Tasmanian Ancestry



Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

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Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

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

From the Editors

In this edition of "Tasmanian Ancestry", we are starting a new series for the cover, using older buildings which originally housed libraries. The first featured is the Mechanics Institute building which stood on the corner of St John and Cameron Streets, Launceston, now part of the Civic Square. (see page 220).

Vee Maddock and Jim Rouse have each contributed articles which are invaluable to we computer users who are less technically gifted—perhaps the simplest but most important message is the reminder to BACK-UP regularly (often) and keep your back-up copy in a separate location to that of your hard-drive!

Contributions for the journal came in slowly during December, but even so there were only two articles that didn't fit in. Please make a diary note of the closing date, 1 April, for the June 2008 edition—your effort well be much appreciated!

Check out the Branch publication news—Launceston Branch, page 233—advertising the second in the series of both *The Weekly Courier* and *The Tasmanian Mail*, and Hobart Branch Writers Group has now published *Our Female Ancestors; details* appear on page 271.

Muriel, State Secretary.

Journal Editors

Anita Swan and Betty Bissett

Journal address

PO Box 191, Launceston TAS 7250, or email editors@tasfhs.org any other address may cause a delay in reaching us

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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 the articles to 2,500 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 editors@tasfhs.org.

Deadline dates: <u>BY</u> 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October The opinions expressed in this journal are not necessarily those of the journal committee nor of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. Responsibility rests with the author of a submitted article, we do not intentionally print inaccurate information. The Society cannot vouch for the accuracy of offers for services or goods that appear in the journal, or be responsible for the outcome of any contract entered into with an advertiser. The editor reserves the right to edit, abridge or reject material.

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: Launceston Mechanics' Institute (1860-1964), held at the Launceston City Library Reference Room.

President's Message

I do hope that you have all enjoyed a good Christmas and are back into research mode for 2008. I know that some of our readers have not been well, my prayers and thoughts are with you, I hope you make a speedy recovery.

For me 2008 is quite a mile stone, 15 years ago I first joined the society for a couple of years with the aim of trying to find out more about my heritage. Little did I know that I would catch the *genealogy bug* and become involved in my local branch to the extent that I have. It has been a very fulfilling 15 year experience that I wouldn't change in any way. Mind you it wasn't as easy to access records then. Finding and accessing of records has certainly been made a lot easier with the internet.

The SBS series *Who Do You Think You Are* seems to indicate to the novice that it is very easy to trace your family tree. Don't get me wrong I thoroughly enjoyed the series, but what it doesn't show you are the hours, days and weeks that had gone on behind the scenes to get the actual records, and that is in my opinion the best part. There is not much that can better the feeling you get when after a long search you finally find that elusive ancestor. Hopefully it will inspire more people to delve into their family history, who will then visit our family history libraries, become members of our Society and who knows, even become involved as a volunteer in one of our branches.

This year it is the State Committee who will be hosting the AGM, and as you will see from the enclosed programme we have put together a great day, with two interesting speakers, good food and a great price. So please come along and join the committee, I'm sure that you will enjoy it.

At the AGM we will be announcing the winner of the two competitions. The annual Lilian Watson Family History Award which had 9 entries, and for the first time the Short Story Competition which had 6 entries, I was fortunate enough to see the entries and I thought the standard was very good, thankfully I don't have to judge it because in my opinion it will be a difficult decision. The 2008/2009 Bi-annual competition is the Family Chart, this is judged at branch level with winners and runner up taken to the State AGM in 2009 for State judging, entry forms are available from any of the branch libraries or from the state secretary.

Reminders:

- Write an article for the journal
- Renew membership.
- Enter competitions: Lilian Watson Family History Award & Family Chart
- Submit your AGM registration by Monday 12th May to be eligible to win the President's Early Bird Prize

Anita Swan

President

Launceston Mechanics Institute

A Brief Overview

The Launceston Mechanics' Institute started out in 1831 as the Tasmanian Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. In 1840 it became known as the Launceston Book Society until the 8th of March 1842, when a meeting was organised in Launceston by several influential business men to initiate a *Mechanics' Institute*. The response was so overwhelming that steps were immediately taken to enrol members and secure suitable rooms. The Governor (Sir John FRANKLIN) became the first Patron. Shortly after this meeting the Mechanics' Institute was set up at the public schoolroom in Cameron Street.

In 1843 it was moved to the schoolroom in Elizabeth Street, and in 1844 was moved to Wellington Street.

On the 3rd January 1846 the Colonial Secretary tendered an allotment on the corner of St John Street and Cameron Street which was used on Sundays to muster prisoners before marching them to St Johns Church.

On 27th January 1846 the board accepted the offer and in 1850 set up a building fund.

In 1856 the board approved of W H CLAYTON's plans. These plans were for a large three-storey *Italianate* stone building. The ground floor was styled on the *Classic English Library* containing high shelves filled with a collection of mainly 19th century reading material, two classrooms and a museum. The first floor held a large lecture hall capable of holding 700 people.

A public holiday was declared on 24th June 1857 with more than a third of Launceston's population attending the celebrations of the laying of a foundation stone on the corner of St John Street and Cameron Street.

On April 9th 1860 the Mechanics Institute was officially opened by Dr CASEY, the Institutes President. His Excellency Sir Henry YOUNG, Knt. was invited to officiate but due to illness was unable to attend.

Ten years later in 1870 quarters for the librarian were erected. However in 1884 these were pulled down in order to extend the main building. Included in the extensions were several committee rooms on the ground floor and a large room on the first floor for a museum.

The Mechanics' Institute continued for another 80 years. It was often filled with various displays, the large first floor hall was used for magic lantern shows, lectures and plays.

It was in 1964 when the Launceston City Council agreed to hand over the building so that it could be demolished for a new library.

Work began on the new building in 1968. The five-storey building was completed in 1971.

References *History of Mechanics' Institute and Public Library*. Launceston City Library Reference Room.

The Mechanics' Institute Launceston Tasmania

This building has been erected at an expense of 8,000 pounds

The ground and the sum of 3,000 pounds have been liberally granted by the Colonial Government and the remainder, 5,000 pounds freely subscribed by the inhabitants of Launceston.

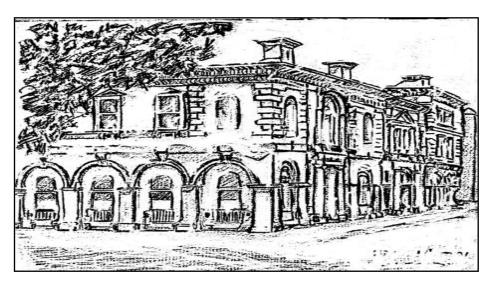
The foundation stone was laid on the 24th June 1857, by the then President of the Institute.

The Revd Robert Kirkwood EWING
Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity Tasmania

The building was opened on the 9th April 1860 by Cornelius G. CASEY Esq. M.D. President

His Excellency Sir Henry Edward Fox YOUNG, Knt. Governor in Chief of Tasmania was invited to officiate but due to illness was unable.

James Robertson Esq. Treasurer Mr A.J. Green, Secretary W.H. Clayton Esq. Architect Mr G.R. Russell, Builder



Sketch of the Mechanics' Institute by Bev Porteous held at the Launceston City Library Reference Room

Don't Forget!

Membership for 2008-09 commences on 1 April 2008 through to 31 March 2009

Current membership subscriptions expire on 31 March 2008

You will have received a Membership Renewal Form (pink) in the December edition of *Tasmanian Ancestry*. Additional forms may be downloaded from our Website: **www.tasfhs.org**

If you have not paid your Membership Renewal, please complete and mail your cheque to:

Tasmanian Members:

Treasurer at your local branch

Interstate and Overseas Members:

State Treasurer, TFHS Inc. PO Box 191

Launceston TAS 7250

<u>Payment by</u> **Visa or MasterCard** should be mailed **direct to the State Treasurer**.

REMFMBER!!!

Late payment may result in a delay in the delivery of your June 2008 *Tasmanian Ancestry*.

Mr Alexander Johnston

The Weekly Courier, 20 Jan 1906, p27, c2

Mr Alexander JOHNSTON, librarian of the Mechanics' Library, Launceston, died on the 12th inst., aged 77 years. Mr Johnston was born in Scotland, came to Launceston to fill the position of preceptor to St Andrew's [Presbyterian] Church in the fifties. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and for a period carried on business in the city.

On April 23, 1861, Mr Johnston was appointed librarian to the Mechanics' Institute, a position he filled with credit until his demise. At a special meeting of the board of management of the Mechanic's Institute the following minute was passed:

"The board desire to place on record their sincere regret for the loss the Institute has sustained in the death of the late Alexander Johnston, the librarian of the Institute for nearly 45 years. He was assiduous in the discharge of his duties, and possessed the confidence and respect of the various boards of managers, and by his good qualities merited the same."

New Publication Tasmanian Ancestry

Index to Volumes 21–25

Journal of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

This comprehensive, alphabetical index to all personal names mentioned in the twenty issues of our society's journal published between June 2000 and March 2005 has been compiled by member Sally Rackham. Also included in the index are the titles of all articles, an integrated list of all authors and many different 'subjects' such as properties, cemeteries, ships and companies.

This valuable resource follows on from our previous publication, *Tasmanian Ancestry: Index to Volumes 1–20*, compiled by Kate Ramsay and published in 2003. (see page 216 for a complete list of Society Sales)

A5 publication - 171 page index. \$15.00 plus p&p \$4.50 (GST Inclusive)

Available from the State Sales Officer PO Box 191, Launceston TAS 7250

Also available for members at their local libraries

I Remain, Sir, Your Obedient Servant...

Early 1900s Tasmanian Teachers' Letters of Desperation to The Education Department Betty Jones (Member No 6032)

The body of the following letters has been uncovered at the Archives Office of Tasmania whilst I have been working on my ongoing research on all Tasmanian Government Schools, Teachers and Pupils from 1817 to 1955 over the last three and a half years. Although the majority of records could be considered predictable in their content, occasionally some stand out, or themes start to emerge in the material searched. The Department wrote to, and received from their employees multitudes of letters, copies of the earliest surviving ones dating back to the 1850s. Fascinating history is contained therein.

Well into the mid-1900s, formalities required that teachers sign their letters to Head Office using language similar to the title of this article. However, the obvious hierarchical structure of the Education Department did not deter some employees from expressing their points of view, even when they had something negative to say. We



can learn much about the conditions endured by teachers of the time as a result.

Living Arrangements

Donald Arthur Henry E BROWN was born on 29.3.1885 at Green Ponds, the son of teachers, Arthur Henry & Alicia Vonhomreigh (nee MARTIN) BROWN. On 14.3.1905, after having been appointed as a Provisional Assisted Teacher at Deep Bay, Mr Brown wrote to the Department applying for a tent and fly for accommodation at the school since he was unable to secure board in the Deep Bay area. He explained that he was forced to eat, sleep and keep all food and bedding at the school. This caused problems during a wet day when he had to cook his meals and eat them in the presence of the children. ¹

George Walter DICKENSON was born on 31.12.1878 at Pelham, the son of William Joseph & Alice (nee CARROLL) DICKENSON. He was appointed as Teacher in Charge at Williamsford in January 1912. In June 1913, Mr Dickenson wrote to the Department describing his current boarding situation in the town:

There are fourteen boarders and only one fireplace. The sleeping accommodation is in a building apart from the house. I, myself, have a room about 12 feet by 12 feet with four other boarders. The room is only separated from another long one by a thin partition of palings. Consequently, everything said in one room can be heard in the other, the language used, as a rule, being anything but edifying. It is a common occurrence to be roused up in the middle of the night by some drunken chap, who, when he gets home, usually goes around trying to get everyone to have a drink with him.²

Dean Lenthal SWIFTE was born on 11.8.1867 at Launceston, the son of Allan Godwin William & Louisa (nee HALL) SWIFTE. On 12.10.1907, Mr Swifte wrote to the Department from West Montagu asking if a teachers' residence could be provided. He was currently renting Mr Buckby's "man's hut" but had been given notice that it was required when Mr Buckby did his potato harvesting.³

I'm not putting up with this!

Ella Georgina Mary EASTON was born on 21.11.1897 at Launceston, the daughter of George & Henrietta Jane (nee BRIGGS) EASTON. She was appointed as Temporary Assisted Teacher at Stonehenge in June, 1916. Miss Easton found her experience at the small school extremely difficult, exacerbated by a lack of parental support. She described the pupils there as

thoroughly unruly and rude... I have tried different modes of punishment, tried kindness, and in every way imaginable sought to bring them into subjection – but all to no avail...4

Miss Easton resigned after three months. Similar sentiments were echoed by another teacher at the same school two years later. Elvira Ceres Perdita CASTLE was born on 23.10.1891 at Hobart, the daughter of William Warwick & Ada Louisa (nee CHEW) CASTLE. On 10.4.1918, Miss Castle wrote from Stonehenge Subsidised School after just two months there,



...I cannot manage here. If I aim at pleasing the parents I am not doing my duty to the best of my ability. The children at this place are unmanageable. Well, I would be able to manage them if their parents did not encourage them in their bad ways. Perhaps I should say that their parents are unmanageable.[A parent] told me in front of the children that I was not to cane them in school.⁵

Get me out of here!

Emily Adeline EVERETT was born on 8.1.1889 at Rubicon Bridge, the daughter of James & Sarah Ann (nee HUGHES) EVERETT. On 1.9.1914, one day after her appointment, Miss Everett wrote to the Department:

Will you kindly remove me from the school at Retreat. I could not endure living in a place like this. Retreat consists of four or five houses around a sawmill five miles back from the Railway Station in the bush. The road leading to it is almost impassable; it is in such bad condition. I am informed that the premises were not passed by the Department as being fit for use and such must be the case as there are not any out-offices of any description. Please refer to my reason for applying for a transfer from Stonor, which was accompanied by a certificate from a Doctor and I think you will consider this place unsuitable for me.⁶

The Department replied that Miss Everett would be transferred when a suitable vacancy was available. However, by 11.9.1914, she indicated that her board and lodging suited her and that she was now very comfortable.

Marjorie Amelia TIFFIN was born on 9.2.1900 at Sidmouth, the daughter of Arthur John & Amelia Maria (nee BROWN) TIFFIN. Miss Tiffin was appointed to the Subsidised School at Camden and was due to open it on 29.8.1921. However, when she arrived five days earlier, she discovered that her accommodation was three miles by road away from the school, a distance she believed to be too far to walk in all weather. The school was in a bad state of disrepair with a broken window and the chimney half down. To add to her disgust, there was a dead sheep in the porch. Miss Tiffin resigned on the spot!⁷

Gladys Auriel MILLER was born on 18.11.1894 at Hobart, the daughter of Douglas & Lavinia (nee MANSENN) MILLER. On 12.5.1915, Miss Miller wrote to the Department from Nietta State School:

I wish to send my resignation in to the Education Department. I opened the school here on the 10th but find it is impossible to continue. Nietta is not a fit place for any girl. There is no sanitary accommodation for the school, neither is there a stove nor fireplace. There are only seven children. The nearest board I can get is two miles away, and the road is impossible for a bicycle. I was offered board two miles away in another direction but I should have to sleep alone in a house detached from the main building. I shall of course forfeit my fares here, and hope to leave tomorrow. I know that a teacher has to be at her post whatever the distance or state of the weather, and I could not do it.

Not good enough!

Cara Emily Nellie CASTLE, born 3.9.1893 at Hobart, was the daughter of William Warwick & Ada Louisa (nee CHEW) CASTLE. On 18.5.1915 she wrote to the Department concerning the school at Mowbray Swamp where she had recently

been posted, stating that the building was unfit for school purposes.



[The building is] not lined and the rain comes through the cracks in the roof making it impossible for the children to write in their books or even keep properly dry. I have been compelled to hold my open umbrella over the register when

marking it, and even had to keep it open for other reasons. ... Neither the children nor I can keep our eyes open on account of the thick smoke which is floating about the room. I have to walk three-quarters of a mile each day through the heavy rain and boggy roads to the school which is as bad to teach in as the open air. I am not able to even dry my wet coat as the fireplace is too small, so am obliged to teach in wet clothing all day. Rain pours down the iron chimney of the stove.

Rose Louisa WATSON, born 24.5.1895 at Ringarooma, was the daughter of Henry Claye & Ada Grace (nee WADLEY) WATSON. Soon after Miss Watson was appointed to Crotty in 1916, she wrote to the Department,

I beg to inform you of the disgraceful state of this school. There are neither locks, knobs nor keys on the doors and teacher's desk. Would you kindly make inquiries regarding information of same from Council, and have the room attended to at once as I am unable to leave school books or school requisites in the building until the doors are secured. 10

- 1. AOT: ED9/186/1905
- 2. AOT: ED9/574/1913
- AOT: ED9/1017/1907
- 4. AOT: ED10/0854/1917
- 5. AOT: ED10/0854/1917
- AOT: ED9/235/1913
- 7. AOT: ED10/8/0763
- 8. AOT: ED9/1067/1914
- 9. AOT: ED9/474/1914
- 10. AOT: ED9/435/1914

Waterloo to Woolloomooloo (part 2) The story of a Scottish veteran of the Napoleonic Wars

Jim Rouse (Member No. 5496)

Continuing the story of John DRUMMOND and his life during the 19th century as a soldier and settler in Australia. John had enlisted in the 71st Highland Regiment, but in fact the 71st Highland Regiment for much of its life, was not a highland regiment and recruited principally around the Glasgow area in the lowlands. The year after John Drummond enlisted in 1807, it officially became known as the 71st (Glasgow Highland) Regiment of Foot. Some twenty years earlier a noted junior officer within the same regiment was one Lieutenant Lachlan MACQUARIE, who would later in life have a leading role in the social, economic and architectural development of NSW, when he was Governor of that colony.



John Drummond's posting to Ireland was somewhat short-lived, as in March of 1808 he was transferred into the 1st Battalion⁽¹⁾ who were regrouping refitting after having seen service at Monte Video in South America. John was allotted to Captain Hugh FALCONER's company as a private.

> 1808 the French armies under Napoleon's command had achieved military domination over vast tracts of continental Europe. The French armies had successively eliminated Austria, Prussia and Russia as military opponents. Britain alone had withstood the power of France, achieving security against invasion through Nelson's victory over the combined French and Spanish fleets at Trafalgar in 1805. However in 1808 Napoleon created a new enemy by usurping the Spanish throne in favour of his brother Joseph Bonaparte.

The Spanish uprising that followed encouraged Britain to send an expeditionary force to the Iberian Peninsula. The 71st Highland Regiment was to be part of that expeditionary force.

Not long after joining the 1st Bn, John and the rest of his company were sent to Cobh in County Cork on the 17th of June 1808, where they would prepare for embarkation. The Battalion set sail for Portugal on the 12th of July and arrived at Mondego Bay (near Frejus) on the 29th of July and due to inclement weather disembarked over the period 1st to 5th of August.

Another young Scottish soldier with John Drummond in the 71st, was Thomas POCOCK⁽²⁾ who at eighteen, was two years older than John Drummond and had seen service fighting against the Spanish in South America.

Thomas Pocock was well-educated despite his humble origins, and in later years would write his military memoirs as "A Soldier of the 71st," (3)

Thomas Pocock relates his account of the 71st Regiment landing in Portugal:

"On our leaving the ships, each man got four pound of biscuit, and four pound of salt beef cooked on board. We marched, for twelve miles, up to the knees in sand, which caused us to suffer much from thirst; for the marching made it rise and cover us. We lost four men of our regiment, who died of thirst. We buried them where they fell. At night we came to our camp ground, in a wood, where we found plenty of water, to us more acceptable than any thing besides on earth. We here built large huts, and remained four days. We again commenced our march alongst the coast, towards Lisbon. In our advance, we found all the villages deserted, except by the old and destitute, who cared not what became of them..."

As well as the 8 pounds of rations (sufficient for 4 days) John Drummond carried, he also had a haversack within or upon which he carried:

- 2 shirts
- 2 pairs of stockings
- 1 pair of shoes
- Extra pair of soles and heels for the shoes
- 1 pair of trousers
- Greatcoat
- Blanket
- 3 Brushes
- · Box of blacking
- Razor
- Soap box and strap
- · Mess tin, centre tin, and lid
- 3 brushes

Other equipment he would carry included:

- Powder flask
- Ball bag containing 30 loose balls
- Small wooden mallet to force balls into musket
- Belt and ammo pouch which held 50 rounds of ammunition
- Sword belt
- 3 spare flints for his musket
- Musket
- Haversack
- Canteen

The above list does not include the clothing he wore ie. the shako, jacket, trousers, gaiters and shoes nor any personal items, in all, foot soldiers of the period would carry around 80lbs of equipment.

Having landed unopposed Sir Arthur WELLESLEY (later to become the Duke of Wellington) lead the British army of almost 15,000 men south towards Lisbon. An initial skirmish against the French came at Obidos on the 16th, but the first real battle involving British troops occurred at Rolica the next day.

The 17th of August 1808 was a milestone in John Drummond's life not only was it his seventeenth birthday, but it was his first experience of combat as a soldier. Like most of the Napoleonic battles the battle of Rolica was over in a matter of hours, the

French were intent on delaying Wellesley's army whilst awaiting reinforcements. Wellesley's plan to outflank the French who held a strong defensive position was thwarted when the colonel of the 29th (Worcesters) Regiment prematurely assaulted the French. Realising his plan had been compromised, Wellesley ordered a general attack. The 29th suffered terrible casualties—almost half its strength—but the attack by the other British units in support saved them and forced the French to withdraw. The French sustained 700 casualties, while the British around 500. The light company of the 71st was the only part of John Drummond's regiment that engaged the French, the remainder being employed in manoeuvring on their right flank. The company had only one man killed and one wounded.

Following the initial engagement at Rolica, Wellesley led his forces to the mouth of the Maceira river to protect the landing of reinforcements. On 21st August, Wellesley's position around Vimeiro Hill was attacked from the east by General Jean-Andoche JUNOT. This Battle of Vimeiro had the British positioned across three ridges, the French used their traditional shock tactics of sending out skirmishers to disrupt enemy lines and then advancing in a powerful column using supporting artillery fire. However, this time they were faced with an opposing line of skirmishers (the light companies of the infantry regiments) which initially slowed their advance, only to come into contact with the famous 'thin red line' higher up the slopes. Repeated attempts to take the slopes by the French were met by the extended British forces who were able to fire into the front rank and flanks, disrupting them and preventing any manoeuvres. After a bayonet charge, the French fled the field, Junot was defeated, though an opportunity to inflict further damage on the French was lost as Sir Arthur Wellesley was replaced by two newly arrived senior commanders - first Sir Harry BURRARD and then, a day later, Sir Hew DALRYMPLE – who had arrived to take over the army.

Dalrymple began negotiations with General Francois KELLERMAN who ran rings around the older man. When the controversial Convention of Cintra was signed on 30 August 1808 the French agreed to evacuate their fortresses in Portugal, but unbelievably, Dalrymple agreed that British ships were to transport the French army of some 26,000 men back to France. Not only was the Royal Navy to carry the French, but also their weapons, belongings and any loot they had been able to steal during the campaign. Although he was compelled to sign it, Wellesley openly opposed the convention but he, along with Dalrymple and Burrard, were ordered back to London where they faced an outraged government who had convened an official inquiry. Wellesley was exonerated in the inquiry but Dalrymple and Burrard (whom Wellington referred to as "Dowager Dalrymple" and "Betty Burrard") were quietly removed from command and essentially put out to pasture.

Pocock in his memoirs said this of the battle:

"We marched out two miles to meet the enemy, formed line and lay under cover of a hill for about an hour, until they came to us. We gave them one volley and three cheers — three distinct cheers. Then all was as still as death. They came upon us, crying and shouting, to the very point of our bayonets. Our awful silence and determined advance they could not stand. They put about and fled without much resistance. At this charge we took thirteen guns and one General."

The 71st regiment played a conspicuous part in the battle, in particular the grenadier company greatly distinguished itself, along with part of the Light Company of the 36th regiment. Captain Alexander FORBES, who commanded the Grenadier Company, was ordered to the support of some British artillery, and, seizing a favourable opportunity, made a dash at a battery of the enemy's artillery immediately in his front. During the advance of the 1st battalion of the 71st, several prisoners were taken among whom was the French general, BRENNIER. Corporal John McKAY, of the 71st, who took him, was subsequently promoted to an ensigncy in the Fourth West India Regiment. The result of this battle was the total defeat of the enemy, who subsequently retreated on Lisbon, with the loss of twenty-one pieces of cannon, twenty-three ammunition wagons, with powder, shells, stores of all descriptions, and 20,000 rounds of musket ammunition, together with a great many officers and soldiers killed, wounded, and taken prisoners.

The conduct of the battalion, and of its commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel PACK, was noticed in the public despatches, and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament were conferred on the troops. The following officers of the 71st were wounded in the battle of Vimeiro: Captains Arthur JONES and Maxwell MacKENZIE; Lieutenants John PRATT, William HARTLEY, Augustus McINTYRE, and Ralph DUDGEON; Ensign James CAMPBELL, and Acting Adjutant Lt. McALPINE. The 71st subsequently received the royal authority to bear the word "Vimeiro" on the regimental colour and appointments, in commemoration of this battle.

On the departure of Wellesley, Dalrymple and Burrard, Lt.-Gen. Sir John MOORE assumed command of the army in early September and made arrangements for entering Spain. The 71st was brigaded with the 36th and 92d regiments under Brigadier-General James Caitland CRAWFURD, and placed in the division under the command of Lt-Gen John HOPE.The 71st Regiment took station at Monto Santo, one of several forts situated near the mouth of the Tagus River in Portugal. On the 27th October the entire British force of around 20,000 troops began their advance into Spain, and met the forces under Moore at Salamanca. Their route took them through Badajoz, Merida, Truxillo, Almaraz, Escurial, Salamanca and Toro.

Thomas Pocock in his "Soldier of the 71st" describes part of that journey:

"On the 27th October we quitted Lisbon, and marched to Abrantes, where we remained fourteen days. Then we marched to Camponia, and remained there for an order to enter Spain. The first place we arrived at in Spain was Badajos where we were very kindly treated by the inhabitants and Spanish soldiers. We remained there about a fortnight, when the division commanded by General Sir John Hope, to which I belonged, received orders to march towards Madrid. We halted at Escurial, about seven leagues from Madrid, and remained there five days; but were at length forced to retreat to Salamanca. Two days before our arrival at Salamanca, we were forced to form ourselves into a square, to repel the attacks of the enemy; and in that position we remained all night. It was one of the severest nights of cold I ever endured in my life. At that time we wore long hair, formed into a club at the back of our heads. Mine was frozen to the ground in the morning; and, when I attempted to rise, my limbs refused to support me for some time. I felt the most excruciating pains over all my body, before the blood began to circulate.

We marched forty-seven miles this day, before encamping, and about nine miles to a town next morning, where the inhabitants were very kind to us. They brought out, into the market-place, large tubfuls of accadent, (a liquor much used in Spain), that we might take our pleasure of it; and every thing they had that we stood in need of. This day we were under the necessity of burying six guns, on account of the horses failing, being quite worn down by fatigue. The head-quarters of the army were at Salamanca. Our division was quartered three leagues from it, at Alva de Tormes."

Throughout the first weeks of December, the 71st Regiment advanced through Spain, without any major engagements with the enemy, enduring the worsening winter conditions. On the 21st the British forces concentrated at Toro and being greatly outnumbered by the French, the decision to withdraw to Corunna was made.

The retreat which had begun on the 24th of December, and lasted until the 11th of January, involved a march of 200 miles crossing the Cantabrian Mountains, in alternative spells of snow, rain, frost and mud, with the enemy on their heels all the time.

Transport broke down, and often there were no rations. The men were ill-clad and had no shelter at night and they reached the stage where many were limping barefooted. The 71st spent Boxing Day at Benevente before continuing their retreat, continually being pursued by the French and on the 5th of January were involved in skirmishes with French infantry at the Roman walled town of Lugo.

The 71st spent a miserable New Year's Day which Pocock comments on: "What a New-year's day had we passed! Drenched with rain, famished with cold and hunger, ignorant when our misery was to cease. This was the most dreadful period of my life. How differently did we pass our Hogmanay, from the manner our friends were passing theirs, at home? Not a voice said, "I wish you a Happy New Year" each seemed to look upon his neighbour as an abridgment to his own comforts. His looks seemed to say, "One or other of the articles you wear would be of great use to me; your shoes are better than those I possess: if you were dead, they would be mine!" ..."

(Note: Hogmanay being the Scottish celebration of the New Year, which was more important to Scots than Christmas)

The 1st battalion of the 71st lost 93 men by weakness, sickness and fatigue, the exhausting march finally ending when they reached La Coruna (Corunna) at the north-west tip of Spain on the 11th of January. On the 11th of January the army under Lt.-Gen. Sir John Moore arrived at Corunna, where a battle was fought on the 16th of January. Having arrived at the head of his forces, Moore realized that he would be compelled to fight a defensive action against the pursuing French army under Marshal Nicolas SOULT, whilst awaiting his transport ships to arrive before being able to embark. During the battle Moore was mortally wounded when struck by a cannon-ball, and command of the army then passed to Lt.-Gen. Sir John Hope. The British withdrew gradually on the night of the battle, and completed their evacuation by sea on the 18th. Hope reported British losses in the battle as being between 700 and 800, whilst French losses have been estimated at 1,500. While waiting for the transport ships to arrive some skirmishing took place with the French, in which four companies of the 71st were involved, and several men were

killed and a number wounded. In the main battle on the 16th, the 71st, being placed on the extreme left of the British line did not see much action.

In commemoration of this battle, and of the conduct of the regiment during the expedition, the 71st was authorised to bear the word Corunna on the regimental colours and appointments. By the 18th of January the entire force had embarked for England, and reached Plymouth around the end of the month. However on arrival at Plymouth the 71st were not allowed to go ashore. Their Colonel kept his troops on board until they got new clothing, as he didn't want the public to see them as they were, bedraggled and in a lot of cases barefoot.

Shortly afterwards, suitably attired and shod, John Drummond boy soldier and veteran marched with his regiment the 250 miles to Ashford Barracks in Kent, where they were selected for reformation and training in new tactics and manoeuvres to become a Light Infantry Regiment. This training took place over several months during which time the Regiment moved once again to nearby Brabourne-Lees barracks.

Notes:

- 1. An Infantry battalion at that time was made up of 10 companies: 8 battalion companies numbered from 1-8, a right flank company called the Grenadiers, and a left flank company called Skirmishers or Light Company, or as they were commonly referred to by the Scots as the "Licht Bobs". Each company on full strength would have 85-100 privates, as well as a piper, a drummer, 3 corporals, 2 Sergeants, and either 2 lieutenants, or a lieutenant and an ensign, and was commanded by a captain.
- 2. Thomas Pocock was attributed as being the author of "A Soldier of the 71st", recently the memoirs have been republished as: "Bayonets, Bugles and Bonnets" and attributed to James "Thomas" TODD. Irrespective of who was the real "Thomas", it remains a remarkable historical account.
- 3. The memoirs of Thomas, "A Soldier of the 71st", was first published in 1819, making it one of the first of many military memoirs to reach the public. It was reprinted in 1822 and 1828, and again in 1831. Passages cited in this article were taken from "Constable's Miscellany" by Constable & Co. Edinburgh 1831. It was initially published anonymously, but was later attributed to Thomas Pocock. While Thomas's view of military machinations is rather limited, his writing holds a greater authenticity than some of the many memoirs which would be written later on by many soldiers in the 1820's. His writing also provides a great deal of detail about the war of the private foot soldier giving a refreshing "bottom-up" perspective.

Useful Websites

English Gravestones Database: www.memorialinscriptions.org.uk

Naval Ancestors: http://www.mariners-L.co.uk Aussie Heritage: www.aussieheritage.com.au

New Publications from Launceston Branch



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family history researchers an attempt to put "more flesh on the bones".

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TFHS Inc. Launceston Branch PO Box 1290, Launceston, TAS 7250

William BAXTER

Irish Soldier, Convict, Bounty Settler, Tinsmith, Destitute Lorraine Wootton (Member No 4504)

Soon after my initiation into the world of genealogy, I became aware of the role that chance seemed to play in the search for one's family. Those 'serendipitous' occurrences and the elusive forces that seem to steer you in a certain direction are certainly understood by fellow genealogists.

I'd always had a yearn to investigate my 'roots' and back in 1971 I questioned my mother's older brother about our BAXTER forbears. After my flippant suggestion that perhaps they'd been convicts, he assured me they had been Scottish immigrants. That was indeed the case for his mother's GILLESPIE family who came from Girvan, Ayrshire on the *Commodore Perry* in 1855, but it certainly was not the case for William BAXTER, my great, great grandfather.

By the time I finally joined the GST, as it was then, and began researching in earnest, a younger cousin had already discovered that William had been a convict. However, our Uncle Bill was partly correct because she had also found that same William Baxter had somehow returned to Great Britain and come out again in 1857 as a Bounty Immigrant!

William Baxter was born about 1822 in Ireland—most probably in Co. Monaghan. He had served five years in the 59th Foot Regiment when it was stationed in Malta, Corfu, Antigua and Barbadoes (sic), when on 24 November, 1842 he was tried at court martial for a "Breach of the Articles of War" and sentenced to 14 years Transportation. On his conduct report William states his offence as 'striking Corporal DOLAN' with previous charges of 'obscene language' (four months sentence) and 'desertion' (28 days). However, the Court Martial records for this date reveal a charge of "Desertion and Losing His Necessaries". This was not his first offence of this kind and William was branded "D" on his left side for his troubles, discipline in the Army being akin to that in the convict system.

He was shipped back to England to spend some time on a hulk in the Thames before leaving Sheerness on 21 June, 1843 on the "Emerald Isle", arriving in Van Diemen's Land on 12 October, 1843. He was a 22 yr old, single, labourer, stoutly-made and 5ft 9ins tall with a large head, fresh complexion, oval visage and broad forehead, brown hair and whiskers, blue eyes, small mouth and nose and a broad chin. He had a scar under his left eye and was freckled. He could neither read nor write and was a Protestant - family lore says he was and 'Orangeman'. His Indents record his mother Mary at Monaghan, and a brother Joseph and sisters Susan and Margaret. I strongly suspect his father was Edward.

After William's release from probation at Jericho on 12 January, 1845, he was sent to Launceston Barracks and to various assignments including to James BARRETT and Joseph HUDSON in Launceston, James JORDAN, Norfolk Plains, Richard JORDAN, Westbury and Thomas MANTON and W. SPENCER at Norfolk Plains. A short stint as a constable in Hobart in 1847 came to an end when William apprehended someone for being drunk but took a bribe of 5/- to release him. Six months imprisonment and hard labour in chains at the dreaded Coal Mines on the Tasman Peninsula ensued until January 1848. William returned to the Prison

Barracks in Launceston and was assigned for periods of one to two months or less to A ROOKE, Westbury, Ivan BADCOCK, Norfolk Plains, T O'KEEFE, Perth, J W GLEADOW, Thomas BRUCE and Richard SAGGERS all of Morven, J MEADOWS, Norfolk Plains, Richard JORDAN, Westbury (again), 12th ..., Cocked Hat Hill, Joseph BREADON, "Wickford" and Joseph WALKER, Westbury.

William's final assignment was to Joseph Lyall, at "Kerry Lodge" (later "Strathroy") in March 1850 and it was possibly here that an incident occurred which involved his "meritorious conduct in zealously attempting to apprehend four ... men ..." Superintendent Langmaid. There is no date and the note is mostly illegible but William was recommended for a Conditional Pardon and on 24 May 1850 he was given a Ticket of Leave after serving only 8 of his 14 year sentence and a far from perfect record!

This would have enabled William to work on his own behalf and two years later he applied for permission to marry. Subsequently, on 2 August 1852 in St Joseph's Church in Margaret St, Launceston, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic Church by Banns, William BAXTER (29), Ticket of Leave, now a Tinman, married Ann GRAY (17), Free, Spinster, William signed with a cross, but Ann signed her own name and she was a Catholic.

(Note: St Joseph's Church was built from 1839 on the same site as the present Church of Apostles in Margaret St. It was replaced when the foundations were found to be inferior in 1866)

Ann was one of four children born to Terence and Mary GRAY of Co. Cavan (which adjoins Co. Monaghan) and family lore has it that the two families had known one another back in Ireland. Terence GRAY had been transported for ten years for horse stealing on the *Egyptian* (2) in 1840 and gained his Certificate of Freedom in July 1850. In August 1851 he married a former Wicklow woman, Esther REED (TOL, per *John Calvin* in 1848) in Launceston and four month's after Esther's death in March 1854, he married Ellen COTTER also in Launceston.

Ann GRAY may have arrived in VDL in October 1850 on the *Admiral* from Greenock at the mouth of the Clyde River in Scotland. Terence GRAY sponsored his 16 and 18-year-old sons Michael and Patrick on *Northumberland* in 1854. I found this only when researching my paternal NEWMAN family originally from Hampshire/Sussex, who also emigrated on this ship!

Like most self-respecting Irish, William and Ann BAXTER neglected to register the births of most of their children. The only one appearing on the TPI is their first son, Edward born in October 1854 who died within a month of his birth. Despite my gggrandparents' marriage having been in the Catholic Church, we'd all been brought up as Anglicans and for some reason, I formed the impression that my grandfather BAXTER had an 'aversion to Catholics'. So I still don't know why I picked up the microfilm of St Joseph's baptisms in the Launceston library one day and immediately found the baptisms of most of William and Ann's children - all but my great grandfather, Edward and the youngest, Mary Margaret who was baptised in the Deloraine Anglican church only a few days before her death 23 September 1867, aged 19 days. As an added bonus, there was also the baptism of my great grandmother, Margaret FRY, Edward BAXTER's future wife!

In the 1851 Census William BAXTER was living in Bathurst St, Launceston and for the 1854 Assessments he was in a shop in lower York St. He did not reappear until the 1859 Assessments when he was in a shop and house in George St, owned by John WALDRON. From 1866 - 1887 he occupied a house and blacksmith/tinsmith shop in Emu Bay Road, Deloraine. I grew up around Deloraine but had no idea then that my great great grandparents had also lived there.

William and Ann's first child Mary BAXTER was born in June 1853 and baptised in October with her grandfather, Terence GRAY as one of the sponsors. Mary (10) died of consumption in October 1863. Edward (1st) was born and died of 'debility' in 1854. My great grandfather, Edward BAXTER was born in September 1855 but I have found no record of him in Tasmanian records. He was the eldest of their three children out of the seven born, to survive to adulthood.

Edward BAXTER (22) married Margaret FRY (17) on 13 April 1878 in the Tamar St Independent Church, Launceston. They had twelve children, all born near The Nile (aka Lymington) before moving to Pipers River. Not long after their move, Edward and his daughter Ethel Mary (17) drowned in the swollen river at Procter's Ford in July 1906.

I've recently found that William Baxter travelled from Launceston to Melbourne in June and to Sydney in October 1853 but have found no evidence of him or his wife and child/ren having left the island after 1854. Was it a legal or an illegal exit? Again family lore has it that William and Ann Baxter did return - to Ireland? but a doctor advised them to return to the 'antipodes' for the sake of Ann's health. If Ann did leave VDL with daughter Mary, my great grandfather, Edward may well have been born overseas in September 1855. She must have returned with the two children by another ship. Did William's sister Susan accompany her? A Susan BAXTER (b.c1835) had children in Westbury between 1863-73 to John LOONEY but didn't marry him till 1879. They both died in Westbury in 1908 & 1909.

In August 1857 William BAXTER, 35, married, tall, stout, smart looking with a pale beard, C/E, could neither read nor write, a tinsmith from Co. Monaghan was one of the bounty migrants who arrived in Hobart on *W.F. Williams* from Liverpool, sponsored by Patrick GRAY - presumably his brother-in-law. Surgeon Thomas WILSON reported William Baxter as one of three passengers "who did not conduct themselves in a proper manner during the voyage from Liverpool to this port" and a note in the front of the ship's log states: 'William Baxter complained of having to sleep under a ventilator". It was a stormy voyage and the purser was lost overboard during a cyclone.

The Launceston Valuation Rolls from 1859 to 1863 list William Baxter in a shop & house in George St owned by John Waldron or his estate. From at least 1866 till 1887, he initially had a house Parsonage St, Deloraine and later a house and shop in Emu Bay Rd owned by William BRAMICH or his estate.

Elizabeth BAXTER was born in June 1858 and baptised at St Joseph's Catholic Church in Sept that year with her uncle, Patrick GRAY and Margaret DOOLEY as sponsors. Elizabeth married Thomas CREELEY in Deloraine in 1879 and they had a family of at least nine children, all born in Westbury.

Anne BAXTER was born in March 1861 and baptised in November in St Joseph's with sponsor Mary SULLIVAN (T of L). Tragically, she died by burning in April 1869, aged 7 years in Deloraine - perhaps in her father's tin/blacksmith shop.

William Patrick Baxter was born in February 1863 and baptised in St Joseph's in April with Ellen COLEMAN as his sponsor. In 1887 a William Baxter (24) married Catharine SPLAIN (25) in Westbury, but in 1889 William Patrick Baxter (26) married Elizabeth Pugh (21) in Westbury and they had at least eight children in the Westbury district. I have found nothing more on the former marriage. Was this marriage annulled for some reason? Could Kate SPILLANE who married Timothy QUIGLEY in 1891 be the same woman? Or was there another William BAXTER of the same age in Westbury at this time? Will I ever find these answers?

William and Ann's youngest child, Mary Margaret was baptised in the Deloraine C/E one week before she died on 22 Sept, 1867, aged only 19 days. A little over a year later in January 1869, Ann herself died of Pericarditis in Deloraine, aged only 33 yrs. I have been unable to find where any of these Deloraine burials took place. William would have been left with Edward (13), Elizabeth (10) and William Patrick (6) to care for. My grandfather told of his father, Edward 'pulling toffee' on a nail driven into the wall and said he had trained as a confectioner in Hobart as his father thought he should have a trade. Was he sent to a Training School / Orphanage or was he an apprentice?

The TPI included several marriages for William BAXTER. Three of these proved to be my gggrandfather - his status as 'widower' and trade as a 'tinsmith' providing the proof of the latter two. In September 1871 William Baxter (48) married widow, Ann DAWSON (38) in the home of the Baptist minister, Jesse PULLEN in Deloraine. Try as I might, I cannot find where Ann Dawson came from or what happened to her.

On 20 April 1880, William Baxter (56) married Mary HARDY (47), widow, housekeeper in the Presbyterian Manse at Westbury. In 1997 I attended a workshop at the Taylor St library with Dian Smith, on using the Lower Court records for family research. The only record Dian used as an example that wasn't from her own family, was an item from the Launceston Gaol and Supreme Court records. Mary Ann BELTON (crossed out) ROSS (40) Free by Servitude, was "charged with bigamy by marrying one William BAXTER on or about the 20th day of April 1880, her former husband Alexander ROSS being still alive" and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Launceston Gaol.

At first I dismissed this as 'my William' as he had married Mary HARDY in 1880, but while showing my aunt the information I'd collected we noticed the marriage dates were identical - Mary HARDY was really Mary Ann BELTON / ROSS! Another convict to investigate! This woman, although not a blood relative, has intrigued me ever since! She was born Mary Ann KEITH and arrived in VDL as a fifteen-year-old nursegirl from Montrose, Scotland. The story of my complicated search is the subject of another article and I have also documented her story for a forthcoming publication from the Female Factory Research Group.

So William Baxter lost his housekeeper and his third wife when Mary Ann was gaoled. He was still listed as a tinsmith in Emu Bay Rd, Deloraine in the 1887 edition of the *Tas. Directory & Gazetteer*, but died of Senility (old age) in the Launceston Invalid Depot on 14 Oct 1887. His age varies in official records, but he

would have been around 65 years of age when he was buried in the Cypress St cemetery in East Launceston.

Why did he end his days at the Depot when he had a son Edward at The Nile, another son William Patrick and a daughter Elizabeth CREELEY living with their families at Westbury? Did they wish to deny the 'convict stain'? My grandfather told at least one of his sons that he had spent holidays with his grandfather in his house near the river at Deloraine. Perhaps he was just an independent old fellow who preferred not to be a burden to his family.

While writing this article I've become aware of some avenues for further research that may answer some of the questions that remain. If only we could 'go back in time' and speak to our ancestors!

I welcome contact from anyone with an interest in any aspect of this article. Lorraine Wootton, 310 Low Head Rd, Low Head TAS 7253; Phone (03) 63 82 4412; woottons2@tadaust.org.au

John Potaski

Leonie D Greenland

John POTASKI was born in Poland in 1755. It is most certain that John came from a period in Polish history when Russia was the influencing power, as the Polish language was suppressed and not to be spoken, while Poland was under Russian rule. This would be the main reason John Potaski spoke only Russian. John some how found himself in England, how he came to England is uncertain, but he soon met up with Catherine Sullivan an Irish girl born on the west coast of Ireland in 1759, soon after meeting they married and had a child, Joseph born 1800.

John Potaski ran foul of the law and was charged with Larceny he was by the records of his conviction at the Sussex Assizes on the 27th March 1802 sentenced to 7 years. His transportation ship was the *Calcutta* which left from Spithead on the 24th April 1803, under the command of Lieut. David COLLINS. Amongst the complement of 308 convicts was Johns wife Catherine and son Joseph Potaski, but the *Calcutta* had difficulties in carrying all of its cargo, so the "*Ocean*" a Brigantine of 481 ton and a draft of 5 metres was chartered, under the command of Lieut David Collins. The "*Ocean*" arrived in Van Diemens Land at Sullivans Cove on the 15th February 1804, on the 17th of February Catherine Potaski gave birth to her second child also named Catherine, this birth took place on board the "*Ocean*" whilst anchored in Sullivans Cove, the same day that Hobart was declared to be a settlement, it was stated that young Catherine Potaski was the first European born in Van Diemens Land though be it on board the "*Ocean*".

John Potaski became a very industrious farmer at Clarence Plains on the Eastern Shore of the River Derwent River, supplying the colony with large amounts of wheat and other farm produce, John and Catherine Potaski had 4 children, Joseph b.1800 in England, Catherine b.1804, Anne b.1811 and Eleonora b.1813, the last three were born in Hobart. John Potaski died in Hobart on the 31st August 1824, his wife Catherine died in Geelong Victoria, on the 11th April 1855.

Joseph Potaski ran foul of the law when he became involved with some very shady characters and was charged with robbery, a crime for which he paid the supreme sacrifice for. Joseph was hanged in Hobart on the 29th of April 1821 at only 20 years of age. Catherine Potaski married Edward McDONALD in 1824 they later moved to Geelong Victoria, Catherine had 12 children, she died at Geelong on the 30th January 1877. Anne Potaski my great great grandmother on my father's side married twice, her first marriage was to Irishman William CONNOR, they married around 1831 and had 2 children, Patrick, baptised in Hobart on the 1st of January 1832 and John, born in Hobart on the 27th January 1833, William Connor died around 1840. Anne's second marriage was to convict James GATELAND who was convicted by the Lancaster Quarter Sessions on the 9th of April 1832, for Felony he was given 14 years transportation, he was transported on the vessel Georgiana on the 1st of February 1833. Anne and James Gateland married at Longford in Tasmania on the 1st May 1843, they had 5 children, their first born was my great grandmother Catherine Connor Gateland born in 1842, she married William STONEHOUSE at Sidmouth West Tamar Launceston, on the 19th April 1865.

Catherine Connor Gateland and William Stonehouse had 11 children, my grandfather Ebenezer Stonehouse was their 4th child born at Beaconsfield Tasmania in 1868, Ebenezer married Ellen Jane SCOTT in 1899 they had 2 children, Elizabeth May b 31st August 1899 and died on the 1st September 1899, just one day old, their second child was my father William George Stonehouse b 10th March 1901, William married Doris Esme BROWN who was born on Flinders Island Bass Strait. Doris was born on the 4th of August 1907, they had 10 children in which I was the 6th, born on the 26th December 1941, conceived on Robbins Island Bass Strait and delivered at the "Wyndara" Hospital at Smithton on the North West Coast of Tasmania. William died on the 23rd October 1966. Doris died on the 4th October 2000.

Eliza Gateland born 25th April 1844 married Ebenezer James DAWSON on the 25th April 1861 at Launceston Tasmania, they had some 14 children, 8 born in Tasmania, then they moved to New Zealand where they had another 6 children. Eliza Dawson died at Invercargill New Zealand on the 3rd August 1924.

James Gateland born 6th July 1846 accidentally drowned on the 31st December 1863 aged 16 years.

Joseph Gateland baptised on the 19th December 1848 died on the 17th November 1867 from haemorrhaging of the brain just 18 years of age

Thomas Gateland baptised on the 29th July 1851 died on the 28th December 1853 from Scarlet Fever at just over 2 years of age.

Anne Gateland (nee) Potaski died in Launceston on the 18th July 1900 James Gateland Snr. died in Victoria in 1861 aged 51 years.

My great grandmother Catherine Connor Stonehouse (nee) Gateland died on the 21st May 1892.

Ebenezer Stonehouse died in Richmond Victoria on the 8th February 1928, my grandmother Ellen Jane Stonehouse died on the 20th October 1902 just 22 years of age; she was the daughter of Alexander SCOTT and Mary Jane SMITH of Beaconsfield Tasmania.

John and Catherine Potaski's 4th child believed to be Eleonora Potaski born 1813? is still some what of a mystery, and the last link in the Potaski family tree in Tasmania, she is believed to have married and had several children, but no marriage certificate has been found to date.

Digital Images, Here Today, Gone Tomorrow?

Jim Rouse (Member No 5496)

As genealogists we all treasure family photographs, be they of people, places or events, they help us visualise and perhaps gain some idea about the type of person our ancestors were and what their life was like. If we're very lucky, we may have inherited family albums and even luckier yet find that the subjects have been identified for us. But sadly for most of us, finding the odd formal portrait here and there and from more recent times, small family snapshots are the most we can expect. But what about our children? and our grandchildren? What will we leave them? Digital Photography offers many benefits, we can take hundreds of photos and put them into our computers or burn them onto CDs or DVDs and we don't have the huge expense of having them developed and printed...

But the questions arise, how long a life does a computer have? How long does a CD or DVD last? and while there are measures & steps we take to prolong the longevity of our media, the answer is that most digital images will have an ephemeral existence and if we don't archive them in some way, we just won't have them as a visual record. The ideal solution to this impermanence is that there should be an affordable storage medium that you can put away in a cupboard for 50 years and have it still be usable when it comes back out. However, the reality is that it just doesn't exist! The digital imaging industry as a whole ignores this aspect of its technology, at great peril not only to our own memories but the shared record of our culture. This is very serious issue that many who use digital cameras are aware of and attempt to address.

In an attempt to provide a degree of permanence to our images, many of us print out the best of them on high quality ink-jet printers. However, therein is another big problem, those printed pictures may disappear within a few years.

In a series of tests by the Image Permanence Institute (USA) pictures printed on using the latest dye-based printers were expected to last ten years. When users found that the colors in prints were changing drastically in as little as two months, printer manufacturer Hewlett-Packard commissioned research into the longevity of prints. Their current Hewlett-Packard Photosmart 475, a dye printer that produces snapshot-size photos, will produce photographs that are supposed to last 82 years, however we have no way of knowing if they will in fact last this long! No ink-jet printer will create "permanent" pictures or pictures that last anywhere near as long as those produced over a century ago. Take any assurances in terms of longevity given by printer manufacturers with a pinch of salt!

The best solution by which we can hope to preserve our digital images is by archiving them on your computer, taking time to catalogue them accurately and produce an index file. Keep a backup of the images on removable media CD or

DVD, but bear in mind that these will in most cases need replacing every 2-3 years. Some CD-R manufacturers will tell you that their disks "should" last 100 years or even 200 years! But in my experience even using big-name brand CD's is guite different and a lot of discs I burned and stored in a filing cabinet are mostly unreadable after 5 or 6 years. Most manufacturers advise that storing your backup disks in a cool, dry environment will help to prolong data life, while direct sunlight and fingerprints may cause damage to a CDROM. Your safest bet seems to be to buy a brand-name archive quality disk (usually gold coloured), and treat it as per the guidelines above, but don't expect it to last more than five years. Even if you manage to preserve data on disks beyond this time frame, will we still have CD-ROM readers in our computers? how many of us have hoards of useless 5.25" floppy disks or even 3.5" disks? Most new computers are sold without floppy disk drives; we can't count on new technology being compatible with the media we now use. Nowadays since the coming of flash-drives (thumb drives, pen-drives, etc) I rarely burn data to CD unless I want to distribute that data. I carry a 4Gb flash drive in my pocket that can hold the equivalent of 6 CD's, while's it's not a permanent solution for archiving images or other data, the development of flash-drives has impacted greatly upon sales of CD disks. Some new notebook computers currently on sale use flash-drive technology to replace mechanical hard drives, giving the benefit of lower cost, less weight, and reduced cost.

Asking "How long will a Computer Hard Disk last?" is like the question "How long is a piece of string?" the answer being not long! If you can get 4 to 5 years or more from a Hard Drive, you're doing very well, any longer than that and you're living on borrowed time. And like any other mechanical device, hard drives can fail at any time, so the message is, back up and back up frequently!

If you can afford it, buy an external USB hard drive, these are quite cheap (starting around \$80 and up to \$250) better yet, buy 2 of the smaller capacity drives and share your precious eggs between two baskets (put copies of all your images on both drives). These removable drives are still mechanical devices and have a finite life but they should, if treated responsibly, last longer than the hard-working continually stressed hard-drive within your computer. A better solution for those who can afford it is an external backup solution that is actually two hard drives within a small case. This type of external backup utilises RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) technology, which is also known as "Disk Mirroring" and consists of at least two drives that duplicate the storage of data. So, if one disk fails your data and images will be safe on the other drive!

This solution currently costs between \$400 and \$600 (but may decrease in cost like most new technology) and could provide a good solution for a branch library.

Hopefully in time, a long-term affordable storage medium will be developed and a printed paper process will be developed that will match the longevity of some early black and white photography, but in the interim we can only work within the limitations of existing technology to preserve our images and other data.

Perhaps there's a business opportunity out there for someone who could archive our Family History images and files and guarantee to keep them current in terms of technology?

William Wilkins Russell

One of Hobart's early musicians Colleen Read (Member No 1938)

William Russell first arrived in the penal colony of Van Diemen's Land as a free settler in 1832, and returned to Hobart again three years later. During his long lifetime he would have witnessed many changes, both socially and politically, as the convict system was abolished and the island became self-governing. His obituary, however, published in late 1892, records that '... he never took any part in politics but ... was a quiet and earnest observer of public events'.

William's interests and talents lay in other directions. His passion for music and the theatre is revealed by the many newspaper articles and notices published to advertise his contribution, over several decades, to the entertainment enjoyed by the citizens of Hobart, both young and old. His musical background and accomplishments have been variously described as "conductor of Covent Garden', 'professor of music', 'from the Theatres Royal of London', 'pianoforte teacher', 'music master', 'composer', 'singing teacher', 'organist' and 'violinist'. It is also evident that this was not a lucrative career; he, and his ever growing family, faced considerable financial hardship, moving residence on several occasions.

The obituary also relates how William Russell '... came out to the colony first in the *Medway* ... and some years after went Home again in the *Duckingfield* [sic] ... and returned to the colony in the *Derwent*'. These details are repeated in undated notes handwritten by his granddaughter, Madge TAYLOR, who died in 1971 at the age of 100 years. Madge adds that her maternal grandfather was accompanied on the *Medway* by his young brother, John Russell, and that they both returned to England per *Duckenfield* when '... the boy did not like it here'.

Shipping records confirm that a 'Mr Russell' did indeed arrive on the *Medway* on 31 May 1832, but young John Russell's name is not included. However in late 1835, the passenger list for the *Derwent*, on which William makes his return voyage from England to Hobart Town, names 'Mr W Russell' as a cabin passenger and 'J. Russell' as travelling in steerage. Is this the young brother, John Russell, arriving with William on his second journey to the colony, rather than the first voyage as claimed by Madge? Further research confirms young John was living in Hobart in 1841; his date of departure from Van Diemen's Land has not been identified.

In the first three, weekly editions of *Tasmanian Southern Literary and Political Journal* published in Hobart Town in July 1832, William promotes his recent arrival: 'Academy of Music. William Russel (sic) from the Theatres Royal, London begs to announce his arrival in the Colony'. He advertises his fees for giving musical instruction, and announces that he proposes to establish an '... Amateur Concert ... for the performance of vocal and instrumental music'. Two years later, prior to his departure for England, William advises the public that his Farewell Benefit will take place at the Theatre, Argyle Rooms '... previous to leaving this Colony for England'. On the same day, a news item reports:

We shall be sorry to lose so good a musician as Mr Russell from our little stock of professors who is returning to his native country by the *Cleopatra*. His

farewell benefit takes place this evening, when a very crowded house is anticipated.

However, when the *Cleopatra* departs Hobart a few days later, William Russell's name is not listed amongst the passengers. It is not until the following month, on 31 October 1834, that his name is included amongst the passengers having departed several days previously on the *Duckenfield*, thus confirming William's return to England on this ship as claimed in both the obituary and Madge's notes.

On the 18 December 1835, just a week after the arrival of the *Derwent*, a newspaper article reports William's return to Van Diemen's Land and he announces that he would exhibit, that same evening, '... amusing novelties' and his '... 3rd Christmas Juvenile Fete at the Freemasons' Tavern'.

Among the old friends who have returned to us by the recent arrivals, we have to announce that of Mr Russell, to whose exertions the musical world of Hobart town is much indebted. During his stay in London ... Mr Russell chiefly occupied himself with collecting the recent works of merit both musical and theatrical, and makes his debut, we observe, this evening at the Freemasons Tavern, by the exhibition of a juvenile fete, which comes apropos at this school holyday season ...

Two weeks later another advertisement appears:

MESSRS RUSSELL and LEFFLER beg respectfully to announce that they intend to give Instruction in the rudiments of Pianoforte playing and singing. – Also to tune instruments by the year, in town and country.

Terms, more moderate than have ever been known in this colony. 61 Murray-street

In March 1838, William Wilkins Russell marries by licence, Sarah Ann Petchey, the eighteen-year-old daughter of John and Mary Petchey. An unsigned and undated crayon drawing, attributed to Thomas ^{Bock}, which is thought to be of Mrs Sarah Ann Russell, is held in the Allport Library & Museum of Fine Arts, Hobart.

In 1839, Mary Louise Petchey Russell, the first of William's and Sarah Ann's thirteen children, is born. When this child dies in 1841 of 'water on the brain', her death is registered by her young uncle, John Russell; he would have been about fifteen years of age. Later, back in England, on his marriage to opera singer, Fanny HUDDART, at St Marys Church in Lambeth, Surrey, in 1849, John Wilkins Russell is also noted as a 'musician'. On the marriage certificate his father is named as Michael Russell, a Gentleman, deceased. Madge claims in her notes that William and John's '... father or grandfather [who] came from the [Duke of] Bedford family, ran from the Army and married a gardener's daughter'. Other than sharing the family surname of Russell, no connection to this family has been found.

English census records confirm John Russell's birthplace as Kennington, Lambeth, Surrey, circa 1826. In the Baptismal Registers for St Mark, Kennington, there is no record of John Wilkins Russell, yet, on 14 April 1826, a 'John Russel Wilkins' (with the last two names reversed), son of William and Elizabeth Wilkins, is baptised. A search of the IGI reveals six more children for this family being baptised at nearby

St Marys Church, Lambeth, including a much older brother, William Russell Wilkins, christened in 1807. Further research is needed to determine if this name reversal is coincidental (and therefore not the same family), or if a deliberate name change has been made and, if so, for what reason. No baptismal records have been found in the Lambeth area for any children of a 'Michael Russell'.

In 1838, the same year as his marriage, William takes over as proprietor of the original Theatre Royal in a building on the corner of Liverpool and Argyle Streets, Hobart; its name then reverts to the Argyle Rooms, probably because the New Theatre Royal in Campbell Street had opened in 1837. From mid-1838 and for many years, this new, more prestigious venue was to be '... referred to as the 'Royal Victoria', following the Queen's birthday celebrations that were held there'.

It is unclear when William Russell first owned the Music Hall in Collins Street, Hobart. In her thesis, *A century of music in Hobart 1804*–1904, Jennifer Stops states '... a music hall was built in Collins Street by a Mr Russell in the early 1830's', while other notes at the Archives Office of Tasmania (AOT), compiled in 1979, claim William Russell '... built a Music Hall in Collins Street, which was in use by 1843'. An item in the newspaper in October 1844 advises that he has undertaken extensive improvements in the form of '...a gallery for two card rooms since his last assembly and it is hoped that '... another of these assemblies ... may prove sufficiently remunerative to Mr Russell to induce him to continue'.

On-going financial problems for 'William Russell, Professor of Music' first appear as early as May 1845 when notice of a Meeting of Creditors is published. None the less, somehow he continues to spend on improvements:

BATHS – Mr Russell, of the Music Hall, Collins-street, has lately been at a considerable expense, in erecting several commodious baths, and we sincerely hope that this speculation will meet the patronage it deserves. Pipes are laid for the purpose of conveying both hot and cold sea-water to the apartments, of which there are five, one containing a shower-bath. The ladies' baths are not yet finished, but those which are prepared we can strongly recommend to gentlemen who occasionally indulge in that invigorating luxury.

Then, in December 1846, a Ball at the Music Hall is advertised whereby '... no persons will be admitted who have not previously forwarded their names to be added to the list'. Later that month William Russell, now organist at St Johns Church, New Town and '... removing to Risdon Road, New Town' to reside, is again in debt and threatening court action if payment is not received from '... all gentlemen who are indebted to him for ball tickets or musical instruments'.

In April 1843, Mrs Sarah Ann Russell, the mother of three young children, opens a school for girls under twelve years of age at 5 Davey Street, Hobart, perhaps as a means of augmenting the family income. This is the home of her widowed father, John Petchey., his wife, Mary nee SKELHORNE, having died earlier that year. Mary Skelhorne first arrived at the Derwent as a very young child with Lieutenant-Governor COLLINS' expedition in 1804. Her father, John Carryer Skelhorne, a cutler by trade, died the day before the *Ocean* dropped anchor in Port Phillip Bay in early October 1803. Settlement in the Bay proved unsuccessful and, early the following year, Collins and his party relocated to the Derwent where the marriage of Mary's widowed mother, Ann Skilhorn [sic], to Corporal William GANGELL of the

Royal Marines, is the first recorded wedding in Van Diemen's Land; it was held at Lt. Governor Collin's house at the Sullivan Cove Camp and duly witnessed by him.

By August 1845, when the birth of their fifth child is registered, the Russell family is living in Collins Street. Perhaps John Petchey's re-marriage in late 1843 necessitated their removal from his Davey Street residence? Later birth registrations reveal William Russell and his family living at Sandy Bay and Green Ponds and, by 1859, when the twelfth child, Henry Percival Trevor Russell, is baptised at the Kensington Chapel in Glenorchy, they are in residence at O'Briens Bridge [Glenorchy].

In 1852, Charles PACKER, a successful musician from London's West End, who had been proprietor of the Music Hall in Collins Street since 1848, joined William Russell as joint manager of the Royal Victoria in Campbell Street. Despite both men's highly regarded musical ability and experience, this venture proved unsuccessful. Packer had committed bigamy in 1852 and, when this was made public by relatives recently arriving in the colony, Packer's name was omitted from all advertisements; he soon leaves the state. However, he later '... established himself as a successful conductor in Sydney'.

William Russell's later years are not as well documented. Granddaughter Madge credited him with discovering Miss Amy SHERWIN, the 'Tasmanian Nightingale', Tasmania's most well known 'home-grown' vocalist of the time. He is also reputed to have given her singing lesson. Both Amy and one of her older sisters sang parts in William's opera, *Zillah*, when first performed at Camille Del Sarte's Assembly Rooms at 57 Davey Street. Madge also refers to the success of *Zillah* and confesses how some of William's handwritten scores, in her possession, were destroyed when stored in a box '... in a leaky shed'.

Another family anecdote relates how William, after a protracted Bridge evening, fell asleep at the organ during the sermon the next morning. One of his daughters, who was turning the pages for him, whispered urgently "Play, father, play!" He awoke with a start and loudly responded "What's trumps?".

On 3rd October 1892, when William Russell died of 'senile decay' at Shag Bay on Hobart's Eastern Shore, it is recorded he was in his 94th year. Four days later it is reported that '... the mortal remains of 'a long-lived old English oak' of historic family were laid to rest'. William's obituary gives only a brief description of his long musical career:

The deceased, as a professor of music, was of some renown here. He was organist of the Cathedral for some time and then for over 40 years, organist at St John's Church, New Town He was well known as a composer, and of his musical successes his opera *Zillah* was, perhaps, the best known locally.

William's wife, Sarah Ann Russell, passed away in July 1900, and they are both buried at Cornelian Bay Cemetery. Two of their children, who died young, are also remembered on the headstone:

IN LOVING MEMORY OF WILLIAM RUSSELL ALSO HIS WIFE SARAH ANN RUSSELL AND THEIR SONS CHARLES EDWARD

FREDERICK MANNERS
THE SOULS OF THE RIGHTEOUS
ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE LORD

The eldest surviving daughter, Elizabeth (Georgie) Petchey Russell married Henry Beamont READ, son of George Frederick Read and Margaret nee Terry, at St Johns Church, New Town, in 1864. Georgie died at Alsager in Cheshire, England, in 1908, having been widowed in Tasmania some fourteen years previously. The informant at her death was Reverend Fred Taylor, husband of her daughter, Madge—William's granddaughter. The Taylor family returned to Tasmania to live but it would be interesting to know if Madge and her mother met any of the 'historic family' relations whilst in England.

William's second son, John Petchey Russell, was named after his maternal grandfather, John Petchey, a convict transported for 14 years for receiving stolen goods, who arrived in Hobart Town in 1812 on the *Indefatigable*, the first convict ship to sail directly to Van Diemen's Land. John Petchey Russell married Tryphena Albina SMITH in early 1874 and settled in the Judbury area. They had seven children.

William's third son, George Byworth Russell, operated a blood and bone mill with his two sons at Shag Bay. The mill was owned by the Tasmanian Fertiliser Company in which the Russell family are thought to have had some interest. Decades later, in his regular newspaper column 'In the Bush', John Cannon describes the mill and its operation and relates how a massive explosion in the boiler on 28 January 1915 killed both George Russell and his son, William, and destroyed the mill. This tragedy was also well reported in the newspaper at the time.

Some of William's children moved interstate and at least two daughters never married: Frances Annie Russell who died in Prahran, Victoria in 1925 and her older sister Emma Amelia Byworth Russell who died at Ryde, New South Wales in 1928. Youngest son, Henry Percival Trevor Russell, also died in New South Wales, at Chatswood in 1923. No trace has been found of daughters Rachel and Amy.

I would be very pleased to hear from anyone who has more information about William Russell, especially the English connection. Colleen Read, 4 Westbrook St, Bellerive TAS 7018 colread@bipbond.com.au

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James McLennan

The Weekly Courier: 2 April 1904, p33, c4

Returned: Writing about the Court House reminds one we have had a visit from Mr James McLENNAN, eldest son of Mr William McLennan of Tamworth, New South Wales, but formerly an old resident of Scottsdale. James, after an absence of 20 long years, has paid a visit to the land of his nativity, and once more viewed the ground from whence he sprang. During the last two decades he has seen a good part of New South Wales, and has turned many a long furrow, besides having to wait patiently for the early and later rains.

A few years ago Jim said to the old man—"I say, Dad, I have had enough of following the oxen in this New England district, and have come to the conclusion that I can now safely leave the boys and yourself to look after these few sheep in the wilderness. It is my intention to go to Sydney and join the police force, and as I possess a slight strain of the pure blood of Old Ireland, I shall soon pick up a job."

Shaking hands with his father, kissing his mother, brothers, and sister, and promising to write home every week, James McLennan pushed all his earthly belongings into his carpet bag and made straight for the shores of Port Jackson. He arrived thereon, and being a well-grown, smart-looking young fellow, a place in the Sydney police force was soon found for him, and for several years he paraded the streets of the first city of Australia.

As he had been taught from youth up to mind his own business, and do unto others as he would that they should do unto him, Jim was not one of those fellows to take special delight in knocking a man down for the purpose of getting a chance of taking him up. He got on very well, with the result that the authorities of the Detective Department soon had their eyes upon him. One fine morning Police-Constable James McLennan, number so and so, was called in, ordered to put aside the blue uniform, dress like a swell, for he was appointed to take his place on the detective staff. He still holds the position, and says it is a lot better than packing "tucker" to his father's road men when they slabbed the Billycock.

Well, while Jim was here, of course he had a general look around, among the places he visited being the Scottsdale Police Court, and this was what he said—"You people ought to be proud of such a splendid court house, for I assure you we have no police court in any part of Sydney that can compare with this building; it is without doubt the best court house I have seen, and is a palace to anything we have in Sydney." Strange to record, it is not long ago since a gentleman from Melbourne passed a similar remark.

[son of William McLennan, Tasmanian Ancestry Vol 28 No 3, December 2007]

Old Campbell Street Goal, Hobart

Laurie Moody (Member No 5835

Members requiring information on inmates who were incarcerated in the old Campbell Street Gaol, Hobart between the years of 1873-90, can now access the following website that contains a considerable amount of relative data. www.gravesoftas.dynup.net

The Lord Collingwood Mystery

Shirley Foster (Member No 6420)

William and Elizabeth CALVERT (nee PICKERING) emigrated to New Zealand from Bishopswearmouth County Durham UK on 12 November 1859 with their family of three boys and five girls. William and Elizabeth's sixth child was named Emma Maria Collingwood Calvert (1850-1912). Elizabeth having claimed direct descendant from Admiral Lord COLLINGWOOD (1748-1810) the Battle of Trafalgar hero. This started a family tradition. A number of descendents bear the Collingwood name. Oral and written stories passed down by Elizabeth (1817-1900) and her two half-sisters Mary (b.1830) and Eleanor Pickering (b.1832) have taken years to unravel. Now, thanks to Colin PATTERSON, who fortuitously lives in Durham City UK and whose son is named Jonathan Collingwood Patterson (b. 1985), it is now known that Elizabeth's mother was Mary Pickering (1792-1817) nee Collingwood, the daughter of Daniel Collingwood (1753-1817) who died in Hart, County Durham UK. He was a papist which made it difficult to research his ancestry. There were Catholic branches of the Collingwood family in Northumberland so Daniel may have spent his formative years in the shadow of the 1745 Jacobite uprising. One Catholic, George Collingwood of Eslington, had his lands confiscated and was executed in 1715. He died a martyr. Daniel Collingwood was a labourer but strangely his signature is that of an educated man.

Signature of Daniel Collingwood (1753-1817), as written on register of his marriage in 1782

Daniel Pollingwood

Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood was not a near relation. He was descended from a long line of Cuthbert Collingwood's, at the head of which was Cuthbert Collingwood of East Ditchburn Northumberland who died in 1628.

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

2008 Lilian Watson Family History Award

for a **book** however produced or published on paper, dealing with family history and having **significant Tasmanian content**

Entries close: 1 December 2008

Further Information and entry forms available from TFHS Inc. Branch Libraries or PO Box 191. Launceston TAS 7250

Quidnunc

Excerpts from journals held at the Launceston Branch Library

Ancestor December 2007

Australian Medical Pioneers Index. by Stephen Due

To help meet the need for information about early doctors, the Australian Medical Pioneers Index was established in 2003. It is a biographical dictionary of colonial doctors. Included are doctors who had qualified and were resident in Australia before 1875, or had significant contact with Australia before 1875. Those who served on scientific expeditions, naval vessels and military units.

Australian Family Tree Connections November 2007

Was your Ancestor an Insolvent? by Marilyn Mason

The economy of early NSW was most fragile and all sorts of people were unable to pay their bills when the colony fell into one of its periodic depressions. For instance, in 1842, there were 621 insolvencies, in 1843 there were 552 and in 1844 there were 233. Insolvents came from all walks of life and all levels of wealth.

Family Tree Magazine August 2007

Forgery. Records in the Bank of England. by David T Hawkings

The Directors of the Bank of England were naturally concerned with the forging of coins and bank notes and paid agents and informers to report any person involved in such practices. The Bank of England Archive contains over 70,000 ledgers, files and individual records.

Lincolnshire FHS Journal Volume 18 No. 3

The Royal Lincolnshire Regimental Collection.

The collection of objects and archival records of the Regiment had been kept at Sobraon Barracks (formerly the New Barracks), but from 1960 it was effectively unseen and uncared for. The collection was passed to the Trustees of The Royal Lincolnshire Regimental Museum in 1977 and since 1985 a large part of the collection has been on loan to the Museum of Lincolnshire Life at the Old Barracks.

Missing Link November 2007

Index to old Age Pension Applications, Queensland, 1908-1909, by Win Wynn The Index is compiled from State Government records and a source of reference for 9000 old age pension applicants both those who were successful and those whose applications were rejected. Most applicants were born in the UK, Ireland, Germany or Scandinavia but a few were born in Australia. The records usually give date, town, age, years in Queensland, amount of pension or reason for rejection and country or Australian State of birth.

The New Zealand Genealogist September/October 2007

Died and or buried in Dunedin by Heather Bray

The purpose of this article is to guide you to some alternative sources to help pinpoint a death date and /or a burial place in Dunedin.

Help Wanted

Alexander

I am searching for information about the parents of Archibald ALEXANDER, my paternal grandfather. His death certificate states that he was born in Bendigo VIC and died in the Launceston General Hospital on the 14th August 1941 aged 81 years. His birthday was celebrated on the 15th August. each year so this would make his date of birth the 15th August 1859. He married Harriet FAULKNER on the 25th April 1885 in the Springfield church near Scottsdale, TAS and spent most of his life at Myrtle Bank TAS.

Contact: Wally Alexander 871 Brooker Hwy, Rosetta, Tas. 7010. **2** 6273 6628 e-mail **walkalex@bigpond.com** (Member no 6467)

Batten

Seeking others researching or related to James BATTEN, arrived Launceston on 1 Aug 1883 on *Iberia*. James arrived with family of four and sister Sarah. Had a brother John who lived in Invermay in 1883, he is also thought to have had a brother George. James was born c1849 at Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Contact Roger Watkins, 5 Fairview St, Springvale, VIC 3171, 203 9546 1201

Black/Stark/Elliott/Bernauer/Pyle

Seeking descendants of Thomas BLACK (c.1811-d. Launceston 1871) who married Barbara STARK (c.1813-d. Launceston 1889) in Hobart in 1838. Thomas was a house carpenter by trade and drowned in the Tamar River. The couple lived in the Canning Street area of Launceston. They had four children: Agnes (c.1837-d. Launceston 1908) married Henry ELLIOTT. Thomas Jnr (c.1840 Hobart d. Liverpool Asylum NSW 1907) married Elizabeth BERNAUER and lived in Victoria/NSW. Barbara Jnr (c.1843 d. Launceston 1854) and John (c.1843-d. Launceston 1891) married Emily PYLE. Any information most welcome. Contact: Kim Simpson, email kim_simpson@hotmail.com (Member No 3295)

Braham/North

Seeking descendants of Charles Beeton BRAHAM (b. Alderton, Suffolk, England c.1844, d. Launceston 1930) and Elizabeth SMITH (b. Windsor, Berkshire, England c.1849 d. Launceston 1917). They married in England and had two daughters Minnie and Hilda Louise, both born in London around 1874 and 1876 respectively. The family came to Tasmania in the 1890s living in Wynyard and Launceston. Charles was a shopkeeper and land agent while Elizabeth was state president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Minnie married William Edward NORTH in Burnie in 1900 and they had two sons Clifford and Horace NORTH. Hilda was a midwife in the Launceston area. Any information most welcome. Contact: Kim Simpson, email kim_simpson@hotmail.com (Member No 3295

Jones / Brewer / Counsel / Linton / Coplestone / Collins

Unfortunately, my Email address was changed just prior to the publication of the Dec. journal in which my queries on these families appeared. Richard and Ann Harrington JONES from Ludlow, Salop were early settlers in Pipers River. Their chn

married into the BREWER, COUNSEL, LINTON & COPLESTONE families. Martha JONES (possibly b. 4.4.1847 to William & Martha JONES, Lton) mar. George COLLINS in 1867 and lived in George Town & Port Sorell districts. More details in last journal. Any help appreciated.

Contact: Lorraine WOOTTON, 310 Low Head Rd, Low Head 7253

(03) 63 82 4412 or **woottons2@tadaust.org.au**

Moore

Joseph Clarence MOORE was born 1870, Youngtown. Married 1904 in Launceston, Mary Eliza LOWERY. Issue: Hazel Phyllis Catherine 1906, Olive May 1909, Myrtle Ann 1912, Chrisse 1914, Clarence Joseph 1917, Eileen Mary 1919.

Joseph Clarence Moore died 2 Dec. 1926 Latrobe Hospital. His widow remarried Francis Edgar LUCAS 1927 Devonport. Clarence Joseph Moore served AIF 1939 til discharged 1945.

Any information re this family email: nancymh8@bigpond.com Nancy Higgins (Member No 3916)

Tacey/Homes (Holmes)

Seeking information on grandparents: Rebecca TACEY, born 1877 in Ross Tas, died Murrumbeena, Vic, 1934. In 1897 she lived at a home called *Strathlynn*, in Rosevears, Tas. Married 30 April 1902 in Launceston Tas to Albert HOMES (Holmes), a plasterer born 1875 in Launceston Tas, died approx 1951.

Please contact Lorraine Collins, 6 Chapman St, Macleod, VIC, 3085 (Member No 6650)

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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 **editors@tasfhs.org**

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

New Members

A warm welcome is extended to the following new members

6661	GRANT Mrs Yvonne Margaret Not for publication				
6662	GRANT Mr Donald Leslie	Not for publication			
6663	GULLAN Mrs Julie Alison	23 Union Street dennisandjulie@iprimus.com.a	HOBART u	TAS	7000
6664	KNOTT Mr Grant Anthony	57 Bayfield St	BELLERIVE	TAS	7018
6665	TAYLOR Mrs Violet Mary	70 Lincoln St	LINDISFARNE	TAS	7015
6666	MACKEY Mrs Lindy	Not for publication			
6667	SWANN Mrs Cynthia Mabel	73 Moana St, Rosedale cmswann@xtra.co.nz	INVERCARGILL	Southland NZ	9810
6668	SWANN Rev Barry William	73 Moana St, Rosedale cmswann@extra.co.nz	INVERCARGILL	Southland NZ	9810
6669	DUNHAM Ms Anne Marie	223-225 Bass Highway annedunham@bigpond.com	COOEE	TAS	7320
6676	WARRICK Mr Douglas	Box 292 bevandoug@gmail.com	GEEVESTON	TAS	7116

New Members' Interests

Name ALEXANDER	Place/Area SCT	Time Any	M'ship No. 6663
ARCHER William	b WIL ENG. Launceston TAS AUS	1828	6667
ARCHER Wm, wife of	Launceston TAS AUS	1828	6667
BANKS Frederick Walter	Hobart TAS AUS	b c1862	6665
BORGNIS	LND ENG	c1700	6670
COLLINS Ellen	Cork IRL, NSW	pre 1836	6663
DUNHAM	VIC AUS	1700+	6669
FIGG Ann	Hobart Town TAS AUS	b c1838	6665
JOHNSTONE	Applegarth/ Sibbaldie DFS SCT	1600-1800	6670
KNOTT Albert Edward	Margate TAS AUS	1882-1919	6664
KNOTT John William	Margate TAS AUS	1829-1912	6664
McLEAN	Mousewald, Brydkirk DFS SCT	1600-1800	6670
METCALF	TAS AUS	1700+	6669
MOORE John	married Hobart TAS 1854	b c1831	6665
MULLINS Charles, ka "Captain"	Launceston/Stanley TAS AUS	1820s-1890s	6667
PEGG James	ENG, NSW, UT USA	1796-1880s	6663
PHILLIPS David	Sorell, Orielton TAS AUS	b c1802	6665
RAINFORD John	Hobart Town TAS AUS	1840s	6665
RATCLIFF Walto	TAS AUS	Any	6664
ROWLAND Charlotte	Sorell, Orielton TAS AUS	b c1806	6665
WARWICK	Langholm+, DFS & Galloway SCT	1600-1800	6676

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

If you find a name in which you are interested, please note the membership number and check the New Members' listing for the appropriate name and address.

Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and don't forget to reply if you received a SSAE.

Note: If you have <u>ticked the block</u> on the Membership Application/ Renewal Form indicating that you wish your contact details to remain private, your Members Interests will not be published.

Diary Notes

April, Sunday 6th April 2008 – Heritage Listed site – Bruny Island Variety Bay Pilot Stations (c1830) and Church (c1846)

Open Day at Variety Bay Pilot Station— North Bruny Island

An Open Day will be held at Variety Bay on site, <u>10.00 am - 3.00 pm</u> [Entrance - via Great Bay - gateway will be well signposted]

There will be an interpretative display and guided tours of both the Pilot Station and Church (stabilised by the Bruny Island Historical Society in 2003 under the Cultural Heritage Projects Program) A great chance to see part of the island not normally open to the public. Bring a Picnic lunch, or just drop in (No admission charge)

Bruny Island—Sunday Ferry Timetable

Depart Kettering	Depart Bruny Island	
7:45	8:25	
9:30	10:00	
11:05	11:35	
12:05 pm	12:35 pm	Hope to see
1:45	2:15	•
2:45	3:15	you there!
3:45	4:30	you meter
5:00	5:30	
6:30	7:00	

Further information

Bev Davis - Co-ordinatior Bruny Island Historical Society, ☎ (03) 6260 6366 or Kathy Duncombe ☎ (03) 6260 6287 Email kdunc@netspace.net.au

April 16th-19th 2008: East Launceston Primary School will be celebrating its 100th Anniversary. The former Mothers' Club Members are organising a luncheon for past members to be held on Wednesday 16th April 2008.

They are trying to contact as many past students, teachers and others that have been involved with the school and are gathering the following information:

Name (and maiden name), postal and email address. For students, the period of attendance at ELPS. For staff the period worked at the school and position held. Involvement with Parents and Friends etc. Memorabilia, photos. Where people lived during their school days.? For more details contact: **ELPS.100@Gmail.com**.

June- October 2008: Norfolk Island Bicentenary Sailings on board the *Lady Nelson*:

Thursday 5 June 2008 (Estramina) Sunday 5 October 2008 (City of Edinburgh)

To celebrate the arrivals of the Norfolk Islanders 1807-08. Leaving from Elizabeth St Pier, Hobart (10am-12 noon and 1pm-3pm)

Bookings can be made for all sailings at the Lady Nelson Office Dockhead Building Franklin Wharf, Hobart 10am–3pm weekdays. 20 6234 3348.

Irene Schaffer, Lady Nelson's Historian, will be on board and give talks about the passengers who arrived on the different ships. For more information phone Irene Schaffer 03 6272 2124 or email schafferi@optusnet.com.au.

Saturday 21 June 2008: Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. Annual General Meeting, Town Hall, Church Street Ross.

12, 23, 14 September 2008: NSW & ACT Association of Family History Societies Inc: Presented by Dubbo & District Family History Society Inc. Theme: Conquering the tyranny of distance. Venue: Dubbo RSL Club Resort.

Email: ddfhsconsf2008@yahoo.com.au.
Website: www.dubbofamilyhistory.org.au & follow the link 2008 Conference

Late Colonel Cox

The Weekly Courier, 13 April 1907—p29 c3-4

Colonel A T COX, CB, died at Hobart on April 5. Alexander Temple Cox was born at Lanceston on January 29, 1836. At the age of 12 years he was sent to England to study for the army, and at 16 he proceeded to India as an Ensign. During the second Burmese war, 1853, he was sent to Pegu, and his services gained him a medal and clasp. Subsequently he was attached to the North Canara Field Force, with which he served through the Indian Mutiny, 1857-58. Here, again, his services were recognised, and he received the medal. In 1876 he took part in the suppression of an outbreak in the Moulmeir Gaol, and for the promptness which he displayed on that occasion he was accorded the thanks of the Indian Government.

Colonel Cox again saw active service in the war in Afghanistan, 1879-80, and was awarded a medal. In the third Burmese war, 1886-88, he commanded the third Burma Field Force at Bhamo and Sbwebo. In recognition of his meritorious service, he was awarded two clasps, and raised to the Order of Commander of the Bath.

He was, it may be added, mentioned with commendation in the despatches of General WHITE, afterwards Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith. From 1888-91 (explains the *Mercury*) Colonel Cox commanded the Belgaum Brigade. He was awarded a Good Service Pension in 1889, and on retiring, after 38 years' service, returned to Tasmania.

For two years 1897-8 he acted as Commandant of the Tasmanian forces. Colonel Cox married in 1879 to Georgina Kate, daughter of Mr Charles BUTLER, of Hobart, and leaves a grown up family. Mrs Cox survives.

Marriage, Bigamy & Convolutions

Helen D Harris OAM (Member 86)

I have had great difficulty in sorting out this family, and have hit many brick walls, but this was the final result. I have not used real names, because some of their descendants are very high profile public people. By marriage, I mean in a church or by a minister of religion, and not simply a relationship.

Joe (Snr.) and Mary Anne had a son Joe (Jnr.) about 1862. I assumed they were married, but soon after Mary Anne (under her maiden name) married another chap. Joe (Snr.) also moved on with another Mary Anne (who was already married). So far, nothing too complex, except now I had two Joe's and two Mary Anne's to sort out, all with the same surname.

About 1882 Joe (Jnr.) married Emily. 2 years later (while presumably still married to Joe (Jnr.)), Emily married again (giving her maiden name). So where did that leave Joe Jnr (married or not married and is this bigamy on Emily's part?)

About 1888, Joe Jnr. then married Elizabeth (under her maiden name). However, Elizabeth was already married. (Is this a double bigamy?) At this point Joe Snr. and Joe Jnr. lived in the same town, and gave their children similar names, adding to the confusion.

About 1895, Joe Jnr. could not be traced. If I could not find his death, I assumed either he died in another state or he was still living. (Impossible everyone said, as I was greeted with guffaws and roundly ticked off for having such thoughts.) Elizabeth moved on with John, but oddly did not marry for about another 7 years, declaring that Joe Jnr. had died. Then I found that Joe Jnr died about 3 years after Elizabeth and John married. (Another bigamy?)

I do not know Elizabeth's thinking, but perhaps she might have believed that 7 years absence constituted the end of a marriage, and she was free to marry John. I do know she was a very kind and remarkable lady.

During this time I looked for deaths and re-marriages without success. My problem was not with the multiple marriages, but that I did not realize that people already married, could marry again in church (without benefit of death of a partner or divorce).

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. TAMIOT fiche are available for purchase from: TFHS Inc. PO Box 191, Launceston TAS 7250, (details on page 283) and images are available for purchase from the branches

A Chat re Old Times

The Weekly Courier, 14 April 1906, p32, c2-3

The old Police Court at Ellesmere, near Scottsdale, has its little history. Not that it ever enclosed within its confines any very desperate characters other than a few strong men filled with new wine, who may have so far forgotten themselves as to smash the windows. However, if the writer be not mistaken, the old Police Office and the ancient schoolmaster's residence, which stand next door, were the first two buildings in Scott's New Country (Scottsdale) to contain sawn timber. One is not quite certain of this, as Mr Joseph HEAZLEWOOD's house at *Morningside* contained sawn timber also.

I am not sure which of the three buildings was first erected, but as Mr Alex GILL (of Scottsdale) and Mr Andrew RUTHERFORD (of Essendon, near Melbourne) were the contractors for both the schoolhouse and Police Office, no doubt either of those gentleman—both still walking about the surface of the earth, and hale and hearty—could tell the readers of this letter "for sure" which was really the first building constructed with sawn timber. The schoolmaster's residence was erected for the late William BURR, who was the first grammarian sent into the new district, and at whose feet no less than 40 of the sons and daughters of the far-away back-blockers of Scott's New Country assembled the first day the school opened. There is not the slightest doubt that the first master was a good man, and he has long since landed on "the evergreen shore," but one does not remember if any of those 40 young "hopefuls" who attended his school on the opening day became great Shakespearian scholars; but, of course, our state school system was not so far advanced as at the present; nor were so many teachers imported from South Australia as in the year 1906.

Writing about old-time schools reminds one that at the late general election a good deal was said about starvation wages paid to young teachers, they receiving only a paltry twelve shillings per week [\$1.20], out of which they have to provide their food, clothing, and, shelter. A case came under the writer's notice last week in which, I was informed, an assistant teacher, an accomplished young lady of 19 summers, only received six shillings per week (£15 per annum) [\$30], out of which she had to pay her train fare to attend physical culture classes held in Launceston! What price state school teaching in Tasmania?

Scottsdale, Monday, April 9, 1906

Useful Websites

http://www.southwestimages.co.uk/ - images of South West England. Browse the gallery and you'd wonder why anyone would want to leave the area http://www.institutions.org.uk - Poor Law, Poorlaw Unions, Workhouses & Institutions.

http://www.institutions.org.uk - British Coastguards 1841-1901 http://www.oldbaileyonline.org - The Proceedings Of Old Bailey London 1674-1834

http://www.curiousfox.com - Are You Looking for Information on a English Village?

Late Mr Dougall McGilp

The Weekly Courier, 9 March 1907—p32 c2-3

"This evening one of the oldest residents of the district passed away in the person of Mr Dougall McGILP, who landed in Scott's New Country—as Scottsdale was then called—about 48 years ago. The deceased came from Scotland on the first trip of the ship *Broomielaw*, fifty years ago next month. On arrival with three shipmates, the late Messrs James SHEARER, Thomas CAMPBELL and James CAMPBELL of Jetsonville, he obtained employment at the late Theodore BARTLEY's place [Kerry Lodge], just outside Launceston [Breadalbane]. They remained there for two years, and then, hearing of the rich soil of Scott's New Country, just then discovered by the late James SCOTT, took up land at what is now called Jetsonville, and for 48 years the deceased resided upon the area he then selected.

Mr McGilp married the eldest daughter of the late Mr Joseph BALD. That was the first marriage celebrated in Scottsdale, and was performed by the late Rev T B HARRIS. Mrs McGilp died some twenty years ago, leaving a family of five sons and six daughters, their eldest son, Aleck, having died when a lad. Mr McGilp, who had lived to the ripe age of 76 years, was one of the best farmers in this district, and was an unassuming and honourable man. The deceased was a member of the Gospel Hall Brethren."

Tasman Island Light

The Weekly Courier, 7 April 1906, p27 c5

The new lighthouse recently erected on Tasmania [sic] Island by the Tasmanian Government under the supervision of the marine board of Hobart was officially opened on Monday. The s. *Mahinapura*, left Hobart at 4am and proceeded to the island via Port Arthur. On board were the Master Warden (Mr A E RISBY), Wardens T M FISHER, MLC, F W LORD, F H PIESSE, H J CONDON, the secretary of the board (Mr J ADAMS), The Harbourmaster (Capt M McARTHUR), and Messrs H K FYSH, F LODGE, A D WATCHORN, F H CRISP, A R HUNTLEY, S LORD, FINCHAM (Engineer-in-Chief to the Government), H KNUTSON (contractor).

After having effected a landing, the party were conveyed to the summit of the island, up an average grade of about one in 1½, by means of haulage trucks, controlled by a 6ph oil engine. The tower, which is situated at the south-east corner of the island, is constructed of iron plates. The height of the tower is 85ft, and the whole structure weights between 145 and 150 tons. The light is on the incandescent installation principle, and of 780,000 standard candle power. It shows a bright white flash of half-second duration every five seconds and is visible in mean state of atmosphere at a distance of 36miles. It is estimated that the total cost of the work will be about \$22,000. The whole of the work was conducted under the supervision of the inspector of lighthouses, Mr J MEECH, Mr Geo. JOHNSON, late superintendent of Cape Wickham light, has been appointed to take charge of Tasman Island, with Mr J McGUIRE, late of Swan Island, as senior assistant.

Exhibitions to Superior Schools

A Means to High School Education for Government Pupils in the Nineteenth Century

Betty Jones (Member No 6032)

In the 1850s, high school education, or "superior education" as it was known in those times, for ALL pupils would have been but a figment of the imagination of a very small percentage of the population in Tasmania. Indeed, in the early days of our colony, that ALL children should even attend school and learn to read, write and calculate would have been beyond the thinking of many members of society, including those of the upper class. A belief that the lower classes did not need an extensive education was a product of the age of rank and deference when the higher classes strove to maintain their perceived status and superiority, and thus place, in society. Cost to Government was another salient factor which retarded the development of public education in a period when economic growth was suffering, not only as a result of migration to the goldfields in Victoria, but by a cutting agricultural and commercial depression which lasted from the late fifties to the early seventies.

Although there had been suggestions at Government level to make provision for free public secondary education as early as the 1840s¹, no high schools were set up by the Board of Education throughout the nineteenth century. A number of the church schools, albeit somewhat tentative and insecure in their basis in their early years of operation, were sponsored by faithful and supportive clientele who could afford to pay higher fees. That additional income often enabled those schools to attract more broadly educated teachers to their employ. Schools such as Hutchins in Hobart and Church Grammar in Launceston were early leaders in offering the classical, more sophisticated subjects to older pupils as a result. The High School, another important private institution located in Hobart, was set up in 1848 by Nonconformists and provided strong rivalry with Hutchins which had commenced operation in 1846. Other non-church-based private schools sometimes offered an extended education beyond the elementary level in the ensuing period, but most were not sustained and simply came and went within a matter of years.

In 1860, following a Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry into Superior and General Education in Tasmania², the Board of Education introduced a system of scholarships for a small number of clever public school boys to extend their education, tenable for four years, and known as "Exhibitions to Superior Schools". Those Exhibitions, with a total annual value of 100 pounds to be divided equally among the recipients for each year, can now be reviewed as a very cheap and iniquitous alternative to providing public "superior education" for all.

From 1860-1894 the Board of Education awarded a total of 239 Exhibitions. Initially, each candidate was required to:

- be aged between 10 and under 14 years [By 1875, only boys under the age of 12 years were eligible];
- have been attending a public school for at least six months prior to June 1 of the year of award;

- produce testimonials of his having conducted himself well during the twelve months preceding the Examination; and
- have been residing in the Colony for [at least] two years³

At the inaugural examination in 1860, thirty-one candidates competed for three resulting Exhibitions⁴. After that time, an average of six awards was made annually to the top boys. It was not until 1876 that girls were included, but their additional places numbered only about half of those awarded to males. Equity, in any form, was definitely not a major shared value in those times.

The examination was made up of questions covering Reading, Writing and Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and History. The scholarships were to be tenable at a Superior School named by the parent or guardian and approved by the Board of Education. As it turned out, the most favoured schools became those previously mentioned, Hutchins and The High School in Hobart and Church Grammar in Launceston.

If a recipient decided to withdraw before their tenure of four years had expired, the next candidate in order of merit from the same year's examination was offered the place for the time remaining. The following list contains the names of the pupils who were awarded Exhibitions in the first twenty years of the scheme's operation (including replacements) grouped according to the public school they had been attending at the time of their award⁵

Battery Point Public School (Hobart)

ALLSOPP, Viola Angelina Carlton (1878); BODEN, Joseph S (1865); CHESTERMAN, Alfred Henry (1873); CRIPPS, Edward David (1873); DOWNWARD, Jessie Westbrook (1879); HAWTHORN, Arthur George Clarence (1872); HAWTHORNE, Amy J (1880); HOOD, William Percy (1874); JOHNSTON, Arthur R (1865); MacMILLAN, George Archibald (1870); MASON, Cecil Leslie (1879); ROBERTS, George Quinlan (1871); RULE, Thomas Edwin (1873); RULE, William James (1874); SMITH, Richard (1863); SMITH, William (1860); SNOWDEN, Charles Lawson (1872); SNOWDEN, George N (1867); SNOWDEN, John (1861); TOTHAM, George Irwin (1874); WALSH, Richard (1876)

Elizabeth Street Public School (Launceston)

ALLISON, Francis William S (1871); ANDERSON, Arthur (1871); BONNER, Alfred C (1866); CRAMP, Henry Edwin (1869); DIX, James E (1867); DOOLEY, James (1868); DORAN, Alfred (1868); JOHNSTON, Charles (1865); JOHNSTON, George (1868); LAKIN, Robert G (1868); LEACH, Henry Bassett (1863); LINDSAY, John George (1871); MASON, Edward (1868); McDONALD, John T (1866); SPARROW, John (1866); SCOTT, Alfred George (1870); WOODHEAD, William (1871)

Goulburn Street Public School (Hobart)

CLARK, George (1860); COLE, Harriet Priscilla (1879); CRESSWELL, Algernon Townsend (1870); GRAHAME, William Thomas (1870); HOLLINGS, Grace (1879); JOHNSON, Samuel Kirkland (1872); MALLOY, Timothy Paul (1872); MILES, Henry Frank (1877); MORGAN, David (1871); PITMAN, Charles Bignell (1869); PITMAN, George Tasman (1873); PLOWMAN, Mary Ann (1877); REILLY, George Henry (1869); RICHARDSON, Charles Henry (1869); TIBBS, James W (1867); WICKINS, Eugene (1862)

Central Public School (Bathurst Street, Hobart)

BISHOP, James (1861); CANAWAY, Arthur P (1868); CANAWAY, John W (1860); DOBBIE, Edward David (1869); DOWNIE, John J (1864); GODDARD, William Parkin (1873); HAWKINS, Caleb (1863); HEYWARD, Josias (1861); REILLY, William (1867); ROUT, Percy (1874); TOAN, George Babington (1879); WALKER, William (1873); WATERHOUSE, George W (1867); WATERHOUSE, Percy Leslie (1875)

Trinity Hill Public School (Hobart)

ALDRED, Frederick (1867); BAKEWELL, Thomas (1862); BOYES, George Benson (1874); BURT, William (1862); D'EMDEN, James S (1865); HOLROYDE, Robert (1863); HUDSON, George (1875); MACNAMARA, John Joseph (1876); SHIELD, Edward Rippon (1875); WARD, Frederick Thomas (1876)

Evandale Public School

ADAMS, Charles Croyden (1878); BRYAN, Alfred B (1880); CHIPLIN, Howard (1880); CLEMONS, George Ernest (1877); CLEMONS, John Singleton (1872); DONALDSON, Charles Milne (1876); EAST, William James Springford (1877); HARTNETT, Timothy Patrick (1877); MURRAY, Albert E (1880)

New Town Public School

EVANS, John Taylor (1872); HALLAM, John Alfred (1877); HUGHES, Edwin (1862); HUGHES, Stephen Henry (1871); KELLAWAY, Edwin Benjamin (1869); STEPHENS, Arthur Augustus (1878); TAYLOR, Samuel William (1870)

Hagley Public School

BAXTER, Allan John (1874); BAXTER, Walter (1877); BLAIR, Jessica Margaret (1879); CRAWFORD, Robert Henry (1878); JOHNSTON, William (1870); PARRY, William D (1880)

River Don Public school

CAMPBELL, John Henry (1878); CHRISTENSEN, Laurence James (1878); LITTLEJOHN, Annie (1878)

Sandy Bay Public School

LIPSCOMBE, Edward (1865); LIPSCOMBE, Thomas Meredith (1872); TROWBRIDGE, Henry (1866)

Turners Marsh Public School: O'KELLY, Catherine (1876); O'KELLY, Michael Andrew (1875); O'KELLY, Patrick Daniel (1878)

O'Brien's Bridge Public School: BENNETT, Seymour James (1861); HERITAGE, George (1864); SMITH, Horatio (1865)

Longford Public School: McCREARY, James (1876); SMALE, George (1863)

Perth Public School: EAST, Hubert S (1880); HERTEL, Shadrack (1875)

Other Schools: BELL, John Drysdale (1879); BURTON, Edward (Kangaroo Point, 1864); DAVIS, Annie Maria (Ross, 1879); HEWITT, Frank Walter (Macquarie St, 1875); JOHNSTONE, Walter J (St Leonards, 1880); KNIGHT, Henry P (1864 MYLAN, Mary Maria (Emu Bay, 1878); PEACOCK, John (1875); RIDER, Walter Fortnam (New Norfolk, 1879); ROCHE, James Edward Miles (Torquay & Oatlands, 1879); RULE, Emma L (Green Ponds, 1880); THYSSEN, Annie E (Honeywood, 1880)

Considering the scholarships were theoretically open to ALL children in ALL public schools, it can be seen that the majority of awardees (and, in fact, candidates) came from a minority of schools in the total system. There could be a number of

reasons for that, but one of the main ones would have related to the background, experience, skills and motivation of the individual Head Teachers of that time. Personalities such as Philip CANAWAY at Bathurst Street Central from 1855-1880. James RULE (1859-1876) and Matthew McPHEE (1876-1896) at Battery Point, George ROBERTS (1859-1865) and Walter REYNOLDS (1866-1879) at Goulburn Street, William JOHNSTON (1859-1873) at Trinity Hill, John CLEMONS (1872-1888) at Evandale, Stephen HUGHES (1862-1887) at New Town and Roger LEACH at Elizabeth Street, Launceston (1859-1871) were all established, senior leaders of their time. Those men obviously personally took on the teaching challenge of ensuring their own selected pupils were competitive and successful in the Exhibitions, a task which would have required much additional time in coaching and preparation. Indeed, Roger Leach used the success of his students as a point of reference when he established his own private school at a later date. resigned from the Board of Education in 1871 and subsequently opened the Classical and Commercial Academy in Edinburgh House in Launceston in April 1872. In an advertisement in The Examiner dated 27.2.1872, it was stated that, whilst he was Head Teacher at Elizabeth Street Public School, Mr Leach's pupils had gained 13 out of the 34 Government Exhibitions awarded by the Board of Education during the previous six years "after a competitive examination open to all public schools in the island".

James P MONTGOMERY, born in Hobart on 8.8.1851 as fifth son of Patrick and Ann (nee FARTHING) MONTGOMERY, was a candidate for an Exhibition in 1864 whilst a pupil at Central Public School. He went on to become a teacher with the Board of Education and had his first taste of his own pupil success in the Exhibitions while he was Head Teacher at Emu Bay Public School from 1876-1880. One of his students, Mary MYLAN, daughter of Burnie pioneers, John and Ann (nee GILDEA) MYLAN, took out a scholarship in 1878. It is interesting to note that some years later in 1885, when Mr Montgomery was in charge of Beaconsfield State School, parents at that school presented him with an eight-day black marble and gold clock "of elegant design" in recognition of his services in coaching students for the Government Exhibition examination.

When John CLEMONS, who had tutored a number of successful applicants during his headship of Evandale Public School, died in 1905, the "Clemons Scholarship" at Launceston Church Grammar was founded by the Teachers' Association to honour his memory. It was tenable to State School boys [note no similar provision for girls] on the same grounds of the by then, old Government Exhibitions to Superior Schools⁷.

Not all public school educators of the nineteenth century were in favour of the Exhibitions and the use of the term "Superior Schools" was open to debate because of its connotations. In 1860, Inspector Thomas STEPHENS asserted that the best Government schools were fully equal to any others of their age in Tasmania and that the term, "Superior Schools" had become a complete misnomer⁸. In his Annual Report for 1861 on behalf of the Board of Education, Inspector Stephens again argued that the term had still to be defined. He noted that it was generally understood to include any <u>private</u> schools that offered a classical education. However, he feared that some such schools could be actually inferior to the best

public schools in every other essential detail. He emphasised the contribution of the public schoolmasters who had taught the scholarship winners all that they knew in order to secure Exhibitions⁹.

It is further argued that, whilst the awarding of Exhibitions would have been beneficial to the 239 recipients (and their replacements), the practice was elitist and actually denied and retarded the provision of similar education to thousands of other worthy pupils in the Government system for over fifty years. In so doing, it enhanced and favoured the social and financial status of a select group of private schools which were guaranteed Government funding (albeit modest) through the prize money of the awardees. As well, those schools were able to secure the intellectual cream from the public schools. The Government's acceptance and continued use of the term "Exhibitions to Superior Schools" was destructive to the image and perceived worth of its own schools.

Government high schools were finally introduced in 1913, the first two being established in Hobart and Launceston and followed in 1916 by centres at Devonport and Burnie. Even then, such education was restricted to those who passed an entrance examination. But that's another story!

References

- 1. Journal of Legislative Council, 1852, Paper 72
- 2. Journal of House of Assembly (JHA), 1860, Paper 28
- 3. JHA, 1862
- 4. ibid
- 5. JHA, 1860-1880
- 6. The Tasmanian Mail, .8.1885
- 7. The Educational Record, 15.1.1906
- 8. JHA, 1860
- 9. JHA, 1862

An Irregular Marriage

The Weekly Courier, 6 Oct 1907, p31 c4

A legislative enactment has been brought about to deal with what is known as the "Montagu marriage," in which a justice of the peace (Mr Alfred GREEN), by virtue of the powers of the commission vested in him, joined a couple in bonds (as the two imaged) of matrimony. A touch of the humorous was supplied by the fact that the justice charged £3 3s for the accommodation. The authorities have taken a sympathetic view of the lapse, and have resolved to legalise the marriage.

It is a strange thing that this marriage should have been performed in good faith, but I learn such is the case. But an injustice is done Mr Green in respect to the £3 3s. As a fact, the knot was not tied at Montagu at all, but at the Arthur River, some 35 miles distant, and when it is stated the intervening country is so rough that the coach ceases to run in the winter time, and that it was easier for the officiator to come to Arthur River than for the bridal couple to go to Montagu, the reasonableness of the fee will be realised.

Eleanor's Memoirs

Transcribed by Shirley Foster (Member No 6420)

My father Joseph John SMITH was born in Sunderland [Co, Durham] on May 23rd 1824...he was in the ship building business with his brother-in law, Thomas ADAMSON a wealthy leather merchant. He was married to my mother Mary PICKERING [1832-1905] on 21/4/1851 at San Street Chapel Sunderland. After the birth of my oldest brother William [1852] they decided to come to Australia as many others did who belonged to the Methodist community, all of whom were in good positions, so subscriptions were called for the building of their own ship... They called it the *Emigrant*. Captain WILLIAMS of Sunderland was in command. They left Sunderland on 11 September 1852 and landed in Melbourne on 11 January 1853. The difficulty then was to find rooms as every place was crowded with diggers. However at last they found rooms which they leased for £5 per week. However things were so uncomfortable that they decided to pitch two tents, which they did on a piece of land close to what is now Spencer Street Railway Station but which was, at that time, occupied by the barracks.

Shortly afterwards some two storied houses were built in Lonsdale Street. My parents leased one of these and several of their children were born there. One of my earliest recollections was standing at the front gate watching the passing of the band of the 40th Regiment which was a very fine one and always preceded by a magnificently dressed band master who seemed to do some wonderful performances with his staff. (I think he was a drum-major). It was one of the few excitements at the time.

My father was one of the pioneers of the leather trade in Melbourne and had a warehouse in Elizabeth Street near Little Lonsdale Street from the upstairs windows of which he took us children to see the funeral of BURKE and WILLS on the way to the Melbourne Cemetery and shortly afterwards that of Johnny FAWKNER. He never missed an opportunity of implanting things that were worthwhile in the minds of his children. He also had a partnership in a boot factory ... on the Domain or in Punt Road South Yarra ... He afterwards purchased for £3,000 cash a big blue stone warehouse at 198 Elizabeth Street which was sold for £16,000 after the building of the Argus Office, my mother having recently sold it in the land boom for £8,000. He also bought a fine estate in the country (now Ascot Vale). Most of our furniture had been removed to our new home but as my dear father passed away peacefully and suddenly, before the rest was taken away, we never went to live there as my dear mother thought it too far from Melbourne for the children to go to school. My mother arranged for the previous owner (a bank manager) to take it back. It was cut up and, the railway station being built on part of it, realised about £24,000. Thus have we always just lost a fortune? My father died one of the most honoured, successful and highly respected pioneers of Melbourne, having a devoted wife to bring up his six children.

Eleanor Smith

Dilston – Overlooked In Song And Story

National Trust Tasmania Newsletter April 1995

It is strange, perhaps, that Dilston, so close to the city and for so long a part of its history, receives scant consideration in the minds of Launcestonians, and even stranger that official tourism virtually ignores it.

Since the earliest days of settlement, when access to the East Tamar was only by boat until the wastes of the Invermay swamp were bridged by a *floating corduroy road*, Dilston on the east bank and Muddy Creek on the west were isolated but important in river traffic. Even when the road was built the menace of the ruffians who made the swamp their hide-out discouraged casual traffic. When the chain gangs were busy building the East Tamar track police patrols helped to restore the confidence of travellers.

When the present day traveller leaves the city, East Tamar—bound, by the notable Northern Outlet he passes historic Launceston Grammar, arguably the oldest continuous college in Australia, and then the Australian Maritime College, which includes the beautiful Newnham Hall, a perfect restoration of the Regency style, dated from c1840.

Soon one is traversing the beautiful pastures of Landfall estate, one of Tasmania's biggest and most prestigious pastoral properties, famous both for its leading Angus stud and its fine wool sheep.

The first apple orchard is reached, one of the North's best, past which the road winds up Barracks Hill, so named because away on the left, some distance from the road, were the barracks where the police and convicts were housed who built the road.

One then enters Dilston proper, with the Tamar closing in on the east side and a grand view provided of Freshwater Point on the west bank, so-called because here at low tide when the clear water from upstream overcame the salt, incoming vessels with months old stale water in their barrels could empty these and refill with good clean Tamar water.

Until quite recently the country here was largely orchard but now suburban development has intruded and many beautiful homes line the river banks. There are also some notable for their historic value.

One such is Dilston Lodge, hidden behind ancient trees on the right-hand side of the road, immediately before crossing the Lady Nelson Creek Bridge. This is possibly the oldest inhabited dwelling in the State though there are warehouses, barns and barracks which predate it.

Dilston Lodge was convict-built by the Government for Capt. George COULSON in 1827. He was the skipper of the Effingham LAWRENCE's cutter, *Lord Liverpool*, 71 tons, which arrived from England on February 10, 1823, the first vessel to make the journey direct to Port Dalrymple at the mouth of the Tamar. The Lawrence's became notable settlers and business men in the north.

Capt. Coulson astonished everyone by sailing the *Lord Liverpool* from George Town to Launceston in four and a half hours. When the ship was sold and the crew disbanded, George Coulson became the first Tamar Pilot and later Harbour Master.

The house at Dilston with 50 acres of land was part of his reward. The Coulson family have played an important role in the district ever since.

Dilston Lodge was badly damaged by fire at one stage and was known as the "Haunted House". It is so marked on early river maps and was a navigation mark for ships negotiating the notorious Humbug Reach, so called because, whereas the general line of the river is north/south requiring little sail adjustment, for the short east/west reach approaching Dilston the square-riggers had to be reset. One can imagine the skipper's "....humbug"

The Haunted House appellation probably derives from the legend that a man speared by the blacks on the back steps of the house early in its history, a quite-likely occurrence in view of the defiance and militancy of the East Tamar aborigines.

Rebuilt late in the century and occupied by the famous BUTTON family, proprietors of the *Launceston Examiner*, then a bi-weekly, it has been in the hands of the present owner for nearly fifty years, carefully restored and maintained as a classic example of the early Victorian era.



The present East Tamar highway continues due north from the Lady Nelson Creek but until 1961 it swung to the left and back towards the river. This is now the old Dilston Road. Lady Nelson Creek is not named after Lady Nelson. It is named for Paterson's ship of that name, the first to ship the Tamar and research the site of Launceston, and which played a major role in the exploration and mapping of Australia's coastline.

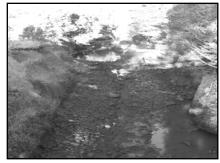
The Lady Nelson anchored for the change of the tide at what PATERSON called, Nelson's Shoals. These are some miles north of the present mouth of Lady Nelson Creek. This because the present mouth was cut through to the river by convicts, with the objective of draining the vast ti-tree swamps which then extended northwards and which now, as a result, are rich cattle pastures.

It is hard to imagine the present bed of the creek as artificial but it has been enormously eroded and scored in the

century since it was dug.

An ancient citizen and notable athlete of the early Dilston days, Bill SHEGOG, told the present writer that as a young man he was famous for being able to leap the chasm which is now the outlet for the Lady Nelson Creek!

Just north of the bridge over the creek the corner is occupied by a most attractive restaurant. This building was originally built as a church and school



for an American Baptist congregation which failed when its well-respected minister passed away.

Immediately next door to the restaurant is a car trimming establishment which is not itself historic, but the white cottage where the proprietor lives certainly is. This was the police station in the busy days of the Lefroy goldfields and the lines of its 100 year old purpose can still be discerned.

Next door to the old police station is one of East Tamar's most notable landmarks, the old Eight Mile Inn—now the showrooms of an antiques dealer.



The inn was built by George Coulson in 1834, the year before Melbourne was founded by the Batman-Fawkner expeditions. Lady FRANKLIN refers in her memoirs to enjoying refreshment there and it was a notable stopping point for coaches to and from the goldfields. At one time there was, at the foot of the hill below the inn, the site of the Caledonian Coal Company, traces of whose activities



may still be discerned though hidden by the industry of the present notable occupant, a rhododendron and azalea nursery. The inn later became a local post office and farm house and is worth a visit if only to view the unique style and work of the convict builders.

Here too was Dilston jetty, busy point of call for the river streamers which carried the fruit crop and other farm produce from the district to Launceston or down-river to George Town and the gold mines of Beaconsfield or Lefroy.

Dilston Road rejoins the East Tamar highway a mile or so further on and continues

north past the turn-off to Windermere with its delightful Church of St. Mathias, claimed to be the oldest church in Australia in continual service, built by Dr. GAUNT after whom the tortuous Doctors Hills are named, which the traveller must travel. Before ascending however it is worth glancing eastwards from the Windermere turn-off when one will see a splendid convict-built barn which was to be the Doctor's flour mill, but it seems that the waters of Stoney Creek which pass under it were too irregular to make it a going concern.



And so as one leaves the Dilston region and goes northward to George Town and Low Head or perhaps swings off across the splendid Batman Bridge, returning to Launceston via the West Tamar, taking in the vineyards, Brady's lookout and the

other worthwhile items. All of which supplement the often-overlooked attractions of the Dilston area. By J.D. Valentine



After reading the above article and as Dilston was not very far from where I live I decided to travel the road and see what if any changes had occurred during the last 12 years and take some photos.

The floating corduroy road (Invermay Road) had been sealed within the last 3 years, on reaching Barracks Hill I was unable to sight the police and convicts barracks. These days Dilston Lodge is very well hidden behind the trees and

hedges. The building which once housed the American Baptist church and school and later a restaurant is still standing but no longer trading as a restaurant. The old police station is obviously being well looked after and looks a treat. The Eight Mile Inn as also still standing but has some very large cracks in the outer walls. Travelling down past the rhododendron and azalea nursery, which is still trading I found the remains of the Dilston Jetty with just a few pylons left standing. From here I went back to the highway and down to view the convict-built barn (Doctor's flour mil) and although it was still visible it was hard to see what the condition of the building might be.

It was a trip I'm glad I did with the above information. What a great way to learn of the history of places we take for granted when we drive through without another thought.

I can't wait to do another trip and will now go back to the library to seek out any more leaflets etc of other places in this great state of ours. Anita Swan

"Echoes of the Day"

Published in the Tasmanian Mail: 1 October 1914

Many good stories are told of the whaling days in Hobart, and the following incident occurred in those distant times in which the chief figure was an "old salt," who, when ashore, was invariably drunk, and on these occasions whispered or hiccoughed love to a widow. A clergyman was solemnising the wedding at which the remarks and responses of the bridegroom were so incoherent as to render it quite evident that he had been drinking too freely.

The minister, addressing the bride, who seemed nervous, said: "My good woman, you must go away and come tomorrow. This man is not fit to be married in such a condition. You must take him away and bring him when he's sober."

"Please sir, said the bride, with tearful face, "he won't come when he's sober."

Genes on Screen

Vee Maddock

Sharing Files

If you've ever received an emailed document that you couldn't open, or if you have sent out an important chart only to discover most of the recipients saw something completely different, then you've experienced compatibility problems. These occur for many reasons: the recipient may not have the same software (MSWord, MSExcel, Legacy etc) that was used to create the file; the recipient may have different screen settings or default printer settings; or may not have components of the document, such as fonts or graphics. There are also problems caused by differences between Macintosh, PC and Linux systems. The solution is to produce files in a format that everyone, regardless of their computer system or the software they have bought, can access.

Adobe Portable Document Formats

Many companies tried to produce a cross platform standard format, but most of these have since vanished leaving us with Adobe's Portable Document Format (.pdf). An industry standard since the mid 1990s, pdf files can be read using a free program, Adobe Reader (formerly known as Acrobat Reader). There are a variety of applications that will read .pdf files, some stand alone and some built into other programs. Adobe reader runs on Macintosh, Linux and under Windows.

Why PDF?

A pdf formatted file is essentially a photo of an original document. So, whatever you see on your screen is exactly what other people will see when they open the pdf file. Pdfs can be created from almost any type of file, word processing, spreadsheets, images, html, charts and trees etc. Because the pdf preserves spacing, fonts, and graphics in the file, the recipient sees exactly what you intended him/her to view.

The other big advantage of pdf is that a pdf file cannot be easily edited. So when you send your family tree to great Aunt Ethel she can't delete the fact that her parents weren't married before she passes the file on. Also, cousin John can't change your carefully constructed tale to his own version before printing it.

Viewing PDF

Adobe reader is freely available, downloaded from www.adobe.com, or found on many program installation disks. In all likelihood you may already have a version on your computer. Spend a few minutes studying the toolbar when you open the program. There are many ways to zoom in and out and move around in the document. Many files are also searchable (many indexes and archived books are in pdf format).

A tab on the left will allow you to view or hide bookmarks (shortcuts to pages or sections of the file) if they have been set up. In most versions there are buttons or selections on the menu that allows you to select (click and drag) over either text or graphics so you can copy them to the clipboard. Some documents have this feature and printing disabled for security reasons. If you have Version 8 try right clicking to find many of the options. The newer version of Adobe Reader integrates itself with

your web browser, so when you open a pdf online it opens in the browser rather than opening another program window.

Creating PDF

There are many programs which are capable of producing pdf format files. Check under the 'save as' format options, or under 'export' to see if it is possible in the program you are using. However most word processors don't have this feature and Adobe Professional (the official pdf software) is an expensive program which contains many features which are far more advanced than the general user needs. Luckily, among the many programs available to create pdfs are some which are PrimoPDF available without cost. One οf these is available www.primopdf.com.

PrimoPDF works as a printer driver. To turn any document into a pdf file simply select File>Print and then select PrimoPDF from the list of printers.

A dialog box will appear. Select 'screen' if the file is intended to be mainly read on screen. Select 'print' if it is intended for printing. Choose a 'save as' location and document name. If a file already exists you will be given the choice to overwrite it, or add the new document as additional pages. If you find pages have rotated in the finished document then try selecting 'Custom' and turning 'custom rotate' on or off. Choose OK and the document will open in Adobe Reader, ready to be sent to others or stored as edit proof material.

The security settings in PrimoPDF allow you to set who can or cannot print, copy and edit the document.

Anyone sending files to a number of people should consider using this simple process to make documents accessible to everyone, and also viewable as the author intended.

Websites of Interest

<u>http://www.refdesk.com/factbeg.html</u> - a range of tutorials for anyone new to the internet. Includes searching, organising favourites, internet terms and more.

<u>http://www.ukbmd.org.uk/index.php</u> - UK BDM - Select a county for a list of all known BDM web sites including parish register transcriptions. Includes links to pay per view and free sites.

http://www.my.familytree.dsl.pipex.com/the_earliest_kings.htm - A Welsh family history site with some interesting pages on early kings and castles. Also articles on King Arthur and Old King Cole. An interesting read even if you aren't related.

http://photocollector.net/TipCD.htm - Information on keeping your CDs healthy and in working order.

http://www.tngenweb.org/franklin/frannick.htm - Nicknames and naming traditions. Useful list of common nicknames.

http://www.covkid.org.uk/index.html — Go to databases link on right hand side. The site includes a database of people connected to the City of Coventry (Warwickshire) including school records, council minutes, a database of criminals and more.

http://www.automatedgenealogy.com/ - Indexes to Canadian census records.

<u>http://www.linkpendium.com/</u> - A listing of genealogy related links. In particular see their surnames worldwide to see lists of surname related lists including those outside Rootsweb.

<u>http://www.femalefactory.com.au/index.htm</u> - Cascades Female Factory Historic Site. Includes a database of female convicts and some very interesting snippets on the women and the times.

http://www.wirksworth.org.uk/A14WEATH.htm - Notable weather from 1600-1900.

<u>http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~stonemen/</u> - Index of masons, carpenters, builders and quarrymen in Cornwall and Devon.

http://www.paul_smith.doctors.org.uk/ArchaicMedicalTerms.htm - Archaic Medical Terms. Extensive list of terms and explanations.

<u>http://www.ancestrysolutions.com/RPA.html</u> - A site to watch. Planning Aids are lists of available records and dates sorted by county and resource. New counties being added.

http://www.british-

<u>genealogy.com/resources/registers/registers/readnumbers.htm#numbers</u> – Numbers and dates in old parish records.

http://www.catholic-heritage.net/sca/ - Scottish Catholic Archives, mostly pre 1878.

http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/searchthearchives/migration.htm - Passenger lists from 1890-1960 (currently up to 1839 available) for people leaving England for Australia, the USA and Canada among many places included. A pay per view site which offers transcriptions of the records and images of the original passenger lists giving occupation, destination, departure date.

http://www.fibis.org/ - Families in British India Society pages including databases and information.

http://www.honeastindiaco.com/ - The honourable East India Co. Birth, marriage and death notices of people associated with this company.

http://www.geograph.org.uk/ - Photos of the British Isles

<u>http://www.oldnewsbios.co.nz/search.php</u> - Notices from old newspapers in New Zealand

http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/ - Death notices in Australian (mostly NSZW) newspapers.

http://www.derelictlondon.com/ - photos of London.

http://www.familyhistoryonline.net/database/index.shtml - A list of databases sorted by area (some Australian, mostly English counties) with details of content and availability.

http://www.modburv-heritage.co.uk/

A couple of personal indulgences. Modbury, Devon is where the first of my Maddock family to arrive in Tasmania originated. The Modbury heritage site is an example of an excellent history project. It contains photos, historic information and a search of the Modbury Historic Society's document holdings. If only all towns could produce something similar.

Ancestry.com

New Releases

104 Years of British Phone Books

The contents of the 1,780 different British phone books published between 1880 and 1984 are now available online at Ancestry.com.uk – included are the phone books for England, Scotland and Wales. They contain more than 280 million names and images are available.

Australian Electoral Rolls 1901–1936

This database contains selected Australian electoral rolls. with the exception of South Australia. When complete, approximately 41.8 million names will be available. Bringing these Rolls online will enable family historians to track and identify family members living at the same address during the first part of the 20th Century, not previously easy to do as census records for this period are not publicly available. State and years currently included (as

of 13/12/07):

- Australian Capital Territory: 1928, 1935
- New South Wales: 1930, 1936
- Northern Territory: 1922, 1929, 1934
- Queensland: 1903, 1905, 1913, 1919, 1925, 1930, 1936
- Tasmania: 1914, 1919, 1928, 1936
- Victoria: 1856, 1903, 1909, 1914, 1919, 1924, 1931, 1936
- Western Australia: 1901, 1906, 1916, 1925, 1936

Both Ancestry.com.au and Ancestry.com.uk can be accessed at our Burnie and Hobart Branch Libraries – see contact details inside back cover.



Our Female Ancestors

discovered and remembered

publication

Presented in chronological sequence it covers over 200 years from the late 1700s, portraying the lives of seventeen of their female ancestors.

The women come from all walks in life. It tells of their triumphs and tragedies and presents an amazing picture of resilience and survival.

A4 110 pages
The book is available from the
Resource Manager
TFHS Inc. Hobart Branch Library
PO Box 326
Rosny Park
Tasmania 7018

\$28.00 plus p&p Members price \$25.20 plus p&p

Progress Report on Projects and Publications at Hobart Branch Library

The Writers Group's second publication, as advertised elsewhere in this journal, is now available from Hobart Branch. Launched to commemorate International Women's Day in early March, *Our Female Ancestors – discovered and remembered* contains 17 articles written by 12 authors. For this publication the aim of the Group was to follow the book's progress from personal research notes to individual stories to completed publication, using standard editing and reference guidelines drawn up by a committee, with Group input on decisions about topic, title and cover design. New members are always welcome at the monthly meetings held at the branch library (12.30 p.m. 3rd Thursday).

The Monday Group continues to meet weekly and their contribution to branch projects is invaluable. It is also pleasing to note that our numbers have increased during the past year. During 2007 work continued on the following:

- The Lower Court Records: Index to records heard in Petty Sessions, Sorell 1847–1866 is now available in two books (see advertisement elsewhere) which were launched at the February General Meeting. These have been compiled from the three volumes of original records held at the Archives Office of Tasmania and available on microfilm. Most, but certainly not all, of the offenders had been or were still convicts. Every name in the original records has been indexed whether convict, employer, witness etc.
- The Mercury BDMs 1931-1970 will be published on searchable CDs, hopefully in 2008. Some members work at home inputting data onto their personal computers as well as helping with checking etc each Monday.
- Hobart Assessment Rolls. Following on from Dr Trudy Cowley's publications for 1858, it is the Branch's intention to index and publish in A4 book format the Assessment Rolls for Hobart as found in the Hobart Town Gazettes. These give the location and description of properties there will be two alphabetical lists for each year, one for the Proprietors (with addresses) and another for the Occupiers. First to be published in 2008 will be for 1868, followed by 1878, 1888 etc.
- **Oatlands & District Cemeteries** will also be published on two CDs in 2008, in the same format as the very successful Sorell & District Cemeteries CDs ie with photographs and transcriptions for each headstone. A very large team of volunteers has worked on this project.
- **Bruny Island Cemeteries** is also an ongoing project that we hope to complete this year. It would not have been possible without the very generous input by member Kathy Duncombe, who lives on the island, and Denise McNeice's computer work.
- **CSI (Comprehensive Subject Index).** This is an on-going project whereby a band of volunteers continue to index books about Tasmania and/or Tasmanian families (as held in the Hobart Branch Library), enabling personal names and subjects to be added to the large master database (currently 600,000 entries) available for searching on a dedicated computer in our library. This massive

project is organised by Vee Maddock, who oversees the members' work on their personal computers.

Photographing of headstones. Throughout 2007 Peter Astley-Bogg and Lucy Menzie have continued to record images of headstones in cemeteries in the south of the state. These are held on a branch computer and copies are available for a fee on request.

Vale—Bryce Ward AM

When Bryce joined the Family History Society Inc. in 1992 he showed the same enthusiasm, commitment, energy and intelligence that were evidenced in his work with the Education Department and his involvement with the Masonic Lodge where he became Grand Master in 1990. At the time of his death he was the most distinguished Mason in the state.

His career in the Education Department included working in country and city schools, winning a Fullbright Scholarship to the USA in 1963, completing his BA, MA, Diploma of Education and Diploma of Educational Administration and becoming Deputy Director of Education. In this role he showed that it was possible to be a good administrator without forgoing strongly held humanitarian values. He believed in the involvement of teachers, parents and the wider community in decision-making.

Bryce's interest in people and his love for and pride in his family led him naturally to an interest in family history. On joining the Hobart Branch he became treasurer in

1993, then President in 1994, throwing his considerable talents into improving the financial affairs of the Branch. As President, Bryce always gave support and encouragement to the coordinators of the Monday Group, the then English Research Interest Group, the Norfolk Island & VDL Group's excursions, the Cemetery Records Group, and the Computer Group. Bryce and his wife Nola were especially enthusiastic in motivating assistance for the daunting task of finishing the recording of all headstones at Cornelian Bay Cemetery. 1995 he approached a local funeral home which, over the intervening years, has resulted in the publication of six volumes of indexes to



Hobart undertakers' records, a valuable and popular resource for family historians. As a result of his work for the Society he was awarded a Family History Inc. Award in 2006.

His ability to see the best in people and to encourage them in their endeavours has made him a mentor for many people. His formidable memory and his ability to focus completely on the person he was talking with will remain a special memory for many. He will be remembered for his love of people, humour, sense of fun and the considerable contributions he made in all facets of his life.

Our thoughts are with Nola and family.

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 October and December 2007.

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**.

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://catalogue.statelibrary.tas.gov.au/.

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).

Aitchison, Ray, New Norfolk Licensed Anglers' Association 1927-2007. (TLQ 799.1755 NEW)

Aitken, Richard, 'Database: Mary Hudspeth's garden books' in *Australian garden history*, vol.10, no.5 (March/April 1999). (TLPQ 635.00946 AUS)

Ajani, Judith, *The forest wars.* (TL 333.750994 AJA)

Anderson, James, Frances L Stubs Award, recipients and their achievements. [Invermay Primary School] (TLQ 372.9946 INV)

Andrews, Kamlesh, et. al., Overlooking Hobart: celebrating 50 years at Mount Stuart Primary School 1957-2007. (TLQ 371.00994661 OVE)

Anglo-Indian, An, A visit to Tasmania by an Anglo-Indian 1875. (TLPQ 919.46 ANG)

Apex Clubs of Northern Tasmania, St Paul's Church: erected 1861 - demolished 1975. (TLP 283.94611 SAI)

Arnold, John and John Hay (eds.), *The bibliography of Australian literature: K-O to 2000.* (TLR 820.9016A BIB)

Australian Garden History Society, 'Guest editorial: Geoffrey Stilwell' in *Australian garden history*, vol.11, no.2 (Sept./Oct. 1999). (TLPQ 635.00946 AUS)

Bacon, CA, Report 1989/32. A brief history of the Jane River Goldfield. (TLPQ 622.3422099465 BAC)

Bacon, CA, Report 1992/20. Notes on the history of mining and exploration at Adamsfield. (TLQ 662.34099465 BAC)

Bacon, CA, Report 1992/31. Notes on previous mining and exploration activities in the Interview River area (Revision 1). (TLPQ 553.28099463 BAC)

Bacon, CA, Unpublished report 1986/61. A summary of the oil shale resources of Tasmania. (TLPQ 553.283 BAC)

Bain, Tom, Sydney to Hobart: the 1995 golden commemorative Sydney to Hobart yacht race. (TLPQ 797.14 BAI)

Beale, Bob, If trees could speak: stories of Australia's greatest trees (TLQ 582.160994 BEA)

Bissett, Muriel and Betty, The Weekly Courier: Volume 1: July 1901-1903: Index to photographs, birth, death and marriage notices and personal items of interest to family historians. (TLQ 929.3 WEE)

- Boutchard, Marjorie (Sister), A celebration of faith and commitment: Star of the Sea, Church of Mary (East Coast). (TLP 282.9467 CEL)
- Brown, James Temple, The whale fishery and its appliances (Great International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883). (CRO 639.28 BRO)
- Cannell, Josephine, *To the beckoning shores: urged on by the love of Christ.* [Sisters of Charity in Australia] (TL 271.91094 CAN)
- Clements, Graham, Vision in sound: 25 years of RPH Print Radio Tasmania. (TLP 791.446994661 VIS)
- Cleveland, Gary, James Dodson. (TLQ 748.20282 DOD)
- Commissioner for Children Tasmania, Who is listening to the children now? The Commissioner for children's response to recommendations 8 and 9 of the Tasmanian Ombudsman's report: 'Listen to the children, review of claims of abuse from adults in state care as children, October 2006. (TLQ 362.7609946)
- Corney, Graeme and Mike Grant, Van Diemen's Land Company Store, Wharf Road, Stanley: conservation plan. (1995) (TLPQ 725.350994638 COR)
- Dando-Collins, Stephen, Captain Bligh's other mutiny: the true story of the military coup that turned Australia into a two-year rebel republic. (TL 994.402 DAN)
- Daniel, Gwyneth, Trevor Daniel: doing the right thing. (TL 920 DAN)
- Darby, Andrew, Harpoon: into the heart of whaling. (CRO 338.37295 DAR)
- Delbridge, Noel, Land of hope and Gladys: my mother's family history in Tasmania and beyond. [Scott family] (TLQ 929.2 SCO)
- Devonport Regional Gallery, Onlooking: photographs from the Robinson collection 1927-1948, curated by David Martin. 13 October 12 November 2006. (TLP 779.994632 ROB)
- Downie, Angus, 'They don't make men like that anymore': Cecil Leventhorpe McVilly a profile. (TLPQ 920 MCV)
- Duyker, Edward, A dictionary of sea quotations. (TLQ 082 DIC)
- Edgecombe, Jean, *Flinders Island and eastern Bass Strait*. 2nd edition. (TL 919.4691 EDG)
- Examiner, The, *March of time: celebrating the Examiner newspaper's 165th anniversary.* (TLPE 079.94611 EXA)
- Film Australia, Lake Pedder: In Tasmania's wilderness, an alpine lake and its spectacular quartz beach are drowned and the world's first Green party is born. (TLDVD 333.78216099465 LAK)
- Fish, Tem, Mr Clarence Richard Dew Freeman: the eulogy given by the warden of Oatlands Mr Tem Fish on Nov.2 1992. (TLPQ 920 FRE)
- Fitzgerald, John, Big white lie: Chinese Australians in white Australia. (TL 325.94 FIT)
- FitzSymonds, E (ed.), Montagu and Stephen Van Diemen's Land 1836: Algernon Montagu and Alfred Stephen in Supreme Court proceedings against T W Rowlands; with a comment by Robert Lathrop Murray; with Geo. Arthur's despatch. (TLQ 345.9460256 MON)
- Flannery, Tim (ed.), Where is here? 350 years of exploring Australia. (TL 919.404 WHE)
- Fogagnolo, Jocelyn, *Twin deliveries: Our Lady Patricia, Our Lady Pamela: The story of their conception and delivery.* [International Catamarans Australia] (TLP 623.8234 FOG)
- Friends of the Library, Launceston Inc., Launceston Family Album: a selection of stories from the Passport Photographic Album, Tasmanian International Exhibition 1891-1892. (TLQ 994.611 LAU)
- Gardam, Julie, *The Snug: a history of the Snug-Electrona-Coningham area.* (TL 994.654 GAR)

Gibbings, Dennis, A Seven Mile Beach scrapbook and other stories 1946-194: 50th anniversary celebrations, November 1995). [Congregational Youth Fellowship camp] (TL Q 285.894 GIB)

Hall, Peg, Byers Reunion 29th March 1993. (TL 959.2 BYE)

Harman, Eileen, *The Gardam family*. (TLQ 929.2 GAR)

Harper, Melissa, The ways of the bushwalker: on foot in Australia. (TL 796.51 HAR)

Hogenhoff, Carsten Berg, Sweers Islands unveiled: details from Abel Tasman and Matthew Flinders' explorations of Australia. (TLP 919.438 HOG)

Hose, Ken, Nomination of Launceston water supply 1857 as a historic engineering marker. (TLQ 628.10994611 NOM)

Houghton, John, *The Bellerive to Sorell Railway revisited*. (2nd ed.). (TLQ 385.2099467 HOU)

Howard, Adrian, The avenues kit: the complete guide to restoring memorial avenues and avenues of honour in your community. (TLQ 725.94 HOW)

Howe, Graham (ed.), EO Hoppe's Australia. [Australian photographer] (TLQ 994 HOP)

Hueneke, Klaus, Mountain landscapes and historic huts: Namadgi, Kosciuszko, Victorian Alps, Tasmania. (TLQ 919.4 HUE)

Hume, Alexander Williamson, *Index to Historical records of Tasmania volumes 1-8* (1850's-1920s). (CROMSS 994.6 HUM)

Hurst, Nevin, From rabbit traps to Rembrandts: a memoir. (TL 706.2 HUR)

Imms, Miriam, Letters from Papua 1953-1956. (TLQ 266.795 IMM)

James, Ian Blyth, Our Tasmanian family 1818-1995. (TLQ 929.2 JAM)

Jones, Lance and Addie Jones, *The journey to our organic farm: tales from 40 years in the field.* (TLP 631.58409946 JON)

Kaufman, Oryana, 'The Torah in Tasmania: exploring the Apple Isles Jewish roots' in Australian geographic, July-September 2007. (TLPQ 994.6004924 SOL)

Kenny, Robert, The lamb enters the dreaming: Nathanael Pepper and the ruptured world. [Nineteenth-century race relations and the Port Phillip Association] (TL 305.89915 KEN)

Kentish Museum Trust, All known burials in the Kentish Municipality. 2nd ed (TLQ and TLCDROMS 929.5099463 KEN)

Kimberley, Jason, Antarctica: a different adventure. (TL 919.89 KIM)

Kingston, Raema and K Noye, Centenary of Tasman Council 1907-2007. (TLQ 352.094671 TAS)

Kingston, Tim, Tall ships: Hobart city of sails. [DVD] (TLDVD 387.2043 TAL)

Leek, Bob, Shipwrecks and incidents relating to the Port of St Helens and up to Eddystone Point. (TL 910.45099468 LEE)

Lehman, Greg, St Helens townscape project: Aboriginal culture and history. (TLQ 711.40994681 LEH)

Lester, Libby, Giving ground: media and environmental conflict in Tasmania. (TL 070.109946 LES)

Lindisfarne Rowing Club, Lindisfarne Rowing Club 1905–2005: centenary photograph collection. (TLQ 797.123 LIN)

Lindisfarne Rowing Club, Lindisfarne Rowing Club: the first 100 years 1905–2005. (TLP 797.123 LIN)

Lipp, Euphemia Grant, William Borrodaile Wilson and his family. (TL 929.2 WIL)

Lyons, Brendan, The last of the (old) Queen's men: John Gunn of Launceston and Low Head. (TL 338.7691 GUN)

Macintyre, Stuart and Anna Clark, The history wars. (TL 907.2 MAC)

Main, Jim, Hanged: executions in Australia. (TL 364.660994 MAI)

- McKay, Thelma, *The* Princess Royal *girls: the first free female immigration ship to Van Diemen's Land 1832. (TLQ 325.24109946 MCK)*
- Mills, Chris, Rankin, Gilmour & Co.: Shipowners of Liverpool; the story of a tramp fleet. (TL 387.544065 MIL)
- Mittelbach, Margaret and Michael Crewson, Carnivorous nights: on the trail of the Tasmanian Tiger. (TL 508.946 MIT)
- Mulvaney, John, The axe had never sounded: place, people and heritage of Recherche Bay, Tasmania. (TL 994.65 MUL)
- Municipal Officers' Association of Australia, Fifty years of MOA. Municipal Officers' Association of Australia: 1920-1970. (TLP 331.880994 MUN)
- Nicholson, John, Transport, trade and travel in Australia 1788-1830s: cedar, seals and whaling ships. (TLQ 994.02 NIC)
- O'Reilly, Rebecca, An assessment of Australian built wooden sailing vessels (constructed between 1850-1899) operating the South Australian intrastate trade: methods and materials. (TLQ 623.8203 ORE)
- Oakes, Edith M, *Adventure & resolution on Bruny Island*. [Growing up on Bruny Island in the early 20th century] (TL 929.2 OAK)
- Owens, Mary and Ann Kessing, The heartbeat of Penguin: early records of Penguin's midwives and medical health providers. (TLP 362.10994635 OWE)
- Paterson, Jai, Burnie Pioneer Village Museum: assessment of significance. (TLQ 711.570994636 PAT)
- Rae, Douglas, et al, Bullock drivers in Tasmania's far north east. (TLQ 388.341 RAE)
- Richards, Paul and John Stewart, *Goitre monitor: The history of iodine deficiency in Tasmania.* (TL 616.396 RIC)
- Richards, Paul and Murray Johnson, *Health, wealth and tribulation: Launceston's Cataract Gorge.* (TLQ 994.611 RIC)
- Richardson, Garry, A gentleman: W. E. (Ewart) Tucker M.B.E.. (TL PQ 994.682 TUC)
- Richman, Peter, Port Arthur: unravelling the truth. [DVD]. (TLDVD 994.671 POR)
- Richman, Peter, Tasmania the video (2005/06). [DVD] (TLDVD 919.46 TAS)
- Richman, Peter, Tasmania: Its history, its heritage. [DVD] (TLDVD 720.9946 TAS)
- Robinson, M, Information Booklet of the railway tickets in the Tasmaniana Collection State Library of Tasmania. (TLP 385.09946 ROB)
- Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens, People, places and plants: the influence of the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens on Tasmania's cultural landscape. (TLP 635.909946)
- Sargent, Marion, Convict records in Launceston Library. (TLR 929.3 SAR)
- Schaffer, Irene, Norfolk Islanders who settled in the Glenorchy District 1807-1832. (TLPQ 994.662 SCH)
- Shannon, Rosemary M, Weekly courier, Launceston: photographic index, July 1901 to March 1902. [CDROM] (TLCDROM 929.3946 WEE)
- Sherratt, Tim, et. al., A change in the weather: climate and culture in Australia. (TL Q 304.250994 CHA)
- Smith, Wayne, Ripper Tassie place names: Volume One. (TL 919.46 SMI v.1)
- Stockings, Craig, The torch and the sword: a history of the army cadet movement in Australia. (TL 355.50994 STO)
- Sumner, Annette, From Woburn Sands to Sandy Bay: the second and third stages of the journey, 1960-1990, 1990-2006. [Autobiography] (TL 920 SUM)
- Tas Steam Alive, From Australian National to Pacific National: volume 2: the EBR/Melba Line. [DVD] (TLDVD 385.366 NEI)

- Tasmania. Department of Police and Emergency Management, Tasmania Police celebrating our successes: 10 years on 1996-97 to 2006-07 review. [Tasmania Police, Forensic Science Service Tasmania and State Emergency Service Tasmania] (TLPQ 363.209946 TAS)
- Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Burnie Branch, Index to The Advocate: births deaths and marriages 1916-1917. (TLR 929.3 IND)
- Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Devonport Branch, A transcription of the Deloraine Lawn Cemetery Tasmania. (TLR 929.5 TAS)
- Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Devonport Branch, *A transcription of the Deloraine Public Cemetery Tasmania*. (TLR 929.5 TAS)
- Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Devonport Branch, *The North-West Post* (1887-1916): an index for family historians. Volume 6, 1909. (TLQ 929.3 NOR)
- Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Launceston Branch, *Index to passenger arrivals and departures from early Launceston newspapers*. (TLCDROMS 929.3 IND)
- Tasmanian Family History Society Inc., Launceston Branch, *The Tasmanian Mail: a photographic index 1894-1904.* (TLR 929.3 TAS)
- Thompson, John, *Probation in paradise: the story of convict probationers on Tasman's and Forestier's peninsulas, Van Diemen's Land, 1841-1857.* (TLQ 994.671 THO)
- Thorn, W D, A view of Wanstead Park. (TLQ 728.609946 THO)
- Tomlinson, William, Tomlinson diary: being the journal of a voyage from Liverpool to Geelong in 1852-3 in the James Carson and notes on arrival in the colony and some useful hints for intending emigrants. (TLQ and TLCDROMS 994.503 TOM)
- Transition Team of the Anglican Parish of Northern Midlands, *The Anglican parish of Northern Midlands: A short history.* (TL Q 238.9462 ANG)
- Victorian Fly-Fishers' Association, Geehi to Great Lake: an anthology of Victorian Fly-Fishers' Association newsletters. (TL 799.123 GEE)
- Viney, Betty, The Arnolds of Lilydale: Robert and Eliza Arnold and their descendants (2007). (TLQ 929.2 ARN)
- Wagner, Jessie, John and Sophia Riseley and their family: from Huntingdonshire to Van Diemens [sic] Land. (TLQ 929.2 RIS)
- Ward, Malcolm, Sergeant Samuel Thorne: A Royal Marine in the Napoleonic wars and a first settler of Port Phillip and Hobart Town. (TLQ 929.2 THO)
- Watkins-Sully, Scott, A guide to Australia's regional pubs. (TL 647.950994 WAT)
- Wellington, Craig, The Tasmanian Tiger. [DVD] (TLDVD 599.27 TAS)
- Wells, Stewart, An intense scrutiny. [Tasmanian aerial photography] (TL Q 919.46 WEL)
- Willey, Harry (ed.), 150 years of the Victoria Cross, 1857-2007 Crimea to Afghanistan. (TLQ 355.1342 ONE)

Descendants of Convicts' Group Inc.

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 PO Box 12224, A'Beckett Street, VIC 8006 Australia http://home.vicnet.net.au/~dcginc/

Burnie Branch

http://www.clients.tas.webnet.com.au/ geneal/burnbranch.htm President Peter Cocker (03) 6435 4103 Secretary Ann Bailey (03) 6431 5058 PO Box 748 Burnie Tasmania 7320 email: petjud@bigpond.com



Our final meeting for the year was again in the format of a dinner. Over 30 of our members and guests enjoyed a smorgasbord of soup, cold meat and salads and a most interesting collection of desserts. Various raffles and competitions entertained everyone during the course of the evening. It was noted in the local paper that Venice Dudman (Member No 33) had been recognized for her long service with Harris Scarfe and was given the Title of Queen of

Harris Scarfe. We couldn't let this opportunity slip by and at our end of year dinner Venice was duly crowned. (See Photo.)

A most productive day was had by some of our members with a trip to Launceston on the last Saturday in October. The morning was spent at the State library and after a quick Café lunch we spent the afternoon at the Launceston Branch Library. Many thanks to the Launceston members who came into the library and opened up for us and prepared a very filling afternoon tea.





On Saturday 24th November some of our branch members ran a cemetery tour of the Wivenhoe Cemetery for Adult Education. Although the number of participants was small, they were most enthusiastic and have asked if we could do one for the Somerset Cemetery later this year.

The last function held by our branch was a thank you luncheon for all the volunteers who have helped with running the branch.

Not only our library volunteers, but all those that have worked tirelessly behind the scenes with indexing, photographing, washing up and cleaning etc, etc.

Just a reminder that Ancestry.co.uk and Scotland's People are continually adding and updating their records and improving the indexing capabilities of their online databases. Just because you have not found that illusive ancestor it doesn't mean that they are not there. Come in and have another search as the improvements on these sites might just be the key to finding a missing link.

Dates coming up for the Burnie Branch March

- Monday 3rd, Day meeting 10.30 a.m. start, luncheon available.
- Tuesday 18th, Night Meeting at the Branch Library 7.30 p.m. start.
- Library open every Tuesday 11.00 am to 3.00 p.m. and every Saturday from 1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. except Easter Saturday, 22nd March.

April

- Monday 7th, Day meeting 10.30 start, luncheon available.
- Tuesday 15th, Branch AGM and night meeting 7.30 p.m. start.
- Thursday 24th, Computer night 7.30 start.

May

- Monday 5th, Day meeting 10.30 start, luncheon available.
- Tuesday 20th, Night meeting 7.30 p.m. start.
- Thursday 22nd, Computer night 7.30 start.



End of year dinner

Devonport Branch

http://www.tfhsdev.com
President Kerrie Blyth 0418 991 208
Secretary Helen Anderson (03) 6427 8997
PO Box 587 Devonport Tasmania 7310
email: secretary@tfhsdev.com



Library opening hours at 117 Gilbert St., Latrobe

- Tuesday & Friday 11.00 am 3.00 pm
- Saturday opening has ceased and is now by advance appointment only.

Report on Events:

The last official meeting for the year was held in November at the Mersey Regional Library. During the evening members shared stories of research and this very informal evening highlighted the benefits of being a member and attending events.

Our Christmas dinner was held at the Gateway Hotel in Devonport on December 7th. It proved to be a merry night with 24 members and family coming along to enjoy dinner and company. The Christmas Hamper Raffle was drawn with the winner being Devonport member Eve Hinds. A very big thank you to all donors and ticket sellers for your contributions for the branch's major fundraiser for the year.

Just prior to Christmas members were invited to attend the centenary celebrations of the Devonport Bowls and Croquet Club. Helen Anderson and Glenice Brauman have been involved in the preparation of a book to commemorate the club's 100 years.

Planned Meeting and Activities:

2008 sees the beginning of a new approach to events and gatherings for the Devonport Branch. A series of themes have been set for each month and events will be based around these themes. These changes were prompted by the results of the membership survey conducted in July 2007.

The tradition of meeting at the Mersey Library on the last Thursday of each and every month has ceased and gatherings will now be spread around Latrobe, Devonport and Ulverstone. Evening events will now have a new starting time of 7.00pm, this will help to ensure more time is available for workshops and guest speakers.

A three monthly calendar is distributed with each branch newsletter (Mar, June, Sept and Dec). This highlights the forthcoming activities. This calendar is also available from our website.

- Reopening of the library for 2008 on January 8th.
- First gathering for the year. Library opens 2.00pm and BBQ begins 5.30 pm
- \$10 per head Thursday January 31st –other branch members and friends are invited.
- Thursday Feb 28th: Devonport Library theme is "paper"—research using newspapers, wills and old books.

- Thursday 27th March: Branch Library Latrobe theme "show & tell" Antiques and family treasures.
- Thursday 24th April: Devonport Library theme is "children" and the AGM will be held.

Please contact Secretary **secretary@tfhsdev.com** to make a booking or for any further details on these events check our website at **www.tfhsdev.com**

Acquisitions Books

- * Anderson, H. & Brauman, G., History of the Devonport Bowls Club 1907–2007
- * Australian Publicity Council, Spotlight on Australia
 Bissett, Muriel & Betty, The Weekly Courier Index to Photographs, Births, Deaths & Marriage Notices and Personal items of interest to Family Historians Vol. 1 July 1901–1903
- * Brown, Keith Macarthur, Medical Practice in Old Parramatta
- * Grenham, John, Tracing Your Irish Ancestors [Third Edit.]
- * Montague, R.H., How to Trace Your Military Ancestors in Australia & New Zealand
- * Morris, John, Domesday Book, Kent

TFHS Inc. Devonport Branch,

A Transcription of the Deloraine Public Cemetery, Tasmania

A Transcription of the Deloraine Lawn Cemetery, Tasmania

TFHS Inc., Tasmanian Ancestry Index to Volumes 21–25 Journal of the Tasmanian Family History Society inc.

CD-Roms

TFHS Inc. Launceston,, Index to Passenger Arrivals & Departures from Early Launceston Newspapers 1829–1865

* Indicates donated items

Hobart Branch

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



One of the important groups working within our Branch is the Writers Group. In 2007 the members of the group wrote individual articles around the theme "Our Female Ancestors—discovered and remembered". In December they published the results of their efforts in a 100 page book available for purchase from our Branch Library. The various writers are: Dianne Snowden, Vee Maddock,

Lyn Staite, Margaret Cameron, Beverley Richardson, Kate Ramsay, Anna Watson, Anne Warren, Leonie Mickleborough, Patrick Dunne, Beryl Dix and Rosemary Davidson.

This group wrote about 17 of their female ancestors. The stories are very typical of those we all discover as we do our own family research and it is certainly well worth purchasing this book to inspire each of us to produce lasting stories of our own ancestors. Congratulations to the members of the Writers Group.

Our last meeting for 2007 was held in November when we were fortunate to have three members of the State Executive present – President Anita Swan, Secretary Muriel Bissett, Treasurer Betty Bissett – and Helen Stewart from the Launceston Branch. At this meeting Anita launched the publication "Index to Volumes 21-25 of Tasmanian Ancestry".

The November meeting was to be addressed by Hamish Maxwell-Stewart but he was unable to attend. We are grateful to Ruth Binny who kindly filled in for Hamish by giving us an interesting talk about one of her illustrious ancestors.

The library reopened after the Christmas break on 15 January.

Members are reminded that the annual membership subscription is due in April – application forms were included in the December copy of Tasmanian Ancestry. Forms are also available at the library desk.

The general meeting on April 15 will also be the Annual General Meeting of the Branch.

In December we were saddened to hear of the death of Bryce Ward, one of the most respected members of our Branch. Bryce had been very active in many aspects of the Branch activities and was a former president. Despite many health problems he participated in Branch events and attended general meetings up to a few days before he died. We will certainly miss his contribution and friendship and our thoughts are with Nola and his family.

General Meetings

Members are reminded that all the general meetings in 2008 will be held, as usual, at the Rosny Library building in Bligh Street on the third Tuesday in the month at 8pm. Visitors are welcome at all these meetings.

The next meetings are listed below.

- Tuesday April 15 Dr Hamish Maxwell-Stewart "A family burden—The impact of Convict Transportation"
- Tuesday May 20 TBA
- Tuesday June 17 TBA

Family History Computer Users Group

Branch library - second Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm.

WISE Interest Group

Branch library – first Sunday of February, May, August and November at 2 pm.

Family History Writers Group

Branch library – third Thursday of each month between 12.30 and 2.30 pm.

Research Workshop

Organised workshops have been disbanded. Members with research problems can seek help of library assistants during the opening hours of the library. If this is not convenient they may call Cynthia O'Neill, the Members Liaison Officer, for assistance. Her contact number is (03) 6243 6200 or by email at news@hobart.tasfhs.org

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

Acquisitions

Books

Baker, D.; Dover Community Church—Celebrating 130 Years.

Baker, D.; People of Esperance.

Bicanic, J.; Down the Sledge Track.

Bellerive Historical Society; The Bellerive-Sorell Railway Revisited; 2nd Edition.

Bissett, M&B: Weekly Courier—Index to Photographs, Birth, Death & Marriage Notices & Personal items of interest to Family Historians.

- Blis. E.: Deaths from the South Australian Govt Gazette. 1845–1940 Chapman. P.J., Basic Approach to Illuminating your Family History with Picture Postcards.
- Chisholm, A.H.; Australian Encyclopedia, Vols 1–10.

Church, R.: Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire-Hiring Fair Records:

Vol. 1 Servants & Masters 1836–1850

Vol. 2 Servants & Masters 1851–1860

Vol. 3 Minutes, subs, prizes, winners, charity 1836–1856

Grundy, J.E.; A Dictionary of Medical & Related Terms for the Family Historian.

Ferguson, P.; Pickett Lines.

Holiday, A. & W. Eastman; Mansions, Cottages & All Saints.

- Lipp, E.E.; William Borrodale Wilson and His Family.
- McKay, T.; The 'Princess Royal' Girls. [Q325.946 MCK]

Nicholson, A. & S. Cordwell; The Presence of Arms.

O'Donohue, A. & B. Hanson; Eaglehawk & District Pioneer Register, Vol. 5; R-S.

Pols, R; Looking at Old Photographs.

Pols, R; Photography for Family Historians.

Rackham, S.; Tasmanian Ancestry—Index to Vols 21–25 1

Sargent, J.R.; St. Marks Bellerive: Reflections—looking forward, looking back.

Schaffer, I.; The Bidencope Story* Szalay, M.; Tasmania Bound—Weymouth. Hubbard, Harris, McPhail Family Stories.

TFHS Inc. Launceston: The Tasmanian Mail—A Photographic Index, 1894-1904

- Wagner, J.W.; My Gt Gt Grandfather Lt Edward Lord-Royal Marines.
- White, C; History of Australian Bushrangers, Vol. 1.

CD-Roms

ABM Publishingt

1871 Census Cambridgeshire: Caxton and Willingham;

Parish Records London, Vol. 16—Kensington Christenings, Marriages & Burials. Cambridgeshire F.H.S.; Cambridgeshire Baptism Index-4th Edition (1500–2005).

Cambridgeshire F.H.S.; Cambridgeshire Burial Index-4th Edition (1538–2005).

- State Records NSW; Index to the Colonial Secretary's Papers 1788-1825
- * Indicates donated items

Huon Branch

President Betty Fletcher (03) 6264 1546 Secretary Libby Gillham (03) 6239 6529 PO Box 117 Huonville Tasmania 7109 email: vsbtas@bigpond.com.



Recent months have seen steady utilisation of the Library and a small increase in membership.

Progress is continuing with image processing for the eHeritage: approximately 3000 entries are now completed and ready for transfer to the data base. It is hoped that this project will be completed in 2008 with only one cemetery and miscellaneous memorials yet to be photographed. It is hoped that the collected information might form the basis of a series of publications on the

Huon District Cemeteries.

Acquisitions

Books

- * Cowley, Trudy Mae, A Drift Of Derwent Ducks: Lives Of The 200 Female Irish Convicts Transported On The Australasia From Dublin To Hobart In 1849 Johnson, Keith A. & Sainty, Malcolm R, Genealogical Research Directory
- * Huonville High School Magazine 2006
- * Morison, Ian, The Vandemonians: From Penal Settlements To Marvellous Melbourne

Ratcliffe, Richard, Basic Facts About Quarter Session Records

Raymond, Stuart, Introducing Family History

From The Borders To The Bush: Telfer Family History

A Telfer Family Tree: A Supplement to From The Borders To The Bush

- * Reid, Owen, The South East
- * Reid, Owen, The East Coast
- * Reid. Owen. The North East
- * Reid, Owen, The West Coast
- Rhee, Margaret, James Forbes Young 1860-1928 TFHS Inc, Tasmanian Ancestry Index to Volumes 21-25

TFHS Devonport; The North-West Post: An Index for Family Historians Vol 6, 1909

- * Whiting, Brendan, Victims Of Tyranny: The Story Of The Fitzgerald Convict Brothers
- Woolley, Richie, Above The Falls: The People And The History Of The Upper Huon (3rd Ed.)

CDs

TFHS Inc., Members Interests 1988-2007

* Indicates donated items

Launceston Branch

http://users.bigpond.com/ltntasfh
President Anita Swan (03) 6326 5778
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library: ltntasfh@bigpond.com



On the 24th October, members and friends met in the Phil Leonard Room at the City Library and much appreciated the time spent with Peter Richardson and Leonie Provost. Of particular interest: The Friends of the Library project for 2008 is "Buildings of Launceston—churches, houses, etc". The Library annual book sale has been upgraded to a Book Fair, to be held on 22 March, 2008, and the Branch expects to have a stall, which will be a good forum

for contact with the general public.

Grants: a break-through! We were delighted to receive funds from the W D Booth Charitable Trust for the purchase of a data projector. Early in 2008 funds from the Tasmanian Community Fund, Grant Round 15 (\$3,395) has enabled the Branch to purchase cameras, accessories and a laptop, dedicated to the project, "Carr Villa Memorial Park Tombstone & Memorial Photographic Index". Russell Watson has been appointed Field Co-ordinator and we are looking forward to working on this project so that within the next two years or so, memorials and inscriptions are captured and produced on CD-ROM.

We enjoyed a Christmas afternoon tea on 12th December, and as I write, members are re-charging their batteries to tackle the "Spring clean" on 21 January and the Library re-opening on Tuesday 22 January.

Vale: Members extend loving sympathy to our foundation member Pat Harris and the family, on the passing of Pat's husband, Graeme on 30 December 2007.

Meetings and Activities

- Tuesday 18 March (one week earlier than usual): 7pm, 2 Taylor Street. Jim Rouse from Devonport Branch will be speaking on The 40th Battalion in the Great War, 1914-18.
- Tuesday 22 April: 7pm: Annual General Meeting, followed by Lorraine Wootton giving an update on the activities of the George Town & District Historical Society.
- Wednesday 23 April (one week later than usual): 2pm: BIG meet at Adult Education Rooms, York Street
- Tuesday 27 May: 3.30pm: Join us for tour of the Launceston Tramway Museum and workshop conducted by the Launceston Tramway Museum Society. Cost: gold coin donation per person. *Bookings essential*.

 Monday 23 June: 10am at the Phil Leonard Room, 2nd Floor Launceston City Library. Workshop: Census Records, Tutor: Aileen Pike. Come along and find out: What, Where and How. What information can be found; where to find the records and how to find out the Census records that can help piece your family history together. Fee \$6.00. Bookings essential at 2 Taylor Street.

Planned workshops for the next quarter are: Immigration Records, Wills and Early NSW Records. Full details will be available at 2 Taylor Street.

Acquisitions Books

Bissett, Muriel & Betty, The Weekly Courier: Index to Photographs, BDMs, & Personal Items of Interest to Family Historians. Volume 1, July 1901-1903

Duncombe, Kathy, In War and Peace: Bruny Island's Quarantine Station

- Hunt Brenda, Blades Family History: 2005 168 years in Australia Irish Family History Society, Indexed in Ireland, 2nd Edition 1994
- * Leighton, Alan, *Probus Club of Launceston Tasmania Founded August 24th 1982* McKay, Thelma, *The "Princess Royal" Girls : Van Diemen's Land 1832*
- * Millar, Alex, The Millar Sto ry
- Miller, John, Cleanliness is next to Godliness: Story of Richard & Alice Millier & Their Family
- * Morris-Nunn, Miranda & Tassell, CB, Launceston's Industrial Heritage: a Survey Part One
- * Morris-Nunn, Miranda & Tassell, CB, Launceston's Industrial Heritage: a Survey Part Two
- * Morris-Nunn, Miranda, Rich and Chaste : Building Ornamentation in Victorian Launceston
 - TFHS Inc., Compiled by Sally Rackham, *Tasmanian Ancestry Index to Volumes* 21-25. *Journal of the Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.*
- Wood, Graeme A. As Far As I Can Tell: Story of William Standley & Descendants

CDRom

* ABM Publishing Co

1871 Census: Caxton & Willingham, Cambridgeshire

1871 Census: Chester Cathedral, Cheshire

Family Tree Magazine, Back Issues, Nov 1987. PFH Nov 2001

Family Tree Magazine. Back Issues Dec 1998. PFH Dec 2002

Parish Records, London, Volume 16

Parish Records, Whorlton, Durham

Post Office Directory, 1883 Berkshire

The Universal British Directory 1793-1798

Archive CD Books, The Belfast & Province of Ulster, Directory (3rd ed., 1856)

Devon Family History Society, Members' Interests 2007

Scottish Genealogy Society, Newington Cemetery Edinburgh Monumental

New Zealand Society of Genealogists, New Zealand Burial Locator, Version 1

^{*}Indicates donated items

Library Notes

State Microfiche Roster

	18/2/08	19/05/08	18/08/08	1711/08	23/2/209
	16/05/08	15/08/08	14/11/08	20/2/09	15/05/09
Burnie	Set 5	Set 4	Set 3	Set 2	Set 1
Devonport	Set 1	Set 5	Set 4	Set 3	Set 2
Hobart	Set 2	Set 1	Set 5	Set 4	Set 3
Huon	Set 3	Set 2	Set 1	Set 5	Set 4
Launceston	Set 4	Set 3	Set 2	Set 1	Set 5
	000001		~-		

Set 1 GRO BDMs Index 1868–1897

Set 2 Griffith's Valuation for Ireland Series. GRO Consular Records Index Old Parochial Records and 1891 Census Indexes for Scotland

Set 3 GRO BDMs Index 1898–1922 and AGCI Set 4 National Probate Calendars 1853–1943

Set 5 GRO BDMs Index 1923–1942

Exchange Journals Members' Interests and One Name Studies Index Lilian Watson Family History Award 2006 and entries

Devonport & Launceston Microfiche Roster

	18/2/08	19/05/08	18/08/08	1711/08	23/2/209
	16/05/08	15/08/08	14/11/08	20/2/09	15/05/09
Devonport	Set 2	Set 1	Set 1	Set 2	Set 1
Launceston	Set 1	Set 2	Set 2	Set 1	Set 2
Set 1 GRO BDMs Index 1943-1946					
Set 2	GRO BDM:	s Index 1947-1	950		

Society Sales

The Tasmanian Family History Society Inc. Publications

(all prices inc. GST)

Merchant Card facilities now available (mail order only)

Mail orders (including postage) should be forwarded to the:

State Sales Officer, TFHS Inc., PO Box 191 Launceston TAS 7250

Microfiche TAMIOT (p&p \$2.50)			
Books	My Most Interesting Ancestor (p&p \$5.50)	\$9.00	
	Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 3 (p&p \$5.50)	\$11.00	
	Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 4 (p&p \$5.50)	\$11.00	
	Van Diemen's Land Heritage Index, Vol. 5 (p&p \$5.50) **	\$25.00	
	Tasmanian Ancestry Index Volumes 1—20 (p&p \$5.50) **	\$22.50	
	Tasmanian Ancestry Index Volumes 21—25 (p&p \$3.50) **	\$15.00	
CD-Rom	n: Tasmanian Federation Index (p&p \$4.50) ** members discount applies	\$231.00	

Branch Library Addresses, Times and Meeting Details

Burnie Phone: (03) 6435 4103 (Branch Librarian)

Library 58 Bass Highway, Cooee

Meeting

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. Branch Library, 58 Bass Highway, Cooee 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.

Devonport Phone: (03) 6427 8997 (Branch Secretary)

Library "Old police residence", 117 Gilbert St, Latrobe (behind State Library)

Tuesday & Friday 11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.

Saturday opening has ceased. The library can be opened by appointment

at other times.

Meeting The last Thursday of each month is flagged for evening events with a

commencement time of 7.00 p.m. Meetings are held at the Mersey Regional Library in Devonport, the Branch Library in Latrobe or at other places as determined by the committee. Please check the website at

www.tfhsdev.com or contact the Secretary.

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.

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.

Launceston Phone: (03) 6344 4034 (Branch Secretary)

Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay, Launceston

Tuesday 10.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m. 1st & 3rd Saturday 1.30 p.m.–3.30 p.m.

Meeting Generally held at the Branch Library 2 Taylor Street, Invermay on the 4th

Tuesday of each month, except January and December. Check the Branch News and the website http://users.bigpond.com/ltntasfhs for locations and

times.

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 2008-09

(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** 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.

Reciprocal Rights:

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

Advertising:

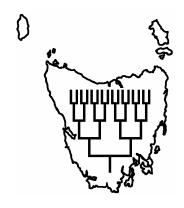
Advertising for *Tasmanian Ancestry* is accepted with pre-payment of \$27.50 per quarter page in one issue or \$82.50 for four issues including 10% GST. Further information can be obtained by writing to the journal editors at PO Box 191, Launceston Tasmania 7250.

ISSN-0159 0677

7th Annual General Meeting

Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.

ABN 87 627 274 157



to be held at

Town Hall, Church Street, Ross



Saturday 21 June 2008

Programme

10.00am Registration **Morning Tea** 10.30 am Welcome by the President **Short Story Competition** Mr J Cameron: The Campbell Town Convict Brick Trail. 10.45 am Peter Richardson, Senior Librarian: Family History 11.40 am and the State Library. 12.30 -Lunch 1.45pm 1.45 pm Annual General Meeting, incorporating presentation of: Lilian Watson Family History Award TFHS Inc. Awards 3.00 pm Afternoon Tea 3.30 pm A meeting of the new State Executive



The Tasmanian Wool Centre & Museum

Book Stalls and new publications from Branches will be on offer during the day.

Registration Form

Closing date for registration and payment is 1 June 2008

Phone/Fax enquiries: 03 6344 4034

The State Secretary
Tasmanian Family History Society Inc.
PO Box 191
Launceston Tas 7250

email: secretary@tasfhs.org I/we will be attending No. Morning tea Lunch Afternoon tea Lunch, Morning & Afternoon Tea: \$16.00 per person Total **Early Bird Prize** Register before the Monday 12th May and you could be in the draw for the President's Early Bird Prize My cheque/money order is enclosed for \$..... OR debit my: MasterCard □ VISA □ (please tick) Name on Card (please print) Expiry Date: 3 digit CVV: Signature: Authorisation No (office only)

Campbell Town Convict Brick Trail

A commemoration and celebration of our convict history. Each brick engraved with the names and a few personal details of convicts transported to Australia & Norfolk Island.

The first brick was laid by Mayor Kim Polley on August 28th 2003. This brick is dedicated to those who died on their way to Australia either by disease or misfortune and they were not lucky enough to see our magnificent land.

The trail of bricks is dedicated to the nearly 200,000 convicts who were transported to Australia for almost 100 years from 1788 onwards. Over 70,000 came to Tasmania. Today it is estimated that 80% or 4 out of every 5 Tasmanians have a little convict blood in their veins.

The trail begins here at the Red Bridge, this famous bridge was built



entirely with convict labour. They hand-made 1,250,000 bricks and then built the bridge on dry land. When completed (1838) they were then told to divert the river beneath its arches. This was accomplished by digging the new river course a kilometre on both sides of the arches. Built for horse and cart,

it is today the oldest bridge in Australia still in use on a major highway. Convict-built to a European design it has needed very little repair work over the years and now carries well over two million vehicles a year.

The convict built building, the *Foxhunters Return* still has the holding cells beneath its floors where the convicts were held at night. Most convicts in Tasmania at some time passed through Campbell Town, they either travelled north, south or to the east coast, many are buried in our 5 cemeteries, albeit in unmarked graves.

Campbell Town has over a hundred homes aged a century or more, with some fine examples of colonial architecture.

www.convictbricktrail.com/ www.campbelltowntasmania.com/attractions