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FROM THE PRESIDENT:

It was wonderful to see so many members and their families attend the Church Service and unveiling of plaques on First Fleeters' graves at St. Matthews, Windsor and St. Peters, Richmond on Sunday 20th June. Unfortunately a wind storm forced us back into the Church during the afternoon but it certainly didn't lower our enthusiasm. I was very honoured to read the lesson and it was conservatively estimated that upwards of 300 people attended.

I have been very busy, having been a Guest Speaker for the Retired Teachers' Association, Concord Historical Society, Bankstown & Mudgee V.I.E.W. Clubs and Crows Nest Leisure Learning Group.

The inspections of the Mitchell Library and the Great Synagogue were extremely interesting and enjoyable and helped swell our Bicentenary Fund.

All members received raffle tickets in their previous Newsletter. I'm pleased to report this venture was very successful and added over \$600 to our Bicentenary Fund. The winning ticket was drawn by our July Lecturer, Mr. W. Buckley and the lucky winner was Mrs. Eleanor Benson of Annangrove, who was delighted with the coin.

Please note we have had the telephone connected in the Office, the number is 29-8007.

I do hope to see many members at the Annual General Meeting on 15th September (notice included). Do come along, your support does mean so much.

BERYL LEWIS

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DATES TO REMEMBER — *Do come along and bring your friends.* Don't forget the following trips which have been organized:-

Saturday, 18th September — Coach trip to the Hunter Valley. Fare: \$12 each. Departure time: 8 a.m. Assembly Building, York St., City. 8.15 a.m. Chatswood Public School. 8.45 a.m. Myer's Gordon. 9 a.m. Hornsby. We are asked to be on-the-spot 5 minutes at least before departure. Please ring Mrs. Mary Bailey, 43-4075 for bookings and to arrange picking-up. Note: Tyrrell's Winery will supply hot water at lunch time, but we take our own picnic and drinks for morning tea. Wine tasting will be an extra \$3.50.

Saturday, 16th October — Coach trip to "Yestergange" and Zig Zag Railway. Bring picnic lunch. Fare: \$10 each. Coach will depart 9 a.m. from opposite the Maritime Services Building, Circular Quay. For bookings from 19th September, please ring Office on above number Tuesday to Friday.

Please Note. All bookings MUST be accompanied by payment and a STAMPED self addressed envelope for return postage of tickets.

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INVITATION:

All family members are invited to the 194th Wedding Anniversary of First Fleeters JOHN SMALL and MARY PARKER. Celebrations this year will take the form of a FAMILY DAY to be held on Sunday, 10th October, 1982. Programme for the day commences 11 a.m. with Inspection of Historic Watch House at Ryde Police Station, Cnr. Belmore and Victoria Road. Contact Secretary, Mrs. B. Hooke on telephone (02) 44-7765 for further enquiries.

HELP WANTED

The Fellowship of First Fleeters are in need of volunteers to help man the Office on Wednesdays or Thursdays each week from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. If you can help please phone Mrs. Lewis on 709-8974.

T. SHIRTS (navy with gold emblem) — most sizes (packaged and post \$1 extra)	\$6.50 each.
Tee Towels — linen 4 designs - old Sydney, modern Sydney, Australian birds, Australian wildflowers	\$2.50 each
NOTELETTs with matching envelopes, packet of 10 - Postage 50¢ extra	\$2.00 each
SOUVENIR TEASPOONS Sugar Spoons, Fluted Spoons, and Cake Forks, Tee Caddie Spoons, Key Rings	\$2.50 each
PAPER KNIFE	\$2.85 each
CAR STICKERS	\$0.50 each
(Package and Post of each of above 80¢ each)	

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

MEMBERSHIP REPORT – JUNE/JULY, 1982

T. Acres – Mr Francis HUGGINS T. Arndell – Mr Barry PARKES; Miss Georginna PARKES (Jnr) J. Bloodworth/
S. Bellamy – Mrs Beatrice BUCKLEY O. Cavanough/M. Darnell + A. Forbes – Miss Katherine TRACEY B. Cusley
– Mr Ralph PARKES (sp. Mrs Emma Parkes); Mrs Elizabeth ROBERTS P. Devine – Mrs Wilma STRUDWICK
W. Douglas/M. Groves – Mrs Fay ATTEWELL; Boyd Attewell (Jnr) R. Early – Miss Marie ALLENDER W. Eggleton/
M. Dickenson – Mr Walter EGGLETON; Damon EGGLETON (Jnr); Jason EGGLETON (Jnr) M. Everingham – Mr
Neville THORNTON; Mrs Nerene CORNISH; Mr Richard THORNTON (sp. Mrs Hazel Thornton) A. Fishburn – Mrs
Pearl SIMMONS (sp. Mr John Simmons); Miss Sarah SIMMONS (Jnr); Mrs Judith BRODIE; Miss Jennifer BRODIE;
James BRODIE (Jnr); (sp. Mrs Elizabeth Kelly); (Mrs Jill Kelly) A. Forbes – Mr Lewis Ellem R. Forrester – Mrs
Doris HODGE; Mrs Marie FAHY; Miss Teresa FAHY; Mr Herbert COLLINGWOOD W. Hambley/M. Springham – Mr
Oswald RICHARDSON (sp. Mrs Valerie Richardson) E. Goodin + J. Small/M. Parker + J. Squire + N. Lucas/
O. Gascoigne – David, Heidi, Ian & Stephen WHISKER (Jnrs); (sp. Mrs Fiona Whisker); (sp. Mrs Heather Whisker)
J. Hatton – Mrs Aimee LOVETT J. Headington – Mr Arthur GRIFFITHS T. Jamison – Stephen, Geoffrey, John &
James AIKEN (Jnrs) J. Herbert/D. Ellem – Mr William BRENNAN G. Johnston/E. Abrahams – Mr John SIGMAN
P. G. King – Mr William GORDON N. Lucas/O. Gascoigne + W. Roberts + J. Lee – Mrs Marie McCONAGHY; Mr
Brian McCONAGHY (sp. Mrs Roalyn McConaghy); Mr John McCONAGHY (sp. Mrs Robyn McConaghy); Mrs Anne
NIELSEN (sp. Mr Douglas Nielsen); Mrs Margaret Lees; Mrs Dorothy HOPKINS J. McManus/E. Poole + J. Bradley
– Mrs Denise GLIDDON (sp. Mr Edmund Gliddon); (Mr T. Casey) F. Meredith – Mrs Lucille PORTER; Mr Alfred
GIBBINS (sp. Mrs Cynthia Gibbins); Mr Paul GIBBINS (sp. Mrs Teresa Gibbins); Mr Harold GIBBINS (sp. Mrs Betty
Gibbins); Mr Kern GIBBINS; Mrs Hazel HYDE (sp. Mr Dudley Hyde) W. Nash/M. Haynes – Mrs Elizabeth
ANTOSZKIW J. Nichols – Mrs Joy MARDEN W. Roberts – Mrs Ada McNALLY (sp. Mr William McNally); Mrs
Marjorie MADDOCKS; Miss Denise MADDOCKS; Miss Karen NEWELL; Mrs Amy GEDDES; Mr Kenneth HUTCHESON
(sp. Mrs Eunice Hutcheson); Miss Jennifer HUTCHESON; Mrs Phyllis CAMERON; David, Jason & Scott WALKER
(Jnrs); Barry MATTHEWS (Jnr) A. Rope/E. Pulley – Mrs Marie SICARD (sp. Mr Terence Sicard) A. Rope/E. Pulley
+ J. Summers – Mrs Marie BRYANT; Miss Ruth BRYANT; Mr Mark BRYANT; Thomas BRYANT (Jnr); Mrs Judith
BARNES; Miss Alison BARNES (Jnr); Miss Frances BRYANT J. Sheers/M. Smith – Mrs Susan BROADFOOT
J. Small/M. Parker – Mrs Valerie EGAN J. Squire – Mrs Gweneth McLOGHLIN W. Tunks + H. Hughes – Mrs
Barbara McDONALD W. Tunks – Mr Russell COWELL; Miss Elizabeth COWELL (Jnr); Miss Jennifer COWELL (Jnr);
Nicholas COWELL (Jnr) M. Turner (Wilkes) – Mrs Jean WISCHER; Mr Austin BATTY (sp. Mrs Dorothy Batty); Mr
James BATTY Joseph Wright – Mr Robert WRIGHT; Mr Douglas WRIGHT J. Shortland – Mrs Everell POPOW

F.F. Ancestors – Seven new names are added to the list of F.F. ancestors, viz.

Additional F.F. Ancestors –Mrs Norma DAWSON, Mrs Sharon LAMB, Miss Michelle LAMB (Jnr), Craig LAMB (Jnr) and Mrs Ailsa ASTLEY have added JOSEPH TUSO to their F.F. ancestors.
Mrs Nellie SANSOM has added JAMES LEE to her other F.F. ancestors.

On Sunday, 7th March, in response to the "Newsletter" notice, the S.M.H. advertisement or Mr. Geevea' radio broadcast, about 70 people came to Parramatta Park to join in a picnic luncheon. They ranged in age from 88 years to twin girls of 8 years, and came from Tasmania, Goulburn and Muswellbrook, as well as the metropolitan area.

J. Rowe.

In the last few years there has been a tremendous growth in the number and membership of one-name or one-family associations. The following directory lists those associations of which the Fellowship has been advised and which relate to descendants of those arriving on the First Fleet. Other such associations may have been formed of which the Fellowship has no record and if this is the case, additions to the directory will be published in the Newsletter as they come to hand. It is hoped that this directory will assist in a mutually beneficial interchange of members and information.

1. **ACRES FAMILY (est. 1982)**
Contact: Miss Agnes Akers, Tel.: (02) 98-7474
Postal: 916 Pittwater Rd., Dee Why, 2099
Meetings: the first is to be held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., 3rd October, 1982 in the Botanical Gardens near the Pyramid Glasshouse.
2. **OWEN CAVANOUGH FELLOWSHIP (est. 1974)**
Contact: (Sec.) Miss Judy Cavanough, Tel.: (02) 95-1009
Postal: 14 Robert St., Willoughby, 2068.
Meetings: Annual re-union 10th October, 1982, Ebenezer Church.
3. **DEVINE FAMILY**
At the time of going to press details were not to hand of this Family Association, although it is understood that a gathering will be held by the Family on the Australia Day long-weekend in 1983. It is anticipated that details will be published in future editions of the Newsletter.
4. **KABLE DESCENDANTS ASSOCIATION AND FRIENDS**
Contact: (Sec.) Mrs. Zillah Thomas, Tel.: (02) 533-2231
Postal: 20 Cliff Ave., Peakhurst, 2210
Meetings: on an irregular basis, please contact the Secretary for further details.
5. **NASH FAMILY (est. 1981)**
Contact: Mrs. Joan Rowe, Tel.: (02) 46-5423
Postal: 84 Highfield Rd., Lindfield, 2070
Meetings: the first gathering was held in Parramatta Park, please contact the Secretary for further details.
6. **ROPE-PULLEY DESCENDANTS (est. 1982)**
Contact: Mrs. Barbara Drady, Tel.: (047) 21-8544
Postal: 86 Lethbridge St., Penrith, 2750
Meetings: the first gathering was held in Melrose Hall, Emu Plains, please contact the organiser for further details.
7. **JOHN AND MARY SMALL DESCENDANTS ASSOCIATION (est. 1970)**
Contact: (Sec.) Mrs. B.I. N. Hooke, Tel.: (02) 44-7765
Postal: 14 Chisholm St., Turramurra, 2074
Meetings: Annual re-union 10th October, 1982, St. Anne's Church, Ryde, together with other activities arranged for the same day.
8. **TUNKS DESCENDANTS (est. 1982)**
Contact: Mr. L. Chalmers, Tel.: (02) 406-5534
Postal: 57 Park Ave., Roseville, 2069
Meetings: to form an association on 10th October, 1982, in the pavilion area, Parramatta Park at 11 a.m.

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IDENTIFYING A FIRST FLEETERS GRAVE

In the last Newsletter a list of graves of known First Fleeters (in the graveyards of St. Matthews Windsor and St. Peters, Richmond) was published. Missing from this list was Ann Green. The reasons behind this deliberate omission illustrate some of the difficulties peculiar to the tracing of female First Fleeters.

There is little doubt that a 28 year old mantua-maker called Ann Green (alias Cowley) was convicted of stealing at the Old Bailey on 13th December, 1786 and was transported to the Colony aboard the "Lady Penrhyn". It is also clear that while aboard she lost one child and conceived another (a daughter Letitia).

Once in the Colony, the situation is no longer straight forward. Certain difficulties emerge in 1793. On 18th January of that year a lady by the name of Green drowned in the Parramatta River together with Elinor Magee (who had travelled aboard the "Lady Penrhyn" in the First Fleet) and the child of Elinor Magee (refer: Collins Vol. 1 p232, M. Thompson, "An Early Tragedy", First Fleeters Vol. 1 No. 4 p9 D. Oakes "Elinor-Eleanor Magee nee McCave" "FFF Newsletter Vol. 13 No. 2). Yet some two months later on 31st March, 1793 one Ann Green married William Bleddey at St. Philips, Sydney.

This marriage produced two children who were baptised— Jane Blady born 7 January, 1795 and Thomas Blady born 24 April, 1797. The former was baptised at St. Philips and the latter at St. Johns Parramatta. (T.D. Mutch Index).

The question therefore arises: did the First Fleet Ann Green drown in the Parramatta River or did she marry William Blady a convict who arrived on the Britannia in 1791?

The late T.D. Mutch noted in his index against the burial record of Ann Blady that she had arrived aboard the First Fleet. Notwithstanding, the eminence of this authority it was considered that no plaque should be affixed to the grave unless further evidence was forthcoming.

Due to the indefatigable endeavours of Mrs. Mary Hope-Caten, such evidence has been located.

As a consequence of Ann Blady dying in 1820 she is not included in the 1828 Census. However, she is included in the 1806 Muster. At that time she was a married woman with three children, one boy and two girls. If this woman was the First Fleeter Ann Green, then these children would be Letitia, Jane and Thomas. By itself, this is not conclusive however, the Muster also enumerates the ships upon which the Colonists arrived. The ship for Ann Blady is the "Lady Penrhyn". The records only disclose one Ann Green travelling aboard this ship.

As other evidence demonstrates that the Blady Family resided in or around Windsor the grave in St. Matthews Churchyard therefore appears to be that of Ann Green First Fleeter.

This being so, recent works such as Donald Chapman's "1788" (published by Cassell Aust.) must be incorrect. The question however, remains as to the identity of the lady called Green who drowned with Elinor Magee First Fleeter in January 1793.

Arrangements are also now being made for a plaque to be affixed to the grave.

THOMAS ARNDELL was born in England in 1752, the son of the Fifth Lord Arundel of Wardour and Anne Mitchell. In 1780 he married Esther Foacari, a Jewess, and his devout Roman Catholic family, considering him a renegade, excommunicated him from the Church and family records. On the sea chest he brought on the voyage to Australia a hyphen replaced the "U" of Arundel and an "L" added, indicating his intention to disassociate himself from his family in England.

Thomas Arndell qualified as a Surgeon at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, on 6th September, 1781.

His wife, Esther, died in 1787, having borne him two children, John in 1781, who arrived in Australia before 1791 and became Assistant to the Surgeon on Norfolk Island, and Esther in 1787, who married Captain William Hovell and arrived in Australia in 1813. Captain Hovell explored New South Wales and Victoria with Hamilton Hume early in the nineteenth century.

Surgeon Arndell was one of the seven Assistant Surgeons who came with the First Fleet. He arrived on "THE FRIENDSHIP" in charge of one hundred convicts and was soon given charge of Parramatta Hospital, when he often walked 20 miles a day to attend patients for a daily salary of five shillings.

In June, 1789, accompanied by Captain Tench, he went on the first expedition to the banks of the Nepean River at Mulgoa.

The first Officer to receive a land grant in the Colony was Surgeon Arndell, which was at Northern Boundary, Parramatta, then "Dundas Farm", now Pennant Hills West and then Cattai Creek at the junction of the Hawkesbury River, where he settled as a farmer, concentrating mainly on raising sheep and fine wool. He named his home "Caddai", where some of his descendants still live. He employed five to seven convicts who built his first home of stone, the second and present home was begun in 1819, built of sandstock bricks, but completed after his death in 1821.

Surgeon Arndell resigned from medical duties in 1795 and received a pension of Fifty Pounds per annum; this was inexplicably discontinued in 1806, but he claimed that without it he could not adequately support his large family. Governor Macquarie was impressed with his loyalty, honesty and the exemplary manner in which he brought up his children and successfully urged the British Government to restore the pension.

On 5th December, 1792, his home, outbuildings and crops were destroyed by fire and on 23rd March, 1806, floods rose to within eighteen inches of his home. He organised food relief and reported on the farmers' losses. The shortage of farming implements hampered production, the only tools were a few apades, felling axes, sickles and scythes. Ploughs were in very short supply.

Prior to 1807, Surgeon Arndell built the first windmill in the Hawkesbury District for grinding flour and advertised it for rent together with one hundred acres of land.

In 1798 the Reverend Samuel Marsden and Surgeon Arndell were appointed by Governor Hunter to enquire into grievances of the early settlers and the morals of the community and report to the Governor.

In 1799 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Parramatta and in 1801 for the Territory. In 1800 he stood up for the rights of small landholders near Parramatta and became one of a group, on their behalf, which complained to the Colonial Office of their exploitation by local retailers.

In 1804 he performed the duties of Magistrate and on 1st December, 1810, on behalf of the Hawkesbury settlers, presented a congratulatory address to Governor Macquarie on the occasion of the Governor's first visit to the district.

The first warning of the rebellion at Castle Hill on 4th March, 1804 was sent by Surgeon Arndell to the Reverend Marsden on that day by letter.

The first regular Sunday Services at Portland were held in his homestead and he paid Five Pounds per annum towards the cost and maintenance of the Ebenezer School and Presbyterian Church, the oldest Church in Australia still holding regular Services.

He was always ready to champion the settlers' grievances and was opposed to the rum trade run by the Officers of the New South Wales Corps and Macarthur, and supported the Governors in their attempts to control it and other abuses of the settlers by the Officers.

As Magistrate of the Hawkesbury District he dealt with aborigines who stole from settlers and was instrumental in establishing good relations with neighbouring tribes who had come into conflict with the settlers.

He died at his residence after a painful illness of five weeks and his funeral service was conducted by the Reverend Samuel Marsden on Sunday, 6th May, 1821. It was interrupted by a settler from Portland Head, Andrew Doyle, who created a disturbance and was charged and imprisoned for three months.

His epitaph is a just record of the man who refused to pander to the then popular life of crime, debauchery and avarice, but honoured the family crest - "While I live I shall trust in the Cross."

His marriage to Elizabeth Dalton, his Magistracy and other Municipal responsibilities and services in farming and medicine are evidence that his attitude towards the development of the Colony was one of importance and hope.

Kipling's words are appropriate -

"Where fore praise we famous men,
From whose bays we borrow -
They that put aside To-day -
All the Joys of their To-day -
And with Toil of their To-day -
Bought for us To-morrow."

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ELIZABETH DALTON (Alias Burleigh) was born in 1766 and, at the age of 19, was tried by the Middlesex Jury in the Old Bailey at the Sessions which began on 14th September, 1785. Her crime and sentence were: "indicted for feloniously stealing fourteen linen handkerchiefs, value 14/-, the property of Joseph Earle, privily in his shop." "Found guilty of stealing to the value of 3/-. Transported seven years."

Elizabeth was deported on the "LADY PENRHYN" when she was just twenty one. Her daughter, Frances Hannah, fathered by John Clements, a seaman on the "LADY PENRHYN", was born about one month after her arrival in Sydney; Frances died in 1800 and is buried at St John's Church, Parramatta, in a tiny grave with William, who died aged twenty months on 4th March, 1792, the first son of Elizabeth and Surgeon Arndell. After William she bore six children, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Thomas, James and Frances. Reverend Samuel Marsden married Elizabeth and Surgeon Arndell at Windsor in 1807.

The nearest school to "Caddai" was at Windsor, eight miles away, so the children were taught by their parents for many years before Thomas Vaux was employed as a tutor.

Elizabeth was one of the convict women lucky enough to survive the appalling penal conditions and become the wife of a settler, but her life was still far from easy, she carried water in pails from the river, gathered and bundled rushes to sweep her floors, contended with snakes, flies, hordes of ants and pilfering natives; she did not have a stove and even chopped the wood for the open hearth for cooking.

In 1830, being sixty years of age and infirm, she applied for a pension, which was refused. She spent twenty two years of widowhood at "Caddai" with her son, Thomas and his wife, Sophia, training a second generation of pioneers and died on 31st January, 1843 aged seventy five years.

F.F. CALENDAR OF EVENTS TO REMEMBER

13-14 July, 1788	"Alexander", "Friendship", "Prince of Wales" and "Borrowdale" sailed for England having completed their charter to the First Fleet (HRNSW Vol 1 Pt 2 p182 and Charles Bateson THE CONVICT SHIPS p118).
14 July, 1787	The First Fleet crossed the Equator at midday (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p61).
17 July, 1790	The "Sirius" wrecked at Norfolk Island (HRNSW Vol 1 Pt. 2 pp319 etc.).
5 August, 1787	The First Fleet dropped anchor off Rio.
6 August, 1787	The First Fleet formally entered Rio (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p65).
18 August, 1786	Lord Sydney writes to Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to provide for a fleet to convey convicts to Australia (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p21).
4 September, 1787	The First Fleet sailed from Rio for the Cape of Good Hope at 6 a.m. (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p33).
October, 1786	Phillip receives his first commission as Governor of N.S.W. (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p33).
13 October, 1787	The First Fleet dropped anchor at Table Bay (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p76).
November, 1788	"Golden Grove" and "Fishburn" ready to sail home via South Cape (HRNSW Vol 1 Pt. 2 p215).
12 November, 1787	The First Fleet sailed home from Table Bay for Botany Bay (M. Barnard Eldershaw PHILLIP OF AUSTRALIA p81).
26 November, 1791	"Supply" sailed for England (HRNSW Vol 1 Pt. 2 p572).

REPORT ON THE MAY LECTURE EVENING

Mr. Anthony Duignan, Convenor for the Social Histories Society spoke to the Fellowship about the aims of Historical Research, and the various problems involved with researching and publication of family histories.

We were given a test paper on research methods and the terms used in the field of historical study.

We were asked the meaning of the following words— source, primary record, secondary record, authority record and a research method. Mr. Duignan said if you understand the general terms, the researcher is able to use more in depth sources of information.

When planning historical projects we were told to —

- Outline, i.e. scope and theme.
- Development of a research method, i.e. steps to use to obtain an answer or findings to a problem.
- Location of materials within collection.
- What are the types of storage centres which hold this material, why are they different?

Mr. Duignan told us how to store your historical findings using a card index system with cross references to the data, i.e. linking primary records to secondary sources — main families to smaller family groupings.

The aims of research, Mr. Duignan concluded, are to develop an understanding of the past. From the past we are able to understand why buildings and settlements are where they are today. To record the activities of early pioneers — how they developed the country we call Australia, why the settlements are located where they are today, and who were the pioneers of the area?

Thank you Mr. Duignan for the time and work you took in showing us Historical Research in Australia.

REPORT ON THE JUNE LECTURE EVENING

Mr. W. King, Resident Engineer for the rebuilding of the Hawkesbury River Bridge was our speaker in June.

The Hawkesbury River Bridge was built by railway men, this was a difficult job and the men worked very hard from first light to dusk. It was brilliantly engineered and built, overcoming many problems and hardships. In 1939 it was found that the old bridge had cracks on one of its piers. This pier had 400 tons resting on it, and after investigation number 6 pier was found to be 7ft. out of line in the old bridge.

Mr. King showed us slides of the work on the bridge, and we could see how they found various methods in joining the many sections of the bridge using punts to support the huge spans.

Men using divers' gear worked in the shafts under the water and many had trouble with nitrogen build up in the blood. The men who worked on the bridge were certainly brave, and seemed fearless in their dangerous work.

We thank Mr. King for his most interesting lecture and we now have an understanding and appreciation for the men who planned and worked on the Hawkesbury River Bridge.

Henry Kable c- (1764-1841) and Susannah Holmes were both "First Fleeters". Henry Cabell was found guilty of theft when he, his father Henry Cabell snr. and Abraham Carmen were found cooking cakes and preparing to remove a quantity of linen and cutlery from the property of Abigail Hambling. The elder of the two men were hung, but Henry, being only 19 years of age was let off with a seven year sentence and placed in Norwich gaol. There he stayed for four years, during which time he met and courted Susannah Holmes sentenced for fourteen years for a similar offence to his. Both were transported to N.S.W. on the First Fleet ship "Friendship" after they had to get special papers through the kind turnkey of the gaol John Simpson, for Henry Jnr. the baby born to them in the gaol.

Upon arrival at Sydney Cove, Henry lost no time in being made overseer to some convicts and later became Chief Constable of the Sydney gaol. He and Susannah were the third of 5 couples married in the first combined marriage service in the colony, by the Reverend Richard Johnston at Sydney Cove on 10th February, 1788. They had 11 children. Three of their sons produced many more Kables to keep his newly spelt name "K-A-B-L-E" prolific and distinguished from the CABELL and CABLE families. His daughters also produced great numbers of ongoing relatives.

On the 1st July, 1788, the County of Cumberland was formed when the First Civil Law Case in N.S.W. was filed by Henry against Duncan Sinclair, the master of the "Alexander" for loss of a parcel presented to the pair before sailing from Plymouth. Henry and Susannah won the case and so gained Fifteen Pounds compensation. This money was used to start the first free enterprise in this country.

He joined with James Underwood to build the "Contest" the first ocean going vessel. Later with Simeon Lord the three formed Lord, Kable and Underwood.

Henry was ships' husband to the firm. They became the owners of about 25 large ships including the King George and the "Governor King".

After trading successfully in the rum trade as well as cedar getting, sealing and gun-running all over the Pacific, they caused the first international incident with the American States by fighting Amase Delane, Captain of an American sealing ship.

They outraged Governor Bligh who fined the three One Hundred Pounds and one month's imprisonment for impertinence in their rum importing policy. Henry was later signatory to the petition for the overthrow of Bligh, who was strongly opposed to him and his partners.

Eventually the ship building interests were handed to Henry Jnr. who managed very well in Sydney town while Henry took up interests in brewing, baking, auctioneering and farming. He also ran a stage coach to the Hawkesbury.

He was granted land at Petersham where he had a farm and orchard, and also acquired grants at Camden, the Cowpastures, and Kurrajong as well as in Windsor, and bought land not far away on the riverbank towards Pittown where he lived in his later years, after Susannah's death. He was buried at St. Matthew's Church, Church of England, Windsor, later to be joined by some of his offspring.



WILLIAM ROBERTS

TRIBUTE written by W.L. EVANS, O.B.E., foundation committeeman, on the occasion of fixing a bronze plaque identifying First Fleeters graves, St. Matthew's Cemetery, on Sunday, 20th June, 1982.

Madam President, members of the Fellowship, relatives and friends:-

It is my privilege to be asked to pay tribute to my Great (4 times) Grandfather, William Roberts who, at the age of 31 was sentenced at Bodmin, Cornwall on 14-8-1786 to 7 years for stealing 5½ lbs weight of yarn, valued at 9/-, the property of William Moffatt.

There is said to be an old English comment that anyone coming from Bodmin was either a convict or a lunatic because the only claim to fame of this place was the gaol and the asylum. This may have endeared William to his son-in-law, Richard Lewis, who married Mary Ann the second eldest child - Lewis, too, was convicted at Bodmin.

William was transported in the Scarborough (418 tons), one of the best sailers in the First Fleet and on the 14th August, 1793 - exactly 7 years after his sentence - he married Kezziah Brown who was transported in the Neptune, arriving in 1790 after being convicted at Gloucester 9-10-1789 for 7 years.

This union, believed to be a happy one (he refers to Kezziah as "my beloved wife" in his Will), produced 10 children - 5 boys and 5 girls.

William Roberts must have been a humourist in that his property was called "Hobby Farm". An early settler who regarded his labours in those formative years as a "Hobby" could only have been a humourist. The property was later called "Little Clarendon". Our records reveal that Roberts acquired 50 acres at Mulgrave Place in 1796 and when it is recalled that the Windsor District was first settled in 1794 (five years after it had been explored by Phillip) he must have been among the early landholders. He acquired a further 130 acres in 1806.

Roberts was also a very humble person for in his Will, which reveals he had a farm, building land in the Town of Windsor, cattle & bullocks as well as farming utensils, goods and chattels he does not give credit for his own labours, but rather "as touching my worldly estate herewith it has pleased Almighty God to bless me with in this life". He did not provide for his three eldest children in his Will, made when he was "very sick and weak in body though of sound mind & memory", no doubt assuming they could well look after themselves and certainly this could have applied to my ancestor, Mary Ann, married to Richard Lewis - a pioneer in every sense of the word being Chief Supt. on building roads over the Blue Mountains who explored the Lachlan Valley & Mudgee District and was drowned in the Marthuguy whilst on further exploration.

Although William and Kezziah had 10 children (5 of them boys) and as far as our records are concerned had 40 grandchildren (4 families only) there are only 37 members of the Fellowship descended from them. My granddaughter is here today. She is an 8th generation born in Australia and as far as Grandfather Roberts is concerned has to add 6 Grands. None of our members bear the name Roberts. In the Windsor, Richmond & Parramatta areas there must be many Roberts, Primroses, Silks, Lewis' and Hollands all descended from this worthy First Fleeter. For example Edward, the youngest son, who was bequeathed the farm, eventually, with his mother Kezziah, became a landholder at Cornwallis. He had 6 sons.

William Roberts, I am sorry I do not know more about you for you were assumably a quiet, humble, self effacing man who helped to make this wonderful country what it is today. I wonder if you ever contemplated the twist of fortune arising from that theft valued at 9/-. You overcame the life of a convict and when you died at age 65 had succeeded in your new environment to become a comparatively wealthy landholder (in today's terms, to be worth not less than \$60/100,000 with a loving wife, 10 children, many grandchildren, other assets and no doubt the respect of those who knew you. You could not even write your name.

We honour you and as far as we of the Fellowship are concerned :-

WILLIAM ROBERTS