Founders

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PATRON: Her Excellency, Professor Marie Bashir, AC, CVO, Governor of New South Wales

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To Live on in the Hearts and Minds of Descendants is Never to Die

SOUTH COAST CHAPTER BONDS WITH ST SAVIOUR'S

January 2009, Founders 40.1 carried the report of the celebration of the completion of the project to augment the St Saviour's Cathedral Bells at Goulburn. The Cathedral had achieved the objective of having the only regional tower in the southern hemisphere with a peal of 12 Bells-Plus-One, ringing full circle in English tradition, and thereby luring elite bellringers and tour parties from all around the world.

The Fellowship of First Fleeters had assisted in the fund raising for the bells, and the Cathedral decided, as a celebration of Australia's bicentenary in 1988, when the belltower was completed, to name the bells after the eleven First Fleet Ships. Later, one was named after Cook's *Endeavour* and the final Flat 6 bell was dedicated to Arthur Phillip.

Last year the South Coast Chapter of the Fellowship undertook to aug-

FFF Friends, Graham and Elizabeth Bevan on the deck with 'Borrowdale'.

ment the naming by presenting the Cathedral with framed prints of the Fred Allen paintings of the ships. So on Wednesday 9 February 2011 some thirty Fellowship members, including directors, John Haxton, Bruce Arnett and John Boyd, converged on the bell tower for the official handover and dedication. The Dean of St Saviour's, the Very Reverend Phillip Saunders, officiated. Various attendees were delighted to be photographed with the framed print of the ship on which their ancestor arrived.

Tower Keeper and bellringer, Mr Ray Smith, said, "The prints are very, very important because they provide us with more focus on the First Fleet particularly when we have primary school children studying Australian history visiting here regularly. We have name plates for all the bells in the ringing chamber and now we will have a picture above each of those ships that students and tour groups can see."

In keeping with the theme, the tower's ringing chamber has been revamped to place fresh emphasis on the First Fleet, and the dedication was marked by a 30-minute tintinnabulation, as St Saviour's hailed a new addition to its fine campanological tradition.

Two parties of the Ancient Society Of College Youths, one of the premier ringing societies, are due to visit Goulburn and will be ringing peals on St Saviour's bells. The Society of Royal Cumberland Youths, formed in 1747, is also likely to visit in the near future.

The Belltower is open on the first Saturday of each month for conducted tours and at other times for groups, on appointment. St Saviour's Cathedral Bell Ringers also welcome interest from anyone over the age of 13 who would like to learn the art of English-style full circle ringing. Fellowship Members, no longer supple in shank and shoulder, may wish simply to drop in for a visit.



SCC Chapter President, Fae McGregor, who presided, with the Dean of St Saviour's and the Tower Keeper, Mr Ray Smith.



Pam Grace and Wilma McCubbin shipshape with 'Lady Penrhyn'.

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Meeting to Launch the Western Australia Chapter, 2.00pm Saturday 19 March in North Fremantle Hall



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From the President...

The heart of the Fellowship throbs through the veins of our VOLUNTEERS, who willingly give of their time to keep First Fleet House open so that our members can do research. Our various convenors carry out their duties of answering correspondence, receipting of subscriptions, processing mail orders, vetting membership applications, archiving of records, keeping our members informed via Founders with articles, Chapter functions et all. Family tree records is a project that has been work in progress for over 5 years. So you see there are heaps of functions being carried out each week, month, year to keep the Fellowship alive, as it were.

With the reduction of people to do these tasks it may be that the Board will consider reducing the time available for members to visit for research, and processing the 'business' of the Fellowship may also fall a bit behind.

If you are able to give some time in attendance at FF House we would welcome your volunteering. Please advise the Secretary of your willingness, and we will hopefully continue to serve as well as can be humanly possible.

The Bells of St Saviour's Goulburn rang with First Fleet Saviour's, Belltower, Goulburn. delight on Wednesday 9 February, when we hung the (see Page1) 'Prints of the Ships' in front of each bell rope in the tower.

The project was conceived by the South Coast Chapter, and officiated by Fae McGregor. Well done everyone, a very moving ceremony!

Many of you were able to attend the Australia Day Luncheon on 22 January. There is a report with photographs on page 4 of this issue of Founders. I was disappointed not being able to attend due to illness.

In fellowship, John Haxton



Faye Crane and Jean Mortimer bookend the President at the Dedication of the South Coast Chapter Ship prints in St Saviour's, Belltower, Goulburn. (see Page1)

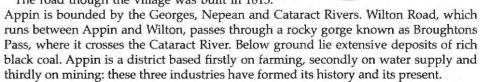
Appin

Appin Village Bicentenary in May

The village of **Appin** lies on the road between Campbelltown, in south-western Sydney and Bulli in the Illawarra, in the Shire of Wollondilly

Governor Lachlan Macquarie named Appin in memory of the small coastal village of the same name in Argyllshire, Scotland, where his wife was born. In 1811 he granted 1000 acres to **FF William Broughton** and 200 acres to John Kennedy.

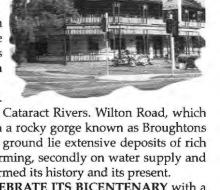
The road though the village was built in 1815.



ON 21 AND 22 MAY 2011, APPIN WILL CELEBRATE ITS BICENTENARY with a Festival honouring both D'harawal and European heritages. The date chosen for the event is that of the first grant of land to William Broughton, and his story and his extended family will be prominent in the celebrations.

Former residents of Appin and their descendants are cordially invited to participate, especially those of the earliest settlers such as Brennan, Broughton, Browne, Byrne, Connor, Crowe, D'Arcy, Hoare, Hume, Kennedy, McGee, McGuigan, O'Brien, Percival, Rose, Ryan, Stuckey, Sykes, Tress, Tyson, and Wholagan.

For further details please visit *www.appin200.com.au* or write to Appin Bicentennial Committee c/o Ray Slee, 20 King Street, Appin NSW 2560.



SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Neville Usher 4869 1406

~ CHAPTER CONTACTS ~ NORTH COAST ARTHUR PHILLIP Jean Taylor 6658 1438 **HUNTER VALLEY** Alayne Harrison-Thorpe NORTHERN RIVERS 9411 6209 Yvonne Bradley 4957 4758 Margaret Soward 6686 3597 LACHLAN MACQUARIE CANBERRA NORTH WEST Phil Foster 6360 2117 Geoff Cameron 6251 4095 Jo Crossing 6766 8255 CENTRAL COAST MORETON SOUTH COAST Karys Fearon 4323 1849 Julia Cornford 07 5545 0474 Jean Mortimer 4257 5575

NEW ENGLAND

Fran Newling 6771 5099

EASTERN FARMS

Robin Palmer 9871 4102



The British politician, Lord Sydney, was born at in 1733 in Raynham, Norfolk, as Thomas Townshend, son of the Hon. Thomas Townshend, grandson of 2nd Viscount Charles Townshend and thus a member of a distinguished family in British politics. He was in private and political life always known as 'Tommy' Townshend. Charles, but for electoral misfortune could have become Britain's first Prime Minister, but he and his family prospered politically during the 1700s, taking advantage of the fact that both George I and George II, being German, were not well versed in English ways.

Tommy's mother, Albinia Selwyn died when he was six. He was educated at Eton and Clare College, Cambridge, after which he undertook a Grand Tour of Europe.

In 1754 he was elected at age 21 to the House of Commons as Whig member for Whitchurch, and was to hold that seat until 1783. The electorate had only 70 voters, most of whom were not entirely adverse to monetary inducement.

In 1760 George III ascended that throne as the first monarch in fifty years who had English as his first language, and the Townshend political dynasty began to face some real opposition. England has just won the Seven Years' War, and now had to pay for it. Britain had ousted the French from North America and being in control of basically the whole of that continent set about imposing taxation on the colonists. Tommy opposed the taxation, arguing that the people were being treated with "levity and insult". He became Lord of the Treasury and then in 1767 a member of the Privy Council and joint-Paymaster of the Forces.

Townshend spoke strongly against the American War, which followed. He was one of only 50 out of 558 members of the House who opposed it, apparently a fiery speaker with a short fuse. In 1781 Britain was defeated at Yorktown, but still held New York, Savannah and Charlestown, and George III chose to fight on until stopped by a series of Parliamentary resolutions.

Peace was declared in 1783, by which time Tommy was Home Secretary and Leader of the House of Commons. In the same year he was created Baron Sydney and entered the House of Lords. He took the title Sydney to commemorate his descent from Algernon Sidney, an staunch opponent of the Divine Right of Kings, who was beheaded for his post-Charles I writings in 1683. He was almost certainly admired by Tommy as a "whig patriot—hero and martyr". Now in favour with the George III, Tommy mounted a long campaign to have his name spelt as Sydney, in lieu of Sidney, and when this was granted he graciously wrote a letter of apology to the King for his intransigence over the matter.

Home Secretary and Colonial Secretary, Lord Sydney as we now call Tommy, was given the task of settling the loyalist American colonists who had supported and fought for King George. It was Lord Sydney who devised the

Lord Sydney

Andrew Tink delivered a lively, humerous and somewhat informal address on the life and times of Lord Sydney at our 2011 Australia Day Luncheon — not easily presented as a direct written account. This is an attempt to capture the essence of what he had to say... RW

scheme whereby they could start a new life in Canada. He was instrumental in the partitioning of the continent into the United States and Canada with a boundary through the Great Lakes. The city of Sydney in Nova Scotia, Canada, accordingly is named after him. In 1784 he became First President of the Board of Control over the British East India Company, a position he held for six years.

Lord Sydney's reputation has suffered at the hands of the nationalist school of Australian historians. Manning Clark wrote "Mr Thomas Townshend, commonly denominated Tommy Townshend, owed his political career to a very independent fortune and a considerable parliamentary interest, which contributed to his personal no less than his political elevation, for his abilities, though respectable, scarcely rose above mediocrity." Other writers have portrayed Sydney as a cruel monster for dispatching the unfortunate convicts to the far side of the earth.

In fact, as can be seen from the foregoing, Lord Sydney was an enlightened and progressive politician. Some would also call him a 'soft touch', as in his role as Home Secretary he had the responsibility to plead to the king for remission of the death sentence imposed on felons. He did this with such vigour and persistence as to invoke the fury, not only of the king, but also of members of the clergy.

Of course all this leads up to his major contribution to the settlement of our own continent, Australia. Again in his dual role he faced the need to deal with the overcrowding in British prisons. Banishment to America was now impossible, shipping to Africa was deadly, and so the die fell on transportation of convicts to NSW.

Then came, for us, his master stroke. Lord Sydney (it must be said with the full support of Lord Howe of the Admiralty) chose Arthur Phillip to lead the expedition. The reason for the choice is not clear. He would have known of Phillip's spying activities in Rio de Janeiro, or had some other connection, but clearly both men had a strong duty of care for convicts - they were not to be slaves. But beyond that, they shared a total vision for the new colony. They took care to see that it was provisioned for agricultural self sufficiency, that marriage and procreation should facilitated and honoured, land should be allocated to those who had served their time, health should be monitored, and that the colony should at all times be administered under civil not military law - all desirable considerations if the colony was to move towards a self-governing nation. The endeavour, it can be argued, would not have survived if Tommy had chosen someone other than the remarkable Arthur!

After 1789, Lord Sydney remained a member of the Prison Council and like one other, Sir Joseph Banks, kept a close eye on events in the colony. In 1790, he attended the meeting with George III to approve the granting of the Great Seal of New South Wales. The seal depicted convicts landed at Botany Bay, fetters off, received by Industry sitting on a bale of goods — symbolising a Second Chance!

Lord Sydney died in 1800 at his home, Frognal House, Sidcup, in the county of Kent. His title died out in 1890.

THE 2011 AUSTRALIA DAY LUNCHEON

Secretary Bruce Arnett reports

We had an enjoyable gathering on Saturday, 22 January, for our Anniversary Day Luncheon which was held, as has been so for two previous gatherings, at Bayview Boulevard Hotel, William Street, Kings Cross. It was great to see a wide Chapter representation, in particular from our newest, Arthur Phillip, Chapter.

John Boyd and his team did an excellent job of organisation to achieve a near faultless occasion. We were honoured by the presence of the Governor, Professor Marie Bashir and her husband Sir Nicholas Shehadie. The Governor spoke of her recent hosting of a function for the Australian Indigenous Students Engineering Summer School. This in an initiative by heavy engineering companies, who since 1999 have been involved in the secondary and tertiary sponsorship of male and female indigenous engineering students.

Rod Best, although no longer a Director, showed his skills of presentation as MC. He even sneaked in a few corny jokes which set the occasion as a relaxed affair. Alas, our past President and more recently Vice President Peter Christian had a serious turn due to heart problems and was in hospital rather than attending with his wife Joyce. Our President John Haxton took ill on the previous Thursday, so he and wife Beryl could not officiate. Our recently elected Vice President Ian Palmer and his wife Robin took on the role and Ian acquitted himself most successfully.

The prayer of 'Grace' was led by Vice Patron Paul Kable and the toast to 'The Queen' was proposed by Sharon Lamb, who is a more recent new director of twelve months or so. The photographer was Tony Holden, releasing Ron Withington for the role he has diligently carried out over the past three years.

We had an worthy guest speaker in **Mr Andrew Tink**, past retired Shadow Attorney General in State Parliament who, these days prefers to be an historian and presenter of his acquired research.

His topic was *Lord Sydney*, British politician and Secretary of State at the time of the First Fleet assemblage. It was he who approved the final number of ships and a generous quantity of provisions that in the end probably-ensured the survival of those of the First Fleet when otherwise they would surely have starved to death.

Lord Sydney's choice of Arthur Phillip as our first Governor was also an intelligent and fortuitous choice. Lord Sydney seems to have had a bad press in the past, yet the facts speak the opposite that he often opposed the establishment which included the King at that time (George III) to the point that he might have found himself charged with treason. He set a standard of decision making that would today be called enlightened and far seeing. Strange that he gets so little, if any, consideration in our education process.

Andrew Tink has in 2009 released a biography on first generation Australian born William Charles Wentworth (see the review on page 11) and has in fact completed a book on Lord Sydney which is at present with his publishers.

Bruce Arnett

First Fleeters represented by one or more descendants at the Luncheon

- From HMS Sirius The flagship of the fleet
- John Gowen, Peter Hibbs, Thomas Jamison, John Palmer, Daniel Stanfield, William Stanley, William Tunks, James Williams
- From Alexander at 452 tons, the largest of the convict transport ships
 John Cross, William Eggleton, James Freeman, Andrew Fishburn, Richard Morgan,
 William Parish, John Randall, Anthony Pope, John Shortland Jnr, William Tyrrell, John
 Winter
- From Charlotte a convict transport, carrying both male and female convicts Thomas Acres, John Herbert, Susannah Holmes, James McManus, Jane Poole, Mary Phillips, John Small, Ann Smith
- From Friendship at 275 tons, the smallest of the convict transport ships Thomas Arndell, Patrick Burn, Benjamin Cusley, Thomas Chipp, Henry Kable
- From Lady Penrhyn carrying mainly female convicts

 Mary Dickinson, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Jane Langley, Phebe Norton, Mary Parker,

 Ann Sandlin, Phillip Scriven, Mary Smith
- From Prince of Wales carrying mainly female convicts

 John & Hannah Barrisford, Deborah Ellam, Ann Forbes, Alice Harmsworth,
 William & Maria Nash, Elizabeth Pulley, Ellen Wainwright
- From Scarborough the only ship of the First Fleet to make the voyage twice James Bradley, James Bryan Cullen, Matthew Everingham, Robert Forrester, Joseph Hatton, William Hubbard, Edward Kimberley, Edward Miles, James Shiers, Thomas Spencer, Joseph Tuzo, Edward Whitton, Joseph Wright



Her Excellency, The Governor



lan Palmer, Vice President



Rod Best, MC



Robin Palmer and Aimee Lovett with a bouquet for the Governor.

ADL RAFFLE PRIZEWINNERS

1st Prize - Leone VUKE

Leone was a guest of Mavis Coghlan #1136 FF Joseph Hatton, Scarborough.

2nd Prize – Christopher Counter Chris and his wife Val were guests of Jennifer Follers #7889 FF James Bradley, Scarborough, James McManus, Charlotte & Jane Poole Charlotte.

3rd Prize – Judy ReynoldsJudy is member #7040 FF Mary Phillips, *Charlotte*, & Thomas Spencer, *Scarborough*.

















Some of the 17 Guest Tables at the Luncheon. Colour prints or emailed copies of these eight Table photos, or indeed of any of the other nine Tables may be obtained by contacting the Editor, Ron Withington, on 4757 3984 or ronwit@ozemail.com.au

THE HEALTH OF THE FLEET — PART 2

The fact that some 1530 souls left England and 1483 reached Sydney Cove is an 'undying' tribute to the health management of Arthur Phillip, his Officers and staff. In a series of articles, beginning in *Founders* 42.1 and continuing here with PART 2, we focus on the health aspects of the voyage, across its preparation, its several stages, its ports, and its destination.

ALL ABOARD!

Of the eleven ships in the fleet, *HMS Sirius* was to protect the expedition, supported by the armed tender *HMS Supply*. Seven surgeons were included in the ships' company. The key personnel from the viewpoint of this study were:

Scarborough: John Marshall, Master; 201 male convicts, 30 crew, 50 marines; John Easty, Diarist; Surgeon: Dennis Considen.

Alexander: Duncan Sinclair, Master; 41 marines, 30 crew, 177 male convicts.

Prince of Wales: John Mason, Master; 3 male convicts, 63 female convicts, 25 crew, 29 marines; John Scott, Diarist.

Charlotte: Thomas Gilbert, Master; 84 male convicts, 24 female convicts, 30 crew, 42 marines; Captain Watkin Tench and John White, Diarists; Surgeon General: John White.

Lady Penrhyn: William Crompton Sever, Master; 2 male convicts, 102 female convicts, 32 crew, 18 marines; Arthur Bowes Smyth, Diarist; Surgeons: John Turnpenny Altree and Arthur Bowes Smyth.

Friendship: Francis Walton, Master; 72 male convicts, 25 crew, 40 marines; Lieut. Ralph Clark, Diarist; Surgeon: Thomas Arndell.

On Sirius, were Captain Arthur Phillip, Commodore Captain John Hunter, Lieut William Bradley, Lieut. Philip Gidley King Midshipman (later mate), Daniel Southwell and Surgeon, Charles Bouchier Worgan, all of whom have recorded the voyage in books, diaries or letters. On Supply were Commander Lieut. Henry Lidgbird Ball, David Blackburn, Master; and Surgeon, James Callan.

There were three storeships: *Fishburn:* Robert Brown, Master; 22 crew. *Golden Grove:* William Sharpe, Master; 22 crew, 4 civilians; Reverend Richard Johnson, Diarist; and *Borrowdale:* Hobson Reed, Master, 22 crew.

FROM PORTSMOUTH TO TENERIFFE

The fleet assembled at Spithead on 17 March, 1787. On May 12 *HMS Hyaena* joined the squadron to escort it to sea and the fleet sailed on May 13, passing the Needles at daybreak, taking three days to clear the channel. On May 20, it hove to about 200 miles west of Scilly sending letters and despatches back by *Hyaena* which had completed her task. This same day Phillip ordered the irons to be struck off the convicts, a humane act which allowed them more freedom of movement and was one of his many acts which helped preserve the convicts' health.

The passage to the first port of call, Santa Cruz, in Teneriffe, took three weeks. A fair sea was running and there was of course seasickness; James Scott complaining of it much amongst the women on the Prince of Wales, especially his wife; and he noted a confinement, a drummer's wife was delivered of a male child. On Lady Penrhyn, Surgeon Arthur Bowes Smyth was having a problem with a passenger, Lieutenant Watts, RN, on his way to China. The day after sailing he became very ill "of a dyspnoea" and was ordered "the pedeluvium (or foot bath), the Lac Ammon (or Mist Ammoniaca) in Sp Aeth, and Elixir paregceie:(an opium anodyne), which greatly-relieved him."

Surgeon John White was having his trouble on *Charlotte*. Whilst at the Motherbank he had to deal with a sporadic disease which affected both marines and convicts. It appeared like mumps or "swelling of the chaps" as he described it, and he continued "as that distemper sometimes terminates in a translation of the

inflammation to the testicles, so this complaint..., on the sixth or seventh day, never in one instance failed to fix on those parts." He was surprised that the orchitis failed to respond to treatment but he found that when they got to sea, the motion of the ship and an emetic was effectual in all cases. He adds the most steady and prudent of marines, even those with wives on board, were equally affected with those who lived more irregular lives."

Two days after sailing, White writes of an accident which indicates the surgical skill of these early surgeons. Corporal Baker of the marines lay down a loaded musket on the floor which discharged and he was wounded in the inner ankle of the right foot. "The bones after being a good deal shattered, turned the ball, which taking another direction, still had force enough left to go through a harness-cask full of beef, at some distance, and after that to kill two geese that were on the other side of it... I had the pleasure of seeing him return to duty in three months, with the perfect use of the wounded joint." A good result from such an injury is an accolade to White.

On Scarborough, John Easty recorded that Wm. Mead, a seaman, departed this life of a fever on May 21, adding "being the first man that died since we have been on the ship." The day before arriving at Santa Cruz, White had gone on board Lady Penrhyn to ask Bowes Smyth to take over the care of the convicts from Mr Altree who had been sick before the fleet departed and apparently was not capable of doing the work. Bowes Smyth was the Ship's surgeon and he now accepted responsibility for everyone on board, with Mr Altree assisting him.

The wind continued favourable "but blowing exceeding fresh" and with a heavy rolling sea, they reached Santa Cruz on 3 June.

AT SANTA CRUZ, TENERIFFE

During the week spent at Teneriffe the ships companies, marines and convicts were supplied every day with fresh provisions, but vegetables and fruit were scarce because of the time of the year. Potatoes, pumpkins and onions were the main food obtained. John Easty says the inhabitants of the town came on board to sell vegetables. The marines were served wine instead of spirits, and everyone was served with a daily ration of a pound of fresh beef, with a pound of rice instead of bread. Phillip was able to report to Lord Sydney that the convicts were not as sickly as when they sailed and that fresh meat at moderate expense was being procured for them. He enclosed a sick state of convicts and marines from White which showed:

	Convicts	Marines	Total
Fever	1		1
Intermittent Fever	17	3	20
Dysentery	3		3
Dropsy	2 -		2
Venereal	8	2	10
Debility	30		30
Ulcers	4	1	5
Convalescent	9		9
Wounds		1	1
Deaths	7		7
Total of sick	81		

This list would not be complete as at least one midshipman had a venereal complaint. Twenty of the sick were from *Alexander* as were five of the deaths. *Charlotte* had the next largest number of sick, 17; whilst *Prince of Wales* was the healthiest with only 9. Ralph Clark, marine lieutenant on *Friendship*, complained of the heat and hoped the ship would not get sickly as a result. "Thank God she is very free of that at present through the great attention of Mr Arundell, the doctor" he adds. *Friendship* had only 12 sick, and ten of those were suffering from "debility", whatever that meant.

The day before the fleet sailed from Teneriffe, Clark ordered four women, Elizabeth Dudgeon, Margaret Hall, Elizabeth Pulley and Charlotte Ware to be put in irons for fighting.

TENERIFFE TO RIO DE JANEIRO

The next stage to Rio de Janeiro took nearly two months, leaving Teneriffe on 10 June and arriving at Rio on 5 August. On the way they attempted to call at St Jago in the Cape Verde Islands for water and the fresh food which was unobtainable at Teneriffe, but contrary winds prevented them. The weather became hotter with shifting calms and frequent rain squalls. Ralph Clark was "exceeding ill" on the third day and took an emetic on the doctors orders but was "very ill after it, the doctor very kind, gave me Whatever he had". He was much troubled with stomach pains from the beginning of this illness to the end of the voyage.

As they approached St Jago, Clark notes that Captain Meredith of the marines, allowed the four women out of irons. They had been in irons for 10 days and in the hot and steamy weather their health became affected. Elizabeth Dudgeon, Margaret Hall, Elizabeth Pulley and Charlotte Ware were some of the women who had gone through the bulkhead to the sailors while the fleet lay at the Motherbank. "There were never three greater whores (he does not specify which three) living than they are...they are a disgrace to their whole sex, B...s that they are. I wish all the women were out of the ship." He also predicted they would not be long out of irons.

He was correct. Only two weeks later the Captain informed him that the sailors had broken through the women's bulkhead again and that he had caught four women in "the men's place". This time the women were Elizabeth Dudgeon, Elizabeth Pulley, Sarah McCormick and Elizabeth Hackney. The men were flogged and the women put in irons "all the way".

Promiscuity was not confined to *Friendship*. White says the weather became so immoderately hot that the female convicts, overcome by it, frequently fainted away, and yet... "so predominant was the warmth of their constitutions, or the depravity of their hearts, that if the hatches were laid off for the night, promiscuous intercourse immediately took place between them and the seamen and marines..."

The female convicts must have suffered more from the weather than the men, who did not have the hatches battened down at night and so had better ventilation of their holds. The passage of the fleet through the tropics was the most critical part of the voyage and sickness had been anticipated; it was, therefore, a great credit to all in authority that this section was relatively so healthy.

Captain Watkin Tench, on board Charlotte, was anxious about the effect of the intolerable heat on the health of the fleet, however: "contrary to expectation the number of sick in the ship I embarked on was surprisingly small, and the rest of the fleet was nearly as healthy. Frequent explosions of gunpowder, lighting fires between decks, and a liberal use of that admirable anti-septic, oil of tar, were the preventatives we made use of against impure air; and above all things, we were careful to keep the men's bedding and wearing apparel dry." White, who was also on Charlotte: "very much dreaded the dark, warm close rainy weather as the health is greatly endangered thereby. Every attention was therefore paid to the people on board...and every exertion used to keep her clean

and wholesome between decks. Oil of tar was used three times a week and oftener if found necessary" and to these measures he attributed in a great degree the good health enjoyed by all. He also tried to keep the men out of the rain, especially the convicts, who had insufficient clothing to keep themselves dry and comfortable after getting wet.

On June 5 Phillip cut the water allowance to the convicts to three pints a day, excluding a quart for cooking, even though they were approaching the Equator; but it was necessary, as it was not known, with the uncertain weather, when they would reach Rio. White, recognising the need for restrictions nevertheless warned of the dangers of water restriction in the Torrid zone. He was sure water helped to prevent the "scorbutic habit" as much if not more than anything else he was acquainted with. He goes on to tell the story of how once when his men were covered with ulcers, and livid blotches, and the gums formed into a fungus enveloping the teeth, and essence of malt and sauerkraut were doing no good, water obtained from a passing ship made an immediate improvement in his men's condition, and they were all cured after a fortnight in port. Perhaps some lemon juice got mixed with the water.

Water is definitely not an antiscorbutic. Dr Lind, experimenting in 1747 confirmed that lemon and orange juice would prevent and even cure scurvy. He published his book A Treatise of the Scurvy in 1753. Yet it was not until 1795, 42 years later and seven years after the First Fleet sailed, that citric fruit juice was introduced in the Royal Navy, as an antiscorbutic. Previous to this, sauerkraut, Elixir of Vitriol, Malt and Essence of Wort were supplied for that purpose; and as Dr Thomas Trotter who was responsible for the introduction of lemon and orange juice into the Royal Navy, in 1795 said, that with the exception of sauerkraut whose antiscorbutic effects were trifling, they were useless. The story of the delay in implementing Lind's advice on Scurvy is one of the most tragic in the history of medicine.

To return to Ralph Clark on *Friendship*, more women were making trouble. Elizabeth Dudgeon had been in irons for two days, and continued to cause trouble. Captain Meredith ordered one of the corporals to flog her for being impertinent to him and "the corporal did not play with her, but laid it home, which I was very glad to see, then ordered her to be tied to the pump."

Twelve days later, a number of women, were still in irons, but the punishment was taking its toll on their health. Margaret Hall was "very unwell" and Dr Arndell desired she be let out of irons. They were mostly handcuffed together, though Mrs McNamara had both legs in irons for being impertinent to the cook. Two days later Dr Arndell begged that Sarah McCormick might be put out of irons she being very unwell. The following day he asked that Elizabeth Pulley also be allowed out of irons "she being very ill having a blister on her". They all made a rapid recovery and on August 1, five days after Elizabeth Pulley had been let out, they were all reironed except Sarah McCormick who was very ill indeed. Elizabeth Dudgeon and Elizabeth Pulley were ironed together, whilst Elizabeth Barber was ironed to Elizabeth Hackney (or Tackney).

"But," says Clark, "the damned whores the moment they got below they fell a fighting amongst one another and Captain Meredith ordered the Sergeant not to report them but let them fight it out, which I think is very wrong in letting them do so."

Continued next Issue

JAMES SQUIRE'S LAND PURCHASE

Douglas Stewart Fine Books of Melbourne has acquired an original manuscript indenture for the sale on 11 August 1794 of 110 acres of land on the south side of Sydney Harbour for £45. Mary Bishop, widow of **Thomas Bishop** is the vendor and the buyer is **James Squire**.

This extremely early Australian land document, recording a transaction which took place within seven years of the arrival of the First Fleet, is of special significance because of the identity of the purchaser. **James Squire**, the colony's first successful brewer, was convicted of stealing in 1785 and sentenced to be transported to Botany Bay for seven years. He arrived as a convict on *Charlotte*. After his emancipation (somewhere between 1790 and 1792) Squire began commercial brewing on a small scale. He is also known to have been a private brewer for Lieutenant-Governor Francis Grose.

This indenture records what is almost certainly Squire's first land purchase. The 110 acres, known as Bishop's Farm, at Hen and Chicken Bay on the south side of the Parramatta River near Concord (named and settled by Grose in 1793), had been granted to Thomas Bishop, a private in the Marines who had also arrived in the First Fleet. Bishop had died in December 1793, and the document records the purchase made by Squire from Bishop's widow, Mary.

The land was situated near the mid-way point between Sydney and Parramatta, and was close to the site of the Longbottom Stockade – built, amongst other reasons, for overnight detention of convicts working on the construction of the Parramatta Road. However, the quality of the soil in this vicinity proved to be unsuitable for agricultural produce.

Squire sold the land in 1801 for the same sum he had originally paid for it, but in the interim he had been granted in 1795 thirty acres of land at Kissing Point on the north side of the river, virtually opposite his 110 acres on the south side.



The land at Kissing Point became the site for Squire's brewery, tavern (*The Malting Shovel*) and hop plantation — the first successfully cultivated crop in the colony. Over the next two decades Squire became phenomenally wealthy from his brewing enterprise, but

as the convict artist Joseph Lycett noted in his obituary for Squire, he was "universally respected" as a philanthropist and protector of the lower classes and dispossessed. Squire was also greatly sympathetic to the Aborigines: his friend Bennelong died on the Kissing Point farm and was buried there in 1813, and Squire also arranged for Bennelong's wife Barangaroo to be laid to rest beside her husband when she died several years afterward. Squire's own funeral in 1822 was the biggest the colony had seen up to that date.

The indenture also records the conveyance of the land from James Squire to John Palmer, Commissary-General of New South Wales, in 1801. (Squire had originally sold the land to John Stogdell, Palmer's agent, for £45, but Stogdell had died suddenly, in debt to Palmer for £8000, and Palmer had obtained Letters of Administration for his Effects).

The document bears the signature of James Squire (twice), as well as the mark of Mary Bishop. The asking price is \$6,500.00. It is to be hoped that the manuscript will be acquired by the State Library, or failing that by Malt Shovel Brewery, who, it seems, already has a version of his signature displayed on its range of James Squire beers?



THE NORFOLK ISLAND COAT OF ARMS

Author and former state and federal politician, Peter Coleman, attended our 2011 Australian Day Luncheon, keen to hear the address by Andrew Tink, also a former member of the NSW Legislative Assembly. Peter was Administrator of Norfolk Island from 1979 to 1981.

It was in December 1980 that Peter had the honour of announcing that the Chester Herald of Arms in London had advised that the Royal Warrant assigning Arms to Norfolk Island had been signed by her Majesty the Queen and passed to the Garter King of Arms for his Official Record.

Let's put this in plain English: after 206 years the Island had its own Coat of Arms!

As very many of our Fellowship members have ancestry going back to Norfolk Island there may be some interest in examining the significance of the various elements that make up the insignia. These are as follows:

The **Lion**, used a supporter and crest, reflects the Island's historic link to Great Britain, NSW and Tasmania.

The **Kangaroo** refers to the Island's connection to the First Fleet colony and later to the nation of Australia.

The Anchors and Naval Crown allude to the Naval background of the first settlers on Pitcairn Island, and the role of the sea in the history of Pitcairn and Norfolk Islands

The **covered cup** is taken from the Arms of Fletcher Christian's family.

The book stands for the Bible from HMS Bounty.

The **two mullets**, here with five points, refer to the crest of Australia and the Arms of NSW. Stars also appear in the posthumous arms of Captain Cook, who discovered Norfolk Island during his second voyage in 1774.

The pine tree on the rocky mount is taken from the landing scene depicted in the 1856 seal, and the hulls in

the naval crown can also be taken as a reference to the boat in that scene.

The **laurel wreath** around the neck of the lion is taken from the posthumous crest of Captain Cook.

The **Motto** "In as Much" comes from the Pitcairn Anthem, the first three words of St Matthew's Gospel, Chapter 25, verse 34. The music setting is by the Reverend George Hunn Nobbs and Driver Christian.



Mr Peter Coleman



On the Right Tack - No.11

Words or expressions our FF ancestors heard or used aboard ship, carried ashore and bequeathed to us. Derivation, literary and present usage.

Founder.. (to sink or fail)

Now here is a sobering thought. The name of this august magazine (if applied in a plural **verbal** sense) is identical with the action of failing completely! Thank heavens we are saved by the existence of a **noun** with identical spelling, meaning 'originator'.

The verb 'founder' is derived from the Latin *fundus* (bottom). A ship founders when she takes on enough water to flood her hull and she sinks (to the bottom). In *King Henry VIII*, by Shakespeare, the Lord Chamberlain refers to the king's machinations in securing a divorce from wife Katherine of Aragon: "But in this point all his tricks founder..."

There is another connection of the word 'founder' with the sea, as it is frequently used interchangeably and incorrectly with the word (and the fish) 'flounder', a Dutch word meaning to struggle clumsily. A naughty William Congreve used the word in his 1693 Restoration comedy, *The Double Dealer*. "you will but flounder yourself a-weary."

Snippets from George Howe's Sydney Gazette ~ CRICKUMS! – THE CANT CUNDUM CONUNDRUM ~

Often in *Foundlings* Quiz, we have posed questions on that lively London thieves' slang known as cant and flash talk. While commonly used in Sydney it was by no means the language of written reports or newspaper columns. Innocent colonists did not know that a 'cundum' was the dried gut of sheep used to prevent infection and unwanted offspring, or that 'crinkums' was VD. They would have needed to consult the CANT DICTIONARY, which George Howe was obliged in September 1804 to advertise as missing:

Sometime ago a small Publication, entitled a SLANG DIC-TIONARY, was borrowed from a Gentleman, but neglected to be returned. Whoever may have the said Book in their possession is requested to send it to the Printer of this Paper, in Back Row, East, and as it is valuable to the owner from reasons not necessary to be explained, it is hoped that no person will withhold its surrender after this notice.

CODA: "The cundum was said to have been invented by one Colonel Cundum. These machines were long prepared and sold by a matron of the name of Philips, at the Green Canister, in Half-moon-street, in the Strand. That good lady having acquired a fortune, retired from business; but learning that the town was not well served by her successors, she, out of a patriotic zeal for the public welfare, returned to her occupation; of which she gave notice by divers hand-bills, in circulation in the year 1776. – Francis Grose, 1811."

ROSE COTTAGE Rose Street, Wilberforce

20 March, 2011, 10am - 4pm Entry Fee - Donation Morning Tea & Lunch available Drinks and Refreshments, Raffle,

Variety of entertainment Louisa May Prince, FFF #890 Rose Family Society, 9144 1773



Foundlings FIRST FLEET QUIZ NO.19

1. Which ship took on board and delivered to Sydney Cove the stores salvaged from the almost sunken *Guardian*?

a. Neptune b. Lady Juliana c. Surprize d. Scarborough

2. Why was Guardian flirting with southern icebergs, putting the lives of the colonists in Sydney Cove in danger?

a. to collect water for livestock aboard.
b. to kill parasitic build-up on the hull
c. navigational error d. in search of the Roaring Forties winds.

3. This is a statue in an Australian regional centre of a famous colonial painter. He is: a. George Raper

b. Conrad Martens c. Augustus Earld. John Glover e. John Lewin

4. On a sailing ship, what is the orlop **a.** the largest sail **b.** the mainsail pennant. **c.** the stern gun. **d.** the lowest deck

5. WC Wentworth rode D'Arcy's (ie his dad's) horse to victory at the inaugural 1810 Race meeting in Hyde Park after the jockey had taken a tumble. D'Arcy did not go in for long names. The horse's name was: **a.** Snig **b.** Jig **c.** Gig **d.** Wig **e.** Fig.

6. On board a sailing ship the day traditionally began at a. 6am b. 6pm c. noon d. 8am. Bonus point: How many bells were rung at the start of the day?

7. What was 'skillagollee'. a. watered-down wine b. oatmeal and water c. fat scraped from the side of the empty meat barrel. 8. First Fleeters were to learn that on 1 February 1793, Britain joined the First Coalition in the war against France, creating further distraction from their plight as a fledgling community. Which nation was NOT a partner in the alliance. a. Austria

b. Portugal c. Prussia d. Holland e. Spain.
9. Whose memoirs, written in 1822, give an account of the

voyage of Lady Juliana? a. John Nicol b. John Easty c. Edward Riou d. Thomas Edgar e. Joseph Aitken SCORES AND PRIZES: Answers on page 11. RW

10/9....Your portrait by 3x.

5/9.....Fine Cotton odds on the horse 5x.

3/9..... 'Skillagollee' three times daily for three months.



WHAT YOU DO: Each symbol stands for a different letter. Just decipher each of the eight lines.

THIS MONTH'S CODE: Offences for which people in England could be sentenced to transportation, 1760-1790.

THIS MONTH'S CLUES: 6 = D = G

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* © × ← ☆≥□2□

Answers next issue. RW/DA/SMH

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Some support for a Windmill

What a fantastic article on the front page of January Founders! Yes let's have a windmill in Sydney, preferably re-build Nathaniel Lucas's mill on Fort Phillip (pictured at right) as a fitting exclamation mark above the debacle that will be the Barangaroo redevelopment.

I have a copy of detailed drawings for a smock mill that exactly fits the dimensions given in the *Sydney Gazette* reports on the construction of Nat's mill on Fort Phillip.

Sunday 17 March 1805

"Mr Nathaniel Lucas, formerly superintendant at Norfolk island, came a passenger in the *Investigator*; and obtained permission to bring with his other property most of the woodwork for a wind-mill, which will probably be erected at Farm Cove. He brought also several pair of capital mill-stones, those of Norfolk being allowed superior in point of durability to any that can be procured here."

Sunday 16 February 1806

"The frame of an octagon smock mill was last week erected by Mr Nathaniel Lucas, for the use of Government, near the Esplanade of Fort Phillip. The height of the frame is 40 feet, and the diameter of the base, from opposite angles, 22 feet. It is to work two pair of mill-stones, which are the best that could be procured at Norfolk Island, and every possible attention has been bestowed in its formation to the leading objects, real use and durability."

These drawings held in the Mitchell Library are 'unattributed'. I am enjoying as always my edition of *Founders* and glad to see that you are remaining in the Editor's capacity. Well done!

Glenda Miskelly, FF Nathaniel Lucas/Olivia Gascoigne

Monument in fact designed by Victor Cusak

I read with interest your very worthwhile article on Peter Christian, in the Jan/Feb 2011 issue of Founders. A caption to one of the photographs states that I was the designer of the monument now standing on the shores of Botany Bay. Whilst I did instigate the project and did the leg work between the Premier's office and Rockdale Council and foundries, my design was not built due to insufficient funds. However Joyce Cowell, my wife, Lee, and I collated names of people and ships displayed. The designer of the monument was Victor Cusack.

The photo of Peter speaking from the beach was taken Monday 19 December 1988 at the first stage opening. Jonathan King, Joyce Cowell and Pam and Barry Quick were also present. The dedication was carried out on Sunday 24 September 1989. Peter also spoke at this ceremony and many First Fleeters and other groups attended, dressed in period costume.

Reverend Warren Bulloch, #3856 FF Joseph Tuzo

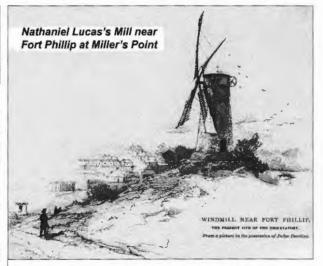
A Moment or Two in the Sun

I have just returned from a week on Freycinet Peninsula. Back home I have just been sitting on my sundeck reading my mail, keeping Founders until the last item.

I had so much enjoyment reading your contributions with the several little humorous comments added in on almost every page. I was extremely pooped when I reached the Editor's Lot!

Keep up the great work Mr Publications and Webmaster. Your professionalism is acknowledged and appreciated.

Warwick Risby, #4608 FF Edward Risby/James Morrisby



Researching FF William Butler

Gloria Morgan, #6007 FF William Butler, of Townsville, visited First Fleet House during January.

Our Secretary, Bruce Arnett, who is on duty every Thursday, reports that Gloria wants to contact anyone researching FF William Butler (*Scarborough*) who was variously a seaman, shipwright, farmer, and carpenter, and if the same person, recorded at death as a shipwright. His burial on 4 January 1837 is set down in St Phillip's register in Sydney.

Bruce advises that the Fellowship has a copy of a record of marriage at St Matthew's, Windsor, of a William Butler marrying Elizabeth Higgins on 22 May, 1815. (Mollie Gillen's *The Founders of Australia*, quotes St Phillip's Church, Sydney, seemingly in error.)

William Butler appears in the 1814 Muster as a shipwright but is not found in the NSW 1828 census. Nothing is known about Elizabeth Higgins and little is known about their son, Robert Butler, who married Ann Myers.

Any member who may be able to supply more information can contact Gloria at 07 4788 6419 or drop her a line to 38 Philips St, Bluewater, Queensland 4818.

An Electronic Ann Forbes

Some years ago I published a book on Ann Forbes titled *Guilty, No Chattels, to be Hanged* (16.3F in the FFF library). The book has been out of print for some time and there are no plans to print any more copies. Consequently, I have provided the Fellowship with an electronic copy of the book so that it can be accessed freely by Ann Forbes descendants.

I give the Fellowship permission to supply, free of charge, an electronic copy of the book to any of the members who are interested in the life of Ann Forbes. Such persons may produce hard copies of the book for their personal use if required. I also give permission for the FFF to reproduce and sell the book if it wishes, with all proceeds to go to the FFF, as long as electronic copies are provided free of charge to any persons who request it. This is not an exclusive right and I may give permission for other persons/institutions to publish the book in the future.

lan Forster, #3491 FF Ann Forbes

Thank you lan! To acquire an electronic copy of the book, please contact FF House, phone 9360 3788 or email fffaus@optusnet.com.au Ed.

Book Review William Charles WENTWORTH



or nineteen years Andrew Tink Fsat under this potent (but full length) portrait of William Wentworth in the NSW Parliament. Then in 2007 he responded to the unflinching gaze by writing his biography - providing a somewhat chilling insight into the life and political travails of a seriously complex man.

Wentworth, a convict's illegitimate son, rose from the bottom of the trough of transportation to help shape a new nation. With brutal energy and a volcanic personality he spent his life as an unrelenting political advocate for trial by jury, self-government and an Australian Confederation. As Tink points out, he attracted sycophantic praise, rabid abuse and every sentiment in between. However, when the score is tallied, Wentworth wrote the first book by an Australian to be published, was joint editor and publisher of the colony's first independent newspaper and was founder of Australia's first university. Manning Clark has described him as Australia's greatest native son.

Andrew Tink, in a sustained exercise of scholarly detail, brings out the intelligence, sharp wit and indeed rat cunning of this consumate politician.

It is to be hoped that henceforth, WC Wentworth will be recogised and revered as someone other than merely one of a triumvirate of Blue Mountains trekkers. Declaration of Interest: I live at Wentworth Falls!

William Charles Wentworth Australia's greatest native son **ANDREW TINK 2009** Allen & Unwin, Hardcover, 329pp. \$50

PETER CHRISTIAN FAREWELL 16 APRIL 2011 AT FF HOUSE

10.30am - 12.30pm

An opportunity to farewell Peter and to thank him for all he has done for the FFF

~ The Chapters in Action

ARTHUR PHILLIP: North Shore Sydney, Milson's Point to Cowan and surrounds Venue: Ku-Ring-Gai Library Meeting Room, Gordon, third Friday of each month at 10.30am. Next Meetings: 18 March and 15 April. Topics: tba. Contact: Joy Zamiatin, 29451 8665. Next Event: Sunday 1 May. Visit to Hyde Park Barracks, 1.00pm after 11.30am lunch or picnic in Hyde Park. RSVP to Suzanne Cattell at scattell@optusnet.com.au or ring Alayne Harrison-Thorpe on \$29411 6209 by 16 April.

CANBERRA: ACT, Queanbeyan & surrounds

Next Event: tba. Contact is Geoff Cameron: 20262514095

CENTRAL COAST: Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi & surrounds Venue: Wyong RSL Club, corner Anzac Ave and Margaret St, Wyong.

Meetings each month on second Saturday at 10.00am for 10.30am. Next Meetings: 9 April. Speaker: Warren Myer. Topic: Using Family Search. 14 May, Speaker: Liz Parkinson. Topic: Old Sydney Cove. Contact Beryl Haxton on \$\mathbb{2}4353 2524.

EASTERN FARMS: Ryde, Eastwood, Parramatta, Kings Langley, Pennant Hills & surrounds Venue: The Hall at Brush Farm House, 19 Lawson Street, Eastwood, from 10.00am to 12.00 noon on first Saturday of the month. Next Event: 27-29 April, Central West Tour with other Chapters. Book with travel agent Judy, 24780 0700.

Next Meetings: 2 April. Speaker: Alan Edenborough. Topic: The Museum goes to Sea. 7 May. Speaker: Tom Ware. Topic: The Story of Macquarie Island. For details please ring Robin Palmer, 2 9871 4102.

HUNTER VALLEY: Hunter regions, Newcastle, & surrounds

Venue: Adamstown Senior Citizens' Hall, 153A Brunker Rd, Adamstown.

Chapter Meetings are held bi-monthly on the third Monday from 10.30am to 12.30pm. Next Events: 21 March, Car Tour to East Maitland, St Peter's Church and Glebe Cemetery. 13 May, 1.00pm for 1.30pm, Sydney Harbour Tall Ships Portsmouth Sailing Commemorative Luncheon Cruise. Cost \$66.75pp. Bookings to Noelene 24959 3702 by 21 March. Next Meeting: 18 April. Speaker: Cynthia Huggup. Topic: Lt John Shortland.

LACHLAN MACQUARIE: Orange, Bathurst, Parkes, Dubbo, White Rock, Cowra, Kelso

Venue: Quarterly meetings at different venues. Next Event: Thursday, 28 April, Joint Chapters' Historic Hill End Tour Dinner at Governor Macquarie Motel, Bathurst. Please contact Judy Dwyer for details, 26365 8234.

MORETON: South East Queensland

Venue: Bi-monthly on available Saturday at St Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton Next Meeting: 9 April, Speaker: Julie Webb, Topic: DNA for Dummies. Contact Julia Cornford, 20418 747 891 for details.

NEW ENGLAND: Armidale & surrounds

Venue: Quarterly, normally on the first Saturday at various venues.

in Tamworth on Australia Day.

Next Event: 4 June, Combined 10th Birthday Celebration with North West Chapter. Details tba. Contact Robyn Crosslé, 26772 3140 or turnbull@northnet.com.au

NORTH COAST: Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Woolgoolga Venue: Meetings bi-monthly are at various locations on the first Sunday at 11.30am.

Next Event: 22-23 March. Visit to Yamba, staying at Pegasus Motel. Phone motel for discounted bookings. Contact Mal Dale 2 07 3283 4485.

Next Meeting: 3 April, 11.30am at home of Margaret and Joe Bass, 95 Ferrett's Rd, Nana Glen. Please contact Robyn Condliffe for details, 2 6653 3615.

NORTHERN RIVERS: Lismore & surrounds

Venue: 269 Richmond Hill Rd, Richmond Hill, bi-monthly, fourth Sunday at 11.30am. Next Meeting: 27 March, 11.30am Barbecue Lunch. RSVP to Vilmai on 6624 2972. NORTH WEST: Tamworth & surrounds

Venue: Bi-monthly meetings, generally on the first Saturday at 1.30pm.

Next Meeting: 2 April. For details please contact Jo Crossing, 2 6766 8255.

SOUTH COAST: Engadine to Burrill Lake

Venue: Laurel Room, Ribbonwood Centre, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto. Meetings monthly on the 1st Tuesday, 10.00am to 1.00pm.

Next Meeting: 5 April. Speaker: Ron Hill. Topic: Anzac Cove.

Next Event: 14 May. First Fleet Departure Luncheon at Dapto Leagues Club, Sinclair Room. Details from Jean Mortimer, 2 4257 5575 or Fae McGregor 2 4271 3762.

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS: Mittagong, Moss Vale & surrounds

Venue: Usually Mittagong Community Centre, bimonthly on second Wed, 10.30am to 12.30pm. Next event: 16 April, Display for National Heritage Week at Harper's Mansion in Berrima. Next meeting: 13 April. Speaker: Linda Emery. Topic: Local Anzacs and the War Memorials of the Southern Highlands. Contact Neville Usher for details, 2 4869 1406.

Jon Fearon, Chapter Liaison Officer



WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

NATHANIAL LUCAS / OLIVIA GASCOIGNE Arcadia Jane Botham #7915 JACOB BELLETT

Karen McLaughlin #7916 **MICHAEL MURPHY**

Kathryn Michelle Smith #7917.1 Garry Wayne Smith Christopher Ryan Smith Lauren Caitlyn Smith #7918 #7919

ANDREW GOOWIN/LYDIA MUNRO #7920 Margaret Elizabeth Mence

MATTHEW EVERINGHAM Craig John Chaseling #7921.1 Janet Margaret Chaseling #7922 Stephanie Joan Chaseling

Henry Campbell Chaseling (Jr) #7923 JOHN HERBERT/DEBORAH ELLAM Carolyn Gladys Watson #7924

THOMAS ACRES Dianne Lee Strachan #7925

MARY ALLEN

(Elizabeth) Heather Pyke Taylor

MEMBERS' MEMORANDA

JOHN HERBERT

Selwyn John Clark #7927.1 Jessie Margaret Clark

WILLIAM DOUGLAS/MARY GROVES #7928

Margaret Olive Boniface #7928.1 Harold Boniface #7929 Beryl Edna Alexander

WILLIAM EGGLETON/MARY DICKENSON #7930 Graham Hannon Webb

JAMES WRIGHT

John Barry Pickup #7931.1 Nancy Jean Pickup

ANN FORBES #7932

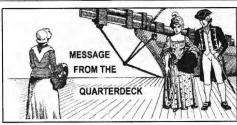
Anthony Phillip Bray Ethan Eli Muller #7933 ANDREW FISHBURN

#7934 Ina Faye Chapman JOHN RYAN

Robert James Cooper #7935 FRIENDS

#89 William Ernest Huntley

Tod Martin Scotman



Sydney's oldest timepiece is the lofty clock of Hyde Park Barracks. It has ticked away since the late 1830s, requiring to be wound by hand every week. Over the 170 years, firstly convicts, and later government clock-keepers have scaled the flimsy stairs to heave around a crank handle to power up the movement and chime. But last December the 'secret



winding business" carried out by a member of the public. David Rush, a visitor from London, won the opportunity in a charity auction for Asylum Seekers Centre

of NSW, and coaxed along by his family, completed the action while barely raising a sweat. With the clock happily spinning out the hours, the visitors enjoyed a Museum tour followed by breakfast in the Barracks.

Siân Rees' book, with the fairly unpleasant title, The Floating Brothel, was published ten years ago. It is the story of Lady Juliana and its cargo of female convicts bound for Botany Bay. In another unfortunate piece of nomenclature, Rees insists, against all opposition, on calling the ship Lady Julian. But that is the end of my carping! On rereading, I was struck by the clarity and immediacy with which she pictures day-to-day interactions on the ship, not only among the convicts, but across the entire complement. She explores facets of such voyages that few other writers have even hinted at. For example: "The eeriest sound in the Southern Ocean gale is not the scream of the wind or the groan of overstretched canvas but the rumble of the wave imprisoned in the ship herself, rolling like an underground stream around her bilge. It ebbs and flows from bow to stern, thunderous as it passes, then fading away and returning." With insights like these, one can begin to believe that Siân herself was aboard the ship.

Here is more news of Matthew Flinders' 1804 Map which was discussed in the previous Australia Day issue of Founders.

At 11am on 25 January 2011, in front of St Paul's Cathedral in Melbourne, the President of the Federation of Australian Historical Societies. Associate Professor Don Garden, joined the Victorian Education Minister, the Lord Mayor of Melbourne and the Member for Flinders in the Federal Parliament, #91 #92 Melenie Cargill Megan Gibson

BIRTHS Congratulations to the families of:

JACOB BELLETT

Jordan Francis Pang 30 December 2010, at the Mater Hospital, a son to Derek and Melinda Pang. Grandson for #6600 Janice Bellette and great grandson for #6659 Gwen Porter.

MATTHEW EVERINGHAM Flynn Tucker Derwent

13 September 2010, a son to Dean & Kelly Ann Derwent. Second grandchild for #4774 Graeme & Robyn Frost. Second great grandchild for Keith (dec.) and #4772 Valerie Frost. Eighth greneration

DEATH Sympathy to the family & friends of: GEORGE JOHNSTON/ESTHER ABRAHAMS #2076 John Higman

4 February 2011, aged 79. Husband of #2076.1 Hazel Higman. Late of Nelson, NSW. Vice-President of Eastern Farms Chapter of the Fellowship.

Greg Hunt, to launch a call for bringing home to Australia the original Matthew Flinders' 1804 map of Australia.

The map is in the possession of the British Hydrographic Office and is not on public display. It is considered to be a priceless part of our national heritage, indeed our 'birth certificate', and it is therefore important that it be returned to Australia and exhibited, specifically before the bicentenary of Flinders' death which will be celebrated in 2014.

Excitement is steadily building for the establishment of a Chapter of the Fellowship of First Fleeters in Western Australia. Interested folk will be meeting for the launch at the North Fremantle Hall on Saturday 19 March at 2.00pm. FFF Secretary, Bruce Arnett, will be attending along with his daughter (and local identity), Wendy McKeown. All welcome!

Wendy can be contacted for details at mckeownfamily@bigpond.com



Canberra Chapter members gathered for their Australia Day Luncheon at the Canberra Southern Cross Yacht Club. Back: Geoff Cameron, Pat Rosewarne, Rebecca Lamb, Geoff Lamb, Kathy Cameron, Toni Pike, Priscilla Aiken, Marion Batchelor, Margaret Tunks Front: Gordon Tunks, Cornelia Andersson, Ray Andersson, Phil Rosewarne, Alvin Chapman, Shirley Dunn, Jon Pike.