Tour of Longford district, including a visit to Brickendon, organised by the Norfolk Plains National Trust for the Launceston Branch of the Society. A few seats are still available on the bus. For further details contact Theima Grunnell phone (003) 31 2145.
- 8 December 1991 Christmas get-together for the Van Diemen's Land - Norfolk Island Interest group to be held at the Waterworks, Hobart with a 12 noon start. Bring your own lunch. Members of the GST are invited. Further information from Irene Schaffer, 23a Montagu Street, New Town, 7008. phone (002) 28 7815.
- 15 February 1992 Special General Meeting at Campbell Town, 10.00 a.m. to consider the proposed new constitution and name change.  
State Executive Meeting, Campbell Town to follow the Special General Meeting.
- 22 April 1992 Workshop on Oral History to be conducted by the Oral History Association of Australia, Tasmanian Branch at Hobart. Full details will be available in the new year from Jill Cassidy, Queen Victoria Museum, Launceston, phone (003) 31 6777.
- 18 May 1992 State Executive meeting, Campbell Town 10.00 a.m.
- 21-22 June 1992 The Annual General Meeting of the Society at Devonport (to be confirmed by the Executive).
- July 1994 "Blending of the Cultures" - The 7th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry to be held in Brisbane. Start saving your pennies. We will keep you posted as news comes to hand.

## FAMILY REUNIONS

A gathering of the descendants of Frederick Martin Joseph WASS and Elizabeth (nee CROSS) is planned for Sunday 2nd February 1992, at the Ross Town hall.

Frederick M. J. was the grandson of Frederick WASS who arrived in Van Diemen's Land in 1834 and married Christiana TRIFFETT. Other names connected with the family are GODFREY, BROMFIELD, McGOWAN, BULL, FLEMING, DAVIS, JOHNSON, CROSS.

Any descendants of these families are invited to attend. For further information please contact:-

Mrs. Beverley Blair, 41 Bass Highway, Parklands, Burnie, Tas 7320  
Mrs. Margaret Walker, 7 Carr Street, Kings Meadows, Tasmania 7249  
Phone (003) 44 8835.

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A reunion of descendants of Bernard and Ann HILL (ne PORTER) is being held at St. Theresa's School Hall, 24 Hopkins St., Moonah, on Saturday 7th March, 1992, to mark the 175th Anniversary of the trial of Bernard HILL at Trim, Co. Meath, Ireland, and his subsequent arrival in Hobart Town in 1818. Their two sons, Patrick (married Catherine WHITE) and Richard (married Mary Ann BRADY) settled in Honeypot (later renamed Geeveston) in the 1840's. A tour of the Huon district and river ports by sea and coach is planned for Sunday 8th March and Monday 9th March.

Some of the many descendants include the following families:-  
JEFFREY, KINSELLA, FITZPATRICK, FLANAGAN, DONOHUE, FAHEY, RYAN, DAVIN, COAD, DUGGAN, LAWLER, GEEVES, WILKINSON, McDERMOTT, BURTON, SCHULTZ, INNES, NICHOLAS.

Further information can be obtained from:-

John P HILL, 127 Best Street, Devonport, 7310 Ph. (004) 24 2662  
Norm A NICHOLAS, 32 Balook St., Lauderdale, 7021 Ph. (002) 48 1015  
Maureen F BRYAN, 5 Turner Cres., Shorwell, 7320 Ph. (004) 33 3046

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## BOOK REVIEWS

CHICK, Neil Kay. "The Archers of Van Diemen's Land": A History of Pioneer Pastoral Families. Lenah Valley, Tasmania: Pedigree Press, 1991. xx+ 354 + 128 p; ill. 30cm.

This rather impressive publication is an invaluable resource for Archer descendants, but, in terms of accessibility of information, only for those of William Archer of Hertford. The material on William and his descendants is 'pure gold' as much is original sources previously unpublished.

However there are serious flaws in the book as a whole.

Firstly, the biographical index at the back refers only to the one family of Archers - William's. True there are alphabetical lists in the 'Ambush of Archers' section, but no cross references to the spouses.

Secondly, much of the material on the other Archer families does not have footnotes or references to the statements of what seem to be fact. The serious historian will have reservations about quoting these unsubstantiated secondary sources.

Thirdly, such an impressive work could surely have been delayed in publication, even for several years, to produce an analytical index of people, places and happenings.

A copy is held in each of the GST Branch Libraries.

Rosie Shannon.

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LIGHT, Richard Upjohn; UPJOHN: A study in Ancestry, privately published and printed, 1990, Kalamazoo, Michigan, USA, 2 Volumes in slipcase, Vol.1. 286 pages, Vol.11. 156 pages, hard cover, 170mm x 250mm format, half-tone photographs, lists, maps, tables and diagrams. (Donated to the Hobart GST Library)

UPJOHN covers 14 generations over 150 years. Relatively few will be interested in the details of this family, but the work is valuable to genealogists as an example of what can be achieved through persistent research, and how the results of such comprehensive research can be reported.

Volume I deals with the family. Chapter 1, "How To Use This Book", explains the technique used to "stockpile" generations 5,6,7,8 and 9, and so bring the whole work down to a manageable size. The procedures would be helpful for those who have to solve that sort of problem.

Needless to say, there are many lists which would be tedious for the general reader. But they are interspersed with useful pieces of general history.

Volume II is simply a reproduction of two journals, "The Life and Travels of John Upjohn, 1784" and "The Ocean Diary of William Upjohn, 1830". These are as interesting as contemporary travel journals usually are, but for genealogists the main value of the work is the technique illustrated in Volume I.

A copy of these 2 volumes has been donated to the Hobart Branch Library.

Hugh Campbell

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ELLIOTT, Joseph Our Home in Australia: a description of Cottage Life in 1860, Flannel Flower Press, Sydney, 1984, hard cover, coloured jacket, 112 pages, sketches, plans and photographs. Copy in Northern Regional Library (Q728.0994)

A delightful letter from an early migrant to his mother in England, written and illustrated over a six month period. Although Joseph hoped that his mother might one day join his family in Adelaide he had no real likelihood that this would ever take place. So he wrote in great detail describing the family home and garden and the activities so that she might gain an idea of her family's situation. From his descriptions of the furnishings and mementos it is possible to gain an idea of the things which the early settlers held dear and also the spartan conditions in which the early housewife had to present to the outside world a family respectably clothed and fed. Much of the furniture had been made by Joseph who it appears could turn his hand to many skills although his profession was that of a newspaper man in charge of the general printing department of the Adelaide Register.

The book also contains an interesting forward by Brian Elliott, a retired Reader in Australian Literary Studies at the Adelaide University and a grandson of Joseph. An architectural commentary on domestic architecture and a brief historical comment on Adelaide are also provided by Stefan Pikusa.

Thelma Grunnell

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PESKETT, Hugh (Compiler), Guide to the Parish and Non-Parochial Registers of Devon and Cornwall 1538-1837 (and up date), Devon and Cornwall Record Society, 1979, Extra series, Vol II, 258 pages, A5, card cover, maps, \$29.95.

This book and its update is well worth the price, even for the Introduction alone.

Hugh Peskett reminds the reader of all the considerations to be taken into account when searching for that elusive forebear. For instance, if your ancestor lived in Penzance, the Chapel of St. Mary was used for baptisms and burials but the mother Church at Madron was where marriages were supposed to take place. However

Madron Church was one and a half miles away up a steep hill whereas Gulval Church was only a mile away and there was no hill. Some parsons charged a shilling fee for baptisms.

Taking into account denominations other than the Anglican Church, there were over one thousand Parishes and chapelries in Devon and Cornwall. So this book, giving an account of what registers exist and where they may be found with their copies, transcripts and indexes, is an invaluable research tool. Sections are also given on Moravian, Plymouth Brethren, Society of Friends, Jewish congregations, Roman Catholic and Nonconformist registers. A full list of abbreviations is appended and the update section gives a list of the pre-1813 parish registers still in the hands of incumbent of the parish. The population listed for each parish is that of the 1801 census. Both Ecclesiastical and Civil jurisdiction are listed, alias of place names, details of modern (i.e., post 1837) parishes and many other helpful details are given. It is interesting to note that many Cornish parishes carry a Saint prefix that will not be found on a modern map.

This book was out of print when I tried to purchase a copy in England, so I was pleased to find it listed in an Australian Genealogical Booksellers catalogue and a copy is now in the Launceston Branch Library.

Thelma Grunnell

## **GENETIC CONNECTIONS**

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- \* **PHOTOS** of grave sites, buildings etc.
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*Charges:* \$20 per hour, plus disbursements, i.e.  
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Write to ... P.O. Box 2, Ballarat, Vic. 3350

## SOCIETY SALES

The GST Inc. lists the following items which are all (except the microfiche) available from Branch Libraries. All Mail Orders should be forwarded to the Sales and Publications Co-ordinator, PO Box 60 PROSPECT, Tasmania, 7250. Please allow extra for postage.

### Microfiche

GST Inc. TAMIOT Records -33 fiche (Postage \$2.00) 75.00  
An index to headstone inscriptions and memorials transcribed from cemeteries from all parts of Tasmania.

### Books

Local and Family History Sources in Tasmania 10.00  
Our Heritage in History: Papers of the Sixth Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry, Launceston, 1991 32.00  
Van Diemens Land Heritage Index Vol. 2 10.00

### Other Items

GST Inc. Book Marks 0.75  
Congress Bookmarks 0.75  
GST Inc. Tea Towels 7.00  
Congress Tea Towels 7.00  
Congress Sweaters 27.00  
Congress Satchels - Filled 10.00  
Congress Satchels - Empty 5.00  
Folios of sets of 6 Greg Waddle prints. 14 different sets available:-  
Latrobe, Launceston, Longford, National Trust, Port Arthur, Richmond, Risdon Cove Historic Site, Ross, Stanley, Swansea, Tasmania (2 different), Ulverstone, Zeehan. Price per set 3.00

The following back issues of Tasmanian Ancestry are available for sale from the Journal Co-ordinator, PO Box 60 PROSPECT, Tasmania, 7250:-

Dec 1988 - Vol. 9 No. 4	1.00
Jun 1990 - Vol. 11 No. 1	3.00
Sep 1990 - Vol. 11 No. 2	3.00
Dec 1990 - Vol. 11 No. 3	3.00
Mar 1991 - Vol. 11 No. 4	3.00
May 1991 - Vol. 12 No. 1(Special Congress Ed)	3.00
Jun 1991 - Vol. 12 No. 1	3.00
Sep 1991 - Vol. 12 No. 2	3.00
Dec 1991 - Vol. 12 No. 3	3.00

Postage for journals is as follows:- 1 copy \$0.90 (\$0.80 Tas) 2-3 copies \$1.40 (\$1.20 Tas), 4-5 copies \$2.50 (\$1.90 Tas) 6 copies \$2.80.



PLEASE NOTE THAT ITEMS ADVERTISED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE ONLY FROM THE BRANCHES AS LISTED AND MUST BE ORDERED FROM THE ADDRESS GIVEN.

### LAUNCESTON BRANCH SALES

The Launceston Branch has the following publications available for sale at its branch library:-

#### Branch Publications

##### Indexes

Index to Births Deaths and Marriages from the Examiner:-

Vol. 1 (1900-1910)	20.00
Vol. 2 (1911-1920)	25.00
Vol. 3 (1921-1925)	15.00
Vol. 4 (1926-1930)	17.00
Vol. 5 (1931-1935)	20.00
Vol. 6 (1936-1940)	25.00

The Cornwall Chronicle: Directory of Births, Deaths and Marriages 1835-1850 20.00

##### Microfiche

Carr Villa Memorial Park and Crematorium Burial Records 1905-1989 - 15 fiche (Postage \$2.00) 30.00

##### Books

Compiling your Family History, by Nancy Gray	5.50
Computers in Genealogy New Ed., by Janet R. Worthington	11.00
Engraved in Memory, by Jenny Gill	28.00
Tracing your Family History in Australia: A guide to Sources, by Nick Vine Hall	19.95

Mail Orders should be forwarded to the Publications Officer, PO Box 1290, LAUNCESTON, Tasmania, 7250. Please allow extra for postage.

HOBART LIBRARY BOOK SHOP

Charts

5-Generation Chart	0.12	Family Group Forms	0.12
9-Generation Chart	2.30	Lined Family Hist Pages	0.20
12-Generation Chart	2.50	Blank Card Pages	0.25
15-Generation Chart	3.00	Family Tree Record	6.50
7-Generation Chart	4.00	Acetate Envelopes for Binder	0.85
(green-gold tree)		Document Storage File	0.35
Family Pedigree Chart	3.00	Beginners Kit	3.50
(a work sheet)		(not for mail order)	
Family Records Binder	15.00		

Publications Guides, etc.

"Let's Begin"	0.60		
Archives Office of Tasmania	1.50	(members 1.20)	
Notes on Bothwell	0.60	(A4)	
Notes on Cemeteries in Tasmania	0.60	"	
Family History Records in Tas	0.40	"	
Tasmanian Land Grant Wall Maps	14.00		

Books

Profiles of Norfolk Islanders to VDL			
Lady Nelson 1807 Vol 1			9.50
Porpoise Vol 2 Pt 1			20.00
Porpoise Vol 2 Pt 2			20.00
Norfolk Island Embarkations to VDL, 1807-1813			9.00
Tasman Peninsula Chronicles Nos.2-3-4-5-, each			5.95
How to Record your Family Tree			5.95
Compiling your Family Tree, Nancy Gray			5.50
Beginning your Family History			5.95
Computers in Genealogy, New Edition			11.00
Newcastle, NSW 1797-1897			12.95
Norfolk Island 1788-1813			12.00
Christopher Calvert			12.00
Burials of First Fleeters VDL			5.00
First Fleeters Buried at New Norfolk and Back River			2.50
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Writing a Family History			7.50
Ancestor Trail in Ireland			5.50
Bishop Transcripts and Marriage Licences (English)			5.50
Society of Australian Genealogists			7.00
Trying to find Seafaring Ancestors			1.20
Short Guide to tracing Convict Ancestry			3.00
Australian Birth, Death and Marriage Registrations			5.00
Sources to South Australian History			18.00
The Archers of Van Diemen's Land			POA
Index to Tasmanian Births/Baptisms 1803-40, A4 soft cover			18.50
Microfiche Printouts, per copy			0.60

The above is a sample of what is on offer at the Hobart Branch Library. Place your order with the Librarian, GPO Box 640G, Hobart, Tas 7001. Please allow for postage. Prices are subject to variation without notice. If you require assistance in obtaining any book, journal or stationery item contact the Librarian.

BRANCH LIBRARY ADDRESS, TIMES AND MEETING DETAILS

BURNIE Phone: (004) 35 7349 (Branch Secretary)

Library: 62 Bass Highway, COOEE, (above Bass Bakery)

Tuesday, Saturday 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Meeting: Branch Library, 62 Bass Highway, Cooee, 8.00 p.m. on 3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December. The library is open at 7.00 p.m.

DEVONPORT Phone: (004) 24 4033 (Branch Secretary)

Library: 3rd Floor, Days Building Best Street, DEVONPORT

Wednesday 9.30 a.m. - 3.00 p.m.

Friday 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Meeting: East Devonport Primary School, Thomas Street, 7.30 p.m. on the 4th Thursday of each month, except December.

HOBART Phone (002) 44 2070 (Branch Secretary)

Library: 19 Cambridge Road, BELLERIVE

Tuesday 12.30 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Saturday 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Meeting: Tasman Regional Library, Bligh Street, Warrane, 8.00 p.m. on the 3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December.

HUON Phone: (002) 66 0263 (Branch Secretary)

Library: Soldiers Memorial Hall, Marguerite St., RANELAGH

Saturday 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

1st Wednesday of month 10.00 a.m. - 12.00 Noon

Meeting: Branch Library, Ranelagh, 7.30 p.m. on the 2nd Monday of each month, except January.

LAUNCESTON Phone: (003) 31 1150 (Branch Secretary)

Library: First Floor, 72 Elizabeth Street, LAUNCESTON.

Tuesday 10.00 a.m. - 3.00 p.m.

Wednesday 7.00 p.m. - 9.00 p.m.

Saturday 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Meeting: Kings Meadows High School, Guy Street, 7.30 p.m. on the 1st Tuesday of each month, except January.

## MEMBERSHIP IN THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA INC.

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

Dues are payable each year by 1 April. Rates of subscriptions for 1991/92 are as follows:-

Ordinary member	\$22.00
Joint members (2 people at one address)	\$29.00
Student/Pensioner/Unemployed over 6 months	\$14.00
Joint pensioners	\$20.00
Corporate Members (Institute or Society)	\$29.00

### Membership Entitlements:

All members receive a copy of the Society's journal TASMANIAN ANCESTRY (NB: airmail postage is extra). Members are entitled to free access to the Society's Libraries. Access to libraries of some other societies has also been arranged on a reciprocal basis.

### Application for Membership:

Application forms may be obtained from Branches or the GST Secretary, and be returned with appropriate dues to a Branch Treasurer or sent direct to the GST Treasurer, PO Box 60, PROSPECT, Tasmania 7250. Dues are also accepted at Libraries and Branch Meetings.

### Donations:

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

### Research Queries:

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch. Simple queries from members will be answered on receipt of a large stamped addressed envelope when membership number is quoted. For non-members there is a fee charged. A list of members willing to undertake record-searching on a PRIVATE BASIS can be obtained from the Society. The SOCIETY TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCH PRIVATE ARRANGEMENTS.

### Advertising:

Advertising for Tasmanian Ancestry is accepted with pre-payment of \$15.00 per quarter page in one issue or \$40.00 for 4 issues. Further information can be obtained by writing to the Journal Co-ordinator at PO Box 60, PROSPECT, Tasmania 7250.

## MEMBERS' QUERIES

Research queries are published free for members of the GST (please quote membership number) and at a cost of \$3.00 per query (surname) to non-members. Queries, which are to be limited to 100 words, should be sent to The Editor, PO Box 60, PROSPECT, Tasmania, 7250.

### ATKINSON

Lottie TURNER (born 31 December 1884) and Thomas ATKINSON married in Circular Head in January 1910. They are believed to have settled in the Cam Road area of Somerset. Anyone having information about this family please contact Maureen Martin, 2 Dunnivan Street, Youngtown, Tasmania.

### BARNARD

Walter BARNARD, son of George, married Leah BIRD, daughter of Francis/Frank and Mary at Great Cressingham, Norfolk, England, on 23rd October 1853. They travelled to Tasmania aboard the Southern Eagle c. 1857. The both died in Deloraine, Tasmania; Walter in 1900 and Leah in 1901. Descendants are sought for the BIRD Family Gathering to be held in Devonport, Tasmania on 14-15 March 1992. Mrs. Marie Hart (767) 20 Bonview Street, East Ballina, NSW 2478 would be delighted to hear from anyone with knowledge of this family.

### BATTEN

Mrs. L. Lloyd (2820), Dean Street, Cal Gully, Victoria 3556 is seeking descendants of John BATTEN and Emma MALHOMME/MALLEN, who were both convicts and married in 1840 at George Town. Known issue:- Frances Mallen, James, Theodore and William. James BATTEN (1846-1895) married Matilda MOORE (1846-1907) at Launceston in 1871. Their children are : Albert, Alma, Herbert, Ethel Louis, Elvie, Florence and Leopold.

### BECKETT/RILAT

Richard BECKETT married Anna RILAT in 1877 at St. Marys, Tasmania. Richard was born 1857 in the Hunter Valley. I am seeking information on the births and parent names of the above. Contact George Beckett, 7 Leslie Street, Launceston, Tasmania 7250.

### BROWN

Still desperate to contact BROWN family (see Tasmanian Ancestry Sep '88 and June 91'). George BROWN birth/death dates and places unknown, wife Susannah (KNIGHTS) died in New Zealand in 1924 - no certificate has been found. Their daughter Sarah Jane "Janie" died in Victoria in 1918 - parental information is incomplete. In 1904 Susannah was at 68 George Street, Launceston; son Edward at 26 Wellington Street; son George (our line) 50 Tamar Street. Of family of 10/11, known alive in 1924 are George, William, Edward and Eva. Contact with descendants appreciated. Any information to Mrs. Wendy Brown (1587), 27 Langdon Street, Tannum Sands, Queensland 4680.

### FOSTER/ROGERS

Mrs. M. Stone (2773) is seeking information on and the descendants of Richard FOSTER who married Bridget ROGERS on the 22nd October

1857 at Longford, Tasmania. They had a son Richard, who was born at Longford in 1860. Any information to 149 Nixon St., Devonport, Tasmania, 7310.

#### FRASER

Tracing the descendants of David Linus FRASER, born 1870; Ella May FRASER, born 1881, married C. AITKEN; Ethel Maude K.G. FRASER born 1879, married W. T. DRAKE. Information required on their grandparents, my great great grandparents. Contact Miss E. Fraser (2468), PO Box 14, Oatlands, Tasmania 7120.

#### GRAHAM,

David Vincent GRAHAM born circa 1792, died 1890 and buried at Perth. He married Sarah Ruth GANSELL on the 5 July 1832 in Hobart and the children from this marriage were Sarah, Elizabeth, Lavinia, Edward, Mary, Henry and Archibald. Any information on David Graham, his parents or where he came from into Tasmania and when would be appreciated. Information to Mrs. Judith White, 30 Heather Street, Launceston, Tasmania 7249.

#### JORDAN

Clarence JORDAN, born at Westbury, in either 1870, 1873 or 1877, married Wilhelmina TAYLOR. They lived at 188 Brisbane Street, Launceston in 1917 and he was a contractor. Enlisted in the Army in 1917. Served in 2nd Tunnelling Co. Died 1942 in Repat Hospital, Hobart. Any information would be appreciated by Miss E. Fraser (2468), PO Box 14, Oatlands, Tasmania 7120.

#### LONG/MacGREGOR HUTCHISON/WELLS

John LONG, widow, married Margaret MacGREGOR HUTCHISON, widower, in 1871. Their children were: male, born 10/8/1861, Evandale; male, born 14/4/1863, Evandale; female, born 4/3/1865, Evandale; male, born 14/8/1867, Evandale, Charlotte Jane, born 6/11/1870, Evandale, married James BLACKBERRY, in 1891 at Launceston; male, born 13/9/1873, Evandale. Margaret died on 30/9/1874 or 5 at Evandale and John married Sarah Jane WELLS in 1878 at Evandale. Issue of this marriage include Mary Anne born Evandale and twins Alice and Albert born 1/6/1882, Evandale. Any information would be greatly appreciated by Mrs. M. Cronin (2534), 2 Hamilton St., Deer Park, Victoria 3023.

#### MARSHALL/PAUL

Mrs. M. Newton, P.O. Box 34, Highett, Victoria 3190 is seeking contact with descendants of William George MARSHALL (son of William MARSHALL and Jane RICKARD) born Lt. Austell, Cornwall England who married Elizabeth Ann PAUL (daughter of Solomon PAUL and Mary Ann WALDRON) in 1879, Tavistock, Devon. Children were Joseph, Solomon Paul, James and Olive. The family arrived Ballarat, Vic ?1887 and Elizabeth Ann died, 1891. William George MARSHALL married his second wife, Elizabeth Jane PAUL in 1896 at Ballarat. Joseph MARSHALL lived at Wonthaggi, Vic - children were Bruce, Ellen, Alice. Solomon Paul MARSHALL lived Ballarat, his wife was a STEVENSON.

#### NAPPER/NUNN/MUCKRIDGE

Contact sought with descendants of my great great grandparents, William John NAPPER (more commonly John) and Elizabeth Ann (NUNN) married Launceston in 1863, later of Golden Valley, Deloraine.

**TYSON**

Frederich TYSON born circa 1870, Launceston. Fought in South African War 1901; met and married Elizabeth COURTNEY/COURTENAY, born circa 1871 Tasmania, in Durban, South Africa in 1901. Children:- Lucy (born circa 1901, South Africa); Harold born circa 1905, Tasmania); Winifred (born circa 1907, Tasmania) and Constance (born 1909 Christchurch, NZ). Information wanted on the above, their parents and any descendants. Contact Mrs. Chris Waller, 422 Avonside Drive, Christchurch 8006, New Zealand.

**WARD**

John WARD married Mary Ann LOWRIE at New Norfolk in 1865. Their children were: Henry born 1865; Abraham born 1872; John born 1873, married Agnes SUMMER at Burnie; Mary Jane born 1875, married Alfred WILSON, Zeehan; Robert born 1877; Martha born 1880; Arthur born 1882, Margaret; Williams. Other daughters husbands names include GARNER, FRASER, TODD. John senior died in 1902 and Mary Ann in 1906 at Burnie. Any information to Patrick Sengos, 4/23 Ann Street, Arncliffe, NSW 2205

**WASS**

Seeking contact with the descendants of Frederick WASS and Christiana TRIFFETT. Issue are as follows:- Edward married Clara EXCELL, one son Wilfred Henry married to Isabella Maud living at New Norfolk in 1931; Emily married Edward Wright BROMFIELD, only know issue Alfred Edward born 1881; Alfred Charles married Emma BOURNE, two daughters Ethel May Sophia born 1878 and Ella May born 1888. Any information or contact with descendants would be greatly appreciated by Mrs. Beverley Blair (1128), 41 Bass Highway, Parklands, Burnie, Tasmania 7320.

**WASS/BULL**

Elizabeth Emily Christina WASS married William BULL on 3 March 1892. A daughter, Irene Doris (Dorrie) who married Harold MANNION and was living in Queenstown in 1943, had daughters Eileen Dorris and Gladys Una. The WASS family are holding a reunion next February and are anxious to contact this family line. Any information to Mrs. Beverley Blair (1128), 41 Bass Highway, Parklands, Burnie, Tasmania 7320.

**WASS/GODFREY**

Amelia Ann WASS married George GODFREY in 1871. Issue:- Emily born 1873 married a SCANLON; George born 1875 married Isabel HERON; Ada born 1877 married a FITZGERALD; Rosina born 1879; Christina born 1881 married Henry SCHOLES; Minnie born 1883 married Robert BELCHER; Eva born 1884 married J. YOUNG; Ethel born 1891. Mrs. Beverley Blair (1128), 41 Bass Highway, Parklands, Burnie, Tasmania 7320 would like contact with any descendants.

**WILLIAMS/GLOVER**

Charles WILLIAMS (born c1850, Adelaide) married Annie Maria GLOVER (born 1855) and came to Tasmania c1882. They lived in the Beaconsfield area. Any information on these people would be greatly appreciated by Mrs. L. Lloyd (2820), Dean Street, Cal Gully, Victoria 3556.

- 2772 Alison Janet Poortenaar, RSD Circular Rd, East Ridgley,  
Burnie, Tasmania 7320  
POORTENAAR (Kampen, Netherlands) LAING (Glasgow area, Scot)  
MALCOLM (Dunbartonshire, Scot) HENDERSON (Linlithgow, Scot)  
GILLESPIE (Kincardine O'Neill, Aberdeenshire, Scot) FOYSTER  
(Braintree, Essex, Eng)
- 2773 Maree Joan Stone, 149 Nixon St, Devonport, Tasmania 7310  
TRACEY (Westbury, Tas) NANKERVIS (Creswick, Vic; Cornwall,  
Eng) MUNDY (Hobart, Tas; Devonshire, Eng)
- 2774 Janice Vera Herd, 155 Brown St, Heidelberg, Victoria 3084  
RICHARDS (Staffordshire, Eng; Sheffield, Tas) COX (Kent;  
Kindred, Tas) KING (Penguin/Ulverstone/Launceston Tas; Eng)  
HARRIS (Eng; Longford, Tas)
- 2775 Virginia Gay Winley, 11/88 Bradley's Head Rd, Mosman,  
NSW 2088  
PITT (Tiverton, Eng) HORTLE, SMITH, BRADSHAW, HART
- 2776 Moira Wellman, RSD White Mill Road, Underwood, Tasmania 7268  
HYND (Dundee, Scot) BARRETT (Loddon, Norfolk, Eng) ROBERTSON  
(Dundee, Scot) BRISTER (Crookern, Somerset, Eng) WELLMAN  
(Bruton, Somerset, Eng) DAVY (Loddon, Norfolk, Eng)
- 2777 Beth C Meredith, 24 Delungra Rd, Launceston, Tasmania 7250  
HOLDSWICK (Yarmouth, Eng) MEREDITH (Beringham, Eng) TURNER  
(Beringham, Eng)
- 2778 Catherine C McLaine, 22 Claredon St, Youngtown, Tasmania 7249  
MCGIVNEY (Cavan County, Ire) FARLEY (Cavan County, Ire) SMITH  
(Evandale & Nile, Tas) MARSHALL (Ulverstone, Tas) McLAINE  
(Mildura Vic) PEARCE (South Melbourne, Vic)
- 2779 Miranda Joan Marshall, 22Claredon St., Youngtown, Tas 7249  
MCGIVNEY (Cavan Co., Ire) FARLEY (Cavan Co., Ire), SMITH  
(Evandale, Nile, Tas; South Melb, Vic)) PEARCE (Evandale,  
Nile, Tas; South Melb, Vic) MARSHALL (Ulverstone, Tas),  
McLAINE (Mildura, Vic)
- 2780 Doreen Daphne Perger, PO Box 88, Kings Meadows, Tasmania 7249  
REEVES (Tas; Aust; Eng), SHEA (Tas; Ire), THOMPSON (Tas;  
Scot), AITKINS (Tas; Aust; NZ; Eng)
- 2781 Colin Stanley Perger, PO Box 88, Kings Meadows, Tasmania 7249  
PERGER (Tas; Vic; NSW; Qld), AULICK (Tas; Germany), ROBINSON  
(NZ)
- 2782 Thomas Carlyle Hughes, 229 West Tamar Rd, Launceston, Tas 7250  
HUGHES (Llangfellow, Glamorgan, Wales), JOHN (Maesteg,  
Glamorgan Wales)
- 2783 Carmel Anne Johnstone, PO Box 173 Rosny, Tasmania 7018  
MORTON, HODGES



- 2784 Mr. K. N. Cooper, R.M.B. 3130, Bridgewater, Tasmania 7030
- 2785 Mr. O. Henry, 282 Blacksnake Road, Granton, Tasmania, 7030
- 2786 Jennifer Irvine, 28 Commercial Rd., North Hobart, Tasmania 700  
THOMPSON (Eaglehawk Neck, Tas) PRESNELL (Sandfly, Tas)
- 2787 Beverly Rae Domanski, 16 Balcumbi St., Mornington, Tas 7018  
HOWLAND (Newcastle area), JACOBSON
- 2788 Christina S. Whaley, PO Box 306 Kingston, Tasmania 7051  
WHALEY (Dublin, Ire), SMITH, (Brechin, Scot), STEWART  
(Brechin, Scot) MACGOWAN (Ire) ELWOOD (Ire), TAYLOR (Ire)
- 2789 Alan John Byrnes, 11 Wentworth St., South Hobart, Tas 7004  
NIPPERESS, LEWIS, JAMES
- 2790 Jud Ann Stewart, 45 Swanston St., Newtown, Tasmania 7008  
YARD (Lefroy & Beaconsfield, Tas), MANION (Dublin, Ire;  
Beaconsfield, Tas), PATMORE (Herefordshire; Hobart, Tas),  
WILBY (Eng; Beaconsfield, Tas), MILLER (Longford,  
Beaconsfield) PIERMAINE
- 2791 Beverley C. Coghlan 33A Broadwaters Pde, Sandy Bay, Tas 7005  
OWEN (Tas; Eng; Wales), COGHLAN (Tas)
- 2792 Simon Nicholas Ebsworth, 20 Hawthorn Drive, Kingston, Tas 7050  
EBSWORTH (Melbourne, Vic), LAYH (Melbourne, Vic), ROBERTSON  
(Geeveston, Tas)
- 2793 Margaret Grace Harrison, 209a Centrepoint, Murray St., Hobart,  
Tasmania 7001
- 2794 Lyndal Ruth and Clinton John Ayers, 11 Charles Eaton Court,  
2795 Huntingfield, Tasmania 7055  
DISCACCIATTI (Italy; Isle of Wight)
- 2796 Julie V. Nedich, 240 Main Road, Austins Ferry, Tasmania 7011  
NICHOLS (Dromedary, Tas), RAYNER (Granton, Tas)
- 2797 Mr. J. Scott, 4 Nelumie Street, Lindisfarne, Tasmania 7018
- 2798 Colin James Dennison, 21 Barratt St., Glenorchy, Tasmania 7010  
DENNNISON (Scot), AINSLIE (Scot), MCCARTHY (Ire) STANTON (Eng)
- 2799 Betty Dawn O'Halloran, 24 Susan Pde, Lenah Valley, Tas 7008  
THOMAS (Eurelia, SA; Eng), ROBERTS (Abergavey, Wales);  
KINGSBURY (Wedmore, Eng), LINHAM
- 2800 Marlene Nella and Christopher Lawrence Foote, RMB 398,  
2801 Pelverata Rd, Sandfly, Tasmania 7150  
SMITH (Doncaster, Yorkshire), SUCKLING (Birmingham), DAWSON  
(Glasgow, Scot)
- 2802 Wolfgang Max Gunther, 32 Dorset Drive, Kingston, Tasmania 7050
- 2803 Michael John Gallagher, 600 Main Road, Granton, Tasmania 7030  
GALLAHAR (Bristol, Eng)

Also seeking all descendants of great, great, great grandparents William NUNN and Mary Ann MUCKRIDGE. William, a convict, arrived in 1831 AND died, aged 88, in 1896. Mary Ann arrived circa 1824, aged 5, from England and died 1911, aged 92. Married life in Launceston. Witnesses to NAPPER marriage were Harriett Jane NUNN, Sarah NUNN and Isaiah MORRIS. Any information to Mrs. Wendy Brown (1587), 27 Langdon Street, Tannum Sands, Queensland 4680.

#### O'KEEFE/KEEFE

John and Albert - Albert married Una Gwendoline; son Ronald Herbert was born 1915, living W.A. Amelia KEEFE married James CHAPMAN, 1852. Son James born 1852. Amelia married Joseph SEVILLE/SAVILLE in 1859, Sandhurst, Victoria. Peter KEEFE married Ellen BURNS 1856, Sandhurst, Victoria. Issue:- Thomas and Mary, born 1856, White Hills, Victoria. Mrs. M. Taylor, 5 Wathong St., Wedderburn, Victoria 3518, would like any information on the above or contact with descendants.

#### PARKINSON

Robert PARKINSON arrive in Hobart, in 1822 as a convict per "Richmond" - married Jane JONES, connections with BRODRIBB and IBBOTT families also. Any help would be appreciated by David Williams (2498), 55 Walana St., Geilston Bay, Tasmania 7015.

#### ROBEY

Henry (a grocer) and Louisa ROBEY came to Australia c1852. Two children, Charles and Adelaide, were born in South Australia. The family returned to the UK circa 1868.

Charles Henry ROBEY, born 7th April 1858 at Bow, London was known to be residing in Hobart circa 1868 according to his father's will which was proved in 1890.

Any information would be appreciated by Mr. Michael Wright, "Tamarisk", Warren Road, Kingsbridge, Devon, TQ7 1LB.

#### SYNOTT

Henry COLE married Julia COLE in 1858 at Launceston. I am seeking information on Julia's parents. Contact George Beckett, 7 Leslie Street, Launceston, Tasmania 7250.

#### TRACEY/TATTON

Mrs. M. Stone (2773) is seeking information on and the descendants of Hugh TRACEY and his wife Mary Ann TATTON, who had 8 children and lived in Westbury, Tasmania, between 1852-1860. Hugh was formerly a member of the "Royal Foot Artillery". Any information to 149 Nixon St., Devonport, Tasmania, 7310.

#### TURNER/MEARS

Marlena Turner (2747), 59 Ironcliffe Road, Penguin, Tasmania 7316 wants to find the birth date and place of Henry William TURNER and Emily Jane MEARS who married at Circular Head in September 1867. Emily died in December 1885, aged 35 and Henry remarried in February 1889 to Mary Ann Williams (widow). Emily's sister, Mary Ann MEARS married Thomas Haywood at Circular Head in 1875. Any help at all would be appreciated as she is really stuck with these great grandparents

- 2804 Pamela Lee Gallahar, 600 Main Road, Granton, Tasmania 7030  
HINSBY (Tas)
- 2805 Wayne and Rhoda Bromfield, 16 Rosbar St., Claremont, Tas 7011  
2806 McHUGO, RILEY
- 2807 Geoffrey Surtees, 7 Mannata, Rd., Lauderdale, Tasmania 7021  
SURTEES (Sunderland; Durham, Eng), WILLIAMS (Hereford; London, Eng; Ballarat, Vic), WALKER (Ballarat, Vic), BROWN (Ballarat, Vic)
- 2808 Heather Elizabeth Dodge, PO Box 253, Currie, King Is., Tas 7256  
DAVIE (Oyster Cove & Kettering, Tas; Scot?; Eng?), DODGE (Middlesex, Eng; Swansea, Tas)
- 2809 Edna M. Phillips, 5502 Eaton Avenue, Burlington, Ontario, Canada L7L 3S8  
RATCLIFFE (Ovenden, nr. Halifax, Yorkshire, Eng; Tas)
- 2810 Dianne Were, 41 Rutherford Road, Rosanna, Victoria 3084  
BAKER (Hobart & Pt. Cygnet, Tas; Adelaide, SA; America), BENT (Hobart), O'BRIEN (Hobart & Pt. Cygnet, Tas), DENHAM (Hobart)
- 2811 Betty J. Joyner, 206 A'Beckett Rd., Narre Warren Nth, Vic 3804  
PAIGE (Tas; USA), TUNKS (Tas), JONES (Wales; Tas), JOHNSON (Eng; Tas), OWEN (Wales; Tas; Vic; WA), DOWLING (Emu Bay, Tas)
- 2812 Edna E. Reeves, 12/388 Nepean Highway, Frankston, Vic 3119  
RIMON (Judbury, Tas)
- 2813 Barbara Jeanette Hill, 40 Wilsdon St., Queenstown, Tas 7467  
SNELL (Devon, Eng), HODGE (London, Eng), BURKE (Dublin, Ire), WAGNER (Germany), WENZEL (Germany), WHITE (Eng)
- 2814 Irene Lilian Hunt, 6 Henrietta St., Bracknell, Tasmania 7302  
FOWLER (Melb; Tas) SERGEANT (Melb; Tas), LEAMAN (Tas; Eng), CONRADES (Germany), HUNT (Shropshire, Eng), CLAY (Norfolk, Eng)
- 2815 Joan Glazebrook Coates, 8 Normanby Road, Kew, Victoria 3101  
PRATT (Hobart), COURTNEY-PRATT (Hobart) WRIGHT (Sprent & Castra, Tas), MCPHERSON (Sprent, Tas), COURTNEY (Hobart), FORDHAM (Hobart)
- 2816 Eleanor Margaret Whitmore, 9 Kyle Parade, Kyle Bay NSW 2221  
MILLNOT (Kent), BARKER
- 2817 Mr. P.R. Schott, 100 Newdegate St., West Hobart, Tasmania 7000
- 2818 Jennifer R. Birch, 12 Braeside Cres., Lr. Sandy Bay, Tas 7005  
CARR (Adelaide, SA), ROSINA (Adelaide, SA), LISSON (Baudon, Co Cork, Ire)
- 2819 Alan Thomas Birch, 12 Braeside Cres., Lr. Sandy Bay, Tas 7005  
KIDMAN (SA), BIRCH (Budbrooke, Warwickshire, Eng; SA)
- 2820 Leanne Joy Lloyd, 19 Dean St., Long Gully, Victoria 3556  
BATTEN (Eng; Tas), MOORE (Tas), WILLIAMS (Ballarat, Vic; Tas), GLOVER (Vic; Tas), SIMMONDS (Tas), MALHOMME/MALLEN (Eng; Tas)

- 2821 Betty Patricia Schramm, 189 George St., Launceston, Tas 7250  
CUNNINGHAM (Eng)
- 2822 Harold Diprose Schramm, 189 George St., Launceston, Tas 7250  
SCHRAMM, DYSIONE, COX
- 2823 Jack Angus Wade, 403 St Leonards Rd., Launceston, Tas 7250  
WADE (NSW, Aust), MACKIE/MACKAY/McKIE (Aberdeen, Scot?)  
BELLINI (Melbourne, Vic)
- 2824 Geoffrey Graeme Wells, PO Box 12, Mowbray, Tasmania 7248  
WELLS (Nile & Evandale, Tas), CAMERON (Scot), MUELLER/MILLER  
(Steinheim, Wuttemberg, Germany) KIERNAN (Launceston, Tas),  
GRIFFEN (Nile & Evandale, Tas), OLDFIELD (Eng)
- 2825 Joan Margaret Green, 22 York St., Launceston, Tasmania 7250  
GREEN (Launceston & Windermere, Tas), REID (Hobart, Macquarie  
River & Sidmouth, Tas) MANSON (Rocky Lead, Vic; Launceston,  
Tas) UPCHER, (Dover, Tas), TURNBULL (Winton, Macquarie River,  
Tas), MARTIN (Exton, Tas)
- 2826 Charles and Yvonne Saunders, PO Box 75 St. Marys, Tasmania 7215  
2827 TARKETT/TARGETT, McCORMACK
- 2828 Kim Maree Chynoweth, 2 Miriam Court, Newnham, Tasmania 7250  
CHYNOWETH (SA), MAEDER (Germany, SA), HEAZLEWOOD (Eng),  
JOHNSTONE (Scot; Tas), HOOPER (SA), HAGAN (SA)
- 2829 Ian Charles Lockett, 1/30 Connaught Cres, Launceston, Tas 7250  
LOCKETT (Tas), CROGHAN (Qld; Tas)
- 2830 Helen Stuart, PO Box 310, Launceston, Tasmania 7250  
STUART (Bothwell, Tas), BRANCH (Bothwell, Tas), SCHIEL (Nile)
- 2831 Fiona Helen and Ronald Chisholm, 42 Thistle St., Launceston,  
2832 Tasmania 7250  
AYERS (Launceston, Hobart), JONES (Launceston)
- 2833 Mr. F.G. Webb, 12/2 High Street, Launceston, Tasmania 7250
- 2834 Meryl Ann Yost, 4 Lanoma St., East Launceston, Tasmania 7250  
EDWARDS (Evandale; Norfolk), CHAMBERLAIN (Evandale, Tas; West  
Indies; Brampton, UK), BARKER (Cleveland, Eng), HEATH  
(Cleveland, Eng), RYAN (Westbury; Ire), PARKER (Suffolk, Eng;  
Bothwell & Westbury, Tas)
- 2835 Jennifer Maney, 215 Gilbert St., Latrobe, Tasmania 7309  
MANEY (Germany; Eng; Tas), DEAN (Tas), HORNE (Tas), SHERRIFF  
(Eng; Tas), SMITH (Tas), FORBES (Scot; Aust)

#### Correction

- 2741 Nancy Hodgson, 29 natalie Rd., Watersford, Queensland, 4133  
COLLINS (Kent, Eng; Tasmania; Dunedin, NZ) COWIE (Edinburgh,  
Scot; Tasmania; Dunedin, NZ) BROWN (Burra, SA; Melbourne, Vic;  
Dunedin, NZ) REASE (Burra, SA; Melbourne, Vic) GOY (Ballarat,  
Vic; South Canterbury, NZ)