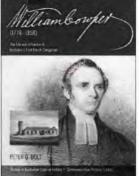


William Cowper's Bicentenary



William Cowper was not a First Fleeter, but he buried my FF ancestors and probably yours too, if they lived in Sydney or thereabouts. He was minister of St Philip's, Sydney, from the time of his arrival in 1809 for 49 years until his death in 1858.

Cowper was instrumental in setting up many of the social institutions that helped establish a more wholesome society as NSW moved from a penal colony to a

nation. It is a gauge of the significance of his influence in the colony that when he died, Sydney closed down and 25,000 people lined the streets for his funeral.

The date of his arrival in Sydney, 18 August, is regularly celebrated by the Cowper Family, but for the bicentenary of that event, the Cowper200 Committee devised a recordbreaking three-week program, tracing his life and work and the contributions of his children across the Hunter Valley, at Camden and all around greater Sydney.

The culmination was reserved for that Bicentenary Day, when a series of talks about his seven children (in most cases by their own descendant) was followed by a Public Thanksgiving Service at St Philip's, both events being attended by the Governor of New South Wales.

William Cowper had eight children by three wives over the years 1800 to 1840. Hannah was the mother of Henry, Thomas, Mary and Charles. Ann was the mother of William Macquarie, while Elizabeth, Sedgwick and Isabella were born to wife Harriette.

Michael Pain spoke of Henry, Queensland's first medical practitioner. Author Peter Bolt traced the life of Thomas, pastoralist and traveller, while Rod Hirst having little record of Mary, other than her role as a teacher, traced at exhaustive length the genealogy of her four children. Bill Brooks relished the political pursuits of pastoralist Charles who became NSW Premier and later Agent-General for NSW in London and was knighted. Peter McQueen chronicled the role of William Macquarie, who followed in his father's pulpit at St Philip's from 1858 to 1902, and was Australia's first Dean. It then fell to John Cowper to link the lives and correspondence of Elizabeth, who migrated to England, and **Sedgwick**, entrepreneur and aspiring politician. Sadly the family lines of both were to be extinguished, while sister **Isabella** died as a week-old child.

This presentation of the contribution of William Cowper through the lives of his children (whom he himself taught) was innovative and insightful, even to those of us not wearing one of the five different coloured ribbons signifying the identity of his or her ancestor.

For the Thanksgiving Service, St Philip's was filled almost to overflowing, with scarcely room for the ninety voices of The King's School Choir, which sang a spirited *Te Deum Laudamus*, under the baton of FFF member, **Barry Walmsley**. The very gracious Acknowledgment to Country by Pastor Ray Minniecon had a special significance in the light of William's work among the aboriginal people. The Governor and Mr John Cowper shared the lessons, and street-theatre player, David Baldwin, gave a vigorous in-character reading from Cowper documents and letters.

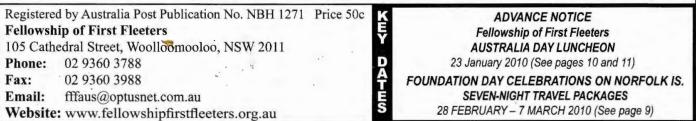
The theme for the sermon as styled by the Archbishop of Sydney, **Dr Peter Jensen**, was perceptive. He leaned heavily on the text quoted by Bishop Frederic Barker at William's funeral, (II Tim.4.7) when the Bishop, rather then delivering a eulogy, instead chose to preach a sermon in the manner of William, with the latter's characteristic evangelical zeal. In a real sense, said Dr Jensen, this had the very appropriate effect of extending the influence of William, at a moment when the expectation was that his work was at an end.

Our FFF Director, **Peter Meyer**, was at the organ, and his playing of the JS Bach *Toccata and Fugue* Postlude provided a stirring finale as The King's School Cadets formed a guard of honour for the departure of the Governor, the Archbishop and the official party. No rest for the descendants: it was off to Parliament House for a display of Family treasures.

To cap it all, as part of the celebrations, in August author Peter G Bolt released his new biography, *William Cowper* (1778-1858), *The Indispensable Parson*. It is available through Bolt Publishing Services, PO Box 147, Camperdown, NSW 1450 as a full biography at \$65 or as a commemorative pictorial edition at \$49, both including p&h.



Overall, the Cowper events were simply astounding. RW





Founded 1968 Founders is the magazine of the Fellowship of First Fleeters Editor, Design & Artwork Ron Withington 02 4757 3984 email: ronwit@ozemail.com.au Editor-in-Chief John Haxton

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Publications & Webmaster

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Notes from the President's Desk

We have been hearing lately much about being a 'green' society; as First Fleeters we promote research of 'Family Trees'. Not that our activity makes the planet any greener, but it does encourage growth in research, recording the activities of the pioneers of the colony and our nation. History

can be a very boring subject to study; however, the facts, dates, events, together all put into place a framework upon which the stories of individuals and family groups can be fleshed out to complete a meaningful story.

As I talk to people in our Fellowship I find that not many of us have recorded our own story of where we grew up, the schools we attended, jobs we have had, family activities we participated in, etc. We owe it to our children and grandchildren to put the story together, because if we don't, when we depart this planet, the information stored in our heads will cease to be available.

Over 18-20 September the NSW & ACT Family History Associations will be holding the State Conference at Wyong Racecourse, on the Central Coast. This is a wonderful opportunity to meet with other history-oriented people, listen to a variety of lectures about find-

PETER HIBBS REUNION

A Reunion for descendants of First Fleet Mariner **Peter Hibbs**, of *HMS Sirius*, and his wife **Mary Pardoe** of *Lady Juliana*, will be held in the Community Hall at Spencer from 9.00am on Sunday 13 September. Tea, coffee, milk and boiling water provided. Associated family names include Byrnes, Cox, Webber, Izzard, Kelly & Norman. For more details phone **Betty Warn** 02 4294 2735 or **Roy Cox** 02 4377 1128



Replica of *Norfolk*. The original ship was captained by Peter Hibbs when he sailed with Bass and Flinders on the circumnavigation of Tasmania in 1798.

NORTH COAST

NORTH WEST

Jean Taylor 6658 1439

NORTHERN RIVERS Margaret Soward 6686 3597

CANBERRA

Geoff Cameron 6251 4095 CENTRAL COAST Karys Fearon 4323 1849 EASTERN FARMS Robin Palmer 9871 4102 HUNTER VALLEY Yvonne Bradley 4957 4758 NEW ENGLAND Fran Newling 6771 5099

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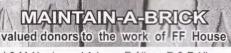
ing information etc. The Fellowship will be sponsoring an information table for the Saturday (19 September) of the Conference. For more information, registration, etc., phone 02



4351 7373 10am to 3pm, Tuesday to Thursday or write to PO Box 247 Wyong NSW 2259.

The Fellowship's Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday 28 November 2009 at 10.30am at First Fleet House. Nominations for

the positions of Directors of the Board are open to all financial members. A reprint of the Memorandum and Articles of Association including past amendments will be tabled. In fellowship, John Haxton



J & M Abraham, J Adams, R Aiken, R & E Aiken, PAlexander, M.Benoit, N Bracey, A Brazier/K Reid, J & E Brooker, K & V Buchanan, M & P Burgess, L Cook, A Cottee & L Langford-Smith, W Crane, B Dwyer, J & M Fardell, E Gorton, P Hempel, E King-Sloane, V Knight, R Leo, T Luck, J & N Mayson, P McInnes, R & M Morris, R & J Peak, L Pearce, R Pollard, G. Porter, H Preddy, K & M Smith, J Sphiris, J Tassone, C Thompson, M Wheeler, W & J Whitehouse.

> Jo Crossing 6766 8255 SOUTH COAST Jean Mortimer 4257 5575 JARIE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS 2117 Neville Usher 4869 1406

CLOSING DATE FOR FOUNDERS 40.6, 22 OCTOBER, 2009



With the previous issue of *Founders* we included the publisher's flyer describing this latest work by FFF Friend, **Dr Craig Smee**. The book could have sounded intimidating, so it may be useful to recap on its contents and describe its value to members and to the Fellowship.

The document identifies

955 males and 1023 females of the first generation born in the Colony during the founding period 1788 to 1800. Data are derived mainly from the baptismal records of St Philip's, Sydney and St John's, Parramatta, along with Reginald Wright's *Norfolk Island & its First Settlement*, various Musters, Craig's earlier *Pioneer Register* and the 1828 NSW Census

The trick is to start from the back, and in the alphabetical Composite Chart you can be pretty sure of locating your first generation ancestor and finding some of his or her documented life events.

From there you can go to any of thirty lists covering source references and personal information, and these contribute not only a serving of engaging statistics, but also facts of some curiosity value. For example, I discovered that the most popular first names were John, William, James, Thomas and George for boys, and for girls, Mary, Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah and Jane, and among the one-off names were the somewhat unlikely Theophilus and Shepherdess. And I was chuffed to find that my ancestor's older sibling, Charles Parish, was the first child baptised at St John's, Parramatta. You may find facts of similar personal enchantment as you troll through the records of origins, ships, occupations, marital and civ-

il status, landholdings and accumulations of wealth.

Craig has suggested 'books to read' for historical background on each major birth location, and I am sure that the recommendations of such a meticulous researcher are well worth adopting:

Port Jackson: An Account of the English Colony in New South Wales by David Collins. **Norfolk Island:** Norfolk Island and its First Settlement, by Raymond Nobbs.

Parramatta: The Cradle City of Australia, A History of Parramatta, by James Jervis.

Hawkesbury: Macquarie Country, by DB Dowd. Coal River: The Birth of Newcastle, by Wilfred James Goold.

Risdon Cove: John Bowen's Hobart, the Beginning of European Settlement in Tasmania, by Phillip Tardiff. **Port Phillip Bay and Hobart Town:**

Convicts Unbound, by Marjorie Tipping. (Superb!) Much of the limited print run of 400 copies is being purchased by regional libraries across the land. Craig has donated two copies to our Library, where it will be an important resource for our Research arm in validating aspects of new membership applications.

If you would like your own copy, and have lost the flyer, the 460pp, 297mm x 210mm soft-cover edition costs \$88 plus \$11 p&h, and is obtainable from the author by contacting:

CJ & AK Enterprises Pty Ltd, PO Box 1011, Dickson ACT 2602 Phone 02 6248 6677

Soup & Damper Day a winter winner at Woolloomooloo

For our regular winter **Soup & Damper Day** First Fleet House was looking its best, and with a Christmas theme in the tablecloth the event had a distinct air of 'Yuletide-in-July'. Beryl Haxton had made a damper which the Jolly Swagman would have gladly exchanged for his jumbuck – it contained chives and two types of cheese and who knows what other secret ingredients. Down it went with Phyllis Selby's 'portable' soup, followed later by filling fingers of fruity tart.

Of course it is not easy for the President to get people to the table on these occasions, so intent are they on swapping family stories, and raiding the li-

on swapping family stories, and raiding the library shelves for supporting dates and histories – in fact enjoying the many convivial searching aspects of a First Fleeter fellowship.

Over coffee, John Haxton and the other three Directors chatted to the group about some initiatives by the Board — our new computers, Chapter expansion, events on the website, the proposed enlarged and revised editions of Where First Fleeters Lie and The Founders of Australia and even the functions of our new wizard A3/A4 copier.

There was excitement over the work John Boyd has set in motion to upgrade the window wall of First Fleet House which fronts Cathedral St. The proposal is to engrave the names of all First Fleeters by ship, over a coloured backdrop representation of the first flag-raising ceremony at Sydney Cove. The window will create a much-needed facelift for our historic address.

Soup & Damper information day again enjoyed the support of the young and not so young, of both established and potential members. So many of the activities of the Fellowship are now happily decentralised across our twelve Chapters and that is wonderful. But it was heartwarming to see this long-term Woolloomooloo-based tradition of the Fellowship so very enthusiastically supported.



Born in the English Colony of New South Wales 1788 - 1800, by Dr Craig James Smee

Prospect for a Memorial

Continuing the Vignettes, Voyages and Vindications of my First Fleet Ancestors, William Parish & Phebe Norton. Parts 1, 2, and 3 appeared in Founders 39.3, 39.4 and 40.1. THIS IS PART 4 OF 5.

A KIND OF VANDEMANIA

avid Collins' ship HMS Calcutta, bearing William Parish as Convict Overseer, reached Port Phillip on 9 October 1803. Collins had been instructed to unload both Calcutta and Ocean as quickly as possible and allow them to proceed to Port Jackson. However, he had decided that the limestone area he had chosen and named Sullivan Bay (now known as Sorrento) was not a desirable place for a permanent settlement. It had low open vegetation on poor sandy soil with no obvious supply of fresh water. The limited surveys of the harbour had not revealed any better alternatives in the short time available. It is nevertheless curious that no proper examination of the northern shores of Port Phillip was then carried out. Had it been done, Collins must have found the Yarra.

Collins organised a party to be sent to Sydney with a letter to Governor King seeking agreement that the settlement be moved to Van Diemen's Land. His cousin, William Collins, who had accompanied him to Port Phillip "in a private capacity," volunteered to take the despatch and on 6 November set forth in a six-oared open boat.

Collins knew that consent to such a move might not be forthcoming and that the reply would not be quick, so the establishment of the camp at Sullivan Bay began in earnest.

The Marines led by Lt Johnson went ashore with some convicts to pitch tents and to sink casks in the sand to create wells for fresh waten at high

THE BURNING OF THE 'BOYD'

Over three days, 4-6 December 2009, the Whangaroa Community is staging a gala Remembrance event marking the 200th anniversary of the **Boyd Massacre** at Whangaroa Harbour, Northland, New Zealand.

This event will be of particular interest to descendants of **FF William Broughton**, whose daughter, Betsy, was one of the few survivors.

For details contact Denis Winters: Ph: 0011 09 4027 683 E: melden.stepping.s@xtra.co.nz tide. The camp was arranged on a flat sandy plain between headlands. Rows of tents were interspersed with roads. Collins pitched his marquee at the command post on the eastern headland with two large cannons facing the sea and a flagstaff carrying the Union Jack. A copper was also erected for cooking. These arrangements took some time so that most of the convicts were not unloaded with their baggage until 16 October.

William Parish remained on duty at the settlement, and clearly very busy! The work schedule involved the convicts awakening at sunrise to the beating of a drum. Work began at 6am with a half-hour break at 8am and 4pm and an hour for lunch at 12 noon. Work ended at 6.30pm and the night curfew was at 8pm. Prisoners were denied the comfort of fires and strictly forbidden to leave their tents after the tattoo at 9pm. The Marines worked in rostered shifts around the clock to ensure the security of stores and the settlement. The limited rations were issued weekly, with women receiving a two-third ration, children over five a half ration while children less than five years received a one-fourth ration.

On 16 November, 1803, *Ocean* finally set sail for Port Jackson with the intention of heading on for China.

Despite the tight security, absconding and robberies had become a problem for Collins. Five deserters were found and brought back to camp on the day that Ocean left. Two other absconders were later found dead. Two convicts, George Lee and David Gibson escaped on 12 December. Although Gibson did eventually return to the camp with news of the location of a large river (the Yarra), Lee refused to return with him and was never found. Other convicts including William Buckley absconded on Christmas Day and he was presumed dead. The expression 'Buckley's chance' originated because in 1835 Buckley was found alive and well having been living a life of freedom for 32 years in friendship with the Aborigines.

The routine of establishing the settlement continued. The married Marines were given time to build themselves houses. A stone battery was commenced and seeds were sown for crops. But illness began to take hold in the population only a few weeks after they had arrived with 30 people recorded on the hospital lists. Much of this was attributed to the brackish

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water but scurvy was also becoming prevalent.

On 12 December 1804, to the surprise of everyone at the camp, Ocean reappeared in Port Phillip Bay. Captain Mertho reported that he had picked up the crew of William Collins' open boat at Point Upright, just north of Bateman's Bay, when that vessel was delayed by bad weather. David Collins' message was then delivered and King had indeed agreed that the settlement could be relocated to Van Diemen's Land. Ocean and Lady Nelson had been commissioned by the Governor to assist with the move. Less settling was the news that war had resumed between France and Britain. Upon hearing this Captain Woodriff decided he must depart with his warship to return home. Calcutta left Port Phillip Bay on 18 December.

The Marines were unhappy with their situation at Port Phillip and news that they were to be moving even further from Port Jackson did nothing to improve their mood. Drunkenness was increasing and sickness meant a reduction in daytime sentinels. Complaints were being made about the daily drills and some Marines decided to express their grievances to Collins in a group. Collins responded harshly and singled out two of the privates, James Ray and Robert Andrews, whom he believed to be ringleaders, to be court martialled for mutiny. They were sentenced to 900 lashes each, and were actually dealt 700 and 500 respectively.

Perhaps due to fear of mutiny from the Marines or because of his belief in their inadequacy, Collins established an association of Civil Officers to mount a nightly watch at the camp. The night watch included the **Overseers Ingle and Parish**, the most trusted of the convicts and six ex-soldiers, Gibraltar mutineers. Also included was Matthew Powers, perhaps because his wife Hannah was still in favour with Collins. To limit both drunkenness and trading, Collins ordered the Marines to drink their ration of spirits on the spot, rather than return with it to their tents.

Although he was well aware of the strategic interest in establishing a settlement on the northern mainland of Bass Strait and now, thanks to the surveys by Lieutenant Tuckey and George Prideaux Harris, he knew the location of the Yarra River, he nevertheless opted to persist with the removal of his unhappy community to Van Diemen's Land.

It has been suggested by John Pascoe Fawkner, the ultimate founder of Mel-

by Ron Withington #5527 FF William Parish/Phebe Norton

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Let us now sing the praises of famous men, our ancestors in their generations. Some of them have left behind a name, so that others declare their praise. But of others there is no memory... Ecclesiasticus 44 New Revised Standard Version

bourne, that Collins had his own pecunious reasons for moving the settlement. He asserts in his Reminiscences, written some sixty years after the event, that Collins was deeply in debt before he left England, and had been promised 500 guineas, additional to his salary, if he had to move from Port Phillip Bay. This has not been confirmed. Fawkner was only eleven at the time of arriving on Ocean in 1803 and his memory may have faded. He also became vehemently critical and seemingly jealous of Collins' status as a sailor-governor and of his sexual morality. It is nevertheless otherwise hard to explain Collin's lack of commitment to his charter to settle Port Phillip Bay, given his record both in Port Jackson and later on in Hobart.

William Collins, undaunted by his earlier shortfall, set out in his six-oared boat with agriculturist Thomas Clark and Uriah Allender as coxswain, this time crossing Bass Strait to check out the suitability of Port Dalrymple for settlement. Their report was of a tricky tidal Tamar River and very poor land for farming. David Collins opted to relocate to Risdon on the Derwent. There he would be able to join forces with Lt. John Bowen and reduce the hardship of establishing another settlement.

Timbers were brought from Arthurs Seat (some 14km away and also the current source of water) to build a jetty for the reloading of stores and equipment onto the two ships.

Lady Nelson was built by the British Government in 1798 specifically for use in the Colony and made her maiden voyage to NSW in 1800. She was under the command of Lt. Simmons, with Jorgen Jorgensen as first mate when she set sail from Port Phillip for the Derwent on 30 January 1804 with the free settlers aboard. Ocean set sail with her but was soon left behind; carrying close to 300 people — 200 convicts, their wives and children, a guard of 25 marines, the crew, Lt. Edward Lord,

Matthew Bowden - Assist. Surgeon

Adolarius Humphrey - Mineralogist

Leonard Fosbrook - Deputy Commissary

George Prideaux Harris - Deputy Surveyor, John Ingle - Overseer

Thomas Clark - Superintendent

and the Civil Officers, including William Parish. So overloaded was the ship that one third of the convicts were rostered on the deck at all times. Captain Mertho had estimated that the voyage would take less than a week, but it took 16 days due to ill winds and bad weather. This resulted in severe food shortages. The pre-cooked food for the trip ran out after only four days. There were no facilities to cook for the number of people on board, so the convicts fared very poorly indeed. It was a case of more privation and responsibility for William!

Ocean finally reached Frederick Henry Bay on 11 February 1804, but the weather again was unfavourable for reaching up river and she was forced to wait a further four days before joining Lady Nelson in Risdon Cove.

At 10am on 16 February 1804 Lady Nelson fired an eleven-gun salute as Collins went ashore to inspect the camp. Bowen, who had not expected Collins' arrival, was absent. He had taken some prisoners and a soldier to Sydney to be tried for attempted theft, but there was also a suggestion that he was seeking from Governor King, permission to rejoin the navy.

In Bowen's absence Lt Moore formally greeted Collins. After a quick appraisal of the Risdon Cove settlement Collins was disappointed.

Governor King's decision to send Bowen to establish a settlement on the Derwent was to preempt any French intentions to settle Van Diemen's Land. Bowen had arrived at the end of winter on 11 September 1803 when the grassy woodlands at Risdon had to twenty-three-year-old Bowen's untrained eye matched an Englishman's ideal of parkland. By February there had been no rain at Risdon for more than four months, the creek was dry and the landscape parched. (He could have sought counsel on the New Holland seasonal weather changes from such people as surveyor James Meehan, who had arrived in Sydney as a convict in 1800. But rank and protocol prohibited him from asking.) The site was hilly and had proven to have limited potential for agriculture.

To add further to his concerns, Col-

lins found that the soldiers at Risdon were even more mutinous than his own. He immediately gave instructions to Surveyor George Prideaux



Harris to find a more suitable site for his settlement, to be named Hobart Town. The name was never in doubt, as Lord Hobart was Collins' patron as well as being the minister for the War Office in charge of colonial administration at the time. Bowen had already referred to his settlement at Risdon Cove as Hobart Town but Collins' claim to the name was to take precedence.

The surveyor reported back to Collins that he had found a very promising site on a cove across the river. It had a permanent stream and was located at the foot of 'Table Mountain', later renamed Mt Wellington. Collins declared himself happy with the choice and ordered that the tents, which had already been pitched at Risdon, be removed and erected at Sullivan's Cove on Monday 20 February 1804.

And so my ancestor William Parish participated in his fifth 'first' settlement in New Holland — Botany Bay, Sydney Cove, Prospect, Port Phillip, and Sullivan's Cove, Hobart. It is doubtful if any individual shared this distinction.

He had 'travelled' a sixteen-year journey with David Collins, who obviously appreciated his strengths and weaknesses. He had watched over the child John Pascoe Fawkner, the future founder of Melbourne, and as Convict Overseer, had Fawkner's father, also John, in his charge. He was on intimate terms with the racy chaplain and diarist, Robert Knopwood, and all of the key Civil Officers of the new colony. But his wife Phebe and their three sons were still in Sydney.

William was to miss a sixth first settlement, William Paterson's arrival at George Town on 11 November 1804.

William I'Anson - Surgeon

William Patterson - Superintendent

children: Jannet, William, Joseph, Frederick

William Parish - Overseer

with wife: Janet

with wife: Judith

daughter: Julia

This Monument is to commemorate the bicentenary of that settlement and all the people

who landed here in the first attempt to colonize the Port Phillip District.

CIVIL OFFICERS

Lieutenant Governor David Collins

William Hopley - Assist. Surgeon

Rev. Robert Knopwood - Chaplain

8

September/October 2009

A DOCUMENT FOUND UNDER THE FLOORBOARDS IN BEGA, POINTING TO THE SAGA OF MARY JONES

Joan Thomas, #82 FF William Nash/Maria Haynes, has unearthed a fascinating original Whitehall document and at the same time posed a couple of intriguing questions.

She writes,"I have always been proud of my ancestry, and I was present at the first meeting of the Fellowship organised by John Lavett. It was an exciting night: I met thirteen cousins for the first time!

"The enclosed document evidently came to me because so many know that I belong to the First Fleeters. An old house in Bega was demolished and shops built on the spot. The developer was on site when the floor boards were pulled up. Rolled up as thinly as a pencil was the document in a tight crevice.

"It has taken me years to flatten it out as it persisted in rolling up despite extremely heavy books. No locals could supply any information as to who **Mary Jones** could be, or how the record came to be in Bega. I have gone through several books, made enquiries, but to no avail."

Well, Joan, our Chapter Liaison Officer, Margaret Withington, has in response carried out a search of some prime documents that can throw a little light on the life of the aforesaid Mary Jones.

Mary was a housemaid and nursemaid from Radnor, Wales. She was 5 feet 3.5 inches tall, with a fresh/ fair complexion, small oval head and dark brown hair.

Aged 20, and single, she was convicted at the Salop Assizes (Shropshire) on 21 March 1835 for housebreaking and sentenced to transportation for life. A man, **Edward Goodwin**, was convicted at the same assizes on the same day and received the identical sentence. He was a bricklayer/farm labourer/shepherd, single, from nearby Alton, 5 ft 7.75 inches tall, of fresh complexion, large oval head, dark brown hair, light brown thin whiskers, black eyebrows, high forehead, large oval visage, dark brown eyes, long nose, wide mouth, large chin, three moles on the back of his neck, freckled arms and face, and "stout made". Wow, what you **must record when you haven't got a camera**.

It is fairly clear that Mary and Edward were partners in crime. Mary sailed on *Hector* from Woolwich on 11 June 1835 and arrived in Van Diemen's Land on 20 October. Edward sailed on *Aurora* from The Downs anchorage near Dover on 27 June 1835 reaching Van Diemen's Land on 8 October. He travelled faster!

Mary married Edward on 10 July 1837, and according to the records sadly there were no children. Her Record of Pardon 1847/48, reveals that she had held a ticket of leave for 3 years and 9 months and that her behaviour had been irreproachable since her arrival.

Edward on the other hand was convicted of drunkenness and leaving his post in May 1836, but his case was "considered for indulgence" because of his "praiseworthy exertions upon the occasion of a fire in the premises of Mr Burke in Elizabeth St". Moreover, his Record of Pardon 1843/44 refers to his "special service in the Police Department of the Colony in accordance with the regulations".

So like so many other convicts, both apparently became reformed characters and upright citizens.

The Kigh Thirif of this County of Jacop Ser, In pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majoring intitaled " An Act for the Transportation of C " from Great Britain ;" I do bereby and direct yot to cause the - Semale Commit in the Margin, now under Sentence of The the Guol at Skrewsbury removed on board the Ship ting at Woolwich on or before the It h and these delivered to the Contentor on Martin of the said Ship, if the said Convictor, again Company including by an experienced Surgeon or Apertany Left to found free from any putrid or Infections Distingues, and gib to undergo a Voyage to New House Water or Van Diemen's Land. The Commenter on Marte give you a Receipt for your Stanlings Vos will at the same Time deliver to him . Contificate specifying concisely the Description of rech Prisoner's Exime, her Age, whether married or anmerried, her Grade or Profession, and an Account of her Richarious in Prison before and after her Irial, and the Gaoter's Observations on her Desper and Disposition, and such Information concorning her Connections and former Course of Life as may have come to the Great Knowledge. You will also transmit to this Office a true Copy, attested by you or by the Gauler having the Eastedy of the said Convicts, of the Coption and Order of the Coart by which each of the said Offenders was sentenced on ordered for Fransportation.

The Convicts must be cleanly, and properly cloathed. Children whose Ages do not exceed, if Boys, & Years, and Girls, 12 Years, will be allowed to accompany their Mothers.

I am, dia,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

The Whitehall charge to the High Sheriff of Salop, and his 'receipt'. The document text (reduced in size here) is very revealing of the times, and well worth reading in detail, even if you need the help of a magnifying glass.

alianes the above

Mary fores Coursed

AND HER HUSBAND EDWARD GOODWIN — a mystery solved, but only in part

But the mystery of the appearance of this copper-plated document so far away in Bega NSW remains to be solved

We often read of our convict ancestors being more or less bundled from prison to hulk to ship, thus it is particularly instructive and a bit of a comfort to see that the translation of Mary Jones was in fact accompanied by such a detailed level of identification, care and formal paperwork. It seems to make the process much less brutal and less impersonal.

Arthur Phillip, of course, was short of convict records, so it seems that things were a bit more hurried or casual when he set out with the first band of reluctant travellers.

Thank you, Joan, this is a significant and precious document, which, once rolled underfloor at Bega, now rests unrolled and protected in our Fellowship archives. RW

'FIRE WATER' KEEPS THE WATCHERS SOBER IN THE DARK — a review

Three Bees was a convict ship built in 1813 in Bridgewater, Somerset. Why the name? Nothing to do with triplet *Apis mellifera* or any other nectar sippers — the owner-builders were Buckle, Bagster & Buckle. *Three Bees*, one of the so-called 'fever-ships', arrived in Sydney Cove on 6 May 1814 with a cargo of 210 convicts. Nine had died on the voyage, and fifty-five ended up in hospital suffering from scurvy and other enfeebling complaints.

Two weeks later, at 4.30pm on 20 May, all of the convicts having been disembarked, the ship caught fire, caused, it was later thought, by candle snuff being dropped on oakum when an officer and a boy entered the hold.

It soon became apparent that the fire could not be fought. So *Three Bees* was cut loose from its moorings and the other ships in the cove manoeuvred to avoid it. At 5.30pm the first gun exploded on board. The ship drifted onto Bennelong Point and shortly afterwards its magazine exploded. It was a total loss.

And what is the point of recounting this story?

Well, interested in finding a way for people to actively engage with this historical event, director Michael Cohen and a theatre-maker friend, Joey Ruigrok van der Werven, cooked up what they described as "*Fire Water* an artistic interpretation, of the incident", to be enacted after dark on and below the waters of Campbell Cove.

The first of six performances took place at 6.15pm on Friday 12 June, before an expectant throng lining the boardwalks around the foreshore: it



being well established that Sydneysiders will attend any event on Sydney Harbour, and in their greatest numbers if the entertainment promises to contain a noisy conflagration.

Cohen had built a skeletal ship and so rigged it that it could initially float at plimsoll depth, then sink fully below the briny, before reappearing for the next show two hours later — a nice little engineering exercise.

So what of the performance? Regardless of the director's promo warning, the spectators had come to see an actual re-enactment, 'non-artistic' and something big in sound and light.

What did they get? The Jannawi Dance Theatre began proceedings with an inept, juvenile and near-invisible smoking ceremony and fire dance. The group Erth let loose spluttering floating lanterns to depict the convicts, who were also represented more literally in a sombre floating mural and by twin sepulchral Irish voices intoning their names and sentences. The avant-garde electro-symphonic outfit Coda set up a soundscape that would have been eerie if it had not been earsplitting. Then some clusters of outdoor theatre makers in period costume rowed about for a while in outboardpowered boats, before the naughty boy and the officer boarded the ship through a worrying waterlevel door in the portside timbers. The boy, (who was a girl) sang a bit from the prow à la Titanic scene, and then, oddly, little fires started to spring up all over the ship. The couple deshipped. The gas flames got bigger, then, without so much as a whiff of smoke or a tom thumb-crackle, the ship sank mast up. Several people were heard to clap.

Being ever eager to have the First Fleet period of the colony kept to the forefront of public consciousness I very much wanted the show to work. But I had to give it just one star. The subject was of peripheral interest, contrived to provide that 'bonfire' opportunity. The script, if any, was obscure and the acting was either under rehearsed or just incompetent.

I guess it has to be said that however proficient we are in Sydney with our inevitable celebratory pyrotechnics, we have a lot to learn about *son et lumière* (sound and light) productions. Simply to have had a voice-over punctuating the tale may have nearly transformed the event, and surely the watchers from the Park Hyatt balconies and across the water at the Opera House would not have been too inconvenienced by a loud bang or two.



Old Sydney Town failed for a variety of reasons, and this *Fire Water* was a fizzer, and not because of a low budget. Even the Fellowship of late has found it difficult to attract Members' interest in period costume dressups, let alone in re-enactments. But I hope we don't give up, as the potential is there for both entertainment and education.

Perhaps we should begin by having the Cohen crew go to La Vendée in France to experience the **Puy du Fou**, a son et lumière extravaganza, the best in Europe, where every summer the whole district turns out to re-enact, celebrate and indeed "artistically interpret", the history of its area over multiple generations. And yes, their music is haunting and their burning lakeside manor house of 1790 is mind-shatteringly realistic! **RW**



Founders

Cook in Possession of Gold?

It is Wednesday 22 August 1770, just on sunset. James Cook is inscribing his memory of what happened that day in his Journal. Cook is in his cramped quarters just off the Great Cabin of *Endeavour*. That Cabin is a clutter of artefacts and specimens, of paintings and maps. They will grace dozens of world libraries and museums in the years to come.

August 22 had been a remarkable day. It marked the climax of Cook's voyage of discovery. He had done all that he had set out to do, and much more. He had just come back with Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander, from climbing a hill three times the height of the ship's mast, on a fragment of land not four kilometres from Cape York Peninsula which he had named Possession Island.

"I now once more hoisted English Coulers (sic) and in the Name of His Majesty King George the Third took possession of the whole of the Eastern Coast from the above Latitude (38 degees South) down to this place by the name of New South Wales, together with all the Bays, Harbours Rivers and Islands situate upon the said coast."

High on the hill of Possession Island he could see no land in the wine-dark sea before him to the west. He had found his passage home. His men on the hill had fired three volleys and raised three cheers. *Endeavour*, at anchor below them, had replied in the same manner.

There is no sense of dispossession in his act of possession. He does not think he is taking land from anybody. Forestalling the Dutch perhaps. It is more like a miner's claim.

And that is just what it could have been.

It is Wednesday 14 April 1897, at high noon. John Thomas Embley, (1858-1937), explorer and surveyor is standing at his mine on Possession Island. He thinks back some two years earlier, when carrying out a trigonometrical survey for the Queensland Department of Lands he had found a quartz reef containing visible gold and traced it right up to the highest peak of the Island, the point on which Cook had set up his flagstaff. The mine by 1921 was to produce gold to the value of £15,000 from its many small rich reefs.

Embley muses, "Did Cook and his party observe the presence of gold on the Island?"

Cook made no mention of it in his journal. Perhaps their expertise and concentration on artefacts, native culture, flora and fauna had dulled any focus on minerals exploration. Perhaps,

Ann Colpitts, First Fleet Convict Pioneer

Founders 40.1 page 8 contains a brief eulogy by Paul Coghlan to his FF ancestor, Amr Colpitts. Recently, the Fellowship library has received a much more comprehensive account of her life, 1780 to 1832. It is a donation by author Anthony Laffan of the 2009 Revised Edition of his novel, Ann Colpitts, First Fleet Convict Pioneer, first published in 2005.



Anthony says that new information indicates that his previous supposition that Ann Colpitts was Ann Wise is probably wrong. Thanks mainly to research by a Joseph Hatton descendant, Judy Dack, he now believes that Ann Colpitts was a widow, Ann Watson.

Anthony sets out to give a convict's view of the times. As are many authors of FF 'faction', he is largely coralled by the need to go to the early journal writers, and in jumping the fence into 'fiction'



Possession Island in July 2009. This memorial plaque to Cook's landing is a replacement for the original plaque erected by the Royal Historical Society of Queensland in 1926 and removed by vandals in the late 1980s.

Some time after, an elderly lady went into a Brisbane disposal store and purchased a "dirty barbecue plate". Upon cleaning it she realised the plate's historical value and kindly handed it over to the Queensland Maritime Museum.

The Island bears a huge representational burden. It is ironic that an island of just five sq km should symbolically secure a whole coastline, and thus eventually a continent.

the job done, all were distracted by the urgency they now felt to weigh anchor on the ebb tide and head off into the safety of what was to become Endeavour Strait.

Or, as has been suggested, Cook may well have seen the gold but not recognised it for what it was. There are large deposits of Fool's Gold on the moorlands, cliffs and beaches around the port town of Whitby, where Cook would have walked as a youth. It could be argued that he did observe deposits of a shiny yellow mineral when digging to erect his flagstaff, but assumed it to be the iron pyrites of his former home port.

Embley turns down the hill. What would have happened, he conjectures, if James Cook had reported a rich source of gold on Possession Island? Would it, he wonders, have heralded a huge European and Chinese gold rush in the far north of New Holland, well before the Palmer Gold Rush of 1873, thwarting the formation of the First Fleet and so forever altering the course of Australia's history?

he makes use of convict reportage in the form of conversations. These are heav-

REVIEW

ily laced with dialect (in Ann's case, a Scottish brogue) and are distracting. The Cant terms or Flash language derived from *The Memoirs of James Hardy Vaux* (Flash Jim) are good fun and are supported by a glossary, but they too suck clarity from the early chapters.

The Court records for Ann and Thomas Colpitts are well presented. The timeline covering Ann and her many partners and families is invaluable, but I felt that it should have been supplemented by a chart defining her interlocking relationships. The book contains ten colour plates and is well bound, but for some reason has no gutter between the left and right hand pages.

Ann Colpitts is a rollicking read. It scurries across the well-known and lesser-known events and characters of the first 44 years of the colony and comes up with a number of gems and surprises. The book has been welcomed by our founding member Joan Ross, who was one of the first to do an in-depth study of Ann's life. **RW**

Foundlings

FIRST FLEET QUIZ NO.10 1. The feature race on the Hyde

Park program in 1810 was won by a horse ridden by W C Wentworth and owned by his father, FF D'Arcy Wentworth. Its name was:

a. Skeleton b. Currency Lass c. Gig

2. On 6 February 1788 some of the crew on *Prince of Wales* 'gammoned the bowsprit.' They therefore:

a. played backgammon for high stakes b. detached the bowsprit c. attached the bowsprit d. straddled the bowsprit.
3. In February 1788, convicts Stow and Boyle came before Captain Collins and Mr Alt in a dispute over ownership of a native animal in a bag. It was: a. a joey b. a possum

c. a wombat d. an 'alegator'.

4. La Pérouse's *L'Astrolabe* spent six weeks at Botany Bay. One of the company died. He was: **a.** de Langle, captain **b.** de Closnard, 1st officer **c.** Le Receveur, naturalist.

5. On 8 February 1788, Arthur Bowes "found a considerable quantity of centaur minor, the same as we find in England." What he found were: *a.* horses with human torsos *b.* stars in the sky *c.* plants. Ah, but you must give the corrected name for his misspelt find to earn a **bonus point!**

6. A type of cactus came to the colony with the First Fleet and became a noxious weed. Its planned use was as: **a**. red dye for clothing **b**. a simple form of protective hedging **c**. food for cattle. Another **bonus point** for its common name.

7. Philip Gidley King had a firm restriction placed on his initial command at Norfolk Island. He was forbidden by Phillip to: *a.* land on the north side of the island *b.* cut down trees of lesser height than 20 feet *c.* build a decked boat.

8. The first settlers found that this plant yielded fragrant yellow balsam: *a*. grass tree *b*. sunshine wattle *c*. dwarf apple.
9. Phillip said that the officers who arrived on the First Fleet did not expect to: *a*. attend hangings *b*. sit on the Criminal Court *c*. shoot game for food *d*. marry convict women.
10. A nowey was an aboriginal: *a*. club *b*. canoe *c*. fireplace. SCORES AND PRIZES:

12/10 ... A fathom hug from him or her.

9/10 ... A nature ramble with Stow and Boyle.

7/10 ... A cancelled passage on L'Astrolabe.

4/10 ... An obligation to shoe D'Arcy Wentworth's horse. Answers on Page 10. Ron Withington



• A sharp eye (not for nought with initials PC) pointed out that on page 6, Prince Albert was the earlier title of King George VI. Should have remembered that maybe suffering from a transient George III malady.

• Again on page 6, Mary-Joy Payten says she found St Mildred's Church in Cheapside by accident and took a photo of Phillip's bust. It was in an Aussie corner in the church with all sorts of info and the naval flag.

•Fellowship folk, especially new members, are continuing to request a bonnet pattern so that they can participate in *The Roses From the Heart* Project. If you hanker for a pattern with instruction sheet please ring Ron Withington on 02 4757 3984.

On the Right Tack – No.7

Words or expressions our ancestors heard or used aboard ship, carried ashore and bequeathed to us.

We look at the derivations and present usage and how some literary folk have used them.



Fathom (to get to the bottom of things)

From the Anglo-Saxon word *faethm*, a fathom represents the span between the outstretched arms of a person of average size – about six feet. It was once said to be defined by an act of English Parliament as "the length of a man's arms around the object of his affections" – (now an unromantic 1.8256m).

It is used as a measurement for sea depths. Shakespeare, in King Henry IV Part I, showed that he knew all about that:

By heaven, methinks it were an easy leap. To pluck bright honour from the pale-fac'd moon, Or dive into the bottom of the deep.

Where fathom-line could never touch the ground ...

And then in *To the Humpback Whales,* biophysicist, Harold J. Morowitz uses the word in a cute balance between the metaphorical, literary and the sea-faring senses:

We once had a philosopher called Melville Who maintained that you fathomed the secrets of the universe,



But his name I only whisper to you, whales.

Foundation Day Celebrations on Norfolk Island for First Fleet Descendants and History Lovers Dates: 28 FEBRUARY – 07 MARCH 2010

Come join us for Foundation Day celebrations plus spoil yourself with a holiday on beautiful historic Norfolk Island. Foundation Day Re-enactment commemorates the arrival on 06 March 1788 of Lieutenant Philip Gidley King with 22 people (including 15 convicts) to form the first settlement.

The Travel Centre offers specially discounted packages for this exciting event.

Address Enquiries to: Foundation Day Celebrations 2010 c/- The Travel Centre P.O. Box 172 Norfolk Island 2899 and include your name, address, phone, email and fax details.



Free Phone 1800 1400 66 Fa Email: debbie@travelcentre.nf W

Facsimile: 0011 6723 23205 Web: www.travelcentre.nf

Although the above Norfolk Island packages are not in any way sponsored by the Fellowship of First Fleeters, the Directors feel that they may be of interest to members, individually or as part of a group, particularly to those who have not yet made the pilgrimage to the second British settlement in the Pacific, or experienced the thrill of a well-oiled colonial re-enactment. The packages include return airfare to Norfolk Island, all prepaid airline taxes, Norfolk Island departure tax, 7 nights twin share self-contained accommodation, bonus 7 days car hire (petrol and car insurance additional), return airport transfers, meet and greet at Norfolk Island airport, welcome bag with Norfolk Island gifts, complimentary 'A Walk in the Wild', and complimentary miniature golf.

The 7-night package prices are \$ 1129 pp ex Brisbane \$ 1133 pp ex Sydney or \$ 1279 pp ex Melbourne Additional optional special events have been organised for Foundation Day





ROUSE HILL BARM BY LANTIARN AND CANDLELIGEN

Many of our members will have visited Rouse Hill House and Farm, built between 1813 and 1818 by convict labourers and offering 13 hectares of 19th century rural property with a neo-classical sandstone house, farm outbuildings, paddocks and the remnants of one of the earliest gardens.

But how many have been there by night?

Once or twice a year the Historic Houses Trust puts on a 'Moonlight and Magic Lantern' guided tour. The prime object is to let visitors imagine what went on in the dining room, the

after-dinner salon, gallery and schoolroom (but not upstairs in the bedrooms!) in a softly candlelit Victorian household.

This is achieved most effectively by first having us walk around the perimeter verandahs and peep tom-wise through the windows, although we also went inside. The effect does indeed approach the magical – one can almost hear the dinner guests' footsteps crunching on the gravel forecourt, and the ambiance around the dinner table makes one hungry for an invitation. And in the salon there are dim couched corners speaking eloquently of cosy canoodling.

The moon had not risen, but off we set by lantern and torch to explore the grounds. First the handsome stables, then the blood-trenched slaughter house, a tottering piggery, the cramped labourer's family cottage complete with the authentic tang of candle fat and a mouldering mouse, time-warped machinery and venerable vehicles. Then across the ancient garden to the ghostly tank stand: finally led by a startled (brown) rabbit to the Arcadian bathhouse.

There was time for a period lantern slide presentation in the gallery, and the moon finally rose as we crocodiled like a platoon of glowworms back to the Information Centre and a snazzy supper of wines with assorted cheeses and fruits.

All of this, over two-and-a-half eerie evening hours, for twenty-five bucks. Can't deduce from the Historic Houses website when the next evening tour is programmed, but the Guides on 02 9627 6777 may be able to provide a date. RW

A BOUQUET FOR WILLIAM DAWES, OUR FIRST WEATHERMAN

A ccording to the recent reconstruction of the colony's climate during the first four years, our First Fleeters had very good reason to grizzle about the weather. It was nasty in its extremes.

The first two years were marked by cool temperatures and violent summer storms. Rain flooded trenches on building sites, roads were made impassable and lightning felled trees, which killed livestock.

In the summers of 1790 and 1791 water supplies dried up and temperatures reached scorching highs of 41 degrees. Flying foxes and small birds reportedly fell from the trees and crops failed.

The reconstruction of weather patterns for the four years to 1791, was published in August 2009 in the Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Journal. Contemporary reports are backed up by an analysis of the meticulous weather journal kept by **William Dawes**, whose life and activities in the colony have been so sensitively portrayed in Kate Grenville's recent novel, *The Lieutenant* (reviewed in *Founders* 40.1)

Dawes' journal was rediscovered in the archives of the Royal Society in London

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in 1977. The journal, along with First Fleet logbooks and diaries, in particular the parallel observations by quartermaster James Furzer aboard *Sirius*, were

used by Melbourne University climatologist Professor David Karoly and associates to plot the daily temperatures and barometric pressure between September 1788 and December 1791.

The data was then compared with modern measurements taken from Sydney's Observatory Hill weather station — located just 500 metres from the site where Dawes worked.

"He gets the right seasonal variations, the right sort of maximum and minimum temperatures and very accurate pressure variations," Professor Karoly said. Dawes' last entry was made on 6 December 1791, after which he sailed back to England, disappointed, among his several other trials, at the lack of interest in scientific pursuit in the colony. September/October 2009

AUSTRALIA DAY LUNCHEON RAFFLE to be drawn at the Bayview Boulevard Hotel on 23 January 2010



FIRST PRIZE

The First Fleet 1788 220th Anniversary Commemorative Silver Coin and Medallion Set Current Value \$1025.00 (Perth Mint has sold out.)

SECOND PRIZE

Two Days/One Night Stay in a Deluxe Harbour View Room at the Bayview Boulevard Hotel with breakfast for Two Value \$850.00

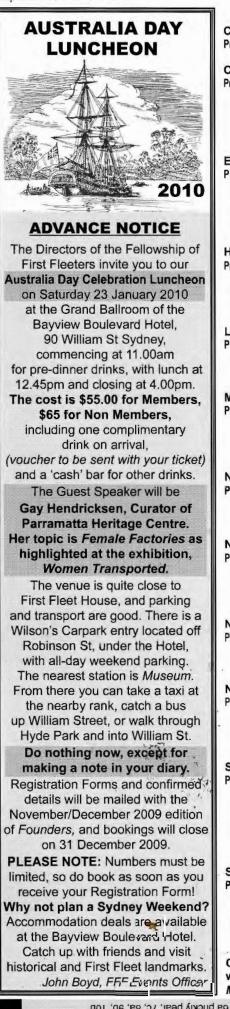
> **THIRD PRIZE** Dinner for Two at 'Your Favourite Restaurant' To the Value of \$100.00

Tickets are \$5.00 each Tickets will be sold at the Luncheon and drawn during the proceedings. But if you cannot attend (or even if you can) you may wish to buy tickets now. Please COPY (or cut out) the following slip and post to Australia Day Raffle Fellowship of First Fleeters 105 Cathedral St Woolloomooloo NSW 2011 WITH YOUR CHEQUE

Please send me Australia
Day 2010 raffle tickets @ \$5.00 ea.
Total of cheque:
Name:
Membership No:
Address:
••••••
Ph No:
1st Prize courtesy of Perth Mint and the Fellowship of First Fleeters . (See full description in Founders 39.1, p 8)
2nd Prize courtesy of Bayside Boulevard
3rd Prize courtesy of the Fellowshin

of First Fleeters.

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WHAT'S ON ROUND THE CHAPTERS

CANBERRA: ACT, Queanbeyan & surrounds President: Geoff Cameron # 2000, V-P: Gina Pinkas #6743, Secty: Brian Mattick # 6077, Treas: Gordon Tunks # 5045

Next meeting: Please contact the President, Geoff Cameron, ☎ (02) 6251 4095. CENTRAL COAST: Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi & surrounds

President: Margaret Tomlinson, #7379, V-P: John Haxton # 7058, Secty: Karys Fearon #7141.1, Treas: Robert Young # 7050 Venue: Wyong RSL Club, corner Anzac Ave and Margaret St, Wyong.

Meetings held each month on the second Saturday at 10am for 10.30am. Next Meetings: 12 September: Speaker: Mick Joffa, cartoonist. 19 September: Chapter Table at State Family History Conference, Wyong Racecourse. 10 October: Speaker: Fay Maloney on *Irish Ancestors*. For details, Karys Fearon, 24323 1849.

EASTERN FARMS: Ryde, Eastwood, Parramatta, Kings Langley, Pennant Hills & surrounds
 President: Malcolm Squire # 7275, V-P: John Higman # 2076, Secty: Robin Palmer # 7402, Treas: Neil Menger #7476.1
 Venue: The Hall at historic Brush Farm House, 19 Lawson Street, Eastwood from 10.00am - 12.00 noon on first Saturday of the month.

Next Meetings: 3 October: Speaker: Margaret Elder. Topic: Florence Taylor, the first female architect. 7 November: Speaker: John Vaughan, Vexillographer. Topic: History of Flags. For more information contact the Secretary, Robin Palmer, 29871 4102.

HUNTER VALLEY: Hunter regions, Newcastle, & surrounds

 President: Barbara Turner # 7220, V-P: Beth Brooker # 7020.1, Secty: Yvonne Bradley #7241, Treas: Judith Pepper # 7442
 Venue: St John's Hall on the corner of Parry & Dawson Sts, Cooks Hill, Newcastle. Chapter Meetings are held bi-monthly on the third Monday from 10.30am to 12.30pm.
 Next Events: 21 September: Outing to the Garrison Church, Sydney.19 October: Gathering at St John's. For details contact the Secretary, Yvonne Bradley, 29 4957 4758
 LACHLAN MACQUARIE: Orange, Bathurst, Parkes, Dubbo, White Rock, Cowra, Kelso

President: Phillip Foster # 7459, Secretary: Judith Dwyer # 7068, Treas: Gerry Harris # 7511 Venue: Quarterly meetings at different venues.

Next Meeting: Saturday 19 September at Kinross Wolaroi School Library, Bathurst Rd, Orange at 2.00pm. Contact the Secretary, Judith Dwyer, 26 6365 8234.

MORETON: Brisbane, Tweed & Noosa Heads, Dickey Beach, Eagle Heights/Tamborine Nth
 President: Ken Reardon # 7669, V-P: Tony Bloodworth # 7538, Secty: Mary-Joy Payten #1135, Treas: Ken Quinton #7556.1
 Venue: Bi-monthly on the 2nd Saturday at St Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton.
 Next Events: 12 September: Round Robin – Origins of English Surnames, by Robin Keeley, based on his book. 17 October: Outing to John Oxley Landing, Redcliffe. Meet at 10.00am at the Museum. Contact Mary-Joy Payten 207 5455 3905.

NEW ENGLAND: Armidale & surrounds

President: Robyn Crossle # 7442, Secty: Fran Newling # 7404.1, Treasurer: Bob Lemcke
 Venue: Quarterly, normally on the first Saturday at various venues.
 Next Meeting: Sunday 4 October: Joining the North West Chapter for a visit to Wallabadah. Please contact the Secretary, Fran Newling, 26771 5099 for details.

NORTH COAST: Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Woolgoolga

President: Jean Taylor #6635, V-P: Mary Kell # 6587, Secty: Mal Dale #7216, Treas: Patricia Robertson # 6948.1
 Venue: Meetings bi-monthly are at various locations on the first Sunday at 11.30am.
 Next Meetings: Sunday 4 October: Meeting at the home of Jim and Mary Kell, followed by a visit to Dorrigo Rainforest Centre. Wednesday 14 October: Tour of Blueberry Farm at Upper Corindi. Details from Robyn Condliffe, ☎ 6653 3615.

NORTHERN RIVERS: Lismore & surrounds

President: Betty McPherson#4152, V-P: Delma McDonald #7464, Secty: Margaret Soward #7228, Treas: Vilmai McDonald #6545 Venue: 269 Richmond Hill Rd, Richmond Hill, bi-monthly, fourth Sunday at 11.30am. Next Meeting: Sunday 27 September: Speaker: Narissa Phelps. Topic: Accessing Research Material on the Net. Contact Margaret Soward for more information, 26 6686 3597. NORTH WEST: Tamworth & surrounds

Pres: Diana Harband #7414, V-P: Steve Docking & Jennifer Porter #7416, Secty: Jo Crossing #7382, Treas: Warren White #185 Venue: Family History Group Rooms in the V. Guy Kable Building, Marius St, Tamworth. Bi-monthly meetings, normally on the first Saturday at 1.30pm.

Next Meeting: Sunday 4 October: Joining the New England Chapter for a visit to First & Second Fleet Gardens at Wallabadah. Contact Jo Crossing, 26766 8255 for details. SOUTH COAST: Engadine to Burrill Lake

President: Fae McGregor #7161, V-P: Stanley Keough #7072, Secty: Jean Mortimer #6409, Treas: Terence Mortimer #6409.1
Venue: Laurel Room, Ribbonwood Centre, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto. Meetings held monthly on the 1st Tuesday, (except December, May & January) 10.00am to 1.00pm.
Next Meetings: Thursday 10 September: Special outing to Motor Life Museum, Darkes Rd, Brownsville. 6 October: Speaker: Fae McGregor. Topic: Recent Gathering of the Clans in Edinburgh. 3 November: Speaker: Ken McCubbin. Topic: Cemetery Research. For details, call the Secretary, Jean Mortimer, 24257 5575.

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS: Moss Vale, Mittagong & surrounds

President: Patricia Robinson #6079, V-P: Neville Usher # 854, Secty: Wendy Selman # 6558, Treas: John Kirkby 7137 Venue: Mittagong Community Centre, Cnr Albert Lane & Queen St on the second Wednesday of each month 10.30am to 12.30pm.

Next meeting: Sunday 20 September: Informal Chapter muster at Camden Park House at 11.00am. Wednesday 14 October: Speakers: Gabrielle Stewart. Topic: Sailing with "the First Fleet, & Shirley Brown. Topic: Parramatta. Contact Neville Usher 28 4869 1406.

Congratulations to all the newly elected Committee members, listed above, and best wishes for your endeavours in the coming year.

Margaret Withington, Chapter Liaison, 24757 3984, margaretwith@ozemail.com.au

FOUNDLINGS ANSWERS FROM PAGE 9 1c, 2c, 3b, 4c, 5c centaurium minus, 6a prickly pear, 7c, 8a, 9b, 10b

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

CAROLINE LAYCOCK #7698 lan Gregory Smee Stanley Allan Smee Judith Ann Rule #7699 #7703 JOHN SMALL / MARY PARKER #7700 Jennifer Julie Freeman JAMES WILLIAMS #7701 **Gloria Jean Wallace** PETER HIBBS Patricia Hibberd #7702 #7702.1 Keith Hibberd **THOMAS SPENCER / MARY PHILLIPS** William Maxwell Mullane Pieper (Jr) #7704 WILLIAM PARISH / PHEBE NORTON Manon Ella Audigé (Jr) #7705 WILLIAM EGGLETON / MARY DICKENSON #7706 **Rebecca Davis** #7707 Jake Davis (Jr) ANDREW FISHBURN #7708 William Albert Foott WILLIAM DRING / ANN FORBES #7709 Lynne McDonald

JAMES SQUIRE #7710 Kenneth John McDougall Maisie Ida McDougall #7710.1 #7711 Joy Dorothy Zamiatin WILLIAM HUBBARD #7712 Patricia Anne Adams John Joseph Adams #7712.1 #7713 John Joseph Jude Adams MATTHEW EVERINGHAM #7714 Leonard Allen #7714.1 Roselyn Dulnuan Allen **HENRY KABLE / SUSANNAH HOLMES** #7715 **Robert James Rickards** \$7715.1 **Dorothy Elizabeth Rickards** #7716 Vivienne Joy Allen **ANN FORBES / WILLIAM DRING** #7717 Graham Bernard Tydd THOMAS ACRES #7718 Aston James Charles Orellana Bruce (Jr) WILLIAM NASH / MARIA HAYNES Wendy Maree Black #7719

<u>Members</u> <u>Memoranda</u>

ROM THE QUARTERDECK

The Board has reluctantly accepted the resignation of Jean Mortimer, our Chapter Development Officer. She lives on the South Coast and is now having difficulties in attending meetings.

During her five-and-a-half-year term Jean has played a significant role in the establishment and administration of the Southern Highlands, Eastern Farms, Lachlan Macquarie and Moreton Chapters, and in the re-establishment of the Chapter in the Hunter Valley.

Jean also created the role of Chapter Liaison Officer, which she held for three years, providing information and encouragement to all Chapters, both older and newly-formed.

Her sterling work on the Board has still left

her time and enthusiasm to fulfil concurrently the role of a very active Secretary for the South Coast Chapter and to assist as a volunteer at First Fleet House.

Jean Mortimer can indeed be very proud of her contribution to the outreach of the Fel-

lowship, for as she is often heard to remark, "Chapters are the Pride of the Fleet."

Jeanette Calvi is eager to make contact with other descendants of FF William Whiting. Her home phone number is 066 431400, and her email is jcal22@bigpond.com

We have previously advised in Founders that two publications of great significance to the Fellowship and to individual members are being prepared for a Second Edition. They are The Founders of Australia by Mollie Gillen and our own Where First Fleeters Lie, by Joyce Cowell and Roderick Best.

If you wish to contribute new material to the Second Edition of these books or indeed to correct any errors you have spotted in the First Editions you are encouraged to contact the new editors as soon as possible. Addresses:

Michael Flynn for The Founders of Australia ~ russmike@bigpond.net.au Ron Withington for Where First Fleeters Lie ~ ronwit@ozemail.com.au

With the two-month Founders publication cycle it is not possible to always give fair notice of community activities which may be of interest to Members. So upcoming EVENTS which come to the attention of the Board are posted on our Website. Do please take a peek from time to time.

Glenda Miskelly joined some 27 others on the recent Joint Chapter 'Three Churches Tour' in Sydney. There was a only a brief stop at St Patrick's Catholic Cathedral which was holding a worship service. St Philip's Anglican has been widely discussed in this issue and in Founders 40.2. Glenda reported that at the Scots Presbyterian Church Caroline Wilkinson spoke of the origins of the Sydney Presbyterian Congregation "in 1823 under the Ministry of the Reverend Dr John Dunmore Lang. He was given a Crown grant of land for a church at the corner of Jamison and York Streets. This building was completed in 1826 September/October 2009

BIRTHS Congratulations to the families of: **JACOB BELLETT / ANN HARPER** Kimberley Brianna Flanders 15 May 2009, at Wahroonga, a daughter to Karen Pang & Ryan Flanders, granddaughter for #6600 Janice Bellette, great granddaughter for #6659 Gwen Porter. THOMAS ACRES Aston James Charles Orellana Bruce 20 July 2009, at Royal Liverpool Hospital, a son to #7127 James and Lorena Bruce. Ninth generation. DEATHS Sincere sympathy to friends & families of: ANN FORBES #3798 June Bigham 28 July 2009. Late of Dee Why, NSW. WILLIAM TUNKS / THOMAS SPENCER / MARY PHILLIPS #6348 Dorothy Singe August 2009, aged 86. Wife of Jack Singe Late of Kenmore, Qld. (see Founders 40.3, p8.) ELIZABETH YOUNGSON #6963 William Armstead 10 July 2009, aged 92. Husband of #6963.1 Clarice (dec.). Late of Castle Hill, NSW.

with seating for 1000 people. [It] was demolished in 1926 to make way for the Sydney Harbour Bridge and the congregation was rehoused in the current building on the corner of Margaret and York Streets... completed in 1930." The Chapter group was the first to be treated to a viewing of "a small sample of an extensive collection of historical memorabilia" which is to be progressively displayed in the gallery of the church. What Glenda diplomatically did not point out is that if you rearrange the letters of the word PRESBYTERIAN, you get BEST IN PRAYER!

Denie Holley has sent Christina

Henri a bonnet made for Mary Mullenden and Mary Thompson, both of whom arrived on Lady Juliana in 1790. Leonie's granddaughter, Savannah Lynch, is



seen here in the role of bonnet model.

St Matthew's Windsor was packed to overflowing on 2 August for a Blessing of the Bonnets Service, with Christina Henri in attendance to thank participants in the Procession for this boatload of headgear. When all 25,566 bonnets have been made, there will be a permanent public art display. But before then Christina wishes to have them on five-day display on the floor of the Great Hall of Parliament in Canberra. Sensational!



