

Tasmanian Ancestry



**TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY
SOCIETY INC.**

Volume 26 Number 3—December 2005

TASMANIAN FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

PO Box 191 Launceston Tasmania 7250

State Secretary: secretary@tasfhs.org

Journal Editors: editor@tasfhs.org

Home Page: <http://www.tasfhs.org>

Patron: Dr Alison Alexander

Fellows: Neil Chick, David Harris and Denise McNeice

Executive:

President	Anita Swan	(03) 6326 5778
Vice President	David Harris	(03) 6424 5328
Vice President	Maurice Appleyard	(03) 6248 4229
State Secretary	Betty Bissett	(03) 6344 4034
State Treasurer	Muriel Bissett	(03) 6344 4034

Committee:

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Isobel Harris	John Gillham	Libby Gillham
Brian Hortle	Leo Prior	Helen Stuart
Judith Whish-Wilson		

By-laws Officer	Denise McNeice	(03) 6228 3564
Assistant By-laws Officer	David Harris	(03) 6424 5328
Webmaster	Robert Tanner	(03) 6231 0794
Journal Editors	Anita Swan	(03) 6326 5778
	Betty Bissett	(03) 6344 4034
LWFHA Coordinator	Judith De Jong	(03) 6327 3917
Members' Interests Compiler	John Gillham	(03) 6239 6529
Membership Registrar	Muriel Bissett	(03) 6344 4034
Publications Coordinator	Denise McNeice	(03) 6228 3564
Public Officer	Denise McNeice	(03) 6228 3564
Reg Gen BDM Liaison Officer	Colleen Read	(03) 6244 4527
State Sales Officer	Mrs Pat Harris	(03) 6344 3951

Branches of the Society

Burnie:	PO Box 748 Burnie Tasmania 7320 petjud@bigpond.com
Devonport:	PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310 brajav@tassie.net.au
Hobart:	PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018 secretary@hobart.tasfhs.org
Huon:	PO Box 117 Huonville Tasmania 7109 vsbtas@ava.com.au
Launceston:	PO Box 1290 Launceston Tasmania 7250 ltntasfh@bigpond.com

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

From the Editors

For those of you that attended the AGM in June you will recall the very interesting talk given by Dr Richard Geeves on the Life and Times of Lance K Geeves. We were so impressed that we asked Mr Geeves if he would provide us with a copy of his talk to share with our readers of *Tasmanian Ancestry*.

We hope that you enjoy the article as much as all those who did attend the "live" version.

There are of course many other articles included in the journal for this quarter such as the List of Convicts and their History, Christopher Hall's career in Ross, Account of Macquarie Harbour and Capt Henry Barber and how he sold his Illegal cargo of rum.

The article of Thelma Grunnell reaffirms to us all, that patience and persistence pays off in the long run.

We hope that you enjoy the articles we have chosen for this quarter.

We also welcome any feedback on the presentation of the journal.

Anita & Betty.

Articles are welcomed in any format—handwritten, typed or word processed, on disk, on CD Rom, or by email. Disks and photographs will be returned on request. We do ask that you try to limit these to **2500 words maximum**, unless it is an *Index* which may be included in several issues.

Please note when sending material for the journal to use the address PO Box 191 or email **editor@tasfhs.org**—any other address may cause a delay in reaching us.

Journal Editors

Anita Swan

Betty Bissett

Journal address

PO Box 191 Launceston Tasmania 7250

or email

editor@tasfhs.org



Deadline dates are by:

1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October

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

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

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Cover photo: The Low Head Lighthouse & residence. From an undated postcard see *Low Head Lighthouse* page 156

President's Message

It is hard to believe that Christmas is just around the corner.

I seem to have just got through my winter tasks!

During the colder months I usually like to catch up on some reading.

This year I have been reading some very interesting Family History Journals and Newsletters. I would urge all members to check what journals your branch library subscribes to. In my opinion it would be well worth your while to allow some extra time to read them when you visit, as there is a wealth of information to be gleaned.

I was surprised at how many local/family history/historical groups there are within my local area that are producing a newsletter.

One of the best places to see some of these groups is at the Tasmanian History Faire at Westbury

The Burnie, Devonport & Launceston branches of the Society each had a stand. All branches reported good attendance and sales, and the Burnie branch also had the bonus of receiving a prize.

Well done Burnie!

It is good to see that in general membership numbers are increasing. One can only hope that some of these new members will also become volunteers for their respective branch.

A good way of learning what records are held at your branch library is by doing library duty. Or, maybe you would rather assist with the myriad of tasks needed to keep the libraries functioning—all of our libraries have core running expenses which must be met. ie. rent and power, before they can even think of purchasing research material for their members.

Volunteering will help to alleviate some of the other general expenses that might be incurred by the branches to produce the excellent range of indexes etc by transcribing, typing and proof-reading.

So please consider how you can assist when you are joining or renewing your membership and indicate that you can spare some time to assist your library.

Don't forget memberships are payable by 1st April 2006.

I wish you all a very Merry Christmas ●

Anita Swan.

Membership Subscriptions



REMEMBER!!!

- **to complete your renewal form** (enclosed with this journal) and send it to the relevant address as soon as convenient **before the due date—31st March 2006.**
- that subscriptions are payable by **1 April each year** and are current until 31st March the following year.
- **Renew on time and avoid delays!**

TFHS Inc. Award



It was a great pleasure for me to be able to present Mr R Alan Leighton with a certificate of Meritorious Service to the Society.

Alan has been a member of the Society since 1994 and it wasn't long after that he undertook library duty at the Launceston Branch. In 1995 he was elected on to the Launceston Branch Committee and also took on the responsibility for maintenance of the library equipment. In 1997 he was elected as Vice President of the Launceston Branch a position he held until 2000. Alan then became Branch Treasurer in 2000/2001.

Alan has been a member of the Launceston Branch Library Committee and Publications Committee. He has also held the position of Branch Alternate Delegate and Delegate to the State Executive as well as representing Launceston Branch on the State AGFEST Committee.

Mr Alan Leighton is one of the Society's true gentlemen. It has been a great pleasure for me personally to work along side him. I hope to see him continue to wear his "Hats" with pride knowing how much the Society appreciates him. Thank you Alan.

An Index to **Launceston Examiner**

This series covers
the personal announcements from the
Launceston Examiner
from its inception on 12 March 1842
until 31 December 1899
In 1900 the name was changed to
The Examiner

There are Birth, Death and Marriage notices
as well as deaths and marriages gleaned
from news items.

In the early years of the first volume Police
Reports were detailed and give a graphic
picture of the social conditions prevailing, as
do the Police Intelligence, Supreme Court and
Quarter Sessions reports, which in many
cases culminate in the report of an Execution.

Selected news items of interest to family
historians have also been included.

Volume 1, 1842-1851—\$30.00

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The late Frances Dorothy Travers Geoff Rapley (Member No 77)

While at the Tasmanian Historical Faire at Westbury in August, I was able to recall the early days of Genealogical seminars with fellow Foundation Member, Leonie Mickleborough (Member No 20), a family history contributor to our great quarterly magazine. My memory bank was set into reverse mode, to recall the many office bearers, especially secretaries that have put in many hours to keep the communication tunnel operating within our Tasmanian society.

Such a person, I met at the State Archives in the early 1970's, the date I cannot recall, it would have been between the years 1971 to 1976. This lovely lady has since moved onto the Highway to Heaven. The lady in question was Frances Dorothy Travers. At that time, I was of the opinion that we would not meet again. An article in *Tasmanian Ancestry* Vol. 15 No 2, page 58, best relates to the life of our first secretary.

An article in the *Mercury* newspaper on Thursday 30 March 1978, page 6, led me to make contact with Frances again. I quote:

Genealogical branch formed. A Tasmanian branch of the Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies has been formed and will hold its first public meeting at Rosny College on April 4.

The Institute is a new organisation which collects and preserves genealogical records and other related material for the future. People interested in learning more about the Institute may contact Mrs N Watson on 44 2504.

Contact was made and in due course, I received an informative letter dated 12 Apr 1978, from Mrs F D Travers, with leaflets enclosed, giving details of the Institute, suggesting that I contact Mrs Watson or herself prior to making the trip to attend the June meeting at Rosny Matriculation College, re change of venue or date, thus a friendship was formed.

The behind the scene enthusiasm created by Frances whether it be secretarial, research, speaking, or any other tasks that she put her hand to, has been the forerunner for the success of this organisation, the unity of the members, the committees and volunteers.

I believe that the memory of Frances D Travers should be recognised in some way. ●

AFFHO

11th Australian Congress
on
Genealogy & Heraldry

Darwin
1st — 4th June 2005

*"Family History
- the access revolution"*

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Web: <http://www.octa4.net.au/genient/>
<http://members.iinet.net.au/~genient/>

Branch News

Burnie

<http://www.clients.tas.webnet.com.au/geneal/burnbranch.htm>
President Peter Cocker (03) 6435 4103
Secretary Ray Hyland (03) 6431 7404
PO Box 748 Burnie Tasmania 7320
email: petjud@bigpond.com



How quickly the year rolls on, by the time you read this it will be nearly Christmas and we will be getting ready to close our Branch Library for a few weeks. It has been a

great year for our Branch, with Library sales exceeding last year's figures quite substantially. Once again many thanks to all the library volunteers and the hard working committee for your input and help throughout the year.

Not only is our Branch the agents for genealogy software in Tasmania for Vic GUM, but we also stock and sell 'Vet' anti virus software, and the full range of 'Digger' software titles from MacBeth Genealogical services. As well as our ongoing newspaper indexes that we have published, 2006 will hopefully see the release of at least two new publications that will be of great interest to family historians.

Nic Haygarth presented a most interesting talk, at our September night meeting, on the discovery of Mount Bishoff and 'Philosopher' Smith. For the October meeting it was decided to have a workshop on the Tasmanian Archives online catalogue. As our annual trip to the Archives is held each year on the last Saturday of the month it enabled members to do some homework before the trip. Once again the last night meeting of the year was a dinner meeting held in our Branch Library.

Devonport

<http://www.tfhsdev.com>
President Elaine Garwood
(03) 6424 4005
Secretary Isobel Harris (03) 6424 5328
PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310
email: brajav@tassie.net.au



The Branch was represented at the Westbury Faire with a well-stocked table of our publications. We were able to promote the Branch and we benefited financially

from the sales which were made. In September we were delighted to welcome Launceston Branch members who visited our Library to do research.

Another volume of the *North West Post* index has been published and work is progressing well with preparation for further releases in this series. It is anticipated that another volume of cemetery transcriptions will be published by the end of the year.

As the date for the January meeting falls on Australia Day it is anticipated that the first meeting for 2006 will be held a week earlier on the 19th January. It is proposed to have a historical walk around the buildings of Latrobe followed by a barbecue.

The final function for the year will be a dinner at the Bass & Flinders Restaurant at Ulverstone on the 9th December. The library will close for the Christmas break on Saturday, 10th December and it will re-open on Tuesday, 17th January 2006.

Hobart

<http://www.hobart.tasfhs.org>

President Brian Hortle

(03) 6225 2124 email:

president@hobart.tasfhs.org

**Secretary Leo Prior (03) 6228 5057
or 0419 527 542**

PO Box 326 Rosny Park Tasmania 7018

email: secretary@hobart.tasfhs.org



Unfortunately the Hobart Branch committee found it necessary to cancel the Schools' Competition for this year due to limited interest from local

schools. It seems the pressure on teachers from the new curriculum changes has resulted in other activities taking second place in the classroom program. We will try again next year.

The CD of the *Mercury* BDM records was launched by the CEO of the newspaper and since then sales have been exceptional with several extra printings being necessary to meet demand.

The manager of Millington's Funeral Services, Peter Fuglsang, was presented with copies of Parts II and III of the funeral records publications. He has encouraged the Hobart Branch to continue the process of publishing their records when we have been able to schedule such extra activities into the Branch program.

The Branch had a special display at the Clarence Council's Heritage Week. The PowerPoint presentation was produced by Vee Maddock and her helpers and is a very fine production. It is hoped we can continue to use this form of publicity in other venues such as branches of the State Library.

General Meetings

Meetings are held at the Rosny Library, Bligh Street on the third Tuesday in the month except December and January at 8 pm.

18 October: Mr Mike Nash, "Shore-based Whaling in Tasmania"

16 November: Member's night.

Family History Computer Group

Branch library: 2nd Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm.

WISE Interest Group

Branch library: 1st Sunday of February, May, August and November at 2 pm.

Family History Writers Group

Branch library: last Sunday of each month between 2 and 4 pm.

Research Workshop

Branch library 1st Tuesday in the month from 10.30 am to 11.30 am.

Details of these meetings and other activities may be found on our website at <http://www.hobart.tasfhs.org>

Huon

President Betty Fletcher (03) 6264 1546

Secretary Libby Gillham (03) 6239 6529

PO Box 117 Huonville Tasmania 7109

email: vsbtas@ava.com.au

Subsequent to receipt of a Huon Community Grant for up-grading the Branch library shelving, materials have been purchased and prepared for construction. It is hoped that all work will be completed in October. This will then result in better storage and accessibility of library material.



Work is continuing on the eHeritage project. All cemeteries except the Huon Lawn Cemetery have been completed and only a few columbariums and war

memorials remain to be photographed. With a limited workforce the conversion from basic images to eHeritage database standard images is taking time, however constant progress is being made. The same group of members is also continuing to work on the BDM transcription project and run the Branch and Library. As in most organisations, only a small proportion of members are active participants in the management and projects of the organisation.

Launceston

<http://users.bigpond.com/ltntasfh>

President Helen Stuart (03) 6331 9175

Secretary Muriel Bissett

Phone/Fax (03) 6344 4034

PO Box 1290 Launceston Tasmania 7250

secretary: bbissett@bigpond.net.au

library: ltntasfh@bigpond.com



In August a visit to the Community History Museum and Library at the Queen Victoria Museum, Inveresk took the place of our monthly

meeting. The Curator, Rhonda Hamilton and Library Co-ordinator, Kaye Dimmiack gave the members a tour of the new premises and Ross Smith spoke about some of the records available and how to access them.

The Branch again participated in the Tasmanian Family & Local History Faire at Westbury where sales of our branch publications went well and the day proved to be quite successful.

Peter Clarke from Black & White Photography was much appreciated as guest speaker at our September meeting with another in his popular series of lantern slide shows on 'Early Tasmania'.

Recently 17 members travelled by bus to the Devonport Branch library at Latrobe where they enjoyed generous hospitality, and a profitable time of researching. A stop was made at Sheffield for morning tea and to visit the Historical Museum as well as taking in the unique sights around the town.

In the 25th year of the Society and Launceston Branch, it is pleasing to note that the Branch membership has risen, after being in decline for the past few years. A Birthday celebration Luncheon was organised at the home of Judy Whish-Wilson, *Redwood*, East Tamar on Sunday, 13 November—this proved to be a relaxed and happy get-together.

The Library will close for the Christmas break on Tuesday, 13 December at 3.00 pm and re-open on Tuesday, 18 January, at 10.00 am. Help from members would be appreciated at the annual working bee on Monday 17 January.

Meetings:

Tuesday 24 January, 7.00pm:

Speaker Anne Green: "*Stories in Stone*", a project for '*It's About Us 2006*'

Useful Websites

To access the World War 1 Roll of Honour database use:

www.awm.gov.au/database/roh.asp

Australian History Links:

www.dropbears.com/llinks/history.html

Devonport Branch Library at Latrobe

Elaine Garwood, President (Member No 5018)

In September 2004 the Devonport Branch moved to new premises in Gilbert Street Latrobe which turned out to be the original Police Residence. Here is the history of how it came about.



With the settlement of Latrobe and increased population and boats coming up the river to load and unload cargo, the Police worked from a Watchhouse situated beside the bridge spanning the river at the end of Gilbert Street.

In August 1878 the Inspector of Police forwarded to the Chief Secretary a petition from the residents of Latrobe asking for the appointment of a full time Constable—recommending compliance and suggesting the removal of the Head Quarters from Torquay—nothing further occurred.

In 1879 the following notice appeared in the *Devon Herald*.

Police Court at Latrobe.

Tenders will be received at this office till noon on Wednesday, 23rd April, for the erection of the above mentioned building.

Tenders must be in accordance with the prescribed form which can be obtained at the Police Station, Latrobe, Public Buildings

Launceston and Lands and Public Works Office.

C O'Reilly, Director of Public Works.

Tenders were received and the building comprising a Post Office, Courthouse and Police Station commenced in September 1879. (This building still stands today.) The completion and official opening of the new building did not occur until 1883.

On 24th September 1881 a letter appeared in the *Devon Herald* complaining about the lack of Police at Latrobe and the oversupply of staff at Torquay.

Sir – Larrikinism in Latrobe is rampant, practical joking is carried on to an alarming extent, the District Constable is fully occupied doing the Registrars business and we are left solely dependent upon one Petty Constable for protection.

At Torquay they have the Chief District Constable and three or four Petty Constables And what they can find to do goodness only knows certainly we do not at Latrobe. They never put in an appearance here. If an extra Constable is supposed to be wanted, as on Court Days the unfortunate Petty Constable from Sassafras has always to attend. Is the C DC afraid that his pets would be contaminated? Or perhaps miss the fun caused by the burning of one of Mr. Dooley's effigies, or some mirth provoking practical jokes upon Dr. Wilkinson an elderly Gentleman more entitled to their care than their ridicule? Mr. Swan really ought to take the matter in hand and deal out some measure of Justice to this place, and the C D C should bury his undisguised spleen towards Latrobe and look more favourable on the Locality where he graduated as a Constable.

J M Dooley member of the House of Assembly brought the matter to the attention of the Chief Secretary who noted that the distribution of the Police Force will be arranged to meet the requirements of the respective localities

when the Police Buildings at Latrobe are completed.

Mostly the Police Officers lived in Torquay (East Devonport) Sassafras or Port Sorell and had to travel to Latrobe to conduct their daily duty—the local businessmen complained of the time it took them to arrive. In 1884 a full time Constable was granted to Latrobe and a residence was built for the use of him and his family at the rear of the Police Station. Mostly they were Police Constables and from the records it appears that only one Police Sergeant ever held residence there.

The residence was a four roomed cottage with solid walls outside covered in palings and a shingle roof. One combination chimney covered the two bedrooms and the other combination chimney covered the lounge room and kitchen. It would have been an extremely cold house and even today takes a lot of heating. In the backyard stood an outhouse by the back fence. One Officer with 5 children had 3 of them die whilst he was in residence there; their life was not a happy one.

We had a lady in her 80s call one day to see if the residence still existed. She told our Library Staff that she had lived in the residence as a young child when her Police Officer father served there and that because of the large family her bedroom was at the back of the Court House and next door was a Cell, and she could hear the drunks who were locked up for the night. Two other cells were built at the rear of the residence and also still stand today.

There did not appear to be any really serious crime within the area although the Police Officers covered Sassafras and Harford and half way to East Devonport—mostly it was theft, drunk and disorderly, profane language and fighting in the street and it wasn't only

the men who were locked up, with the number of Hotels in the area it was not surprising. Records show that many names re-appeared in the Court Records each week as habitual trouble makers.

One record shows 8 local men arrested for disturbing the peace while tinkettling the residence of a newly married couple—all were fined 2 shillings. Another record showed a local man arrested for pinching the Police Constable's boots—he was fined 5 shillings. (This happened several times over the years and one suspects that the Constables had left their boots outside the house which then made them easy to steal.) A suspected murder charge was later changed to death by misadventure.

Over the later years additions were made to the residence. A tin roof was placed over the top of the shingle roof; part of the front porch was enclosed and a roof extended over the back porch and a new kitchen and toilets were added.

When a new Police Station and Residence was built in Hamilton Street in later years, the residence was used as a Business Office, Youth Centre and Crèche and had been empty since 2003, so Latrobe Council was most happy to have it used once more. The building belongs to the Crown Land Department but is leased to the Latrobe Council.

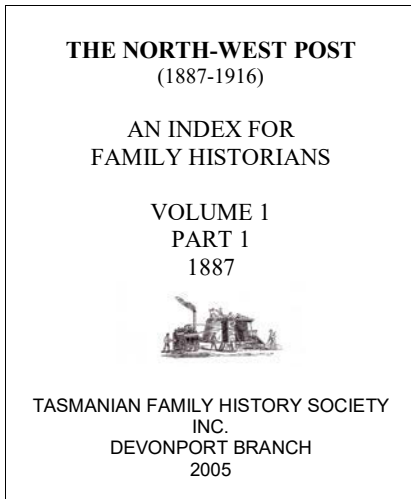
Our Branch is finding that we now have more Tourists visiting our Library because Latrobe is an Historic Town and although we have been a little cramped for space we have recently been given permission to use the Police Cells at the rear for extra storage purposes.

The rear fence around the property was dismantled and now forms part of a

Latrobe Park with the river running through it and a walking bridge and walking tracks to two areas of Latrobe. Picnic tables and seats have been added and a gas barbeque and there is a playground for the children—it is truly a lovely setting at our back door. ●

New Publication

Devonport Branch is pleased to announce the publication of the first part of long awaited early years in the series:



Volume 1 Part 1: 1887 is now available from the Devonport Branch at \$10 per copy plus postage. Member discount applies.

Further parts of Volume 1 covering the years 1888-1899 will be published as extraction and indexing are completed.

Mail Orders to:

The Secretary
TFHS Inc. Devonport Branch
PO Box 587
Devonport, Tas 7310

New Publications

Burnie Branch is pleased to announce that we now have in stock the two cemetery books published by the Penguin History Group.

South Riana Cemetery: \$8.00

Penguin Cemetery Old and New Sections: \$16.00

Other new items available from the Burnie Branch

**Family Tree Maker²⁰⁰⁶ flat packs
\$66.00**

Full range of Digger® titles

Vet antivirus software \$99.95

*For further information or to
place an order for*

Publications: ☎ 03 6431 7404

Software: ☎ 03 6435 4103

Or

TFHS Inc. Burnie Branch Sales
PO Box 748
Burnie Tas 7320

email: petjud@bigpond.com

Low Head Lighthouse

The new Low Head lighthouse is completed and will be brought into use for the first time tomorrow evening. It had been contemplated having an official opening, but the idea was abandoned in consequence of the Master Warden of the Marine Board of Launceston yesterday receiving a message from the Master Warden of the Marine Board of Hobart stating that illness would prevent the attendance of himself or any of the other wardens.

The old lighthouse was constructed in 1835, and for more than half a century withstood the elements and guided the mariner to safety. Some two years ago, however, an adverse report on its condition was made to the Hobart Marine Board, within whose jurisdiction it comes, by Messrs HUCKSON (architect) and MEECH (engineer); and although considerable difference of opinion prevailed as to the necessity of erecting a new tower, it was ultimately decided to take that course, and Mr P DAVERN secured the contract at £900. The new light is a first-class dioptric of much greater power than the old one. The machinery for the lantern was partly imported and partly constructed at the establishment of Mr J R Meech, Hobart. The machinery case has six iron-framed doors, fitted with plate glass, so that the keeper on watch can see the workings and oil them, and at the same time all dust is kept from inside. The inside framework, which is made of wrought iron, is bolted to a cast-iron base plate. The wheels are made of gun metal, and the bearings are bolted to the framework, but are so arranged as to be easily adjustable. An endless chain keeps the machinery, which is wound up at proper intervals, in motion, and the arrangements are such that the lights revolve at their proper

speed while the winding up process is being performed. A regulator, which can be adjusted as desired, governs the whole, and the speed is indicated on a brass dial plate. Brass and copper tubes will convey the smoke from the lamps into the open air. We understand that the old tower will not be entirely demolished, but that the lower portion will be utilized as a store.

Launceston Examiner, 29 April 1890, p3 c3



On Wednesday evening the new lighthouse at Low Head was lit up for the first time, and worked to the entire satisfaction of Mr J R Meech, engineer to the Marine Board of Hobart. Captain MCKENZIE, of the schooner *Eillian Donan*, which was anchored at Tamar Heads during Wednesday night, informs us that the light was clear and good, but the reflection on the glass of the old lighthouse made it appear as if there were two lights. This, we understand, was remedied last night, by covering up the glass of the old light. ●

Launceston Examiner, 2 May 1890, p2 c6

Photo by Des Wootton

A List of Convicts and Their History

Laurie Moody (Member No. 5835)

Extracts from *The Convicts of Van Dieman's Land (1840-1853)* by James F H Moore.

John Allan (Ibid. Vol. 77 No. 17816)

John was born in County Roscommon and migrated to England. In October 1844, at the age of 17 he was tried at Nottingham for stealing a shawl, his fourth conviction. Transported to VDL he had four charges against him, three for being drunk and the fourth for being in a public house on a Sunday. He eventually obtained his Ticket of Leave in November 1849 and a Conditional Pardon in October 1857.

Benjamin Beavis (Ibid. Vol. 86 No. 19820)

Sentenced to 10 years transportation for burglary, he was an Engine Driver who went to London from East Bedwin, Wiltshire. This was his second offence. He was 35 years of age and had mostly a good record in the colony. He was punished twice, once for misconduct and once for insolence. He obtained his Ticket of Leave in September 1850, five years after his arrival.

James Brooks (Ibid. Vol. 110 No. 26423)

A farm labourer aged 21 he lived near Hertford. He was tried there in August 1849 and was transported for 10 years for stealing a mare, his first offence. In August 1854, he was found guilty of absconding and given 14 days Hard Labour. There is no record of any other offences and he received a Conditional Pardon in January 1858.

John Bays (Ibid. Vol. 81 No. 18710)

At the age of 20 years was convicted in the Central Criminal Court in November 1845 of larceny, his second offence. Born and brought up in London, he gave his occupation as a bricklayer's

labourer. After Arrival in VDL, between August 1846 and November 1847, he was convicted of twelve minor offences, such as absent from work, disobedience of orders, disrespect, idleness and insolence and absconding. His punishments ranged from admonition to hard labour in chains. In November 1847, he was convicted of "shooting with intent to disable" and a sentence of death was recorded. This was commuted to transportation for life, and he was sent to Port Arthur for four years. A note on his record at this stage reads: "To be kept under strict separate treatment, the Medical Officer having reported that he is labouring under disease, the result of unnatural practices." During his time at Port Arthur, he was convicted of 45 offences, mainly for disobedience, refusing to work and insolence. Punishments consisted of hard labour and solitary confinement. However, in March 1849, he was given 36 lashes and another 25 lashes in August 1851. After discharge from Port Arthur, he was again often convicted, mainly for drunkenness, and was returned to Port Arthur again in 1855. In spite of this he gained his Ticket of Leave in August 1856, but in December of the same year, he was again convicted of larceny and given three months hard labour. His Ticket of Leave was re-issued in September 1857 and a Conditional Pardon was granted in 1859. He still continued to have convictions, often of drunkenness and absconding and there is a final note on his record, "Died, Port Arthur, 3rd November, 1867."

William Crouch (Ibid. Vol. 24 No. 5730)

Aged 15 years, William received a 10-year sentence for similar offences to

Dennis Murran. He gave his native place as Little Glenham, near Wickham. He was arrested and tried in London in 1841 whilst working as a hairdresser. In VDL, William was a troublemaker. Before he obtained his Ticket of Leave in August 1850, he had been found guilty of 9 various offences, some of which were of a more serious nature than usual such as "Inciting prisoners not to work" and "Striking a fellow prisoner". All these offences were punished by terms of Hard Labour. Even after obtaining his Ticket of Leave, he was found guilty of absconding and received another 15 months of Hard Labour.

Michael Donohue (Ibid. Vol. 92 No. 21191) Michael, a farm labourer, was tried at Galway in June 1847 and charged with sheep stealing. There were no previous offences and he was transported for seven years. He was charged with three offences while in VDL; 'Absent' for which he was admonished; 'Resisting a Constable in the execution of his duty', fined 5/- and 'Carrying firearms in disobedience of Orders', for which he received two months Hard Labour. In November 1853, he received his Ticket of Leave and a Conditional Pardon in June 1854.

Thomas Halegood (Ibid. Vol. 87 No. 20139)

Thomas was a farm labourer from Wiltshire. He was sentenced to 15 years transportation in 1845 for "Stabbing and Wounding", his first offence. He was 47 years old when sentenced and obtained his Ticket of Leave in 1854. His record is completely clear with no crimes or misdemeanours of any kind.

Michael Handcock (Ibid. Vol. 26 No. 6302)

Michael came from Rural Ireland and moved to Dublin City. At the age of 12 he was convicted of stealing a silk

handkerchief and picking pockets. He had four previous convictions of this nature. [There is no mention of a date.] He was sent to Point Puer and whilst there had only two minor offences for disobedience. After leaving Point Puer at the age of 19, there were two more convictions, one for being drunk and one for being idle and disorderly. There are no further records.

Thomas Henderson (Ibid. Vol. 33 No. 8013)

Thomas was 18 years of age when he admitted to two previous convictions for theft. He was a native of London and was tried at the central Criminal Court in July 1842. He received a sentence of 10 years transportation for "Stealing from a Dwelling House". While in VDL, he was found guilty of 20 minor offences such as "Idleness, misconduct, absconding and refusing to work". Punishments for these offences varied from a few days solitary to Hard Labour in Chains, culminating eventually in a punishment of 25 lashes. He did not receive a Ticket of Leave at any time but was given his Certificate of Freedom in January 1853.

Hugh Jackson (Ibid. Vol. 87 No. 10152)

Arrested and tried in Glasgow in September, 1845 for rape. He was sentenced to 15 years transportation and had no previous convictions. He also had none in VDL until he absconded in March 1850. There is no record of him after that point of time.

Michael Kiernan (Ibid. Vol. 82 No. 19084)

Michael was a farm labourer from Westmeath. At the age of 19 he was sentenced in January 1846 to 15 years transportation for "Feloniously shooting at". His confession reads: "Assaulting the Police with firearms, they were ejecting a tenant." One of the ironies of fate, Michael found himself a constable in VDL, in which position he committed his one and only offence in the colony.

In March 1849, he was dismissed from the police and given 3 months Hard Labour for: "Misconduct in not taking into custody, a man who had committed an assault in his presence."

In May 1853, his gained his Ticket of Leave and a Conditional Pardon in April 1855.

Benjamin Lake (Ibid. Vol. 77 No. 17931)
His occupation on the record reads: 'Farm Labourer. Can Plough' and his age is given as 36. He was tried at Lincoln Quarter Sessions in October 1845, for stealing wheat. This was his second conviction as he had previously served a sentence for stealing mutton. Transported for 15 years, he also became a constable in VDL. He was charged four times for being drunk but appears to have retained his position in the police force. He obtained his Ticket of Leave in 1848 and his Conditional Pardon in December 1854.

John McCall (Ibid. Vol. 87 No. 20170)
John was a labourer aged 20, and originally from Cheshire. He was sentenced to 10 years transportation at the Central Criminal Court for a second conviction for burglary.

Whilst in VDL he was punished on 25 occasions for various offences such as 'Drunk, Disorderly, Insolence', etc; the punishments varying from Solitary Confinement to Hard Labour in Chains. He eventually obtained a Conditional Pardon (no Ticket of Leave) in August 1855 but there is a further notation on his record, undated, reading: 'Again Convicted'.

Dennis Murran (Ibid. Vol. 54 No. 12868)
Dennis was a lad of 19 who, whilst born in Londonderry was arrested and tried in Glasgow in 1843 for the theft of a silk handkerchief. He admitted to numerous other convictions and was sentenced to 14 years transportation. His record in VDL was fair, as he only received four

punishments, the worst of which was one year at Hard Labour for absconding. He gained his Ticket of Leave in February 1851.

Patrick O'Donnell (Ibid. Vol. 92 No. 21357)
Labourer from County Longford. Was tried in February 1847 for stealing a watch. Found guilty, he was sentenced to transportation for 7 years. Apparently 18-year-old Patrick was only found guilty of one offence in Van Dieman's Land. He was fined 5/- for obscene language.

Phillip O'Reilly (Ibid. Vol. 93 No. 21683)
Phillip was tried at Leitrim in March 1847, when he was sentenced to transportation for seven years. A shopkeeper, aged 41 years, he was found guilty of publishing a threatening letter. His confession read:

"Writing a seditious letter relative to bad landlords, prosecuted by the Crown I was tried three times on different charges arising from the same letter."

There is no record of any offences in VDL and he obtained his Conditional Pardon in April 1852.

William Price (Ibid. Vol. 38 No. 9179)
His Native Place is given as Tower Street, London and he was tried at the Central Criminal Court in November 1842. At this time he was 14 years old, 4 feet 8 inches in height and had previous convictions. His Hulk report reads: 'Received from Parkhurst as incorrigible'. The Surgeon's report from the transports states: 'Flogged on board for getting drunk—for insolence, punished'. Off to a bad start, he was sent to Point Puer, where up to April 1845 he was punished for 23 offences ranging from 'Misconduct' to 'Assault' During this period he was given 183 stripes on the breach. The authorities at Point Puer sent him to Port Arthur. Here, from April 1845 to August 1849, he was found guilty of 18 more

offences, gradually getting more serious in nature. His punishments increased in severity and over this period, his sentence of transportation was extended by three years. He was given a total of twelve months of Hard Labour in Chains and was flogged on numerous occasions (a total of 150 lashes all told). Eventually freed from Port Arthur, he was sent to Fingal where within a month (September 1849) he was found guilty of "Robbing William Harding of one waistcoat and one pair of trousers and putting him in bodily fear". He was sentenced to be transported for Life. Returned to Port Arthur, he was charged a further 31 times with various offences and was punished with a total of an extra 9 years Hard Labour in Chains. The last entry in his record is September 1862.

Jeremiah Quinn (Ibid. Vol. 93 No. 21689)
Farm labourer. Found guilty in January 1848 at Cork of stealing a handful of barley. He was transported for 7 years and later brought out his wife and three children.

Joseph Smith (Ibid. Vol. 106 No. 25435)
A native of Lambeth, he was transported in 1849 for 7 years. His offence was stealing a bale of shoemaker's thread. At the age of 30, this was his first offence. Joseph committed no offences in VDL and received his Ticket of Leave in August 1853.

James Thomas (Ibid. Vol. 80 No. 18661)
James was tried at Shrewsbury Assizes in December 1844, for stealing money, his first conviction. He gave his Native Place as 'Lower Handly', near Shrewsbury. His occupation was listed as a farm labourer and he was 28 years of age. He was sentenced to 10 years transportation and arrived in VDL in August 1845. His career in the colony was almost blameless, the only blot being a charge of being 'Drunk on

Duty', when he was a constable at Longford. For this he was fined 10/-. He obtained his Ticket of Leave in September 1848 and a Conditional Pardon in December 1854.

Samuel Thompson (Ibid. Vol. 95 No. 22301)

He was tried and sentenced in the Central Criminal Court for stealing a pair of boots. In spite of his age, 43 years, and a previous good record, he was transported for 7 years. Samuel arrived in VDL in 1850. His behaviour in the colony was good only being charged three times for being drunk. In January 1853, he was granted his Ticket of Leave and a Conditional Pardon in February 1855.

William Willmott (Ibid. Vol. 105 No. 25187)

A native of London, he was sentenced to 10 years transportation in the Central Criminal Court in May 1848 for 'Silvering Counterfeit Coin', his first conviction. His career in VDL was only marred by one punishment, 7 days Solitary Confinement for being Absent Without Leave. He obtained his Ticket of Leave in September 1853 and his Conditional Pardon in September 1854.

Robert Woodard (Ibid. Vol. 91 No. 21107)
Robert was a farm labourer who resided near Colchester. He was tried at Chelmsford in July 1845 and received a life sentence for arson. The fact that he had been in prison before may have had an effect on the sentence. In VDL he was only placed on three charges (twice for obscene language and once for being drunk). ●

Note:

Ibid. The Public Records of Tasmania. "Convict Department Record Group. Conduct Registers of Male Convicts Arriving 1840-1853."

The Life and Times of Lance K Geeves

Richard Geeves (Member No 5032)

In his book *Southward Ho*, Lance Geeves, writing in 1988, records that, "I was born on the 8th May 1901, in a small country town called Geeveston. I still live there."

Known in his family as, LK he goes on to say, "It is a factor in my attitude to the past that I lived in two centuries. Queen Victoria died on January 22nd in the year in which I was born. At the time the old Queen died the question of an unborn child having Civil Rights could hardly have been discussed, even in the bedroom. Yet I now presume to claim that it must be conceded that I began my journey into consciousness in the southern spring of the previous year, the last year of the nineteenth century."

This early statement is an indicator of his intense interest in things pertaining to historical matters, reaching right back to, *Ur (of the Chaldees) in Mesopotamia (which is about 160 miles North of Basra in Iraq), about the time of Abraham and the Great Flood*. The very origins of our civilization.

In the introduction to his book he then goes on to detail his family forbears and from whence they came. "I was fortunate enough to know all four of my grandparents, and I continued to know them intimately for varying periods during the next 27 years. Since they were born between 1824 and 1833, they brought us close to the 'Regency Period' and our great grandparents born 1791 and 1800". They derived from: Ireland, Scotland and Cambridgeshire and Kent in England, Cuthbert; Hay, Geeves and Hickman. So I guess that his genetic and cultural inheritance is as representative of our Society; when he wrote it; as any.

I daresay that if we were to annotate the "states of origin" of the grandparents and their parents of the people in this room today, you would find a similar genetic and cultural mix, which gave rise to what we used to call the "average Australian". The modern day "average Australian" has a much broader spectrum from which is drawn our origins—probably much to our cultural and national advantage.

First a little about LK the man:

He was a remarkable and singular man in many ways. He was number four in a family of three girls and two boys. My father was his elder brother. He was always a great reader with an insatiable appetite for knowledge and new things. He travelled very little. In his whole 88 years he only went to Sydney three, or four times, even though a brother and sister lived there. He never travelled overseas he once said to me, "there is no need to travel you can read it all in books"!

He and his wife Joan (nee Hurst) were scholars. They both had University Arts degrees and as a child I used to sit by the fire in the evening at *Fairlea* and listen to them reading to each other in Latin no less! And this, in a country farm house in the middle of an apple orchard in the 1930's, 37 mile south of Hobart in the Huon Valley, some people would aver "the Boondocks".

He and Aunty Joan ran the library for many years in Geeveston. In my youth it was in part of a house that is still standing on the corner of Fords Road and the Dover Road. Grandpa Dick's shop which was next door has long since disappeared. Incidentally, at that time, there were more library books read per capita in Esperance Council

area than in any other Council area in Tasmania.

LK grew apples. Although not a leader in production, he was certainly innovative. I believe, against the advice of all his fellow orchardists at the time, he was the first to experiment with overhead Monsoon irrigation. He actually designed an apple grader that depended on the weight rather than the size for it's grading. It never went into production, but it was about 40 years or more before this method of grading became the routine.

He was a qualified surveyor and had studied Land Valuation. When his son Bob finished school LK took the opportunity to join the Valuer General's Department and become a full time valuer. He finished up as the Senior Rural Land Valuer in the Department. This "seachange" and associated study occurred in advanced middle age. This was a disappointment for his son who was hoping to have a career in the Army, but now found himself lined up for being a farmer.

His interest in "Land ownership and land tenure" was just one of his many interests. He actually wrote a book or treatise on Economics: "*Moses on Inflation*". He lamented the fact that over the last 4,000 years that the Babylonian System of Law and Economics had become more favoured than the Mosaic Code in our Society.

In the Babylonian economy money is, a *thing in itself*. Under that system money could command a rental, that is interest could be charged. Under the Mosaic system, on the contrary, "Usury" is forbidden, money cannot make money "This", he says, is unpalatable to present day economists. That is how Abraham, the acknowledged "Father" of valuation, saw it.

Another of his "hobbyhorses", if you like, was the importance of the ownership of land. That ownership of land should be in the hands of as many people as possible. He cites several examples where failure to observe this principal has resulted in social upheaval and loss of national identity.

In the 5th Century AD, the Roman Empire collapsed. This was due, in part, to the concentration of ownership into fewer and fewer hands. In the countryside there were farms of huge size, some employing 30,000 workers. So few citizens had ownership that a majority were disinclined to fight for a country in which they no longer had an equity. In 1939, in France, when the bulk of production, industry and commerce was in the hands of very few families, when the Germans invaded, the same thing happened.

"With the growing power of our 'multinationals' the same danger threatens our society now," he records. He wrote this some thirty years ago!

To further illustrate his protean interests he became a 'Union Man', being a fully paid up member of the Waterside Workers Federation. This to be able to assist in the more careful handing of apples, which were being loaded for export.

How he managed to wear this hat and also that of a Justice of the Peace and Coroner, perhaps he is the only one who could explain.

He was a great walker. He took me, at 8 years of age, together with my Sydney cousin John Banks and a pack horse, up to the Hut on the Hartz Mountain for a three day walk. We climbed right to the top of the mountain. At an advanced age he took me and three of my sons to the top of Mount Hartz again. We went most of the distance, this time, by car,

but still had to do the strenuous final three-hour climb.

In his younger days he used to do some writing for *The Huon and Derwent Times*. Like his Grandfather, Osborne, before him he also contributed letters and articles to the *Mercury* and other Journals. When the *Huon News* started up again after a lapse during the war he became it's Editor for many years, Don Yates the owner and he were cousins. He also was long time Editor of *The Fruit Growers and Farmers* monthly journal.

He also wrote three books, the first two published by *The Huon News*. The previously mentioned *Southwood Ho* and *Heaven is our Home* and an unpublished treatise on economics, *Moses on Inflation*. To write these books at aged 80, plus learning to use a word processor, is in itself a remarkable achievement!

It is partly from his Editorials and his books that I gleaned most of the information for this paper. My other main sources were *The Huon and Derwent Times*, *The Huon Valley News* and *The Centenary of the Settlement of the Huon*. All published by The Huon Newspaper Company Limited.

Before proceeding, a story to illustrate, or amplify the statement above that he was a remarkable and singular man. From my childhood onwards, through the whole of my life I have repeatedly come back to Geeveston. Firstly for family Christmas gatherings at *Rodenville*, my grandparents home, where because of family overload I was frequently billeted at *Fairlea*, Arve Rd with Uncle Lance and Aunt Joan. I gradually learnt by heart the oft repeated story of Shem, Ham, and Japhet, sons of Noah and how each had a different shaped head. One was round, one oval and one square.

Each of these three and their progeny migrated to different parts of the then known world. So the sons of Japhet, mainly square headed, went to Northern Europe, in our time what we know as Germany. The Shemites with their oval heads travelled towards the Mediterranean. The Hamitic people with their round heads also went West. From these head shapes LK said he could postulate from what part of Europe any individual had come. I, somewhat disrespectfully, thought it was a whole lot of hogwash.

Well in the early 1980's LK came over to his sister Daphnie Banks' 90th birthday celebrations in Sydney. He decided he would come and visit me at the Hornsby Hospital where I worked. On the way home I called in to pick up a new chisel from Leon Sedubin, a cabinet maker. I introduced him to Uncle Lance and he showed him around his work shop. On departing he said to Leon, whom I had known for several years, "What did you say your name was?" Leon repeated his surname. Then he asked what was his father's name. "Sedubin too" was the reply. "Oh wait, dad did change his name on arrival in Australia." "What was his previous name?" I think he replied something like "Stanslawski". "Ah that's better," says Uncle Lance, shook his hand and took his leave.

Just before getting into the car I said, "What was all that about, I did not know he had a name change in his family". "Oh his name could not have been Sedubin, he had the wrong shaped head". Well that made me do a rethink and shut me up for a while.

We have had a little of the '**Life**' of LK now let us consider a little of his '**Times**'.

Quite obviously, in a short talk such as this it is not possible to cover the century in detail, so I have elected to

take excerpts three time slots: in 1910, 1928 and in 1964.

But first a brief overall view:

The period under review has seen two great global catastrophic events: WWI and WWII, with their appalling loss of lives and their associated economic depressions. There have been staggering changes in the world around us during this time.

Let us just have a glimpse at:

Communications: The advent of wireless, satellite technology and then the Internet and the World Wide Web.

Transport. The horse and buggy gave way to the automobile, "*you can't leave home without one*"; man's first successful attempt at flight, then jet propulsion, supersonic flight, space flight, with an incredible Landing on the Moon, by a man named Armstrong...

Politics: We have seen the rise and fall of National Socialism, The Nazi Party, the disintegration of the British Empire of Queen Victoria, the arrival of Communism and it's chequered history. New nations born, including the miracle of Nelson Mandela's South Africa.

Health & Science: The Nuclear Age has arrived. Mankind now has the ability to blow itself up. Also we have a limitless non-global warning source of energy. Smallpox beaten world wide, Poliomyelitis beaten by the Salk and Sabin Vaccine. The disappearance of the "*old man's friend, pneumonia*", with the advent of antibiotics. Why you can even have a new heart installed nowadays, if yours is a bit wonkey. You can have a cataract removed so you can see and return home the same day. Life expectancy for both men and women is now well over the biblical three score years and ten. But there are stil thousands starving to death every day.



Now let us focus in on the local scene: I have mentioned change everywhere, but in a way to highlight the stability of our Community I wish to draw attention to some features or activities that have not changed

Two adjoining businesses, *The Huon Valley News* run by one family, the Yeates, and The Apple Drying Factory, run by one family, the Gordon Smith's.

They both started in 1910. When we came to live here in 1990 they both were using the same machinery and methods that the businesses used when they started. The apples were peeled by the same type of machines used in 1910, and the drying Kilns were still fired by billets of wood, as they were then. Likewise the printing blocks were set up from letterpress prepared by the old Linotype Machines with their supply of molten lead, as they were in 1910.

So over a period of eighty years, two families, who were next door neighbours, using unchanged technology, provided a service to the community. Maybe one for the Guinness Book of records?

Another thing that has not changed is the sheer beauty and grandeur of the valley. We are, indeed, a lucky people, to be living in such bounteous, beautiful and safe surroundings.

LK was a great appreciator of nature and the Lord's beneficence. He was Secretary of the Geeveston Congregational Church for over thirty years and also an Elder and Trustee. In his role as one of the "Bell Ringers", he used to take us kids over to the Congregational Church on New Years Eve, to ring the New Year in at Midnight. If we had been a good boy or girl, we were allowed to ring the bell. Such was my larrikin and naughty nature I only qualified once. My big and only year was 1936/1937.

That leads me on to **Shipwrights Point Regatta**. No chronicle of the *Times* in the Huon Valley during this period could possibly omit mention of the New Years Day Regatta at Shipwrights Point, Port Huon.

It was a "Gala Day". For well over 100 years this Regatta was held on land owned by the Community. It is still in Public ownership, the trustees being The Huon Valley Council.

Doug Evans described, when as a child he remembered the whole family travelling down from the *Four Foot* on a four wheeled horse drawn wagon. Each major family group would set up a lean-to with a tarp along the foreshore around the point. To this place at midday the whole family would repair for the most exciting lunch. My most remembered delight was Raspberries and Cream! The regatta activities stopped for an hour so everyone could do justice to the spread.

All the "*fun of the fair*" with Side Shows, Knock'em Downs, Fairy Floss, Jimmy Sharman's Boating Troop (he was also at the Sydney Royal Easter Show). There was always a well patronised "Boozer".

The Axemen and the Sawyers heard, "Axemen to your logs". There were: Swimming Races, Diving Competition,

Rowing Races and Sailing Races. A real muzzleloader brass cannon used to start the races, until the "Gunner", inadvertently blew his hand off: The cannon is still there.

Then the highlight of the day for me. After lunch Uncles Lance, Tom, and Scotch would take me round to the Port Huon wharf where we would board the Sailing Barge the *Terralinna*. Setting sail under the command of one of the 'Sword Family', we would join half a dozen more in the Barge Race. Right down to Surges Bay and back, twice. Unforgettable and very happy experiences for a child.

A great deal of the information contained in this paper has been derived from the publications of The Huon Newspaper Company Limited.

I am attaching, as Appendix 1, a selection of LK's writings for the years 1910, 1928, and 1964. These give a fair idea of the happenings during the period under review.

I will finish off with his last Christmas Editorial; "To be a child":

He tells the story of a little 6-year old girl in Canberra who visits her newly arrived next door neighbour. He was the Indonesian Ambassador. She brought him a basket of strawberries and told him he was welcome. Like the Christ Child coming, being like an act of love. It is stories like that which illustrate that "except as you become as little children" you cannot enter the kingdom of Heaven."

Lord Baden Powell, the founder of The Scout Movement, in his last message to the general public said, "Looking back over a life of eighty years, I realize how short life really is and how little worthwhile are anger and political warfare. The most worthwhile thing is to try and put a bit of happiness into the lives of others. "

LK's life exemplified this injunction to the full.

Lancelot K Geeves, was born on the 8th May 1901 at a small country town called Geeveston and lived there all his life till he died in 1989.



Appendix 1: To the life and Times of L K Geeves.

Starting with brief look at 1910:

Huon Times Feb 19: Shipping Notice: "Huon Channel and Peninsular Steam Ship Company": ss *Huon* leaves Hobart 6.00 am Day Trip: 3 Shillings.

ss *Exelsior*. Leaves Hobart for Huonville at 9.00am. Leaves Huonville Return at 3.00pm

Geeveston's First tennis Court Opened: with 100 in attendance to watch, Dr Anderson and Miss Inchcliffe were defeated by the Rev Felstead and Ms Conway. The court was built Mr S W Geeves. Due to the denial of access by a local owner, a deviation had to be made to allow the public to use the Court.

Four day Excursion to Geeveston and the Hartz Mountains: leaves Hobart, by Coach, on Tuesdays, during Summer. Returning Hobart Fridays. Accommodation in Barracks (Male and Female). Hot Meals provided by resident caretakers. Guided walk to Mount Hartz past Mountain Lakes and fascinating Alpine Scenery. For

bookings and details contact Mr Richard Geeves, Dover Rd, Geeveston

Huon Times March 30th 1910: Land Sale 70 Acres, 6 bedroom House, Outhouses and Barn, including 4 acres of orchard 500 Pounds. Kemp and Denning announce opening of Saw Mill and Joinery Works in Hobart.

News: Shipping: ss *Oronsay*, at Port Huon loading Railway Sleepers for Indian Railways. 250,000 super feet. At Hillcrest Guest House Geeveston That "Grand Old Man", John Geeves celebrated his 90th Birthday with family and friends. Also reporting That "Grand Old man" John Geeves celebrating his 90th Birthday with family and friends. Reporting a large number of unemployed in the District. Diamond Jubilee Geeveston Congregational Church. 60 Years. Osborne Geeves spoke and sermon delivered by Rev Felstead.

Huon Times April 13th 1910: Further discussion about a Railway for the Huon with yet another survey to be done. Lady Dudley, addressed a meeting about "Bush Nursing Service."

Huon News April 30th 1910: Reporting on a Typhoid outbreak in Hobart with about 35 people infected. At the same time there was an outbreak of Smallpox with a number of deaths. Houdini, the Great Illusionist visited Hobart and amazed everyone.

Huon Times May 4th 1910: There was a letter of complaint about the apparent laziness of one of the teachers at the Franklin School.

Huon Times. May 7th 1910: A warning of the imminent arrival of Haley's Comet, due in ten days.

Huon Times May 21st 1910: King Edward VII died and there were reports of Memorial Services everywhere.

Huon Times June 1st 1910: A new type of apple case was introduced? A young man shot himself at Longley. Coroners Verdict: Suicide. A horse bolted whilst pulling the bread cart from Dick Geeves store. No one injured. One man lost a leg in the band Saw Mill at Whales Point, and at an accident in a quarry at Franklin another man also lost a leg.

Now one important item from 1928:

An experimental paper mill was established at Whale Point Geeveston. Over a four year period three Chemical Engineers developed a method of making paper from Eucalyptus wood fibre with the addition of some chemicals and other fibre. They in fact, supplied the Mercury with Newsprint for some time. This was ground-breaking research as newsprint had previously only been made from soft wood.

On the closure of the Mill, Mr Benjamin one of the Engineers went to Boyer at New Norfolk and established the ANM. Mill. One other went to Burnie and established a mill there, whilst the other went to Merrievale in Victoria.

The whole hardwood eucalypt "Woodchip" industry developed as a result of this original work at the Experimental Mill in Hospital Bay.

Now the items brought forward for 1964:

Huon News July 1964: LK is now the Editor. In his first Editorial he reports that that production of the *Huon and Derwent Times* ceased in 1943 due to unavailability of newsprint. He reports: Last overseas apple boat, for the season, leaves for Europe. The Huon Valley Crop was worth Six million Pounds. The establishment of a new Paper Pulp Mill in Hospital Bay on Whale Point. He goes on to say that "Geeveston has started to stretch it's limbs and found new life.

He reports: 40 new homes being built off School Road at a cost of 3,500 Pounds each. Geeveston CWA celebrates its 18th Birthday, and the new Scouts and Guides Hall opened "

Huon News July 24th 1964: Judbury residents calling for sealing of the road through their township, and the Esperance Council decides to spend some money on the Hastings pool. It is reported Mr T A Farncombe, Warden of Huon Council has been honoured by being made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. Geeveston Scout reformed with Mr Bill Trevaskis Chairman.

LK's Editorial once again deals with Rates and Land Valuation. Harking back to principles laid down by Moses in 1450BC. He carries his discussion through to the Tasmanian Valuation Act of 1950, via the wording of the Doomsday Book of 1086AD. Scouting started in Cygnet.

Huon News August 14th 1964: LK's. Editorial on the State Government's Budget he says, "Curiously Government adds up it's costs, then says what it's income should be. It would do better to limit a Government to say 20% of it's total income and then expect them to adjust it's expenditure to this income. Perhaps then we might get better value for money this way."

Huon News August 21st 1964: Trout Stocking of Hartz Mountain Lake. First stocked with fingerlings in 1910 when the trout were taken up on pack horses. They have just been restocked with Brown Trout again.

Huon News September 4th 1964: LK's Editorial on Better Roads "We have a local Government Area four times larger than any other local Government area in the State. We need roads to get our apples and other produce out. Suggest a tunnel from 14 Turn Creek Rd valley

to lower Longley Creek." No one could accuse their Editor of thinking small. Reported that Mr Ford suggested a Park alongside the Kermandie near the School. The JCs would be involved.

Huon News September 1 11th 1964:

Reported that Athol Walters, and his apprentice son Wayne, were setting up a shipyard at Shipwrights Point at the site once occupied by Thomas Inches and his sons. Athol's next vessel to be the *Mistral III*. It is interesting to note that this also is the site of the building and launching of the four master *Kermandie* in 1925, the biggest wooden vessel ever built in the Huon.

LK's Editorial on The Plight of Pensioners: He pleaded for a realistic increase in Pensioner's Pensions. He said that "the recent 5 shilling increase would be immediately gobbled up by the increase in Telephone costs."

Huon News September 28th 1964:

LK's Editorial on "A Sense of Value." In this Editorial he makes a plea for retaining smallish local government areas. Big is not necessarily better. He notes you may sacrifice freedom for efficiency and quotes Lord Acton's dictum, "All power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely." The construction of the new Huonville Hospital was commenced, at an estimated cost of \$213,000, this after a quibble about the contract. Dr O T Kyle's daughter Margaret was married in the Cathedral to Barry Palmer, son of Mr and Mrs Roger Palmer. A plea by Geeveston Rowing Club for assistance in building their new Shed at Shipwrights Point.

Huon News October the 8th 1964:

LK's Editorial: 'Source of Credit' It must be carefully watched that the monies we borrow from Federal or State Government do not burden us with a horrendous debt. The monies so lent by

Governments is derived from our Taxes, so we may find ourselves paying twice for our capital Works. News that the Seventh Day Adventist Church was planning to build a Church at Glen Huon.

Huon News October 16th 1964: LK's Editorial: "Building Churches". There has been a continuing building of Churches in the Huon, even from the early days. These buildings are the outward visible sign of an active Church life, which has been a characteristic of the Valley since the beginnings of settlement and has contributed to the teaching and spreading of God's Word.

Graham Kibby, of Ranelagh was the first Scout in the Huon to earn the "Scout Award". Mr Lawson Willcox was his Scout Master. Mr Ian Hunter, Regional Commissioner, presented the award. The Huon river was stocked with 30,000 trout fry. The Huon Yacht Club conducted a Regatta at Shipwright's Point. The big staysail schooner *Astra*, crewed by Sea cadets was most impressive. The old Steam Vessel the *Raminea* put in an appearance and the Flag Ship was Mr A Gordon Smith's 40 foot yacht.

Huon News. October 23rd 1964: LK's

Editorial: "Miracle of Spring". Here he really lets his hair down. "In the last few days the lovely show of spring has filled our valleys and decked our hillsides with pink and white blossoms. It is a grace note in our Farmer's year and not to be let past without appreciation, or comment. All life is miraculous. He then goes on to describe the incredible complexity of our bodies and of a flower and tree. In all this there is nothing common or mean, nothing but beauty, colour and sequence. This is the miracle of Spring."

Huon News October 23rd 1964:

Council decided to replace cross cut

saws with chain saws. There was a blessing of the Blossom service in an orchard at Glen Huon. The Reverend E Haywood of Christ College officiated together with the Reverend A Biggs of Franklin Parish.

Huon News October 30th 1964: LK's Editorial: "The Huon is One". He talks of the necessity of all the towns in the Huon coming together to support a Total Valley Project. (Bob Cleary's initiative of "The Huon Trail" was not launched till the late 90's some thirty years later). He cited the building of the new Huon Hospital at Franklin as an example and represented a significant stage in the growth of the District. Doug James hit up the first Century of the season for the Huon Cricket Association.

Huon News November 1964: LK's Editorial: "Huon Agricultural Society". A plea for local people to volunteer to help those 80 people already helping. The Catamaran Bridge collapsed, isolating those to the South. Geeveston RSL is considering an extension to their buildings. DF and MJ Phillips have put in an application to show pictures in the Geeveston Town Hall. Senior Cadets carried out a live firing exercise at Pontville. Lieut Brian Clarke of No 8 Platoon of the Derwent Company was in charge."

Huon News November 27th 1964: LK's Editorial: "Happy Birthday". November 21st is Tasmania's Birthday. Abel Janzoon Tasman first sighted Van Dieman's Land on this day in 1642."

Huon News December 4th 1964: LK's Editorial: "Moderate Glory". He warns us not to be too successful in our efforts of production. Too many good seasons are not necessarily an advantage. Occasional set backs, such as lighter crops keeps us from suffering the dangerous fate of being too prosperous.

An article on the possibility of extending the Hartz Mountain Road to the hut.

Huon News Dumber 23rd 1964: LK's Editorial: "Negligence of Government", In which he decries the State Government's lack of help in projects under way in the Huon. ●

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Is Agnes Your Ancestor?

Leonie Mickleborough (Member No. 20)

Agnes (or Nanny) THOMPSON/ THOMSON arrived at Hobart Town in 1823 aboard the *Lord Sidmouth*. She had been convicted at Jedburg Court of Justiciary on 22 April 1822, and sentenced to seven years transportation. Thompson seems to have been assigned upon arrival to Mr McLEOD at Hobart Town, as she was recorded there in the 1823 Muster.¹

In 1827 John TATTERSALL (convict per *Maria* 1820) applied to Lieutenant-Governor George ARTHUR, for permission to marry Agnes. He explained they had formed a 'Mutual affection' for each other, and were 'desirous to be joined in the Holy State of Matrimony'. In support of his application he expressed the hope that his conduct since arrival in the colony had been 'such as to merit the approbation of his Superiors'.²

Tattersall described how he had earlier rented a house for Agnes, but after he left the town (presumably to work as a police constable in the country), she was charged with being 'on her own hands' and was 'most unfortunately ordered to the Factory', where she and three children were in the 'most pitiable situation'. When Agnes arrived at the factory, she was possessed of 'some little property', but during her imprisonment it had been 'squandered in various ways'.³

According to Magistrate Adolarus HUMPHREY, Agnes, who had no offences recorded against her in the Police Office books, had been transported for 'Assaulting & wounding'. She confessed that she left her husband, Robert HUNTER, at Kelso, and there were two children 'there' and 'one with him'. A further report on the marriage

application was provided by Thomas ANSTEY, who spoke 'very highly' of Tattersall's 'conduct', and described him as being in the 'Band of Field Police'.⁴

A report from John LAKELAND, Principal Superintendent of Convicts, concerning Agnes was not favourable. He understood her to be a 'scheming woman'. She had been 'on her own hands ... for near 12 Months in consequence of which she was placed in the Factory'. According to Lakeland Agnes' master, Joseph NEW, admitted she had been away from his premises with his consent. As a result, Lakeland forwarded New's bond to the Crown Solicitor, and it was recommended that no more convict servants be assigned to him. The report had been endorsed across the corner: 'Agnes Hunter being unable to prove that her former husband is dead. JC 28 Feby'.⁵

Late in 1828 Agnes was employed at the Male Orphan School, but in October Chief Constable CAPON found her guilty of being drunk at the *Scotch Thistle* public house.⁶ Her punishment was confinement to a cell on bread and water for seven days. On 16 May 1829, she was admonished for obstructing Constable YOUNG in the execution of his duty, and two weeks later, on 30 May 1829, on the expiry of her sentence, her certificate of freedom was issued.⁷

No marriage record has been found for John Tattersall and Agnes Thompson. Serving convicts needed to obtain permission before marrying, which, in this instance, may not have been granted because John stated he had a wife and children at his native place, Lancashire, and also because Agnes

was unable to prove that her husband had died.

In 1833 John Tattersall married Sarah WATERS at Green Ponds,⁸ and they had a large family, possibly as many as ten children. Sarah, a convict per *Harmony* had arrived in the colony in 1829.

Agnes seems to have disappeared from the records. What happened to her—did she remain in the colony or leave?

Although she is not my ancestor, I am, nevertheless, intrigued to learn what became of her. ●

Endnotes

- 1 C Bateson, *The Convict Ships 1878–1868*. Library of Australian History. (Sydney, 1988), pp. 358, 384. *Lord Sidmouth* arrived 10 February see P Tardif, *Notorious Strumpets and Dangerous Girls*, Collins, Angus & Robertson. (Australia, 1990), p. 604.
- 2 AOT, CSO 1/379/8600.
- 3 AOT, CSO 379/8611/1: Tattersall to Arthur, November 1827.
- 4 AOT, CSO 1/247/5960: Evidence of Humphrey, 28 November 1827.
- 5 AOT, CSO 1/247/5960, 21 December 1827.
- 6 There was a *Scotch Thistle* on the south-east corner of Barrack and Liverpool Streets, Hobart, and which was licensed between 1823 and 1841, see David J Bryce, *Pubs in Hobart from 1807*, Davadia Publishing (Rosny Park, 1997), p. 143.
- 7 Tardif, *Notorious Strumpets and Dangerous Girls*, p. 604.
- 8 AOT, NS 356/3, 29 April 1833, Parish of Cluny, District of Green Ponds.

Articles for the Journal

Start thinking about an article which you can submit for the journal!

Undertakers of Hobart Vol IV

Index to H C Millington Pty Ltd Funeral Records Part 3 March 1944–March 1950

Compiled and published by
Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.
Hobart Branch

This is the final book in our current series of indexes to H C Millington funeral records in the Hobart area. Included are addresses, ages, birthplaces, names of cemeteries and family relationships. Family members may be found listed either on the pro forma records or in the occasional hand-written Death Notices intended for newspaper publication. (However it should be noted that where family members are deemed to be still living, for privacy reasons these have been omitted from the index.) Where the cause of death has been given in the original Funeral Registers this is indicated in the index with a symbol. Images of entries, and others in the series, are now available on computer at the Branch Library for printing.



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library@hobart.tasfhs.org

Grandfather Did go to South Africa

Thelma Grunnell (Member 610)

Official proof via 1901 UK Census

In the journals of September 1988 and December 1991 I wrote of my maternal Grandfather John Pinsent Wills HUNT and the coincidences through which we found out about his family life in Launceston. Two family tales have been disproved since then as to his demise and although a leaf turned up in 1982 sent from Touws River, Cape Colony to his youngest son, which we felt did give some proof that he went to South Africa from Tasmania, no official document supported this.

On my grandmother's death in 1932 she was given as a widow but we thought that this may have been a polite fiction of the times. I paid a large sum for research to be done in the Capetown Death records and a cousin on holiday there redid the search to no avail. So we put this problem aside in the hope that in later years something just might turn up—and it did!

When the 1901 Census records for UK were released on Microfiches I asked my cousin Tom Jewell of Exeter, Devon if he would see if he could find my Grandmother Phillis Carter Hunt and her four children who had returned to Devon from Tasmania in 1886. I was pretty sure that she had gone back to her place of birth Tavistock, to be near her mother Mary Ann RICHARDS.

Some days after sending Tom the email an early morning phone call from Tom went like this.

"Hullo, my handsome are you sitting down, I've some great news? I found your grandmother and three children living in Bannawell Street, Tavistock and the youngest son staying with his

grandmother in Trelawny road. But here's the best bit your Grandmother is given as "The wife of a Corporal in the Duke of Edinburgh's Volunteer rifles"!

To this my reply was "Are you sure its wife not widow? "

"Quite sure" replied Tom, "I will send you a copy," he also said that he would call in a favour owed by someone who frequently went to the Record office at Kew and see if the Military record could be found.

In due course both the census printout and the attestation paper Ref. WO126/44arrived.

John Pinsent Wills Hunt enlisted in 2nd Batt. DEOV Rifles on 12th January 1901 at Capetown. Age: 50, occupation: Painter

Previous service in the Imperial or Colonial forces was stated to be 12 years in the Royal West Surrey Regiment

Next of Kin given as Phillis Hunt of Tavistock England. Private address C/o D.Murray, Mission Road, Wynberg.

Regimental number 146 Posted to A. Coy.

Written on the side of the printer form was the following:

"This man enrolled hereon will not be retained for Active Service for a longer period than three months except with his own consent."

Well to say I was flabbergasted was an understatement. My Aunt and mother were aged 14 and 13 in 1901, surely they must have known about this military service, but not a word had ever been said up to the time of their deaths here in Tasmania in the 1968's.

Nick Vine-Hall provided me with the address of a bonafide researcher couple in South Africa and the search for Grandfather recommenced.

Unfortunately again we drew a blank. Rosemary and Alan Barnes searched military and civilian deaths in the Boer war period and afterwards, but again no trace was found. I had asked if Wynberg was a suburb of Capetown and it is. Rosemary kindly went to the street and sent me several photographs, and said that it was virtually the same as it would have appeared in 1901.

Again we are a little further on the trail but I did wonder if he may have gone to another Province, as his cousin had settled in the Orange Free State but family contacts there knew nothing helpful

A matter to be settled at the Pearly Gates or the other place! ●

Bookmakers Act Notice

The Bookmakers Act, 1932
(23 Geo. V. No. 39)

Approval is hereby given to the undermentioned premises being set apart as a place in which betting may be carried on, subject to the provisions of the abovementioned Act.:-

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W.G. OAKES, Commissioner of Police.

*From Tasmanian Gov. Gazette
September 23 1942*

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Help Wanted

Alstonia Hospital

I am seeking information regarding the Alstonia Hospital—my sister and I were born there (1934 and 1937). Do any readers know:

- a) Where the building was?
- b) Was it only for maternity cases?
- c) Who ran it?
- d) When did it close down?
- e) Are there any patient records available?

Any other information would be appreciated for personal family history. Marjorie Cuthbert, 12A Esplanade, Lindisfarne Tas 7015 ☎ (03) 6243 8287. (Member No 5156)

Baker Family Photos—Fingal

I have 4 photos and 8 negatives in my possession, of the BAKER family at Fingal early 1900's, that I would like to place with family members. Written on the back of one is "Fingal twins—Williams Baker". The other three photos, one of which includes a grandfather with a moustache holding a child, are not written on.

Please contact: Kathy at: kdunc@netspace.net.au ☎ (03) 6260 6287 if you think this may be your family. (Member No 2012)

Bird

I am trying to trace information re James Bird b. c1830. I have information to share on Beechey family.

Mrs. Adrienne Baldock, 200 Hyden Road, Geilston Bay. Tas 7015 ☎ (03) 6243 8312. Email - ajbaldock@bigpond.com.au (Member No 6341)

Connell / Sullivan

I am trying to trace descendants of Johanna Connell and Cornelius Sullivan whose eldest son, Cornelius John, was born in Ireland in 1871. Other children (all born in Tasmania) were: Stephen b. and d. 1873, Michael b. 1874, Mary Ann b.1875, Elizabeth b. 1878, Catherine b. 1881.

Mrs. Adrienne Baldock, 200 Hyden Road, Geilston Bay. Tas 7015. ☎ (03) 6243 8312. Email - ajbaldock@bigpond.com.au (Member No 6341)

Dempster

I am attempting to trace descendants of the DEMPSTER family formerly of Launceston, Tasmania.

1. Alice Blackmore Dempster married Andrew RAEBURN in Manley NSW. He died in 1946 and his ashes are at Carr Villa cemetery, hers were scattered there when she died in 1950.
2. Fanny Singleton Dempster married Alfred CRAIG in 1900 in Launceston. She died a widow in 1968 at Toorak, Victoria, their children:

- 1a Elizabeth Fanny Craig born Burwood, Melbourne 1903 who married Reginald SHEPPARD in 1930, and died a widow in 1976.
- 2a. Alfred Carington Craig born 1904.
- 3a. Hugh Dempster Craig born 1906.
3. Kate Howden Dempster married Archibald Robert DEAN in 1912, he died on war service in 1916. She remarried in 1923, Andrew COOKE in Victoria.
4. Charles Hammond Dempster married Marjorie Petts BUTTON in Launceston in 1913. The couple were later divorced and he married Vera Vivian MACKEY in Darlinghurst, Sydney in 1945.

If any descendants have photographs of Charles Hammond Dempster and his sisters Georgina Charlotte & Kate HOWDEN, Dempster family connections in Berkshire, UK would be delighted to have a copy. Thelma L Grunnell (Member 610)

Hunts UK – Help with your Family History

I am Margaret Long, and I see from the GRD 2005, you have family connections in Hunts, I have been researching FH now for 22 years . If you care to look online, for the **Hunts Lookups Exchange**, you will see what records I have. I enjoy helping people with their family history. I visit Huntingdon record office about once a month, and I am willing to do brief lookups anytime, I do not charge for my services. Margaret Long, 13 Vicarage Way, Yaxley, Peterborough, Cambs, UK PE7 3YY. If you need help, please send a stamped addressed envelope for UK and 5 International reply coupons for people abroad.

Moore/ Leary/ Denman

John MOORE, Third Fleet *Salamander*, tried Old Baily to Norfolk Island, Norfolk Plains VDL. Honora LEARY, *Janus/ Princess Charlotte*, tried Cork City to George Town VDL, was married to John Moore by Rev John Youl. Family: George, Sarah, Mary Ann and Margaret.

William DENMAN and son, William Denman, York (1) tried Somerset to VDL, settled Little Hampton/ Bishopbourne/ Carrick areas. William Denman jnr married Sarah Moore at Christ Church (CofE) Longord, daughter of John Moore. Family: Samuel, William George, John Percy Clarence, Harriet, Mary Anne, Clarissa, Mary Anne, Sarah Jane and Eliza Priscilla.

These families have been researched extensively, a variant in the spelling of surnames, George Moore born 23 Sept 1823, has been claimed by two families. No details on Margaret Moore. Willing to exchange information and reconstruct unknown families.

Would any descendants please contact: Geoff Rapley, PO Box 474, King Meadows, Tas, 7249. ☎ (03) 6343 0699 or Mobile 0438 442 118.

Rational/ Aesthetic Dress

I am currently writing an extensive article on the Rational/ Aesthetic Dress Movement in Tasmania during the period, 1860's-1920. This fashion movement was opposed to women wearing bustles, crinoline, corsets and any other articles of clothing that were considered restrictive and/or detrimental to women's bodies.

From what I can gather it was not a mainstream movement and only a small percentage of women adopted the rational dress.

If any family historians have photographs (or other records) documenting Tasmanian female ancestors wearing trousers/bloomers (particularly when cycling) or other non-conformist clothes, could they please contact:

Fiona MacFarlane at the Archives Office of Tasmania: or email: fiona.macfarlane@education.tas.gov.au. I am not working to a deadline with this piece of work and any submission of information will be duly referenced and acknowledged.

Stowport/ Natone School History (NW Tas)

We are compiling a book to be launched at the 50th Anniversary of the opening of the Natone Area School (now Primary School) in 2007. The Stowport State School (1893-1956), Natone State School (1917-1956), and Upper Natone State School (1919-1956) were amalgamated to form the new Area School in 1957 and we would like to hear from past teachers, students, and anyone who has ancestors connected with any of these four schools, to provide information and recollections of what school life was like in our rural environment, with photos if available.

Please contact: Mrs Karen Bramich (nee McMahon) at 260 Lottah Road, Natone, Tas, 7321 or email: bramhaul@tassie.net.au (Member No 6136)

Tasmanian Soap and Candle Company

Information is sought on the Tasmanian Soap Company and its location in Launceston. It is believed that James Vanham Green who had a butchery and candle business in Brisbane St, was the founder of the company. The business was founded in 1850 and possibly sold to Samuel Ridley in 1861 and to Henry Kenyon in 1874. Also sought is the location of JV Green butcher shop or the house/shop and store of James Robertson in Brisbane S Launceston in 1853.

Anyone with information, please contact: Peter Clarke, 12 Vela St, Howarah Tas 7018 or email: cavillej@hotmail.com. (Member No 3764)

Help Wanted queries are published **free for members** of the TFHS Inc. (provided membership number is quoted) and at a cost of \$11.00 (inc. GST) per query to non-members.

Members are entitled to three free queries per year, and should be limited to 100 words. All additional queries will be published at a cost of \$11.00.

Only one query per member per issue will be published unless space permits otherwise.

Queries should be forwarded to The Editor, *Tasmanian Ancestry*, PO Box 191 Launceston TAS 7250 or email editor@tasfhs.org

New Members

A warm welcome is extended to the following new members

6316	DIBLEY Mr Daryl	PO Box 513	WYNYARD	TAS	7325
6317	ROBINSON Mrs June	49 La Frantz Drive therobos2@dodo.com.au	TENANA	QLD	4650
6318	HORNE Miss Gail	12/49 Alexandria Pde furies@0zemail.com.au	WAITARA	NSW	2077
6319	WAKEFIELD Mr Kerry	40 Correa Drive kerry.wakefield@forestrytas.com.au	RELBIA	TAS	7258
6320	GIDDINS Mr Paul	51 Panorama Road lgiddins@bigpond.net.au	BLACKSTONE Hghts	TAS	7250
6321	HUDLER Mrs Heather	106 Yondover Road heatherhudler@yahoo.com.au	LEBRINA	TAS	7254
6322	McGREGOR Ms Rosalie	154 Ullamalla Rd honeyherbals@yahoo.com	HILL END	NSW	2850
6323	TURNBULL Mr John	28 Smith St turnbulljm@bigpond.com.au	LONGFORD	TAS	7301
6324	LARDENOYE Mrs Lyn	2811 Sheffield Rd bouvier@keypoint.com.au	SHEFFIELD	TAS	7306
6325	FOWLER Mr James	7 Penguin Rd GlenysJames@dodo.com	ULVERSTONE	TAS	7315
6326	HOWELL Mrs Greta	2 Browns Road gretah@netspace.net.au	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
6327	HOWELL Mr Robert	2 Browns Road gretah@netspace.net.au	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
6328	MERRIN Mrs Patricia	105 Scenic Drive	LEWISHAM	TAS	7173
6329	SWARD Mrs Patricia	105 Scenic Drive	LEWISHAM	TAS	7173
6330	SUTTON Mrs Kaye	110 Elphin Road	LAUNCESTON	TAS	7250
6331	DRURY Mrs Jeanette	10 Burgess Court dj.drury@bigpond.com	WELLINGTON POINT	QLD	4160
6332	McINTYRE Mrs Jocelyn	8 Belhaven Crescent jomcintyre@keypoint.com.au	NEW STEAD	TAS	7250
6333	DOWLING Ms Kaye	Not for publication			
6334	NIBBS Mr Edward (Ted)	75 Sorell St Dawntednib@southcom.com.au	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
6335	NIBBS Mrs Dawn	75 Sorell St dawntednib@southcom.com.au	DEVONPORT	TAS	7310
6336	MAXWELL Mr William	PO Box 18 wrmaxwell@bigpond.com	PERTH	TAS	7300
6337	WALCH Mr John	342 Proctors Road john.walch@trump.net.au	KINGSTON	TAS	7050
6338	KEYGAN Mrs Mary	1 Aldinga St bkeygan@bigpond.com	KINGSTON BEACH	TAS	7050
6339	SMITH Mr George	58 Kellatie Road jseng@netspace.net.au	ROSNY POINT	TAS	7018
6340	SMITH Mrs Jennifer	58 Kellatie Road jseng@netspace.net.au	ROSNY POINT	TAS	7050
6341	BALDOCK Mrs Adrienne	200 Hyden Road ajbaldock@bigpond.com.au	GEILSTON BAY	TAS	7015
6342	JOHNSON Mr Michael	188 Clarence St	HOWRAH	TAS	7018
6343	ARCHER Mrs Margaret	22 Boyndey Road larcher@our.net.au	BLACK RIVER	TAS	7321
6344	JONES Ms Virginia	PO Box 205 dragonfly58@iprimus.com.au	SOMERSET	TAS	7322
6345	BURN Mr Michael	Not for publication			
6346	PEDDER Mr Graeme	13 Wintercole Crt Gpedder@bigpond.net.au	NEWNHAM	TAS	7248
6347	ELLIS Miss Debra	47 Roxburgh St ellis_dh@hunterlink.net.au	STOCKTON	NSW	2295

New Members

6348	SEIDEL Mrs Lynette	6 Mason Court happy@netlink.com.au	MELTON	VIC	3337
6349	GOOD Janaha	8 Lyons St	BURNIE	TAS	7320
6350	HUMPHRIS Mrs Elizabeth	6 Melrose Court lizhu@iprimus.com.au	SANDY BAY	TAS	7005
6351	LEWIS Mrs Margaret	62 Edge Avenue barryjlewis@bigpond.com	LENAH VALLEY	TAS	7008
6352	AMOS Mrs Jennifer	Cranbrook House	CRANBROOK	TAS	7190
6353	KIDD Mr Leslie	37 Saundridge Rd carol.les@bigpond.com	COOEE	TAS	7320

New Members' Interests

Name	Place/Area	Time	M'ship No.
ALLERTON	STS ENG	1800s	6352
AMOS James	Browns River-Buckingham Co TAS AUS	c1836	6322
AMOS Maria	(Mother of James)	c1836	6322
AMOS William	(Father of James)	c1836	6322
AYERS Adelaide	Kingston TAS AUS	c1853-1916	6318
BATCHLER Edward	ENG. Married Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6328
BATCHLER Margaret	b Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6329
BEECH (BACH) Sarah Alice	Melbourne VIC AUS	1854-1900c	6333
BIRD James	Glenorchy or Cygnet TAS AUS	1830-	6341
BROOMHEAD Letitia	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1853-1923	6344
CALLOW	Launceston TAS AUS	1845-present	6321
CASEY John	Port Sorell TAS AUS	1865-1900?	6336
CASH Lily	Kingston TAS AUS		6319
CASHION Hugh	New Norfolk? TAS AUS	1850s-	6344
CONLAN Robert Dominic	New Norfolk TAS AUS	1851-1926	6344
CONNOLLY	Deloraine TAS AUS		6319
CONNORS Maurice	IRE. Franklin TAS AUS	1834-1890	6350
COX John	Norfolk Plains TAS AUS	1800s	6350
CRAIG Bella	Hellensburgh DNB SCT	1919-1970	6336
CROFT	TAS AUS	1800+	6348
DALY Bridget	IRE. Married in Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6328
DENNIS William	Liverpool ENG	c1876	6353
DONALDSON Katherine	Hobart TAS AUS	1835-1866	6347
DOWLING Sidney Durrant	Melbourne VIC AUS	1848-1938	6333
DOYLE Mary	Hobart TAS AUS	c1840-?	6318
ELLIS (Lester) Benjamin	Hobart TAS AUS	c1879	6347
ELLIS Charles James	Hobart	c1854	6347
FENTON Charles	Tried Warwick Assizes	30 Mar 1822	6326
FLIXON	DBY ENG	1800s	6352
GARDENER Ellen	Hobart TAS AUS	1809-1855c	6333
GLEESON Thomas	Tipperary IRE	1790-1855	6351
GLOVER Thomas	All		6350
GOLDSMITH Elizabeth	Tried London ENG		6326
GRIFFITHS Capt Jonathon	All - Any descendants	All	6330
GRIFFITHS Capt Jonathon	2nd Fleet "Scarborough"	All	6330
HANSON Frances	Montagu	c1894	6343
HARRIS	TAS AUS	1800+	6348
HAY Wilfred Prime	London ENG	c1850	6337
HAYGARTH George	Liverpool ENG	1791-	6331
HENNESSY James	Deloraine TAS AUS		6319
HOLDING Jemima	Forth TAS AUS	1862-1927	6336

New Members' Interests

Name	Place/Area	Time	M'ship No.
HOWELL Jeremiah	Tried at Bath - Aleanot		6327
HURST William	LEI ENG. HOB TAS AUS	1780-1880	6350
HURST William			6327
ISAACSON Jane	Cygnat TAS AUS	1840-1924	6341
JAMIESON James	Kingston TAS AUS	c1852-1933	6318
JONES John	TAS	1800s	6317
KIDD Thomas	Liverpool ENG	c1876	6353
KINGSTON George	NZ	1800-1865	6337
KINNAIRD James	Hobart TAS AUS	1834-1866	6347
LAPHEN Thomas	Armagh? IRE	C1820	6351
LESTER Maria	Hobart TAS	c1853	6347
LEWIS Charles	WLS	c1795	6351
LIDDELL	STI SCT	- present	6321
LOPEZ	TAS AUS	1800+	6348
LOWE	TAS AUS	1800+	6348
MASKELL	ESS ENG	- present	6321
MAXWELL Charles	Forth TAS AUS	1862-1866?	6336
McGUINNESS Hugh	IRE	1770	6351
McHARDY William	Helensburgh DNB SCT	1919-1936	6336
McINTYRE Dinah	35 Landale St Invermay TAS AUS	1887-1923	6332
McINTYRE Lawrence	35 Landale St Invermay TAS AUS	1887-1923	6332
McKENZIE Jean	AUS	1900-1950	6324
MOONEY	IRE. Franklin TAS AUS	1834-1890	6350
MOORE Edward	Hobart TAS AUS	c1835-?	6318
MOORE Mary	Westbury TAS AUS	b 1837	6336
MULBACH Arnold	Essendon VIC AUS	1800s	6328
MULBACH Frieda	VIC AUS	1800s	6328
MULBACH Nellie	Married Arnold in VIC?	1800?-	6328
MUNDY	Bendigo VIC AUS & NZ	1800s	6352
MURPHY J W B	Hobart TAS AUS	1864-1957	6340
MURPHY J W B	Hobart TAS AUS	1864-1957	6339
MURRAY John	TAS	All	6353
NEWBY John	TAS AUS	1817-1876	6317
NICHOLAS William	Bothwell TAS - Bendigo VIC AUS	1822-1900	6339
NICHOLAS William	Bothwell TAS - Bendigo VIC AUS	1822-1900	6340
NORMAN	TAS AUS	188+	6348
O'LOUGHLIN Martin	Launceston TAS AUS	1860-1910	6320
PALMER John	Oatlands TAS AUS	mid 1800s	6344
PALMER William			6326
PARKER William	Stroud, GLS ENG	c1800	6351
PATIENCE Hannah	Hobart TAS AUS	c1814-1907	6318
PEDDER Family	TAS & AUS	All	6346
PEDDER Family	Barnet area ENG	All	6346
PEDDER Family	Preston area ENG	All	6346
PRATT William	Hobart TAS AUS	1799-1867	6333
PYERS Samuel			6326
RANSLEY George			6326
RAYNER William	Tried London ENG		6326
RICE Thomas	Hobart TAS	1820s	6344
RICHIE (convict)	TAS AUS	1840s	6317
ROBERTS	Hobart TAS AUS	1820-present	6338
ROUND Christiana	b Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6329
ROUND Cornelius	b & m in Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6329
ROUND Elijah	ENG	1800s -	6328
ROUND Georgina	b Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6329
ROUND Lavinia	WOR ENG	1800s	6329
ROUND Oceana	b Hobart TAS AUS	1800s	6329
ROWAN	Bendigo VIC AUS	1800s	6352

New Members' Interests

Name	Place/Area	Time	M'ship No.
ROWLSTON	DBY ENG	1800s	6352
SADDINGTON Eric			6343
SADLER	Launceston TAS AUS	1820-present	6338
SAWFORD Martha	Oatlands TAS & NTH ENG	mid 1800s	6344
SHEA Amy	Kingston TAS AUS	c1829-?	6318
SHEEDY Bridget	last known Waratah TAS AUS	1890-1960s	6323
SHEEDY Michael	last known Waratah TAS AUS	1890-1960s	6323
SMITH William	Campbell Town & Launceston TAS	1843-present	6321
SUTTON	TAS AUS	All	6353
SYMMONS Thomas	CON ENG. Norfolk Plains TAS AUS	1800s	6350
TONKIN	Ballarat VIC AUS	1900-1950	6324
TRINGROVE	TAS AUS	1800+	6348
TULLOCH	Launceston TAS AUS	1820-present	6338
VIMPANY Edmund	GLS ENG	c1800	6351
WAKEFIELD Leonard Osric	New Norfolk TAS AUS		6319
WALCH Solomon	IRE	c1760	6337
WALTERS Beenya B	White Hills TAS AUS	1870-1904	6335
WALTERS Beenya B	White Hills TAS AUS	1870-1904	6334
WEBSTER Henry (convict)	TAS AUS	1841-	6317
WEMYSS	ROX SCT	- present	6321
WESTON	STS ENG	1800s	6352
WHALLEY	LAN ENG/ Creswick VIC AUS	- present	6321
WILKINS Daisy	London ENG	c1881	6353
WRIGHT Eleanor	TAS AUS	1820-1844	6317
WRIGHT Eliza	TAS AUS	1830-	6317

If you find a name in which you are interested, please note the membership number and check the New Members' listing for the appropriate name and address. Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and don't forget to reply if you received a SSAE.

Privacy Statement

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

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

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

Diary Notes

Hill Family Reunion

A gathering of the descendants of George and Ellen HILL will be held near Hobart at Easter 2006. George Hill arrived in Van Diemen's Land in 1833 on the convict transport *Atlas*. Ellen, nee Singleton, arrived as a free immigrant on the *Sarah* in 1834. Their children were Elizabeth (1836) John (1838), Ellen (1841), Maria (1843), George (1847), Celia (1852). Connected families include Bailey, Blegg, Brown, Coghlan, Dicker, Dykes, Faulkner, Glover, Hanlon, Hart, Jones, McTye, Rose, Weeding, White.


Enquires to: Christine Woods (03) 6494822 or email: bcwoods@bigpond.net.au

Sunday 2nd April 2006 - Heritage Listed site - Bruny Island

Open Day at Variety Bay Pilot Station - North Bruny Island: An Open Day will be held at Variety Bay on site, 10.00 a.m to 3.00 pm. [Entrance - via Great Bay gateway will be well signposted] There will be an interpretative display and guided tours of both the Pilot Station (c1831) and Church (c1846) (*established by the Bruny Island Historical Society in 2003 under the Cultural Heritage Projects Program*) Bring a Picnic lunch, or just drop in. No admission charge. A great chance to see part of the island not normally open to the public.

For more information: Please contact: Kathy at: kdunc@netspace.net.au or phone (03) 626 6287. (Member No 2012)

Descendants of Convicts' Group
Incorporated



1788 1868

Any person who has convict ancestors, or who has an interest in convict life during the early history of European settlement in Australia, is welcome to join the above group. Those interested may find out more about the group and receive an application form by writing to:

The Secretary, Descendants of Convicts Group,
P.O. Box 12224, A'Beckett Street,
Melbourne, Victoria, 8006, Australia
<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~dcginc/>

Quidnunc

Excerpts from journals held at the Launceston Branch Library.

Australian Family Tree Connection July 2005

If you would like to know what information appears on Australian Birth, Death or Marriage Certificates, then check out the charts set out to cover all Australian States and Territories.

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#### **The Banyan Tree** April 2005

#### **Emigration to Australia: 1885**

Names of those who went with some of the families to Queensland. A 3½ page article worth looking at.

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Dyfed Family History Journal Volume 8, No. 8

Lists of Pembrokeshire men who joined the Monmouthshire Constabulary from 1857-1951.

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#### **Tay Valley Historian** June 2005

More on Police Records etc in Scotland

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Family Tree Magazine June 2005

More on British emigrants to Australia, with a brief history, guides, sources and web sites.

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#### **The Midland Ancestor** June 2005

If you would like to know what indexes etc are being produced in this area, there is a 3 page list with addresses of contacts.

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Family Tree Magazine April/May 2005

A 4 page article on the *Barwell Boys'*

This was an immigration scheme designed to supply British boy apprentices to South Australian farmers in the 1920's.

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#### **AFFHO Newsflash** September 2005

Don't forget to read this—its jam packed with information for all genealogists. Congress's Awards, Publications and Conferences. **A Must Read.**

#### **The Cornwall Family History Society** March 2005

A very interesting article on the Coldrennick Railway Viaduct Disaster 1897.

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Family Tree Magazine August 2005

An article on the **Metropolitan Policeman** deals with all aspects of being a policeman, from their duties, wages, applications and equipment. There is also a section on where to find the records & useful websites.

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## From Jane 30 January 1885

### Margaret Nichols (Member No 3225)

Thanks for the nice cards

January 30 1885

My dear Daughter

In answer to your most wellcome letter i received Saturday evening I was indeed glad to hear you and famely well i am sorrow to hear pooer George<sup>1</sup> not well i wish he could come hear for a little time it would do him good he must strive to do so what is all the world to anyone when they are Dead or even on a sick Bed, i thank God I am prettey well myself as i may expect at my time. I must return you many thanks for the nice Present you sent me but i realy did not wish for you to put yourself to such expence and troubel evrything was very nice but a great waste in the Pudding the Mould was got into it we toke it out of that Cloth put it into a dry one and boiled it yesterday for Diner and Mr & Mrs Haywood<sup>2</sup> and Famely tooke Diner with us Mary<sup>3</sup> is hear she come last Friday weeke by the Conveync and expects to go back this week by the same pooer Lis<sup>4</sup> is going with her if she is abel to see the Doct she is very ill she ought to come there for a little time but Lis<sup>4</sup> is like the other pooer Dear<sup>5</sup> she will go until she cant go no longer she have to much to do for her strentgh i jest went in yesterday she was laing on the bed she do looke bad time i was thear someone brought a letter from you i was glad to see it for she wonderd often at you not writing Eve<sup>6</sup> is thear today she sent for Clear<sup>7</sup> but she was at schoole. Mary<sup>3</sup> and Charlotte<sup>8</sup> are gone over the River pooer Mr. Murry<sup>9</sup> the Scoole Master is Dead and Buried leaft a young Wife and ywo little ones and expecting another soone thay both found our Chapel when Mr Williams<sup>10</sup>

was last hear how is Mr Williams<sup>10</sup>, he was laid up very little time i am very glad to hear you done so well with the Christmas tree hear is nothing doing hear any good when is Mr Williams<sup>10</sup> coming again pleas remember me kindley to him we still are caring on the Prayer meeting hear we had Wiseman Spinks<sup>11</sup> last night Mrs Rufels<sup>12</sup> is jest come in and desire her love to you beging you to enquire about her Butter tube do try to have it sent she have nothing to put her butter in i am suprised to hear the butter not good when the Butter is sent from hear its fit for anyons tabel no one hear can ever fault it its very strange that George<sup>1</sup> did not let one know he had no seale for it and i would have tried and sold some hear its only the week before last boxes come i thought thay was to be filld wich i did with forty eight pounds and another last week with twenty fouer i would thought you would have taken your butter of George<sup>1</sup> likewise. Jim<sup>13</sup> and Harry<sup>14</sup> that woman at the Hospittel would have taken some Butter of me i have quite forgotten her name but i agreed with George<sup>1</sup> i never thought of sending it any ware els but i must put it down and try a little longer i must have a place to myself as long as i can i love my children as i love myself and would love to have them all near me but i know thear is things that would make one misrebel you know your pooer brother<sup>15</sup> drink how could bear that i could not he was at the township last week and never called hear he was much the worse for drink i could put up with anything before it if you was to sell my Cows the Money would soone go if i could sell my butter in a proper way i could manage.

Pooer Lis<sup>4</sup> is no better he have been for Spicer<sup>16</sup> Mary<sup>3</sup> and Eve<sup>6</sup> are thear Sam Williams<sup>17</sup> is hear today geting me some fier wood I am so suprisd at Johns<sup>18</sup> not coming or writing what can he be thinking about not seeing after his dear children you ought to write to him again Mr Perkins<sup>19</sup> have got a housekeeper he had Mrs Dobsen<sup>20</sup> a little while and then Mrs and Mr Davise<sup>21</sup> and now the Girle Finety<sup>22</sup> she is a Girle with a bad Carectter but i hope she will conduct herself well thear did you receve the Cherres allright the Vesel is so uncertin it was Mr Perkins<sup>19</sup> that telegramd i will be writing to George<sup>1</sup> soone i do hope he will do well with the butter you should put some on it down yourself for the winter.

I am so glad to hear your garden doing so nice so is pooer Lis<sup>4</sup> beutiful Flowers fruite and Vegetebls fine i have nothing only whats gave me Mrs Tom Medwin<sup>23</sup> come out to me and brought me Potatoes Cabbage and Beans thank God for frinds i know the Lord will provide for me give my love to Mrs Lucas<sup>24</sup> and evry enquiring frind Emma Pegg<sup>25</sup> has never been to see me I was over to see Lis<sup>4</sup> last night Spicer<sup>16</sup> sent her Medecen and had to apply Poultrices with lintseed and Mustard of all objects she surpasses all that ever i see for thinnes its frighful to see her old Mrs Blizard<sup>26</sup> is thear and Eve<sup>6</sup> i hope she will soon be better she wont be abel to go to the Bay<sup>27</sup> with Mary<sup>3</sup> pleas excuse my scribel i am in haste with best love i must conclude from your affectionate Mother Jane Atkins. ●

#### Endnotes

1. This could be George Eastman, the husband of the addressee, or her grandson George.
2. Mr and Mrs Haywood, the parents-in-law of Jane's daughter, Charlotte. Charlotte Atkins married William Haywood on 30

November, 1870. The Haywoods lived in Forest.

3. Mary, Jane's daughter-in-law, Mary Baker who married Jane's eldest son James. James died in 1880. It is, however, more likely to be Mary Ann Williams, Jane's eldest daughter.
4. Lis, Jane's daughter Elizabeth. She dies on 13 May 1886 of Phthisis, a little over a year after this letter was written.
5. 'the other pooer Deare' I suspect that Jane is referring to her husband, Samuel.
6. Eve, this would be Eve Eleanor Atkins, born on June 1 1868, Jane's granddaughter. Her parents were William and Margaret Atkins. William was a shoemaker and died of consumption on August 11, 1879.
7. Clear (Claire?) ??? The only Claire I could find is Claire Montagu Atkinson, born 29/8/1879 to Sarah Ann Ward and Henry Dresser Atkinson. Claire would have been 6 and quite rightly 'at schoole'. It is uncertain why Eve would have sent for Claire.
8. Charlotte, Jane's daughter Charlotte.
9. Mr Murry. David Hugh Murray was a teacher under the Board of Education and died of 'Hepatitis and exhaustion' at the age of 32 on January 21, 1885. He married Annabella Reid in Horton in 1878, which would explain why his death was registered by his brother-in-law of Duck River.
10. Mr Williams. There are 2 Williams in the Assessment Rolls of Waratah taken in September 1885. They are brothers, Henry and James. Henry, married Elizabeth Jane Eastman, Jane Atkins' daughter Jane Eastman's eldest daughter. James married Elizabeth's younger sister, Alice Mary Eastman. I am assuming that the Mr Williams referred to is Henry Vine Williams, although, why would Jane call her son-in-law Mr?
11. Wiseman Spinks. The son of early settlers in the Forest area. Wiseman arrived from England with his parents in 1841 on the *Emu*, the same ship that

- brought Jane and Samuel Atkins and their children.
12. Mrs Rufels. Edward and Bridget Ruffels lived in Black River.
  13. Jim ????
  14. Harry ????
  15. 'your pooer brother'. Jane had 4 sons, James, who died before this letter was written, in 1880; Sam, William, who was also dead in 1885, having died in 1879; and Thomas. So, the brother is either Sam or Thomas.
  16. Harry Griffin Spicer, the district's chemist and Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages. He lived in Stanley.
  17. Sam Williams ????
  18. John. This is one of Jane's sons-in-law. Maryann Atkins married a John Williams and Eliza Atkins married a John Perkins. I suspect that Jane is referring to John Perkins. His wife, Eliza Anne Perkins died of consumption at the age of 29 in 1881, so it is possible that his motherless children do not live with him, hence the comment about his not 'seeing after his dear children'.
  19. Mr. Perkins. This is presumably the father of John Thomas Perkins, mentioned in 18 above.
  20. Mrs Dobsen. ??? The Dobsens were one of the original settlers in the Forest area.
  21. Mr and Mrs Davise. Alfred and Mary Davis lived in the Horton district.
  22. Bridget and Michael Finnerty lived in the district. One of their daughters Alice (born 1875), Bridget (born 1873) or Ann (born 1878) could be 'the Girle Finety'.
  23. Mrs Tom Medwin. William Medwin and his family were the first independent settlers in the Black River area. Thomas Medwin and his wife lived in Stanley.
  24. Mrs Lucas. From the letter it appears that Mrs Lucas is in Waratah. There are several Lucas families listed in the Assessment Rolls for 1885 in Waratah.
  25. Mrs Emma Pegg. The Pegg family lived at Black River.
  26. Mrs Blizzard, is 'pooer Lis' mother-in-law. Elizabeth married George Blizzard in 1870.
  27. The Bay. This is Emu Bay.

## Launceston Family Album - -1891 Exhibition

What a wonderful find for the family historian with Tasmanian ancestors. I looked eagerly at the listed names hoping to find my grandparents as attendees but no luck. I suppose with two small children the admittance fee was too great.

However I did find the photos of six members of the DEMPSTER family on whom I had done research in 2003 for Rosemary and Hugh Dempster of Berkshire UK. For two of the elder daughters I had found their debutante photographs but the others were new to us.

The websiste was forwarded to U.K. and the recipients were delighted. With their co-operation a story of this family will now be compiled to add the ongoing *Examiner* /Local History library weekly feature (Launceston).

Log on to this website and see who you can relate to.

<http://www.launcestonfamilyalbum.org.au>

T L Grunnell (Member No 610)

## Useful Websites

For burial & monumental details of the Karrakatta, Pinnaroo, Midland, Guildford & Freemantle West Australian Cemeteries try:

[www.mcb.wa.gov.au/NameSearch/GenResearch.html](http://www.mcb.wa.gov.au/NameSearch/GenResearch.html)

The Mortlock Library, Adelaide, on-line library catalogue, contains trade directories and electoral rolls:

[www.catalog.slsa.sa.gov.au/screens/opacmenu.html](http://www.catalog.slsa.sa.gov.au/screens/opacmenu.html)

## Christopher Hall: a colonial career in Ross

### Christopher Riley (Member No 6309)

*This text is based on a talk given to the Hobart Branch of the Tasmanian Family History Society on 16 August 2005*

Christopher HALL was born in about 1788 and by 1829, when he married Sarah Stead, he was working in the Yorkshire city of Leeds as a schoolmaster. They had a daughter there in 1832, and in April of the following year he and his family were given approval to migrate to Van Diemen's Land under the Twenty Pound Advance Scheme. They departed Liverpool on the *Lady East* towards the end of April 1833, only to have the ship damage itself on a bank, causing a delay of over six weeks while repairs were carried out. When the passengers were finally allowed back on board, they were joined by passengers from other ships which had been prevented from sailing, and a crowded *Lady East* finally left England on the 15 June<sup>1</sup>. No official documentation or letters have survived which suggest why Christopher chose to uproot himself and his young family at the age of forty-five, and although the world around him was undergoing a dramatic transformation thanks to the Industrial Revolution, it is tempting to assume that things would not have been so bad for an educated man.

Not that he sold himself to the migration authorities as an educated man. All of his migration records list him as 'weaver' or 'flaxdresser'<sup>2</sup>. The regulations for the bounty scheme stipulated that 'no advance will be made except to persons who are competent workmen in some of the ordinary mechanical arts ...'<sup>3</sup>, and Christopher must have been so intent on emigrating that he falsified

his occupation in order to receive an assisted passage. There do not appear to have been any repercussions from this. He was appointed a parochial clerk the year after his arrival, and when his first child to be born in the colony was baptised in Hobart in 1835 at Holy Trinity Church, his occupation was recorded as schoolmaster<sup>4</sup>.

Among records held at the Archives Office of Tasmania there are two references to a letter of recommendation brought to Van Diemen's Land by Sir John Franklin. It was hoped that the recommendation would provide Christopher and Sarah with, in Sarah's words, 'a respectable maintenance'<sup>5</sup>, and it was perhaps thanks to this letter that Christopher was appointed postmaster, school-master and parish clerk in Ross. In June 1837, Christopher was instructed to 'proceed without loss of time' to Ross, with the promise of a modest annual salary 'for the zealous and satisfactory performance' of his duties<sup>6</sup>. He was to receive £40 as postmaster, £25 as parish clerk and £25 towards the rent of a schoolhouse, with the option of collecting contributions from parents. What is interesting to note is that these positions were given to Christopher under the name of Charles Hall, an alias which he himself continued to use in his correspondence throughout his professional life. There is no suggestion in any of his other records that Charles was his real name. It most likely stems from the information he gave in his immigration documentation and was used as an alias to separate himself from Christopher Hall the flaxdresser. 'Christopher' is also used in official

correspondence and if the alias was noticed at all by his employers it appears to have been either accepted or ignored.

It isn't until the 1842 census that we find out where Christopher was living in Ross. In that census, he and his family were in a stone house owned by Thomas MACKLOW<sup>7</sup>. In 1831 Macklow earned his Ticket of Leave for his work as an assignee to George Augustus. Macklow established himself as a wheelwright at Ross and in 1832 he applied for a grant of land, promising to build a house in stone measuring 36 by 14 feet. In 1835/6 he mortgaged his land to Charles Baskerville VIVEASH and in the 1843 census, Viveash is given as the owner. From a Supreme Court case it is clear that the Halls were still occupying part of Viveash's land as late as 1851<sup>8</sup>. One building is clearly marked on an early survey of the township and a cottage still stands on this block of land<sup>9</sup>. It is probably in this house that Christopher raised his family, attended to his duties as parish clerk and ran his post office, school and shop before purchasing land on the opposite side of Church Street.

It may have been this same building that was the scene of an attack by the bushrangers Patrick WALLACE and William WATSON in September 1840. One evening Christopher's wife, Sarah, and their eight year old daughter were sitting in what they referred to as 'the shop'—Christopher had also started a small shop to supplement the family's income—when a man came through the door and demanded tea and sugar, telling Sarah that he had no intention of paying for it. He then proceeded to bundle up a pair of boots and two pairs of moleskin trousers in a large handkerchief. While he was looking at some prints in the shop, Sarah's

protests were met with a gun appearing through the door. At this stage Christopher entered from the back door and tried to prevent the thief from stealing his pocket book from his desk. Ignoring the unsorted mail on the desk, Wallace made away with the pocket book containing £15, and while Christopher tried to stop him, Sarah made her way out the back of the house with the bundle of booty to raise the alarm. Wallace and Watson had committed other crimes in the area and were soon apprehended. They were convicted of 'burglary with violence' and were sentenced to be hanged<sup>10</sup>.

In September 1846, Christopher purchased a block of land on the eastern side of Church Street<sup>11</sup>. The block measured 2 roods and 6 perches and cost £23. According to a note on an early survey of Ross, the Colonial Secretary approved a quarter acre block for a Church of England school in November 1844<sup>12</sup>. This block of land was part of a plot which had been marked on an earlier map as the local pound and was subdivided by March 1846<sup>13</sup>. Christopher chose to purchase the block next to the Church's school allotment. It was on here that he built two buildings, the smaller being the house sometimes referred to as 'Christopher Hall's cottage' and the larger sandstone house next door. No documentation on the actual construction of these buildings has been found, but the assumption has been made that the smaller cottage was built first. They are both first recorded in the 1858 assessment roll and an ambrotype photograph, most likely taken in the 1860s, shows the larger building. It is clear from the photograph that the building served some official function, with a flagpole in front and a noticeboard by the main entrance. It is

interesting to note that no connection between the larger building and the Hall family has survived in family or in local lore. The larger of the two buildings suggests that Christopher enjoyed some financial success in his undertakings in the town. The fact that a picture was taken and is one of only two ambrotypes to have survived among the family photographs implies that the building was a source of pride. The closest suggestion that this may have been a school comes from the recollection of a Ross resident who thought that the building was at one time a school for girls. In the 1858 valuation roll for Ross, the building is listed as being rented from Christopher Hall by a Miss S COPE. Subsequent rolls list the Hall family as owner occupiers, with various tenants in the smaller cottage. From 1872, Sarah Hall is listed as residing in the smaller house.

Although Christopher was in a financial position to buy land and build on it, money worries were never far from his mind. In fact, it is thanks to these concerns and their expression in numerous letters to government authorities that so much has been revealed about his life in Tasmania. Not very much is known about his time in Hobart, but the future must have seemed rosy when the family set off to Ross in 1837 with the promise of positions as postmaster, schoolmaster and parish clerk. By the end of the same year, however, the first of a number of disappointments arose. Christopher, along with several other men in the same position, was informed that his appointment as parish clerk would cease on 1 June the following year as a 'consequence of the new ecclesiastical arrangements'<sup>14</sup>. This must have been a severe blow to the

family's income. As the 1838 *Blue Book* points out, only three boys and two girls were attending the school and only £3 were taken in voluntary contributions. Ross was still a small community, with about 150 regular attendees at Sunday services at St Johns<sup>15</sup>.

A second blow came in 1839 after the establishment of the Board of Education. Because so few children were attending his school, state funding of £25 was withdrawn, and in an attempt to replace his lost income Christopher began operating a small shop<sup>16</sup>. In 1842, Christopher still had nine pupils, but the shop was losing business to competition and he was relying on his £40 salary as postmaster. In the hope of attracting more students, Christopher requested that the government consider building 'a more suitable house with a separate room for a school'. His appeal to the Governor met with a reply stating that he should address his proposal to the Board of Education<sup>17</sup>.

In 1845 the small shop was to cause him difficulties with the law when he was accused of selling bread under the standard weight. A constable from the Ross watchhouse had complained of another Ross baker's bread and asked Christopher if he had any for sale. Christopher later wrote 'I was at the time keeping a few things for sale but did not want to sell bread. I had no baker and having a large family my wife had enough to do without making bread for sale'<sup>18</sup>. He nevertheless sold the constable a loaf, presumably from his own family's supply, and soon found himself charged with a breach of the Weights and Measures Act. He was tried and found guilty in Campbell Town<sup>19</sup>. A short time after the trial, Christopher wrote to the Colonial Secretary claiming that he had been

wrongly charged. The fine of one pound was refunded, but he was still required to pay 9/6 in court costs<sup>20</sup>. In the same year, Christopher asked to be appointed to the recently vacated position of poundkeeper, hoping for 'a little addition to my income'. Unfortunately, the position had already been filled<sup>21</sup>. Christopher turned his hand to many ventures in order to support his large family, and in a letter addressed to the Governor in 1849 we learn that he was running a herd of about twenty cows and had 'the contract to supply the station here with new milk'. He requested land to 'depasture' his cows and grow hay for the winter and pointed out that he was 'under the necessity of using every lawful means to get an honest living'<sup>22</sup>.

Christopher's 1852 request for an increase in his salary as postmaster reveals some interesting facts about his work: 'am kept up 5 nights in the week until near 12 o'clock to receive and dispatch mails and then have to get up at 4 or 5 in the morning to receive and dispatch' He informed the Colonial Secretary that his salary was decreased from £40 to £35. The Colonial Secretary's request for information on Christopher Hall and his performance as postmaster uncovered several instances in which Christopher came into conflict with the Postmaster General and local residents. Thankfully not all conflicts had the same consequences as the trouble he had experienced with his neighbour Anne LOWE a number of years beforehand. The climax of ongoing disagreements which involved broken goose eggs and uprooted fruit trees was Anne Lowe emptying the contents of her chamber pot in Christopher's face<sup>23</sup>.

Christopher's worries about money appear to have continued until the end

of his career. An entry in the index to correspondence of the Colonial Treasurer between 1857 and 1860 refers to a letter from Christopher enquiring about 'compensation' if he were to retire. Unfortunately, the file has not survived<sup>24</sup>. When Christopher did retire at the end of March 1864 he was replaced by his wife, Sarah<sup>25</sup>. He had written a will in 1858, but in the introduction to a codicil in October 1864 he described himself as 'being of sound mind but feeling my end approaching'<sup>26</sup>. He died two months later and was buried in the Ross cemetery on 14 December 1864.

Although a lot of information about Christopher has survived in correspondence with government offices, hints are also given to his character in other sources. The only physical description we have of him is the following passage from the memoirs of a past student, Margaret MICKLE:

He was a singular looking man with very bushy dark eyebrows which met. My brother was always making desperate efforts to sketch his appearance on the slate instead of doing his sums. My own dread was that my own eyebrows might grow to be like those and when opportunity offered I carefully clipped mine with scissors! ... we got along very quietly, perhaps in dread of a long black ruler the Schoolmaster used to prop his nose upon while he kept an eye upon us all: this was the position my brother so often vainly tried to portray<sup>27</sup>.

We know that the topic of abolishing transportation must have been discussed in Christopher's family. In the early 1850s he signed an anti-transportation petition<sup>28</sup> and in 1855, one of his daughters married a Ticket of

Leave man<sup>29</sup>. Interestingly, another daughter was to later marry a man who, according to Henry BUTTON in his *Flotsam and Jetsam*, became 'conspicuous during the anti-transportation struggle as a defender of the system, in favor of which he drew up "thirty-nine articles," and in consequence was dubbed "39" '<sup>30</sup>. Two books belonging to Christopher have survived the tests of time. One is an 1809 edition of Samuel JOHNSON'S dictionary, and the other is a manuscript book with transcriptions of music in Christopher's own hand. Although a member of the Church of England himself, his wife was a Wesleyan, and some sort of religious tolerance must have been established in the home as some children were baptised in the Anglican Church and others according to Sarah's nonconformist beliefs. Some of the children continued to worship in the Methodist Church at Ross as adults.

As mentioned earlier, Christopher's wife became postmistress in Ross in 1864 and held the position until 1875. In some ways, Sarah's time in Ross followed the same pattern as that of her husband. A 'gentle Englishwoman'<sup>31</sup>, she was also employed at various times as schoolmistress, worked in the family's shop and may have also acted as midwife. William FERRAR, a local landowner, notes in his diary at the birth of a son in 1851 and a daughter in 1853 that 'Mrs Hall' of Ross attended the births<sup>32</sup>. Sarah's name appears in references to renting land in Ross, presumably for their dairy herd<sup>33</sup>, and we know from an 1875 complaint concerning the late delivery of a telegram that, in the rather derogatory words of the complainant and competing shopkeeper in the town, 'they sell a few things'<sup>34</sup>.

After Sarah's retirement in 1875 her

daughter Sophia took over the store, known in the 1870s as 'the Railway Store'<sup>35</sup>, and the post office was passed to another daughter, Elizabeth, who had been appointed telegraph operator at the beginning of the service in Ross in 1865<sup>36</sup>. Sophia and Elizabeth purchased a house near the Catholic Church, and it is most probably on this site that both businesses were run from about 1872. Elizabeth remained in the post office until 1905 and during her time as postmistress she saw the construction of the well known Ross post office building<sup>37</sup>. On 10 August 1888, William BAILLIE of Hobart was informed that he had won the tender to build a new post office in the town<sup>38</sup>. According to the letterbook of the Public Works Department's northern inspector, the first inspection of the site took place on 3 September 1888, and although most of the building seems to have been fairly much completed by March 1889, a final inspection did not take place until 13 September 1889<sup>39</sup>. Within five years there were plans to move the post and telegraph office to the railway station, at which time Elizabeth's employment would cease. In her reply to this threat to her employment, Elizabeth indicated that she and her assistant would be 'rendered homeless after so many years of service' and a note of support from local residents also pointed out that a move from the 'handsome new building in the main street' to the railway station would be an inconvenience to the people of the town<sup>40</sup>. Luckily, the plans never saw fruition. Christopher's youngest son Francis also stayed in Ross. He owned several blocks of land around the town and worked at various trades during his life. He has been recorded as butcher, wheelwright and carpenter at different times and was remembered by one late



resident of the town as being very keen on horses<sup>41</sup>.

In some ways the story of Christopher and his family may seem uneventful or even unimportant in the larger picture of Tasmanian history, but their lives, in as far as we are able to recreate them, reveal many things. The years they spent in Ross provide us with insights into the life of a nineteenth century rural public servant and show how the family found its place in a developing colony. Like many other educated men Christopher was appointed to several official posts and like other settlers in Van Diemen's Land he witnessed many changes to his community. By the time the last Hall family member left Ross in 1914, the town had developed from a small Midlands outpost to a town which had its own council, had established a public library and supported various gented social activities such as the Ross Flower Show. Although none of Christopher and Sarah's descendants now live in the area, we are reminded of our ancestors' connection with Ross through the stories we have been told and the family's association with several of the buildings which form part of the streetscape of this town, the historical and architectural significance of which is now widely appreciated. ●

### Endnotes

1. National Archives (UK), CO 384/32 reel 4102
2. See, for example, AOT, CUS 30 page 318
3. Genseek Genealogy, <http://www.hotkey.net.au/~jwilliams4/d15.htm>
4. AOT, CSO 50/11 1837 and NS 349
5. AOT, TRE 1/1/788. Cf. AOT, CSO 8/68 567
6. AOT, NS 373/75
7. AOT, CEN 1/7 page 79
8. AOT, CEN 1/48 page 9 and SC 285/458; David Willavoys, "Unwillingly

to Australia, "Tewkesbury Historical Society Bulletin no. 11 (2001); Hobart Town Gazette, 1842, page 579, 612, 642.).

9. Office of the Recorder of Titles, DPIWE, Survey of Ross, map number 89400.
10. AOT, LC 84/1 and GO 44/1; Cornwall Chronicle, 26 September 1840 and 16 January 1841; Launceston Courier, 11 January 1841
11. AOT, LSD 360/10
12. Office of the Recorder of Titles, DPIWE, Survey of Ross, map number 89400
13. Office of the Recorder of Titles, DPIWE, Survey of Ross, map number 89397
14. AOT, NS 373/75
15. AOT, CSO 50/12
16. AOT, CSO 8/68 1567
17. AOT, CSO 8/68 1567
18. AOT, CSO 24/111 3601
19. AOT, LC 83
20. AOT, CSO 20/2/51
21. AOT, CSO 22/144/3057
22. AOT, CSO 24/111/3601. This 1849 remark about 'the station' presumably refers to the Female Factory.
23. AOT, CSO 24/111/3601
24. AOT, TRE 3
25. Hobart Town Gazette
26. Office of the Recorder of Titles, DPIWE. Christopher Hall's will is not included among the wills held by the AOT
27. "Recollections of early days in Van Diemen's Land c. 1836 - 1846, written April 1892" [www.rootsweb.com/~austashs/articles/mickledairy.htm](http://www.rootsweb.com/~austashs/articles/mickledairy.htm)
28. University of Tasmania Archives, S 14/15
29. Sarah Amelia Hall married Angus McKay at Ross in 1855.
30. In 1862, Martha Jane Hall married Ammiel Holding, also known as Charles Williamson. Henry Button, *Flotsam and Jetsam*, (Launceston: A W Birchall & Sons, 1909), page 157
31. "Recollections of early days in Van Diemen's Land c. 1836 - 1846, written April 1892" [www.rootsweb.com/~austashs/articles/mickledairy.htm](http://www.rootsweb.com/~austashs/articles/mickledairy.htm)
32. AOT, NS 1954, WM Ferrar Letterbook and Diary 1840-1853

33. See, for example, AOT, LSD 3 4076
34. AOT, TRE 1/1788
35. From an inscription in: Frederick Arnold, *Oxford and Cambridge: their colleges, memories, and associations* (London: Religious Tract Society, [1873]).
36. TRE 1 1/1788; AUD 17/5 page 22
37. AOT, CRS page 234 1/5216 folios 199 and 606
38. AOT, PWD 96/2
39. AOT, PWD 4
40. AOT, TRE1/1/2459
- 10 Mrs Keach, Ross, 1981

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## Obituary—Mrs Horton

A very old and much respected colonist passed away on Monday last in the person of the late Mrs Elizabeth Pridden HORTON, relict of the late Captain Samuel Horton, the founder of Horton College, Ross. The deceased lady expired at her residence, *Somercotes*, near Ross at noon on Monday, at the ripe old age of 85 years. She was born in London on November 3, 1803, and in company with her brother, the late Mr J HUDSON, Mr GAUNT, and Mr Richard GREEN, all of whom were well-known Launceston residents, left for Tasmania in the ship *Eliza*, commanded by Captain WEDDELL, about the year 1830. The vessel reached Hobart after a tedious voyage of eight months, stoppages having been made at Cape Town and Swan River (WA). The deceased was married to Captain Horton after her arrival in the colony, at Jericho, by the Rev Mr NORMAN, and settled in the Ross district.

She was a colonist in the early and exciting days of the colony, when the aggressiveness of the natives and outrages of the bushrangers spread terror through portions of the island. At any moment the settler's life was in jeopardy from the spear of the aboriginal, and the many graves of

colonists which existed in those districts where the black man held sway, were as a rule filled by the victims of native attacks. Mr ROBINSON, who in 1830 undertook the part of conciliator between the blacks and the white settlers, and who, after five years of untold dangers and hardships, was successful in gathering the whole of the Tasmanian aboriginal race together, on one occasion brought a large tribe of natives whom he had collected in the north, to *Somercotes*, where they were liberally entertained. The place had also several visits from bushrangers. On one occasion Mrs Horton, hearing the report of a gun with which the ruffians had shot the cook of the house, escaped by the front window and gave the alarm to some neighbouring settlers. The desperadoes were thus prevented from robbing the place, and left, vowing vengeance against Mrs Horton.

The deceased, during her life largely supported local and other charities. The Campbell Town Hospital benefited by her liberality and she contributed largely towards the erection of the handsome Wesleyan Church which now adorns the township of Ross. She took a great interest in Sabbath schools and educational matters generally, and aided her late husband in the founding and erection of Horton College, afterwards proving her concern in the advancement of the establishment of her magnificent gifts of prizes. The Bible Society was another institution which commanded her sympathies. The deceased lady will be buried at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, in the family vault on the *Somercotes* estate, beside the remains of her late husband. ●

*Launceston Examiner*, 25 September 1889, p3 c1.

# The Barber Saga

Vicki Brown

## **Capt HENRY BARBER - Master of the "Myrtle"**

The story of Captain Henry Barber of the *Myrtle* and how he sold his 'illegal' cargo of rum, by outwitting Governor King, can be read in the *Historical Records of Australia* volumes. This daring unsung navigator's exploit also involved the very new Collins' settlement at Sullivan Cove on the Derwent.

The first reference from *Log of Logs Vol. 3.* (by) Ian Nicholson 1999—*Myrtle*—E.I.Co 'Country' Ship 280 tons, Capt Henry Barber from Calcutta 23 June 1804 thence Sydney, Derwent, Sydney, Norfolk Island (Illicit Rum Trading), Tahiti, North West Coast America (Fur Trader). Ship sold to the Russians and renamed "*Kadiak*"...

## **Involving—The Derwent - 1804**

Governor King arrived to take over command of the Colony of New South Wales on the 28th September 1800. He was concerned about the amount of merchant shipping which was using the waters around Van Diemen's Land and the Bass Strait on their trips to Sydney Town. He was aware too of foreign exploration vessels also in the waters to the south of New South Wales, and realized that new British settlements needed to be set up to show their claim to the whole land mass. In September 1803, Lt. John Bowen had been sent by Governor King, to set up a small British presence, and had done so at Risdon Cove<sup>1</sup>. Then on the 15th February 1804 Lieut-Colonel David Collins, who had been sent from England to make a settlement at Port Phillip Bay but found that area was not to his liking, arrived in Van Diemen's Land. He selected a site

on the Derwent River on the 19th February 1804 at Sullivan Cove, 8km down stream from Risdon Cove. The area of the Derwent River had previously been discovered by an official French exploration expedition under d'Entrecasteaux in 1793, and others, and had also been surveyed by Matthew Flinders in 1798.

Meanwhile merchant traders had found a lucrative market in Sydney Town even as soon after the establishment of the Colony as the early years of the 1790s. The settlement there was often in dire need of provisions, while farming in New South Wales was still in the experimental stages and the Colony was not yet self-supporting. Shipments of provisions from England did not always arrive and the various Governors had accepted much of the merchant Captains' cargoes. Governor King duly wrote his report for Lord Hobart, at that time British Secretary for the Colonies, forwarding the New South Wales' Inwards Shipping report for the year 31st January to 31st December 1804, which included:

19th October 1804: *Myrtle* Capt H. BARBER, Built—Foreign [Not British built] 280 tons, 12 guns, 30 men. Where Built; East Indies. Where Registered: Fort William [Calcutta, India] Owner's Name: William Kinlock. General Cargo: see Appendix A.<sup>2</sup>

## **Appendix A General Cargo of the ship *Myrtle*:**

600 maunds Sugar, 5000 gallons Rum, 20 maunds Salt Petre, 5 do. Pepper, 40 bundles Rattans, 150 Sheathing Boards, 3 maunds Mocha Coffee, 20 do. Salt, 50 coppers Handys, 10 maunds Soap, 20 maunds Leaf Tobacco, 1½ maunds

Twine, 30 bolts Bengal Canvas, 16 bales ps Goods.<sup>3</sup>

Returns of Wines / Spirits. Accounts of same imported into His Majesty's Colony of New South Wales which included - Ship's name *Myrtle* [Classed here as an Indian Vessel] - None of the above spirits were purchased for the use of the Government. Signed: Phillip Gidley King.<sup>4</sup>

It appears that there was some altercation between Capt. Barber and a New South Wales Corps officer on guard duty on the *Myrtle* who was no doubt on duty there to forestall any illicit sales to Army personnel or other persons. It had also been found that the *Myrtle* was actually carrying 7000 gallons of Rum and not 5000 as originally claimed. As a result of that inconsistency, and Capt. Barber then refusing to pay the port fees, and the fracas with the guard, Capt. Barber had been ordered to leave port and not to return. On leaving port on the 31st December 1804, Capt. Barber gave his destination as the North West Coast of America.

On the 25th December 1804 Governor King wrote a letter to his superiors:

#### Conduct of BARBER

The master of the Ship *Myrtle*, cleared out from Calcutta for the North West Coast of America, having entered this port with a quantity of spirits amounting to 7500 gallons any part of which he was forbid landing at this Port, and having contrary to Port Orders treated the Guard of the New South Wales Corps with much incivility when on the King's Duty on board the *Myrtle*, and refusing paying the Fees established by the Port Orders for the Confinement of some of his Ship's Company by his own desire, - the Non Commissioned Officer on Duty on board is to be ordered not to allow the Master of the vessel, or any person belonging to her, to land without the Governor's written permission for that

purpose. The Naval Officer is directed to order the said ship to leave this Port before tomorrow evening, and not to return here again on any pretence whatever, agreeable to the Minister's Instructions, dated 19th June 1801, respecting Masters of Merchant vessels who disregard the Public Orders of this Territory.

Despatch No.10 per Ship *Lady Barlow*, acknowledged by Viscount Castlereagh, 13th July 1805. Governor King to Lord Hobart.

Sydney, New South Wales, 30 Dec 1804, My Lord,

It is necessary I should inform your Lordship that on the 19th October, the ship *Myrtle* arrived here from Bengal, cleared from thence for the North West Coast of America. On arriving, the Master delivered a list of his Articles for sale by way of manifest. He was allowed to dispose of his cargo, excepting the spirits, which with the rest of his goods, were evidently designed for this place, although he had made use of the plea of being bound to the North West Coast of America, to obtain his shipment of spirits, which, on requiring to see the Calcutta clearance, appeared to be 7000 gallons instead of 5000. Although this collusion made him liable to a prosecution for making a false entry, yet no other notice was taken of his conduct than that of forbidding any part of his spirits to be disposed of; and as he judged proper to insult the guard on board the ship, I judged it necessary to give the General Order contained in the Gazette of the 30th inst. The exertions of the Bengal Government having had the effect of preventing any other spirits than that for which permission is given, being exported from thence, the subterfuge of clearing out for the North West Coast of America has in this and another instance been resorted to; but this check, and that given by the Bengal Government to the quantity brought in the *Castle of Good Hope*, will prevent those collusions. I have etc...Signed: Philip Gidley King<sup>5</sup>

So incensed was Governor King by the disregard of the Colony's Regulations that on the 13th January 1805 he issued another:

**Orders of Obedience of Port Regulations**

The Naval Officer will, on any Ship's Arrival, communicate the above Order to the Master and Ship's Company, and inform them that any disobedience of the Port Orders, or any Order communicated to the Master, his Officers, and men, will subject the ship being sent to sea at an hour's Notice, and never suffered to return here again, agreeable to the above quoted Instructions which the Governor is determined to enforce.<sup>6</sup>

However, on clearing the Heads the *Myrtle* took a course to the south and headed down the coast to the Derwent. There is no doubt that Capt. Barber had heard of the sinking of the Derwent Supply Ship *Mersey* in the Torres Strait, or maybe read about it in the *Sydney Gazette*, so he knew that the *Mersey* would not be arriving, and he determined to take the opportunity to make some sales! He also gambled that he would be at the Derwent before any other ships could arrive with news of his problems with Governor King. [Was this trip the first Sydney to Hobart sailing race, albeit a one ship affair?]

Lieut. Governor David Collins sent his report to Lord Hobart, in due course.

22 February 1805 – Despatch 'separate' per ship *Sophia*.

The *Myrtle* arrived on the 15th ult. Received from the *Myrtle*: 2049 gallons E.I. Rum @ 11/- a gallon, 8049 pounds Rice @ 1/- a pound, 7830 pounds Sugar @ 10d. a pound, 5204 pounds Dhol @ 6d. a pound, 250 pounds Sago @ 3/- a pound, 50 pounds twine @ 3/6 a pound, and 2 rolls Canvas @ £4 each.<sup>7</sup>

Capt Barber returned to Sydney Town on the 4th March 1805 and sent Governor King a letter telling him that he had sold some of the spirits to Lieut.

Governor Collins.<sup>8</sup>

It is interesting to note here that a ship the *Arthur* of only 95 tons had been to New South Wales in 1794 and 1796 with goods for sale to the Colony. She had been Captained by a 'Mr. Barber'<sup>9</sup>. This may well have been Mr Henry Barber<sup>10</sup> who later reports reveal was the Captain of the *Arthur*. The *Arthur* was wrecked during a storm on a reef of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian Islands, on 31st October 1796 when six of her crew were drowned.<sup>11</sup> So it is very believable that Henry Barber knew his way around New South Wales waters, and the tricks of the trade when dealing within the Colony.

To find out what took place at 'The Derwent' we have Governor King's despatch to Lord Camden. This Despatch was marked No.4, and sent per H.M.S. Investigator, was acknowledged by Viscount Castlereagh on 21st November 1805.

Sydney, New South Wales, 30th April 1805, My Lord,

Referring your Lordship to the accompanying Duplicate of my letter No.10 dated 30th December 1804, respecting the Transaction of the Ship *Myrtle* bringing a quantity of Spirits from Bengal to this place without the knowledge of that Government or this, My forbidding any part of it to be sold or landed here, and the General Order I found it necessary to give in consequence of the Master's improper Treatment to the Guard put on board to prevent the Spirits being smuggled on Shore.

It is now my duty to inform your Lordship that the *Myrtle* sailed from hence on the 31st December last, after clearing out for the North West Coast of America, and on the 4th ultimo to my great surprise, she returned, when I received a letter from the Master informing me of his having been to the Derwent, and by a subsequent one that Lieut. Governor

Collins had purchased a quantity of his Spirits for the use of that Settlement; but as he brought no letters from that Officer, I was not inclined to believe the utmost of his Report, but continued the former restriction of not allowing him to land or dispose of any at this place.

The *Sophia*, (Information here from a \*Note 118 as reference) "was a Dutch prize taken by the Ship *Policy* letter of marque—an Armed Ship. This vessel was named the *Swift*<sup>12</sup> and was under the command of R Portvelt, and owned by the Dutch East India Coy. She was captured off Sumba on the 12th September 1804, by the *Policy* commanded by C S Foster. She arrived in Port Jackson on the 17th November 1804 with a prize crew commanded by J. Lawrence. Her cargo: 2000 gallons Spirits, landed @ 6/8 a gallon, 429 bars iron, 1000 shovels, 10 casks nails, 1 cask pumptacks, 20 casks beef, 30 hlf Leagers Arrack, 8 do. Cape Wine, 15 Bolts Canvas, 27 packs cloth, 3 chests tea, 5 casks tar, 1 cask flints, 109 bags wheat, 1 chest containing 100 skins, 20 drum hoops, 10 reams of cartridge paper, 5 medicine chests, 15 chests of money, 3 baskets of sugar. She was condemned as a lawful prize at a court of Vice-Admiralty held on the 26th November 1804. She was purchased by Messrs Campbell & Co. and renamed the *Sophia*."<sup>13</sup>

The *Sophia* being the Dutch prize I allowed Mr Campbell to purchase, and who had my permission to take a cargo of wheat to Lieut. Governor Collins' Settlement, returned from thence and King's Island, by which vessel I received Lieut. Governor Collins' letters from which the following extract is made of this Transaction with the *Myrtle*.

"I understand from Captain Barber that it was not his intention to come to the Southward when he left Sydney, which accounted for his not bringing any letters from your Excellency, but having some Articles on board for Sale of which I was in want, I was not sorry for his arrival. Of the Spirits which have been purchased

out of the *Lady Barlow*, a very few gallons only, which I had saved for the Military, remaining in Store, and learning from the newspapers printed under your Authority the loss of the *Mersey* in Torres Straits, I deemed it expedient to purchase the quantity of Spirits from Capt. Barber, which I had expected to receive by that Ship, and which, though his Invoice was 15/- per gallon, I purchased at 11/- being 1/- less per gallon than I gave Captain McAskill" [Captain McAskill was of the *Lady Barlow*.]

I cannot help observing that if my surprise was great at this deceptive Conduct of the Master of the *Myrtle*, and the Success it had met with insomuch as regarded Colonel Collins, upwards of 1500 gallons of Spirits out of the *Myrtle*, part of which was brought here in the *Sophia*. Such a daring piece of contempt to His Majesty's Instructions, and the long known and established Regulations of the Colony consequent on these Instructions, left me no alternative than that of putting the King's Mark on the *Sophia* and the Spirits she contained. As I have received no information from Col. Collins on the subject, I ought not to suppose it was done with his knowledge.<sup>14</sup>

It was usual for Captains of ships to carry mail between ports but Capt Barber carried none to the Derwent, after all when he left Sydney Town he was going to the North West Coast of America! It is possible that he told Lieut. Governor Collins that he was headed there also, when he sailed from the Derwent, as it appears he took no mail back to Port Jackson either!

Governor King then wrote to Judge Advocate Atkins. He advised of the above letter to Lord Camden and asked:

I have therefore Sir, to require of you an opinion how far you conceive the above order and Colonial Regulation applies to the

conviction of the owners and master of the *Sophia* of using means having a direct tendency to smuggle Spirits into the Colony from the *Myrtle*, which were previously prohibited by me?<sup>15</sup>

Judge Advocate Atkins replied to Governor King on 26th April 1805, in reference to Illicit importation of Spirits by the *Myrtle* in June 1804 and others, that as far as he could say the Derwent was not habituated at the date of the 1801 Proclamation so—it did not apply there. Also the *SOPHIA* did not ‘smuggle’ but came straight into port and declared its cargo. And further he couldn’t see that the proclamations would apply to New South Wales [even though they were meant to] because the Colony had neither a Customs House or a Revenue Officer!<sup>16</sup>

In conclusion, although there were a number of Merchant ships, the *Myrtle* being only one of many, trading with the Colony of New South Wales, outside the New South Wales Port Regulations, Captain Henry Barber indeed brought succour to the new Derwent settlement, which Lieut. Governor David Collins was pleased to accept.

Governor King though had lots of problems not only with the Merchant Sea Captains, but also his subordinates and no doubt the thirsty population of the Colony and its Dependencies.

Mr Robert Campbell of Messrs Campbell & Co previously from Calcutta, became Governor King’s preferred Sydney Merchant, and indeed he had some control over a number of the small trading ships plying between Calcutta, Sydney and maybe even those who went fur trading to the North West Coast of America. It was quite inconvenient for Governor King that Mr Campbell was in England at the time of

the *Myrtle* fiasco, though by the end of 1805 the illicit importation of Spirits by Campbell, where he used the *Myrtle* and other ships came to an end.<sup>17</sup> ●

#### End Notes:

1. *Historical Records of Australia* III Vol. 1 p. 272-4
2. *H.R.A.* I Vol. 5 p. 262
3. *ibid.* p. 264
4. *ibid.* p. 264
5. *ibid.* p. 278
6. *ibid.* p. 279
7. *H.R.A.* III Vol. 1 p. 314
8. *H.R.A.* I Vol. 5 p. 428
9. Collins, David. *An Account of the English Colony in New South Wales with remarks on the Depositions, Customs, Manners etc. of the Native Inhabitants of that Country* London 1798 pp.352-57, 363.
10. Hume, Stuart Hamilton. *Beyond the Borders. An Anecdotal History of the Hume and related families from 1790.* Edited and posthumously published by his daughter Jennifer Hume McDougall and Prudence Grieve. 1991. p. 43. [It is suggested here that Mr Barber was maybe Capt. George Barber, and that maybe he owned the *Arthur*...?]
11. Nicholson, Ian. *Log of Logs* Vol. 3.
12. The *SWIFT*, Foreign Vessel, 240 tons, 8 guns, 13 men. No Owner’s name. From Whence – Batavia and bound for Amboyna.
13. The Master of the newly named *Sophia* was Captain William Collins.
14. *H.R.A.* I Vol. 5 p. 428
15. *ibid.* pp. 430-31
16. *ibid.* p. 432
17. Steven, Margaret. *Merchant Campbell 1769 – 1846. A Study of Colonial Trade.* OUP Melbourne, 1965. pp. 96-97.

## Useful Websites

Nova Scotia Obituaries  
[www.nsobits.ca](http://www.nsobits.ca)

Norfolk & Suffolk Churches  
[www.suffolkchurches.co.uk](http://www.suffolkchurches.co.uk)

## Account of Macquarie Harbour

(Extract from *The Tasmanian Journal*, 1842) By 'Flying Fish'

Macquarie Harbour was discovered in 1816 by Mr James KELLY, formerly Pilot and Harbor Master at Hobart Town, in the course of a voyage round Tasmania in an open boat.

The quality of fine timber (especially of that valuable wood called Huon pine, in consequence of having been first observed on banks of the river of that name in D'Entrecasteaux's (sic) Channel) growing in different part of the shore of this estuary induced Mr Kelly to revisit the place several times in a brig then belonging to Mr BIRCH, a merchant of Hobart Town, and he returned each time with a valuable cargo of timber.

In 1821, the Government being desirous of finding a proper place for the confinement and punishment of the worst description of convicts, Macquarie Harbour was, on the report of Mr Kelly, selected as combining the threefold advantage of affording the means of employing the prisoners in such a manner as to make them severely feel their punishment, of preventing, by its locality, the chance of their escape, and of rendering their labors instrumental in some measure to the purpose of repaying the expenses of the establishment.

Two brigs were dispatched with prisoners on the 12th December, 1821, for Macquarie Harbour, one of which, from contrary winds or other causes, reached the coast of New Holland, and after some detention, was obliged to return to Hobart Town. The other was more fortunate, and from her landed on 2nd January 1822, the first

Commandant, Lieutenant CUTHBERTSON, of his Majesty's 48th Regiment; Mr SPENCE, the assistant surgeon, a detachment of the 48th Regiment and some male and female convicts. Mr EVANS, the Surveyor-General, also accompanied the expedition.

After a thorough examination of the harbour, the Commandant fixed upon an island about 25 miles from the Heads as the most eligible spot for the new settlement. It had been named Sarah's Island by Mr Kelly, on honour of the wife of Mr Birch, and is distant about half a mile from a similar one, called Gunnet Island. On the latter the female prisoners were placed. Sarah's Island was thickly covered with trees and brushwood, some of the trees were soon leveled to the ground, a clear spot obtained and huts erected. Part of the prisoners were for some considerable time employed in clearing the island and erecting buildings, the remainder comprising about 70 of the worst characters were divided into parties and sent to the mainland to cut timber, and in May the first raft was brought to the settlement.

By this time quarters for the Commandant and surgeon, and barracks for the military had been completed, and the settlement began to present a more comfortable aspect. Several prisoners had attempted to make their escape; the first two, who were brothers, were never heard of, and we regret to add, the same fate happened to a military party and a guide. They had taken a fortnight's rations, two kangaroo dogs and ammunition; no traces of this party were ever met with, and it is to be



apprehended that the dreadful ground they had to go over, added to a constant succession of seven weeks of heavy rain after their departure, must have overcome their strength, and that they perished miserably in the bush. The next party, four in number, attempted to form a catamaran; they succeeded in launching it, but before they had proceeded a mile it parted, and they were taken by the military whilst supporting themselves on the fragments of their raft. The almost unequalled hardships that many of these men underwent in attempting to make their escape would scarcely be credited. (I should have selected a few of the most extraordinary cases had I not feared extending this narrative to too great a length).

About the latter end of the year a party of natives made their appearance near the hut of a man burning shells for lime near the gates, but were, as the man says, frightened away at sight of his formidable appearance—a man 4ft 11in in his shoes, armed with a rake.

The settlement was occasionally on very short rations, owing to the uncertainty of the passage made by the vessels. The distance from Macquarie Harbour to Hobart town is about 220 miles, and the voyage has been made in 36 hours, but the voyage to Hobart Town could never be depended upon. Vessels have been detained at Recherché Bay and Port Davey for six and seven weeks. I was fortunate enough to make one of the shortest passages, and that was 12 days. It has been done in 11.

On December 22, 1822, it blew a complete gale, and a small schooner, the first built at the settlement, appeared to labour hard, when all at once she parted from her anchor, and

drifted rapidly towards the Gordon River. Captain Cuthbertson, who had been for some time on his verandah observing the circumstances, immediately ordered his boat, and went to her assistance. His coxswain was in the boat, but she was steered by a man named ANDERSON, a convict overseer, who had been mate of a ship. They succeeded in reaching the schooner, and with some exertion got her through the surf to the other side of the flats at the mouth of the Gordon River, they anchored her in smooth water.

On the boat's return the surf was beating with great violence on the flats; there was a channel through these flats, and Anderson wished to keep to it, but the Commandant, apprehending no danger, and not wishing to lose time, peremptorily ordered him to steer straight ahead through the surf, which he did. They had not proceeded 100 yards when a heavy sea struck the boat on the starboard bow and upset her. One of the crew succeeded in laying hold of Captain Cuthbertson, and three times got him on the bottom of the boat, but exhausted and weak he could not hold on. He exclaimed, "My man, save yourself; never mind me, it is of no use!" and sank beneath the waves. Anderson and the man just mentioned were the only persons saved.

This melancholy and unexpected circumstance threw the settlement into great consternation, and there was some confusion as to who should take charge of the settlement; the duties, however, were carried on by each person respectively, and the distressing intelligence was communicated to Hobart Town. A diligent search at the same time took place for the body of the deceased Commandant, which was discovered between the Gordon and

Birch's Inlet. He was interred with as much ceremony as the trifling means of the settlement would allow on the northern extremity of the island, but his remains were afterwards removed to head-quarters and placed in St David's Cemetery, where a monument records his services and melancholy end. ●

*Launceston Examiner*, 30 April 1890,  
Supplement p2 c3

## **The Stock Act, 1932 A Proclamation**

Whereas it is expedient to include dogs within the meaning of *stock*, pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of the Stock Act, 1932: Now therefore I, Sir Ernest CLARK, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor in and over the State of Tasmania and its Dependencies, in the Commonwealth of Australia, in exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Stock Act, 1932, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by this my proclamation, declare dogs to be stock for the purpose of the Stock Act, 1932

Given under my hand, at Hobart, in Tasmania aforesaid, this 14th day of May, 1942.

E. CLARK, Governor.

By His Excellency's Command,  
Tom DALTON, Minister for Agriculture.

*From Tas Gov Gazette.*  
May 27 1942

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## Australian Civilian Internees of the Japanese

Christina Twomey—School of Historical Studies, Monash University

### **Was a member of your family interned by the Japanese during the World War II?**

Around 1 500 Australian civilians were interned by the Japanese throughout the AsiaPacific region during the war. While the most famous internment camp was perhaps the one at Changi Prison in Singapore, Australians were also interned in many other camps, including the Stanley Internment Camp in Hong Kong, the Santo Tomas Internment Camp in the Philippines and the Yangchow Internment Camp in China. The National Archives of Australia has a rich collection of records dealing with civilian internees of the Japanese, particularly their liberation from the camps and their postwar attempts to gain compensation.

The wartime experiences of civilian internees often come to light in their correspondence with government officials, as they describe the conditions they endured in the camps. Concerned relatives often wrote to the government on behalf of their interned relatives, and this correspondence is also an important resource for family historians.

There are three main sites of information about civilian internees—applications made to the Civilian Internees Trust Fund, which made two cash grants to former internees in the 1950s; enemy property claims files; and records of government departments that dealt with the issue of civilian internment, both during the war and when it came to the postwar repatriation of internees from the camps.

### **The Civilian Internees Trust Fund**

In 1952 the Menzies Government established the Civilian Internees Trust

Fund, which was created by the sale of frozen Japanese assets in Australia. Former internees of the Japanese, or the dependants of those who died as a result of internment, were eligible to claim a cash grant from this fund. Applicants were required to fill in forms detailing their biographical details and those of their dependants. Migrants to Australia were required to give details of their arrival dates and the names of the ships they travelled on.

Some internees confined themselves to the form, while others entered into correspondence with the secretary of the fund. Their letters are often poignant discussions of their experiences of captivity. Approximately 360 applications were made to the fund by former internees or their dependants. Records containing these applications can be found on RecordSearch, the National Archives' online records database, by using the internees' or the dependants' names as keywords. A table listing recording agencies and series of interest to researchers in this field is included at the end of this article.

### **Enemy property claims files**

Records held by the National Archives cover both the frozen assets of Japanese interned in Australia during the war and compensation claims for war damages made by Australian civilians interned by the Japanese.

The compensation claims relate to property lost, damaged or destroyed in Japanese occupied territories throughout World War II. Most applicants were to be disappointed, because the peace treaty negotiated with Japan did not include provision for compensation to internees. Australian

civilians interned in Thailand, however, often received substantial sums because a separate peace treaty was negotiated with the Thai Government. Although these files are ostensibly about financial matters, in their correspondence claimants sometimes discuss internment and their feelings and frustrations about their losses and sacrifice. Some files are merely balance sheets of financial losses, but contain valuable information for family historians about assets; other records contain extensive correspondence.

The National Archives Reference Service should be contacted for information about locating specific records about individuals. (See details at the end of this article.)

#### **Key government departments**

Australian civilians detained overseas during World War II came to the attention, and were the concern, of many different Australian Government departments. Early on in the war an exchange of civilian internees occurred between Japan and Australia, while the International Red Cross, representatives of neutral countries and other agencies monitored the condition of remaining internees as far as they were able and reported on them to the Australian Government. Concerned relatives and support associations wrote to government departments inquiring after their loved ones.

At war's end, internees had to be located, deaths accounted for, survivors debriefed, relief and repatriation arranged, and accommodation found in Australia for those without friends and family. Lists of recovered internees were prepared and these often recorded family details, dates of birth, religious affiliation and other particulars about internees. These diverse

activities, both during the war and immediately afterwards, cut across a range of government departments, including Territories, External Affairs, Defence, the Army and Social Services, as well as the Attorney-General's Department. The National Archives holds records created by these departments containing material relating to civilian internees.

Australian internees also came to the attention of agencies such as the Australian Legation in China and the Australian High Commission in the United Kingdom. The files of the Australian Legation are particularly rich, because immediately following the cessation of hostilities Australian government representatives visited internees in camps and set up hostel accommodation for them upon their release. An especially diligent Australian Army officer in Shanghai drew up very complete and extensive lists of internees held there.

Information on internees captured in Australia's external territories is particularly detailed. Australian internees who were members of the New Guinea Public Service had personnel files. Almost 200 Australian male internees from New Guinea perished when the *Montevideo Maru*, which was transporting them to the Philippines, was torpedoed by an American submarine in 1942. Most Australian women and children in New Guinea were evacuated prior to the invasion; the National Archives holds evacuee records for them, which can be located with the assistance of the National Archives Reference Service.

The widows and dependants of men who died during internment were eventually eligible to receive the New Guinea civilian war pension, and there

are files relating to the administration of individual pensions. Widows and dependants were also able to claim monetary compensation from the Civilian Internees Trust Fund, and records of these claims are an excellent complement to material available in the External Territories files. Those who had property lost or damaged in the territories were able to claim compensation from the War Damage Commission, and internees and their dependants also submitted claims to that agency.

Civilian internees were also the victims of war crimes and a few were the subject of intelligence investigations after the war, as in cases of suspected collaboration and people pursued for debts incurred to Swiss authorities while in internment camps. These matters are referred to in series dealing with war crimes and the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, which are held by the National Archives. ●

For further information, see also National Archives' factsheets Nos 50, 58, 101, 106,107, 171 and 180, all of which deal with internee, alien and prisoner of war records, and are available for viewing online ([www.naa.gov.au/publications](http://www.naa.gov.au/publications)).

**The National Archives Reference Service can be contacted in the following ways:**

☎ 1800 886 881 (overseas callers: 61 2 6212 3900)

Fax: 1800 886 882 (overseas callers: 612 6212 3999)

Email: [ref@naa.gov.au](mailto:ref@naa.gov.au)

**Agencies and series dealing with internees of the Japanese during World War II**

*Agency: Date: National Archives record series:*

Civilian Internees Trust Fund Trustees: **1952-62** : B509, B510, B511, B512, B513, B514

Controller of Enemy Property: **1939-66**: A1379, A49, A1452, A1453, A1454, A1455, A1461, A1556, A1557

Department of External Affairs: **1921-70**: A989, A1066, A1067, A1068, A1838, A3317  
Department of Territories [I]: **1951-68**: A518, A7031

Department of Defence [II]: **1942-** : A816

Department of the Army: **1939-73** : MP742/1, B3856

Department of the Interior [II], **1946-72**: A431

Department of Social Services: **1939-72**: MP11/1, MP11/2, MP11/3, MP11/4, MP11/5, MP11/6, MP11/7

Attorney-General's Department: **1901-**: A472  
Australian Legation, Republic of China: **1941-48**: A4144

Australian High Commission, United Kingdom: **1910-**: A2910

War Damage Commission: **1942-48**: SP24/1

Navy Office [IV]: **1939-73**: MP375/14

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation: **1949-**: A367, A6119, A6126

Department of Immigration: **1945-74**: A6980

War Crimes Commission [I]: **1944-45**: A10950, A10952

War Crimes Commission [II]: **1945-46**: A6238

Commission of Inquiry into Japanese Atrocities: **1943-44**: A10943, A11049

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## An Air Force Accident

### Shirley Foster



**Bill Von Steglitz, Len Willoughby,  
Norm Tilley—Launceston 1944**

During the war Norm TILLEY (1925-1998) and some of his school friends joined the Air Force. They started training at the RAAF base at Western Junction near Launceston. Norm did not see active service but made medical history in Launceston when his flying instructor, Alex BARRAS, (1) 'buzzed' a group of young trainee pilots standing around a firepot on the ground. He flew too low. The wing hit Norm breaking his collar bone and rupturing his spleen. After he was rushed to the Launceston General Hospital air force records were used to find suitable donors, among the boys, to give him 'arm to arm' blood transfusions. Dr John MORRIS described how Norm's life was saved, and Alex Barras's letters show his sorrow and thoughts about the accident:

There are many people grateful for Dr Craig's surgical prowess. One such was an 18 year old airman, Norman Tilley, who was badly injured when hit by the wing of a low-flying aeroplane at Western Junction in June 1944. Dr Craig removed his ruptured spleen, but three weeks later he had a further operation for a strangulated bowel. He then developed peritonitis, requiring a

further operation. He was one of the first patients at the Launceston General Hospital to be given the then new "wonder drug" Penicillin. Further surgery was needed the next month for an internal abscess requiring further operations for drainage. Not surprisingly he then developed pneumonia.

Reading through the medical notes of this saga, during Norman Tilley's seven months of hospital care, it is clear that no matter what complication arose, Dr Craig confidently did what was necessary, and never gave up hope. It is not surprising that the patient believed Dr Craig saved his life, and for ever afterwards the whole family were deeply grateful.'

F/O A E O Barras  
Western Junction  
29.6.1944

...the circumstances arising out of Wednesday's tragic accident compel me to write to you expressing my deep sorrow that Norman should be involved so seriously in the unfortunate incident. I, unfortunately ... being the pilot of the aircraft that struck Norman. This is the first accident of a similar nature that I have ever been involved in, and after three years overseas on operational flying I regret the accident more than I can possibly tell.

This may well be the end of my Air Force Career yet I regret not even this if Norman quickly effects a complete recovery. During my service overseas I lost many dear friends, friends who meant a terrific amount to me, yet nothing I have

previously experienced compares with the sorrow I am now experiencing. You see, we all lived so very close to death during those hectic years that one's value of life was somewhat lessened, but to return and become involved in the injury of a youngster just starting on his Air Force career is really tragic.

Again I repeat, my deep sorrow and pray that your son will soon recover completely...Unfortunately I am unable to visit the hospital as, at the moment, I am under open arrest until the inquiry has been completed...Alex. W. Barras

Warburton, Vic  
6.10.1944

Dear Norm,

...In many ways I hope the accident will keep you off operational flying because such work has a marked effect on your latter years. It is a very nerve wracking experience and brings with it a feeling of insecurity. Please God you never have to go through such things. For you know you are frightfully young ... At the end of this month I start yet another course—this time on Beau fighters. Therefore I hope soon to be going north to have a crack at the Japs ...Alex

Presumably Alex. Barras went off to 'have a crack at the Japs.' but before that he had served in the Mediterranean campaigns. In July 1942, after being shot down in Syria, he parachuted or crash landed, then, unassisted or with the help of Arabs, walked from Tobruk to his base at El Alamein to rejoin his squadron. Thus he not only evaded the enemy but qualified as a member of the "Late Arrivals Club". ●

**Foot note:**

(1) F. Lt. A.E.O. Barras MM, 406232 458 Sqn. 37, 69, and 221 Sqns RAF 1 Sqn.

Journalist of Perth WA; b. Auburn Vic. 26 Jan 1914

**Reference:**

*Evaders and Prisoners 1941-43*, p. 472  
Dr. John Morris: *Dr. Clifford Craig A Man for all Seasons*. The Clifford Craig Medical Research Trust Launceston 2002.

*Launceston Examiner* 1/7/1944

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## Genes On Screen

Vee Maddock

The choice of family tree software is a very personal thing. For many of us the favourite is the one we got used to first. The more familiar you are with a program, the more you can do with it and the more comfortable you are using it. Thanks to the development of a standard of coding known as GEDCOM it doesn't make a lot of difference which program you use to input your basic data for your family as switching between different programs is possible. This of course becomes a little trickier when you start using the extended features of any program such as specialist note fields, linking photographs etc., but is still possible.

Many of the programs available today offer a trial version. Complete with someone else's family tree, usually an American president, they are perfect for exploring how they work, the set up, the options and how comfortable you feel using them.

Before choosing a main program for entering, recalling and manipulating your data and basic charting, there are several things you should consider.

1. Cost. Free trials are sufficient to begin your tree and can save you wasting money on a program that later you'll discard for another. Legacy Family tree software has a fully functional free version, and a deluxe upgrade. Also beware of the chain store which may be selling a version several upgrades behind the latest in order to get rid of the stock. Look around for local agents like family history societies for Australian prices.

2. How intuitive is the interface. Can you easily determine who the people are on the screen in front of you. Does it

show several generations or just one person? Are the links between that person and others clear, or do you have to search among buttons and menus to find their parents, siblings or children?

3. Is it easy to edit or add individuals?

4. Are the charts and reports offered satisfactory for your immediate needs?

5. How much help and support is offered by and for the program. One way to judge this is to do a search in Google for the program name followed by the word 'problem' and see what sort of sites come up. Are the questions people ask answered? For example one popular program, Generations, was taken over by a competitor. Whilst the program is still available most of the posts on the net about problems with the program are unanswered and it no longer has the support from the producer that it had previously. Check to see if the program have a comprehensive help file built in?

6. What are other people using? If you are able to join a computer group find out what is popular in your area. People using the same program as you can often solve problems that people who have never used it can't comprehend.

7. How much of the cost of the program is for 'features' you won't use, such as CDs of information from the wrong part of the world, access to American based internet forums or secondary features that you may already have in other software such as photo albums, scrapbooking albums, picture editing tools, scanning tools, word processing features and others?

Some pages you might like to consider in your search.



[www.legacyfamilytree.com](http://www.legacyfamilytree.com)  
<http://www.familytreemaker.com/>  
<http://www.rootsmagic.com/>

There are many other programs out there, just do a search for family tree programs to find hundreds.

An excellent article on Mastering GEDCOMs is provided here <http://www.familytreemagazine.com/articles/aug05/gedcom.asp> with instructions to guide you through importing or exporting files.

Remember too that if the program you are using doesn't have the chart design you prefer then it's possible to use GEDCOM to export your information into another family tree program or into one of the myriad of chart producing programs that are now available.

If you aren't using a computer to store your research (why not?) then these forms and charts may come in handy. [http://www.uftree.com/family\\_tree\\_template.asp](http://www.uftree.com/family_tree_template.asp). There are also a couple of interesting templates available at <http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/templates/CT063459251033.aspx>, including form letters requesting records and an excel pedigree chart.

One of the things I have always struggled with in my family tree is how to deal with the papers that accumulate. I began by simply filing everything under the appropriate surname, but as those files grew it became increasingly difficult to quickly discover if I had a birth certificate for an individual, or locate the death certificate of another. When I tried sorting them other ways the problem always arose of where to keep the wife's information. Should it be with the partner, with her parents or in a separate file. I finally found a solution that works for my files. It is demonstrated here <http://www.fileyourpapers.com/lessons.html>

[html](#) with instructions on how to set it up using several different family tree programs. Instead of filing under names this system uses the Marriage identification numbers (MRIN) given by most family tree programs. Everything pertaining to a couple is filed under their number. Unmarried children are filed with their parents. Once they marry their information moves to a separate file with their spouse. I found by printing labels for each MRIN and labelling the plastic sheet protectors in a folder I didn't need to create tabs for every number, enabling me to use the extra wide tabs now available for filing using sheet protectors. You can automatically number labels by creating a few cells in MS Excel "MRIN 1" "MRIN 2" "MRIN 3" and then dragging down to make it continue the numbering sequence. These can then be pasted into cells in a label layout in MS Word and printed. (To paste, copy the cells from Excel. Paste into blank Word document and then highlight and copy again. Open blank document of labels and then right click to 'paste columns' or 'paste cells'.) If you've come across a good genealogy site lately please let me know. e-mail [computing@hobart.tasfhs.org](mailto:computing@hobart.tasfhs.org).

## Useful Websites

Headstone Photo Collection mainly Qld:  
[www.chapelhill.homeip.net/FamilyHistory/Photos/](http://www.chapelhill.homeip.net/FamilyHistory/Photos/)

Sands Directory for Newtown NSW 1858-1932:  
[www.sydneearchives.info/Sands\\_Directory/sands\\_directory](http://www.sydneearchives.info/Sands_Directory/sands_directory)

Bendigo Historical Society:  
[www.bendigohistory.com](http://www.bendigohistory.com)

## Book Reviews

*Mary Proctor, convict Pioneer and Settler*, by Jeff Atkinson. Rosenberg Publishing, June 2005.

232 pages, 225x150mm, 32 illustrations. ISBN 1877058300, \$29.95, Paperback.

This biography is the true story of a woman who was transported to Australia as a convict in the 1820s. While not a significant historical figure, she represents the thousand of people, mainly convicts and former convicts, who settle this country in the first wave of white migration.

She was personally involved in two of the most important episodes in Australia's history—the convict era and the gold rushes of the nineteenth century. By tracing her life we gain unique insight into what life was like for ordinary people of those times.

In this historical biography, the contextual background is as important as the story itself. The story of Mary Proctor's life and the events she lived through is in a sense a route map. As we follow it, it takes us through certain times, places and events in English and Australian history that she lived through and enables us to experience them as she would have experienced them.

This therefore is history with a difference. Her life was not like that of the important figures who are the usual subject of biographies. It was much more typical of the majority of the population. Tracing her life enables us to see these historical events 'from the bottom up' from the perspective of ordinary people rather than that of the upper echelons of society at the time.

The route map of times, place and events that Mary Proctor's life leads us

through includes her imprisonment and trial in England, transportation by sea to Van Diemen's Land, her time as a female convict and as a pioneer settler in Tasmania, and as a poor resident of early Melbourne before and during the gold rush. Her life is the history of early Australia in microcosm. ●

Available from:

Rosenberg Publishing,  
PO Box 6125, Dural Delivery Centre,  
NSW, 2158, Aust. Also from Angus and  
Robinson and Dymocks & Borders.

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*As Far as I can Tell*, by Graeme A Wood. (Q. 929.2.STA)

Graeme Wood tells the story of his First Fleet ancestor, William STANDLEY, and his descendants. Among the families covered are: Lowe, Tilley, Bonney (Bonney's Mill at Deloraine will be familiar to many readers), Hocking and Johnstone (the Johnstone brothers founded the Waverly Woollen Mill in Launceston). The various family branches become pioneers in many areas in Tasmania. The book has a good index and bibliography and is well illustrated. ●

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*Undertakers of Hobart—Millingtons Photos 21 April 1925—29 March 1950.* CD-ROM.

Photos of the registration forms used for funerals providing details of date, place and cause of death as well as the place of burial. Other details may include age at marriage and number of children living or dead. The name and address of the informant are also given. ●

## Tasmaniana Library, State Library of Tasmania New Acquisitions

This is a select list of books on history, biography and genealogy which have been added to the Tasmaniana Library between July and September 2005.

They are mostly, but not all, new publications; the Tasmaniana Library often acquires older works which relate to Tasmania and which it does not already hold.

The list has been kept as brief as possible; normally only author, title and the Tasmaniana Library's reference number are given. If you would like further information about any of the books listed, please contact the Tasmaniana Library at 91 Murray Street, Hobart 7000 or by telephone on (03) 6233 7474, by fax on (03) 6231 0927, and by e-mail at [Heritage.Collections@education.tas.gov.au](mailto:Heritage.Collections@education.tas.gov.au).

Further information is also available on TALIS, the State Library's on-line information system. TALIS is available in city and branch libraries throughout Tasmania and through the World Wide Web; its URL is <http://www.talis.tas.gov.au:8000/>.

Please note that, while all of these books are available for reference in the Tasmaniana Library, **they are not available for loan** (although reference and/or lending copies of some of them may be available at city and branch libraries).

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Atkinson, Jeff, *Mary Proctor: convict, pioneer and settler*. (TL 994.02 PRO)

Aughton, Peter, *Resolution: the story of Captain Cook's second voyage of discovery*. (TL 910.9 COO)

Barca, Margaret, *Explore historic Australia: your guide to Australia's fascinating past*. (TLR 919.4 BAR)

Bayley, Andrew and Mike Windsor (eds), *The history of the Rotary Club of Sorell: the first 20 years, 1985-2005*. (TLQ 369. ROT)

Bean, Charles, *The life & love of a seafaring man*. (TL 940.54941 BEA)

Bissett, Muriel & Betty, *Index to Launceston Examiner Vol 9: 1886-1889*. (TLQ 929.3 IND v.9)

Butler, Rosemary, *Here and there: a story of the Gould family in England and Antipodes*. (TLQ 929.2 GOU)

Childs, Terry, *A who's who of The Classical and Commercial School (Mr Hawkes' Academy) at Franklin Village 1842-1866*. (TLPQ 994.602 WHO)

Chipman, Kate (ed), *Droughty Point: "Paradise Lost": selected memoirs of Basil Chipman*. (TL 920 CHI)

Cowles, Christopher and David Walker, *The art of apple branding: Australian apple case labels and the industry since 1788*. (TLQ 38.174110994 COW)

Cubit, Simon, *Recollections from the forest: Simon Cubit talks to Chris Wisby* [compact disc] (TLCD 634.9209946 CUB)

Davis, Richard, *Irish traces on Tasmanian history 1803-2004*. (TL 994.60049162 DAV)

de Bomford, Adele, *The Pages: a history*. (TLQ 929.2 PAG)

Devonport Regional Gallery, *The art of display: photographs from the Robinson Collection, 1927-1964* [curated by David Martin and Ellie Ray] (TL 779.99465 ART)

- Dunmore, John, *Storms and dreams: Louis de Bougainville: soldier, explorer, statesman.* (TL 910.92 BOU)
- Freeman, Grace, *Silver tales & golden memories.* [family history of the Castle family of "Rosedale"] (TLQ 929.2 CAS)
- Gellibrand days: R. L. Murray and Alfred Stephen, 1825 & 1826, in the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land, &c. &c. &c.* [edited by Eustace FitzSymonds] (TLQ 346.946034 GEL)
- George Town 200 years: papers of the George Town and District Historical Society Biennial Conference, Sunday 14th November 2004.* (TLPQ 994.612 GEO)
- Goodman, Jordan, *The Rattlesnake: a voyage of discovery to the Coral Sea.* (TL 526.909943 GOO)
- Hanson, Avis, *Yesterday's hop pickers.* (TLQ 633.82099466 HAN)
- Harris, Frank, *Ancestors & others.* (TLQ 929.2 HAR)
- Hattendorf, John B, *The boundless deep, the European conquest of the oceans, 1450 to 1840.* [catalogue of an exhibition at the John Carter Brown Library] (TLQ. 387.5094 HAT)
- Holloway, Kerry E, *At the meeting of the rivers: Lake Lodge, No. 29 T. C.* (TL 366.10994621 HOL)
- Hope, Alexander Beaumont, *Driven further by electricity: to Sydney, the bush, overseas, Adelaide, counter-revolution!, 1953-1974.* (TL 920 HOP)
- Hyde, Steve and Howard Smith, *Pubs of Tasmania: in search of the Holy Grail.* (TLR 647.9509946 HYD)
- McKay, Peter, *A nation within a nation: the Lucas clan in Australia 2nd Ed* (TLQ 929.2 LUC)
- McPherson, Kaye (Tereetee Lore), *The genocide of Tasmania's Lia Pootah Aboriginal people: a living death.* (TLQ 305.899150946 MCP v.1 & v.2)
- Minchin, RF (Bob), *Marauders of the Midlands: (bold bushranging bandits).* (TL 364.155099462 MIN)
- Molony, John, *Australia, our heritage: a history of a nation.* (TL 994 MOL)
- Palmer, Karen, *St Helens School: 130 years on, 1874-2004.* (TLPQ 373.94681 STH)
- Payne, Tim, *Hello Myrtle.*[Autobiography] (TL 920 PAY)
- Phillips, Diane, *An eligible situation: the early history of George Town and Low Head.* (TL 994.612 PHI)
- Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, *Launceston: a pictorial history.* (TLQ 994.611 LAU)
- Ratcliff, Eric and Felix Ratcliff, *Perfection in a small sphere: St Vincent's Hospital, Launceston 1944 to 1997 and beyond.* (TL 362.110994611 RAT)
- Redman, Nicholas, *Whales' bones of the British Isles.* [record of the decorative and practical use of whales' bones, including some from Tasmania] (CRO Q 639.28 RED)
- Rieusset, Brian, *The trial of Julius Baker: a dramatized re-enactment of his 1860 trial in Hobart Town for the crime of shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm or to kill and murder at the penal settlement of Port Arthur.* (TLPQ 345.94607 RIE)
- Schaffer, Irene, *A most remarkable woman: Mary Bowater, convict and landholder 1765-1849, Shrewsbury, England, to Norfolk Plains V. D. L.* (TLPQ 994.603 BOW)

Sharman, Nanette, *There's something about Sulphur Creek!: a history of Sulphur Creek on the North West Coast of Tasmania from the 1850's to the 1970's*. (TL 994.635 SHA)

Smith, Babette, *A cargo of women: Susannah Watson and the convicts of the Princess Royal*. (TL 994.02 SMI)

Stapleton, Gail, *Descendants of Solomon Kittelty*. (TLQ 929.2 KIT)

*Tasmanian cyclopaedia, 1931, The*. [CD ROM published by Archive CD Books Australia] (TLR 994.6 TAS)

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. Burnie branch, *Index to the Advocate: births deaths & marriages 1906-1911*. (TLR 929.3 IND)

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. Hobart branch, *Undertakers of Hobart Vol IV: index to HC Millington Pty Ltd funeral records Part 3, March 1944-March 1950*. (TLQ 929.5 UND v.4 pt3)

Terry, Ned, *Tasmanian tiger: Thylacine cynocephalus: alive and well*. (TL 599.27 TER)

*Final Mt Lyell copper train, 14 Dec 1994, The*. [videocassette] (TLVC 385.36099464 FIN)

*The post offices of Tasmania: openings and closures 1812 to 1995*. [revised and updated by John Hardinge and edited by AE Orchard] (TLR 383.49946 POS)

*Voyages of discovery: parting the seas of information technology: proceedings of the 30th Annual Conference of the International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers (IAMSLIC): held 5-9 September, 2004 at Hobart*. (TLQ 026.55146 INT)

Walsh, Nicole, *Land management audit: Crown Land parcels on Cape Barren Island, Clarke Island and Goose Island, Furneaux Group, Tasmania*. (TLQ 333.70994691 WAL)

West, Ida, *Pride against prejudice: reminiscences of a Tasmanian Aborigine*. [Revised edition; first published 1987] (TL 994.600499159 WES)

Wood, Graeme A, *As far as I can tell: the story of William Standley and his descendants, from the First Fleet 1788 to the mid twentieth century. The New South Wales, Norfolk Island and Van Diemen's Land histories of the Standley, Lowe, Bonney, Tilley, Hocking and Johnstone families*. (TLQ 929.2 STA)

Wright, Kathy, *Featherstone and Mary Ockerby: Tasmanian pioneers*. (TL 929.2 OCK)

Young, David, *Sporting island: a history of sport and recreation in Tasmania*. (TLQ 796.09946 YOU)

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## T.A.M.I.O.T and eHeritage

<http://eheritage.statelibrary.tas.gov.au/> click on "Monuments and Historic Sites"

... To access transcriptions of the headstones surviving in some 800 cemeteries around Tasmania; held by the five Branches around the State: Burnie, Devonport, Hobart, Huon and Launceston.

Cemeteries are arranged by municipality and alphabetically. T.A.M.I.O.T. fiche are available for purchase from **TFHS Inc. PO Box 191, Launceston TAS 7250**, and images are available for purchase from the branches.

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## Branch Acquisitions

### Burnie Branch

- \* Automobile Association, *Explore Wales and the Borders*
- Bissett, Muriel & Betty, *Index to Launceston Examiner Volume 9, 1886–1889*
- \* Brabbs, Derry, *Wynford Vaughan-Thomas's Wales with photographs*
- \* Crutchley, C E, *Machine Gunner 1914-1918*
- Gordon, Max, *Jews in Van Diemen's Land.*
- Martin, Maureen & Yost, Meryl,  
     *Forth & Leven Parish Church of England Ulverstone District, Tasmania*  
     *Baptism Register Index 1867-1909*
- Campbell Town Methodist Circuit Tasmania*  
     *Baptism, Marriage & Burial Register Indexes*
- Polz, Robert, *Dating Nineteenth Century Photographs*
- Ratcliffe, Richard,  
     *Basic Facts about Methodist Records for Family Historians*  
     *Basic Facts About The Wesleyan Methodist Historic Roll*
- Raymond, Stuart A,  
     *Tracing your Nineteenth Century Family History*  
     *Irish Family History on the Web*
- Russell, Doreen & Athol & Dean, Geoff, *Peace Amidst the Pines*  
     *A History of the Ridgley Cemetery and Those At Rest There*
- Shaman, Nanette, *There's Something About Sulphur Creek*
- TFHS Inc. Devonport Branch, *The North-West Post (1887-1916)*  
     *An Index For Family Historians Volume 1 Part 1 1887*

### CDRom

- Ancestral Detective Agency, *Hatches, Matches, Dispatches: An index of over 31,000 names from Marriage, Burial/Death & Baptismal records of Ballarat and surrounding areas.*
  - Broderbund, *Interational Land Records: Irish Flax Growers, 1796*
  - GSV, *Index to Victorian Goldfields Hospitals' Admissions: at Amherst, Ballarat, Castlemaine, Creswick, Dunolly, Kyneton, Maldon and Maryborough*
  - TFHS Inc. Hobart Branch, *Indexes to Birth, Death and Marriage Notices The Mercury 1854-1930*
- \* Indicates donated items

### Devonport Branch

#### Books

- Bissett, Muriel & Betty, *Index to Launceston Examiner Volume 9, 1886–1889*
- \* Jaunay, Graham, *SA Convicts Sentenced to Transportation 1837–1851*
- Martin, Maureen & Yost, Meryl,  
     *Forth & Leven Parish Church of England Ulverstone District, Tasmania*  
     *Baptism Register Index 1867-1909*
- Campbell Town Methodist Circuit Tasmania*  
     *Baptism, Marriage & Burial Register Indexes*
- \* Tasmanian Government, *Tasmanian Year Books 1974, 1976–1982, 1986*
- TFHS Inc Burnie Branch, *Index to the Advocate Births,*

*Deaths & Marriages 1906-1911*

TFHS Inc. Devonport Branch, *The North-West Post (1887–1916)*  
*An Index for Family Historians Vol. 1 Part 1 1887*

- \* The Examiner Newspaper, *Year by Year 1842–1992*
- Watts, C T & M J, *Tracing Births, Deaths and Marriages at Sea*
- \* Wood, Graeme A, *As Far As I Can Tell*

**CDRom**

ABM Publishing,  
1871 Census Cornwall Stratton  
1901 Census Surrey, Surbiton & Esher  
Phillimore Parish Records  
Derbyshire Vol. 1 (Marriages)  
Cambridge Vol. 1 (Marriages)  
Archive CD Books Australia, *The Hobart Town Gazette 1844*  
TFHS Inc. Hobart, *Indexes to Birth, Death and Marriage Notices*  
*The Mercury 1854–1930*

**Microfilm**

Archives Office of Tasmania,  
North West Post Newspaper,  
*April 1889–September 1905*  
*October 1908–September 1910*

- \* **Indicates donated items**

## Hobart Branch

**Books**

Bissett, Muriel & Betty, *Index to Launceston Examiner Volume 9, 1886–1889*  
McCarthy, Tony & Cadogan, Tim, *A Guide to Tracing your Cork Ancestors*  
Pols, Robert, *Dating Nineteenth Century Photographs*  
Ratcliffe, Richard,  
*Basic Facts about Methodist Records for Family Historians*  
*Basic Facts About The Wesleyan Methodist Historic Roll*  
Raymond, Stuart A,  
*Tracing your Nineteenth Century Family History*  
*Irish Family History on the Web*  
TFHS Inc Burnie Branch, *Index to the Advocate Births,*  
*Deaths & Marriages 1906-1911*  
TFHS Inc. Devonport Branch, *The North-West Post (1887–1916)*  
*An Index for Family Historians Vol. 1 Part 1 1887*  
TFHS Inc Hobart Branch, *Undertakers of Hobart Vol IV*  
*Index to H C Millington Pty Ltd Funeral Records, Part 3,*  
*March 1944-March 1950*

- \* Wood, Graeme A, *As Far As I Can Tell*

**CDRoms**

ABM Publishing,  
1871 Census Cornwall, Stratton  
1891 Census of Edgbaston, Worcestershire.  
Phillimore Parish Records

- Derbyshire Vol. 1 (Marriages)*  
*Buckinghamshire Vol. 1 (Marriages)*  
*Universal British Directory Vol 3 Part 2*  
*Universal British Directory 1793–1798, Vol. 4 Pt. 2.*  
Ancestry. Com, *Scottish Parish Records: Scotland South*  
Archive CD Books Australia,  
*Tasmania Post Office Directory (Wise) 1917*  
*Tasmania Post Office Directory (Wise) 1923*  
Bristol & Avon Family History Society, *Marriage Index Vol 8*  
*Diocese of Bristol 1813-1837*  
Calderdale FHS, *Halifax 1851 Census West Riding of Yorkshire*  
Gloucestershire FHS, *Gloustershire Monumental Inscriptions*  
Kent Family History Society,  
*Parish Registers Vol 3*  
*Parish Registers Vol 4*  
McCormac, Stephen (ed), *The 1831 Tithe Defaulters - Irish Records Index Vol 4*  
The Parish Register Transcription Soc, *The 'Dart' series of Norfolk Parish Register Transcripts.*  
TFHS Inc. Hobart Branch, *Indexes to Birth, Death and Marriage Notices*  
*The Mercury 1854–1930*

### Microform

- Bristol & Avon FHS, *Bristol Baptisms Index Volume 6A*  
*More South Gloucestershire Parishes 1813-1837*  
Suffolk FHS  
*Suffolk Marriage Index 1813-1837*  
*Vol 14 Carlford & Wilford Deanerie*  
*Vol 15 Dunwick Deanery*  
*Vol. 16 South Elmham & Wangford Deaneries*

\* Indicates donated items

## Launceston Branch

### Books

- \* *An Outline History of Brunswick 1815-1965*  
Bissett, Muriel & Betty, *Index to Launceston Examiner Volume 9, 1886–1889*  
Cochrane Don, *Black Country Criminal Ancestors 1787-1868*  
Dobson David, *Ships from Scotland to Australasia 1820-1860*  
Martin, Maureen & Yost, Meryl,  
*Forth & Leven Parish Church of England Ulverstone District, Tasmania*  
*Baptism Register Index 1867-1909*  
*Campbell Town Methodist Circuit Tasmania*  
*Baptism, Marriage & Burial Register Indexes*
- \* Mercer, Peter,  
*The Early Years of a Lifelong Museologist*  
*Childhood Memories of Low Head*  
Pols, Robert, *Dating Nineteenth Century Photographs*  
Ratcliffe, Richard,  
*Basic Facts about Methodist Records for Family Historians*  
*Basic Facts About The Wesleyan Methodist Historic Roll*  
Raymond, Stuart A,



*Tracing your Nineteenth Century Family History  
Irish Family History on the Web*

TFHS Inc Burnie Branch, *Index to The Advocate BDM 1906-1911*

TFHS Inc Devonport Branch, *The North-West Post 1887-1916 Volum1 Part1 1887*

**CDRoms**

ABM Publishing

*Phillimore Parish Registers*

*Derbyshire Marriages Volume 1*

*1871 Census Cornwall, Stratton*

*Universal British Directory Volume 3 Part2*

Archive CD Books,

*Phillimore Parish Registers*

*Berkshire Marriages Volumes 1&2*

*Buckinghamshire Marriages Volumes 1-9*

*Cambridgeshire Marriages Volumes-1-8*

\* *1923 Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage & Companionage*

TFHS Inc Hobart Branch, *Indexes to Births, Deaths & Marriage Notices*

*The Mercury 1854-1930*

\* **Indicates donated items**

**Supplement To  
The Hobart Town Gazette**

Saturday 3 April 1819 p.1 c.3

POST OFFICE.—The following Letters per the Prince Leopold are now lying at this Office for delivery:—Thomas Whyte, Mrs. H. Broughton, William McDuell, Math. Wood, Wm. Boney, C. Mc Donald, John Waterhouse, W. Smyth, R. Leve, W. Thomas, J. Hall, J. Stott, T. Richardson, J. Blinkworth.

To prevent Mistakes in future, Letters will only be delivered to the Persons to whom they are addressed, or by their written Orders. All Letters or Parcels must be paid for on the Delivery, agreeable to His Excellency the GOVERNOR'S ORDERS.

A Mail Bag is now open for the Reception of Letters, to be forwarded to England by the Surry, which will sail from Port Jackson direct early in June.

J. MITCHELL, D. Postmaster

**1881 Census**

Census of 1881 is to take place on Monday morning, 4th April—importance of recording of correct age stressed:

Such persons should be reminded that wilfully to misstate one's age is first to tell a lie and is therefore a pitiful, mean, sneaking thing, disgraceful to the citizen, male or female and quite inconsistent with a profession of Christianity—secondly an offence against the law, etc.

*Launceston Examiner*, 2 Apr 1881, p2.c5

**Approximate result**

Hobart: 21,118

Launceston: 12,753

*Launceston Examiner*, 3 May 1881, p3 c7

## Library Notes

| <b>State Microfiche Roster</b>                      |                                                                                                                                                        |                      |                     |                     |                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                                                     | 21/11/05<br>17/02/06                                                                                                                                   | 20/02/06<br>19/05/06 | 20/5/06<br>18/08/06 | 21/8/06<br>17/11/06 | 20/11/06<br>16/2/07 |
| <b>Burnie</b>                                       | Set 4                                                                                                                                                  | Set 3                | Set 2               | Set 1               | Set 5               |
| <b>Devonport</b>                                    | Set 5                                                                                                                                                  | Set 4                | Set 3               | Set 2               | Set 1               |
| <b>Hobart</b>                                       | Set 1                                                                                                                                                  | Set 5                | Set 4               | Set 3               | Set 2               |
| <b>Huon</b>                                         | Set 2                                                                                                                                                  | Set 1                | Set 5               | Set 4               | Set 3               |
| <b>Launceston</b>                                   | Set 3                                                                                                                                                  | Set 2                | Set 1               | Set 5               | Set 4               |
| <b>Set 1</b>                                        | GRO BDMs Index 1868–1897                                                                                                                               |                      |                     |                     |                     |
| <b>Set 2</b>                                        | Griffith's Valuation for Ireland Series<br>GRO Consular Records Index<br>Old Parochial Records and<br>1891 Census Indexes for Scotland                 |                      |                     |                     |                     |
| <b>Set 3</b>                                        | GRO BDMs Index 1898–1922 and AGCI                                                                                                                      |                      |                     |                     |                     |
| <b>Set 4</b>                                        | National Probate Calendars 1853–1943 and<br>Lilian Watson Family History Award 2003 and entries                                                        |                      |                     |                     |                     |
| <b>Set 5</b>                                        | GRO B7DMs Index 1923–1942<br>Exchange journals Members' Interests and<br>One Name Studies Index<br>Lilian Watson Family History Award 2004 and entries |                      |                     |                     |                     |
| <b>Devonport &amp; Launceston Microfiche Roster</b> |                                                                                                                                                        |                      |                     |                     |                     |
|                                                     | 21/11/05<br>17/02/06                                                                                                                                   | 20/02/06<br>19/05/06 | 20/5/06<br>18/08/06 | 21/8/06<br>17/11/06 | 20/11/06<br>16/2/07 |
| <b>Devonport</b>                                    | Set 1                                                                                                                                                  | Set 2                | Set 1               | Set 2               | Set 1               |
| <b>Launceston</b>                                   | Set 2                                                                                                                                                  | Set 1                | Set 2               | Set 1               | Set 2               |
| <b>Set 1</b>                                        | GRO BDMs Index 1943-1946                                                                                                                               |                      |                     |                     |                     |
| <b>Set 2</b>                                        | GRO BDMs Index 1947-1950                                                                                                                               |                      |                     |                     |                     |

## Society Sales

The Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. has published the following items which are all available from branch libraries.

**All mail orders should be forwarded to the Sales Officer**

PO Box 191 Launceston TAS 7250

### Microfiche

TAMIOT (p&p \$2.50) \$55.00

### Books

*My Most Interesting Ancestor* (p&p \$4.20) \$9.00

*Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index*, Vol. 3 (p&p \$4.20) \$11.00

*Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index*, Vol. 4 (p&p \$4.20) \$11.00

*Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index*, Vol. 5 (p&p \$4.20) \$25.00

Members (p&p \$4.20) \$22.50

*Tasmanian Ancestry Index Volumes 1—20* (p&p \$4.20) \$22.50

Members (p&p \$4.20) \$20.00

## Branch Library Addresses, Times and Meeting Details

**Burnie** Phone: (03) 6435 4103 (Branch Librarian)  
Library 58 Bass Highway, Cooeee  
Tuesday 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Saturday 1.00 p.m.–4.00 p.m.  
The library is open at 7.00 p.m. prior to meetings.  
Meeting Branch Library, 58 Bass Highway, Cooeee 7.30 p.m. on  
3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December.  
Day Meeting 1st Monday of the month at 10.30 a.m. except January and February.

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**Devonport** Phone: (03) 6424 5328 (Branch Secretary)  
Library Old police residence, 113 Gilbert St, Latrobe (behind State Library)  
Tuesday 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Friday 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
2nd Saturday of each month 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Meeting Meeting Room 2, Devonport Library, Fenton Way, Devonport at  
7.30 p.m. on last Thursday of each month, except December. Enter from  
Town Hall car park.

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**Hobart** Phone: (03) 6228 5057 (Branch Secretary)  
Library 19 Cambridge Road, Bellerive  
Tuesday 12.30 p.m.–3.30 p.m.  
Wednesday 9.30 a.m.–12.30 p.m.  
Saturday 1.30 p.m.– 4.30 p.m.  
Meeting Rosny Library, Bligh Street, Rosny Park, at 8.00 p.m. on  
3rd Tuesday of each month, except January and December.

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**Huon** Phone: (03) 6239 6529 (Branch Secretary)  
Library Soldiers Memorial Hall, Marguerite Street, Ranelagh  
Saturday 1.30 p.m.–4.00 p.m.  
Other times: library visits by appointment with Secretary,  
48 hours notice required  
Meeting Branch Library, Ranelagh, at 4.00 p.m. on 1st Saturday of each month,  
except January.  
Please check Branch Report for any changes.

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**Launceston** Phone: (03) 6344 4034 (Branch Secretary)  
Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay, Launceston  
Tuesday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.  
Saturday 1.00 p.m.–4.00 p.m.  
Meeting Branch Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay, at 7:00 p.m.  
4th Tuesday of each month, except December.

# Membership of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

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

**Dues are payable annually by 1 April.** Membership Subscriptions for 2006–07

|                                         |         |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|
| (including GST):- Individual member     | \$39.00 |
| Joint members (2 people at one address) | \$49.00 |
| Australian Concession                   | \$27.00 |
| Australian Joint Concession             | \$37.00 |

**Overseas:** Individual member: A\$39.00: Joint members: A\$49.00 (including airmail postage).

**Organisations:** Journal subscription \$39.00—apply to the State Treasurer.

## Membership Entitlements:

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

## Application for Membership:

Application forms may be downloaded from [www.tasfhs.org](http://www.tasfhs.org) or obtained from the TFHS Inc. State Secretary, or any branch and be returned with appropriate dues to a branch treasurer. **Interstate and overseas** applications should be mailed to the TFHS Inc. Treasurer, PO Box 191, Launceston Tasmania 7250. Dues are also accepted at libraries and at branch meetings.

## Donations:

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

## Research Queries:

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch for members and non-members. Rates for research are available from each branch and a stamped, self addressed, business size envelope should accompany all queries. Members should quote their membership number. Research request forms may be downloaded from [www.tasfhs.org](http://www.tasfhs.org).

## Advertising:

Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$27.50 per quarter page in one issue or \$82.50 for four issues including 10% GST. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal editors at PO Box 191, Launceston Tasmania 7250.

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