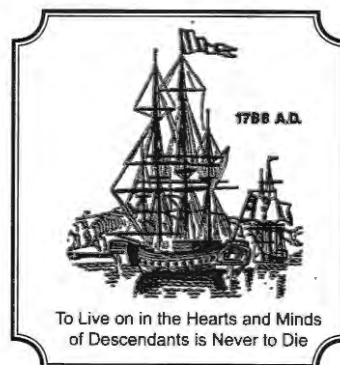


Founders

Magazine of the Fellowship of First Fleeters Inc. ACN 003 223 425

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

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Homage to FFF artist Arthur S Mendel



During its earliest days, when the Fellowship published a quarterly magazine titled *First Fleeters*, the editor had the services of Arthur S Mendel, of Five Dock, as artist. This is one of his cover drawings. The present Editor of *Founders* is a great admirer of Arthur, and readers will be aware that his illustrations have featured quite often in articles over the past three years. See another on Page 3.

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Consider forming a party to go to the Foundation Day Celebrations on Norfolk Island, 3-12 March 2012. See page 8.



Founded 1968

Founders

is the magazine of the
Fellowship of First Fleeters

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From the Desk of the President...

We all love birthdays, especially the presents; but when they have passed the 60 mark, we tend to not refer to them as frequently.

Congratulations are in order as four of our Chapters celebrate their Anniversaries. In May Central Coast had their Fifth; North West and New England had their Tenth in June, and South Coast will have their Tenth in August. Beryl and I were privileged to attend the combined North West/New England Chapter lunch at Tamworth. (See the report on Page 10 of this issue).

The Board has approved the purchase of a new accounting software package which will hopefully allow us to process our subscription receipts faster and with no more hand written receipts.

Those of you who have already received your subscription letters will have noticed that there has been an increase in the subscription rates of \$5.00, except for children. This is the first increase for about five years or so. The downside is that we have had to withdraw the 'Family' rate and 'Joint' rates as it is too difficult to accurately keep track of payments for their financial status. We have also introduced an 'Overseas' rate to cover the additional cost of offshore mailing.

We have been able to negotiate with our bank for the introduction of BPay for payment of subscriptions. It is necessary that there are 7 digits in the BPay number, which means you need to prefix your number with at least two zeros. Please return your subscription form to FF House so that we can double check the new system; and be very careful that you record your BPay number so that we can identify who is making the payment.

2012 and 2013 will see some significant anniversaries relating to the First Fleet. We will be examining how we can adequately and with dignity observe these events. We will advise as plans develop what we have in mind.

Peter Christian has been ill and had hospitalisation during the past several weeks; we wish him a speedy recovery.

In fellowship, John Haxton



John Haxton, President

Grouping First Fleet Monuments in Sydney

Here is Phil Aubin of Hunter Valley Chapter with the 'Bonds of Friendship' in Plymouth, during his recent visit with his wife, Judy. Unfortunately our Sydney replica is not so well sited, squatting beside the pub in Loftus Street. In fact, the few First Fleet Monuments in the destination city, and other interpretations of our early history, are scattered all over the place.

We have the 'Bonds' at the bus stop, Phillip's bust in storage, William Bligh near Cadman Cottage, Lachlan Macquarie behind a fence, Captain Cook in Hyde Park, and no Lord Sydney.

In consequence the Board has written to the new Minister of Planning to plead that at least the bust of Arthur Phillip, and the Bonds of Friendship be re-sited in a display in First Fleet Park, along with a newly-designed bust of the too-long-unheralded Lord Sydney. We have noted that provision has been made for an Aboriginal



cultural centre within the Barangaroo development. The Fellowship endorses this as another major missing piece of the land's history. We would dearly love to have the same kind of support and endorsement to record the first settlement and the convict era in general.

BA/RW

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EDUCATION: THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS

Part 1

After the weather, the job and the real estate no topic concerns the modern family more than Education. This article traces the formation and development of the system over the first twenty years in the life of the colony in NSW, and Part 1 takes us through to the year 1800. It was written by Desmond Mulcahy, Research Officer of the Division of Research & Planning in the NSW Department of Education.

Significantly it comes, in the main, from the July 1969 issue of *First Fleeters*, the forerunner of *Founders*. It has been my aim to, from time to time, republish such archival gems, particularly when the articles so unearthed are illustrated by that incomparable FFF artist, Arthur S Mendel.

During the first twenty years of settlement in NSW, it was not the policy of the British Government to accept responsibility for education, either for the children who lived within its own national boundaries or for the sons and daughters of those whom it officially sent abroad. Yet, arising out of its experience in North America, it was prepared to concede that a school was an integral part of any pioneering community and consequently instructed Governor Phillip to set aside 200 acres of land in each new town for the maintenance of the school master. This order was made in 1789; it was repeated to Governor Hunter in 1794.

From its inception, the colonial government was involved in education. The first official chaplain, the Rev. Richard Johnson, was made responsible for the supervision of schools and performed this task alone until the arrival in the colony of the Reverend Samuel Marsden in 1794. Several schools were established quickly. Possibly in 1788, but certainly by 1789, **FF Isabella Rosson** (*Lady Penrhyn*) founded a Dame school in Sydney. Mary Johnson began a similar school in Parramatta in 1791. Both of these women were convicts. In 1791, Thomas MacQueen was appointed schoolmaster at Norfolk Island.

Yet no school system could function adequately if its masters were uncertain of their means of livelihood. Equally, no community of free citizens would wish to have their children instructed by convicts if this possibly could be avoided. Grose sought to reconcile these two factors by employing free men and placing them on the payroll of the New South Wales Corps. He also approached the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in London for assistance and it undertook, as from March, 1793, to contribute to the educational needs of the colony a maximum sum of £40 per year, being a payment of £10 per year to each recommended teacher. The Society also offered to supply teaching and religious materials.



A Dame School, 1780s

Two teachers, each assisted by his wife, were appointed in 1793. **FF William Richardson** (former convict, *Alexander*) was placed in charge of the first specially constructed schoolhouse in Sydney. He had married **Isabella Rosson**, the first schoolmistress, in September, 1789. He joined the New South Wales Corps and, as a teacher, was described by Johnson as 'diligent'.

William Webster, the second appointment, had come from England as a corporal in the Corps. He opened a school for officers' children near the barracks. Both men were granted blocks of land in March, 1795, Richardson receiving seventy-five acres and Webster, thirty acres. Both teachers received allocations of £10 each from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel for their first year of service, as did Richardson for his second.

However, the Reverend Johnson saw fit to withhold Webster's grant for that year on the grounds that the master drank too heavily, was too severe on his pupils, left most of the teaching to his wife, who had since died, and had most of his pupils removed from his school. Johnson instead recommended that Webster's allocation be paid to the master of the school which had just been opened at Parramatta.

The Reverend Johnson had erected a church during 1793 and William Richardson was put in charge of a school established there. By early 1798, Richardson, together with Isaac Nelson and Thomas Taber, were teaching about one hundred and fifty pupils,

the children of members of the Corps, settlers, convicts and others. Parents were expected to make a reasonable payment to the masters but the children of those who were unable to do so were educated without charge.

On 1 October, 1798, this church was destroyed by fire, possibly a deliberate act. Governor Hunter made the Court House available for the accommodation of the school but this proved unsatisfactory. The frequent interruptions which resulted from the use of this building for legal purposes caused the group to be further removed to a church which had once been a storehouse. It was very cold and damp and, despite the diligence of the masters, children began to leave until, by April, 1800, there were only one hundred and eleven left. By this stage the Reverend Johnson had little interest left in educational administration in the Colony. He had never recovered from the loss of his church and was in indifferent health; he was about to return to England.

Underlining Hunter's period as Governor of NSW was his exposure and sensitivity to an ever-present deterioration in standards of community morality. From a genesis in illegitimacy, it ranged from neglected children, to the contact of young children with dissolute and corrupt adults, to the moral ruin of girls in adolescence. Church attendance on the Sabbath was made compulsory for all convicts. Hunter had hoped, as early as 1796, to

— continued overleaf

Bennelong's Grave found under a front yard in Sydney's suburbs

We last wrote about Woollarawarre Bennelong when discussing the naming of the proposed Sydney foreshore redevelopment after his wife Barangaroo, back in March 2010. And what a nest of vipers that project has become!

Meanwhile, in early 2011, the grave of Bennelong has been found beneath the garden of a suburban family home in Sydney. The *Sun Herald* made this report:

For almost two centuries, mystery has surrounded the final resting place of Bennelong, one of the first Aborigines to live among white settlers.

But now one of Australia's leading environmental scientists, Peter Mitchell, has gathered archival evidence to pinpoint the grave to a patch of grass in Putney between a family's front lawn and a council-owned nature strip. Before urban sprawl consumed the area, it was part of the estate of FF James Squire, Australia's first brewer, who befriended Bennelong in the years before his death in 1813. Dr Mitchell, honorary associate professor of physical geography at Macquarie University, led a covert investigation with Ryde Council to find the site. Not even the home's owners were told.

With Bennelong's bicentenary looming, the discovery now creates a dilemma. Dr Mitchell said it was "vital" that the exact location remained secret because "the whole question of what to do next is likely to be controversial in the broader community ... It's not a question Ryde Council, or I, can resolve. This is now a significant matter for the Aboriginal community. Consultation is essential. They must decide what they want."

History portrays the iconic tribesman Bennelong as a crucial intermediary between colonists and Aborigines. He sailed to England alongside Governor Arthur Phillip.

While it is no secret Bennelong was buried on the banks of the Parramatta River, the exact spot has been the subject of speculation – until now. A council source explained: "We knew Bennelong was buried in the area but it's always been an urban legend in terms of where. Dr Mitchell quietly chipped away on the project for some time and following some extraordinary research, he was able to add some general certainty to the grave's location. From there, council's surveyors advanced his findings to where it now stands today. They've pinpointed the grave,



Bennelong's final resting place — an obscured detail of the front garden of the home in Putney. Photo: Simon Alekna

to within the nearest metre, in someone's front garden."

Council has resolved to meet Aboriginal authorities to discuss the next step – the use of non-invasive ground-penetrating equipment to explore the earth around any remains.

Dr Mitchell described the find as "a significant archival effort ... I started by gathering all early references in regards to both the nature and location of the grave. I then matched them up against the known landscape of the time – and of today. It was difficult because you're searching for one critical piece of evidence that leads to the ultimate link. Using old photos, I eventually identified a ground area with a lot of common threads. I then researched, around that, various features and landmarks, some of which remain today."

Dr Mitchell encountered conflicting information. "For example, some early references suggest Bennelong's grave was in James Squire's garden while others point to an orchard. That led me to ask, was there any difference between the orchard and garden, or are (they) the same place? "Eventually we found a map that showed they were indeed two separate locations. Other things cross-correlated and suddenly, it was like wow, breakthrough! It was the orchard, after all."

RW

EDUCATION: THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS

continued from page 3

construct a major school in Sydney, but this project advanced no further than its listing as one of his most wanted buildings, preceded, nevertheless, by other, more urgent works. He did, however, establish an orphan fund, of which the Reverend Johnson was appointed treasurer.

Hunter welcomed the opportunity to assist the four members of the London Missionary Society who arrived in the Colony in 1798. They established a preaching circuit linking Kissing Point, Parramatta and Toongabbie and soon wished to establish schools.

At Kissing Point, the Society constructed a building, thirty feet by fourteen feet, with a sideroom for the master, nine feet by seven feet, at a cost of £40.12.2. Hunter supplied a schoolmaster, Matthew Hughes, with stores and rations, a man whom the Society regarded as... "a genuine convert and one whom they came to respect." This schoolroom was opened on 16 July, 1800. Toongabbie was a penal settlement for convicts serving sentences of hard labour. Here a school was established in a room without walls, windows, shutters or floor. It was probably taught by a state-maintained convict.

— continued in the next issue

The English Instructor, or the Art of Spelling by Henry Dixon was one of the first text books used in NSW. Forty-eight copies were obtained for use in 1789.

Here is an indication of its moralistic tone.

Words of One Syllable, easy to the apprehension of Children LESSON 1

Pray to God	Play not with bad Boys
Love God	Call no ill Names
Fear God	Use no ill Words
Serve God	Tell no Lye
Trust in God	Hate Lyes
Hope in God	Speak the Truth
Take not God's Name	Spend your Time well
in vain	Love your School
Do not swear	Mind your Book
Do not steal	Strive to learn
Cheat not in your play	Be not a Dunce

LESSON 2 is a listing of useful proverbs, eg:

Do not that by yourself which you would blush to have known.
Tell not all you hear, nor speak all you know.
All Work and no Play makes Jack a dull Boy.



Romancing the Ships

Ron Frasa #5794 of Maroochydore, like many of us under questioning, has trouble remembering the names of all eleven ships of the First Fleet. Ron sent in this partial *aide memoire*, along with the comment: "I trust that this will help others to recall. It can be greatly improved and I welcome suggestions"....

Walking through Golden Grove, Lady Penrhyn and the Prince of Wales came upon two weary travellers, Alexander, and Charlotte, and found that their lack of food was Sirius....

OK Ron, here is one suggestion: sorry it is in prose not poetry. Will do better next time. Ed.

Alexander, already locked in Friendship and indeed getting quite Sirius with saucy Charlotte, lit up his seafood barbeque on Scarborough Common, but was distracted by the arrival of his old flame, Lady Penrhyn, advancing along Golden Grove, and was mortified to see his Fish burn. He came out with a veritable Prince of Wails, because his Supply of maritime delicacies was exhausted and there was no way he could now borrow Dale (ie Sir Henry, English physiologist) to provide his new love interest with his special: wine-marinated and bread-scumbed squid.

The other Richard – notes on Morgan's Musical

Ian Palmer #295 wrote to say: "I was very interested in your article on the musical of *Morgan's Run*. I have a vested interest here as I am a direct descendant of this gent (I use the term very loosely) through my grandmother's line. When the book came out I read it with great interest and came to the conclusion that our Colleen had written it while wearing her 'rose coloured glasses'.

"The claim of innocence – who knows? I suppose a lot of the residents of Long Bay make the same claim! He was convicted in an English court on the evidence presented. What else can I say?

"To my knowledge he only had two liaisons with females in Australia. Elizabeth Lock initially, and that finished when he went to Norfolk Island. He then lived with Catherine Clarke who stuck with him through thick and thin until she died in Tasmania in the late 1820s. Richard died in the mid 1830s so I suppose he could have had a third relationship after Catherine's death. No records that I have, or information we have at First Fleet House, can confirm or deny a third relationship.

"One big glaring incident that happened in Richard's life, Colleen conveniently omitted from her book and I bet it didn't get a mention in the Musical. After he left Norfolk Island he returned to Sydney. Richard was a sawyer (timber cutter) and had a job at Portland Head in the Windsor area. He felled a tree: it fell on a house and killed a couple of kids. (*Sydney Gazette*, 14 September 1806). He was sentenced to 500 lashes, which it seems he never received, and within a couple of days was on his way to Tasmania.

"While there he had a few brushes with the law. He had an abattoir on his property and was suspected of killing stolen cattle. A very colourful character – our Richard."

Neither the book nor the Musical cover any part of Richard Morgan's life after he left Norfolk Island. It is intriguing to note

that Morgan most likely did not receive his sentence of 500 lashes. My ancestor, William Parish, when a freed man, was sentenced to 100 lashes for rebuking and threatening Thomas Arndell. Again there is no record that the punishment was enacted.

The issue could well be, as David Collins said in sentencing, that there was no other way at this time for punishing a freed convict who has a tangle with authority.

A National Song in the breaking?

Jean Mortimer, #6409 of South Coast Chapter, keeps a splendid fund of records. In response to the story in the last issue of *Founders: The Signature Song of the Fellowship*, she forwarded a copy of a page from the book, *Australia's Yesterdays*, published by Readers Digest.

Under the heading, *Anthem Quests End on Notes of Discord*, a segment draws attention to "a contest conducted in 1971 by the Australian National Anthem and Flag Quests Committee, formed by the Fellowship of First Fleeters".

One entry apparently had the words:

Where cookabarrow build their nests

Where oceans flow and come to rest...

And another the lines:

Koalas bark, and the platypus quack

Jackasses laugh their loud Ha Ha's.

Should I depart, I must soon come back.

Yirra, Yirra, Yirra — Ka La, Ka La, Ka La, Ka La.

It seems that JKR Lavett was not alone in having difficulty formulating a signature song!

Incidentally, over the years, the only 'anthem' that received praise was one submitted to *The Bulletin* by CJ Dennis as a joke, during that publication's 1908 quest:

Git amove on Learn the.....art of

Have some.....sense Self de-.....fence.

Jean Stewart OAM #289, who is President of Moreton Chapter, wrote to say that she was intrigued to find that the song written by JKR Lavett had found its way into *Founders*. She added, "I was pleased that you have included so diplomatically the story of the early (FFF) controversies. I am also pleased to have provided the catalyst which has shone a little light on the early history of the Fellowship. I think that the place for *Australia, Our Land*, is, as you say, in the depths of the Archives". However, Warwick Risby #4608, has asked for a copy of the music, as "it would be an interesting item to play to our Tassie members at one of our Hobart Town (1804) First Settlers Association meetings"!

John Nichols Family Reunion

Daylesford Town Hall, Victoria

2 October 2011 (10am – 4pm)

3 October 2011 (9.30am – 12 noon)

John Nichols was a convict who arrived with the First Fleet on board *Scarborough*.

For detailed information please contact:

Carole Brown, Honorary Convenor,

John Nichols Family Society

(02) 9451 0077, carole_brown@optusnet.com.au

Correction to *Founders* 42.3. The new book by Dr C.J. Smee is *Born in the English Colony of NSW, 1801-1810*. We incorrectly stated that it covered the years 1804 to 1810.

THE HEALTH OF THE FLEET — PART 4 OF 5

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, in *Founders* 42.1, 42.2 and 42.3 and continuing here with PART 4, we focus on the health aspects of the voyage, across its preparation, its several stages, its ports, and its destination.

RIO DE JANEIRO TO CAPE TOWN

The fleet left Rio on 4 September for Cape Town arriving there on 14 October. The weather in the South Atlantic was stormier than it had been during the first stage of the voyage, the winds were favourable, but much stronger, and a heavy sea was generally running. Clark got a toothache and it is interesting to note that Arndell had no dental forceps and presumably had no dental training. It was not until they reached Cape Town that he tried to get Mr Considen to pull the tooth.

The seas became rougher and a heavy gale blew up on 24 September. Bowes Smyth told how Mr Watts, the passenger, hurt himself by being thrown over the chairs, and many of the women received hurts and bruises from falls. He could get no sleep all night from the roll of the ship; but Ralph Clark, who also could not sleep, blamed the noise made by Captain Meredith, the doctor, and Mr Faddy "who kept it up all night". Clark had got Meredith and the doctor to make it up only a few days after their argument over the wood. Five days later, the doctor's drinking was interrupted by the very sick child of one of the convict women. It had been ill since coming on board and died at 2am. Clark observed, "poor thing, it is better out of this world than in it."

The ship continued healthy and Clark continued to be annoyed by his drinking friends. On Sunday 30 September he went to bed at 9pm "but could not get any sleep for Captain Meredith and the doctor sat up until past one o'clock in the morning, drinking, and was exceedingly hurt for they kept singing though it was the Lord's Day, which was wrong of them. They would not let Faddy and self sleep because we would not sit up with them and make a noise and break the Lord's Day like them." He also had a great cold in the head, making him even more annoyed. He hoped he would get a good sweat next night to carry off the cold. Sweating, as well as bleeding, cupping, vomiting and purging was all part of routine medicine in those days.

On 3 October, three days later, he was feeling better. This day he remarks that Sarah McCormick and Elizabeth Pulley, two of the convict women who went through the bulkhead to the sailors, had informed the doctor that they were with child. "I hope the commander will make the two seamen that are the fathers of the children marry them and make them stay at Botany Bay". Either Elizabeth Pulley was not pregnant or she miscarried, because she was delivered of a son to Anthony Rope who was christened, presumably soon after birth, on 2 November, 1788.

On the other ships *Charlotte* had lost overboard, William Brown, a very well-behaved convict. He had been bringing his washing back from the bowsprit when he fell. Apparently the ship passed over him and he was lost in spite of every exertion to save him.

White does not mention other sickness, but Clark says that *Scarborough* informed them that *Charlotte* was very sickly and *Alexander* had 15 marines sick, which concerned them for as he said "our only dependence is on the few (marines) that we have to defend us from the convicts and natives."

Bowes Smyth has more information. He says *Alexander* had many convicts and marines dangerously ill with a putrid fever, when he visited the ship in Table Bay on 14 October, the day of arrival at Cape Town; and that whilst he was there, Surgeon White, who had been very ill, came on board and told them that on *Charlotte* up to 30 had been ill with a putrid fever and dysen-

tery and that he expected three to die that day. Bowes Smyth was very ill himself with pains in the head and back. This sickness seems to have been the severest on the voyage, though there were no reported deaths. In a letter written by an officer on *Scarborough* from Table Bay in November 1787, there is confirmation of 30 sick on *Charlotte*, and the "rest of the ships' crews, marines and convicts had many ill" he says; "but by the blessing of God, soon after the weather clearing up, the sick were sent upon deck, which method, with cleanliness preserved throughout the fleet, proved restorative; health was reinstated among us and we prosecuted our voyage in high spirits."

AT CAPE TOWN

The fleet arrived at Cape Town with 20 marines and 93 convicts sick. *Sirius* and *Supply* had only 8 sick on board, and as all the ships were amply supplied with soft bread, vegetables and fresh meat, the sick were not landed. Clark hurried to board *Scarborough* the day after arrival, accompanied by Faddy, to have his tooth drawn, but could not "there being a great deal of company on board". They joined in, Faddy got very much in liquor and when they returned to *Friendship*, began to abuse Clark "in a very public manner". Clark does not say what for, but he must have been very hurt because he begged Meredith to have a Court Martial to clear him for having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Clark agonised over this. Faddy was very sick next day and he tried to make it up to Clark saying he did not know what he had said, but Clark, prim and proper and unforgiving said "I am not to be put off in that way". Three days later the matter was settled by a meeting of eight brother officers, their findings not recorded.

A few days later Clark was taken very ill and the doctor gave him "some stuff" which did him a great deal of good. He blamed the bread, but he could have had an anxiety state after the Faddy episode to which he seems to have overreacted. The month at Cape Town was spent with much visiting between officers on the various ships, walks and over-night carousals on shore, and purchasing livestock to take to the colony for their own use, but the cost of everything was almost prohibitive. Phillip bought over 500 animals as well as seeds, plants and food. To make room for the provisions and stock, twenty female convicts were removed from *Friendship* to *Charlotte*, *Lady Penrhyn* and *Prince of Wales* and Clark applauding this move remarks "30 sheep came on board this day and were put in the place where the women convicts were. I think we will find them more agreeable shipmates than they were."

The voyage was getting on their nerves and Captain Meredith and the doctor were arguing again. "They got into very high words about nonsense; Capt. Meredith was in the wrong and not a little; guess how disagreeable it is for two friends to fall out when they are in liquor; and when they are sober they are very sorry for it." Clark was upset by the disagreement and couldn't sleep that night. This same day Arndell and Faddy went on board *Alexander* to bring back Mr Considen, the surgeon, "to draw several men's teeth, which he did with the greatest care and very little pain to the men." There is no mention of Clark's tooth being drawn.

There were a number of accidents at Cape Town, the

worst being the sad fate of Patrick Valiance, Second Mate of *Friendship* and it made such an impression that at least three of the diarists mention it. Valance being much intoxicated, went to the head "to ease himself", and fell overboard and never came up again. He was aged 45 years and should have known his way. Three men jumped overboard after him but they could not save him "he soon after sank and has not been seen since." Phebe Norton was luckier; she fell from the head into the sea, but two men jumped in from the *Lady Penrhyn* and saved her. Alcohol and bathing are a dangerous combination, but it would seem the heads could also be treacherous situated as they were in the bow. It was an awful lesson to all the fleet.

It is interesting to consider the toilet arrangements in the fleet. There were two "heads" but they would not have served the whole ship's company. Toilets were also called "necessaries" and in pictures of hospital ships, are shown projecting from the sides of the holds, so the ships may have had this arrangement. On the other hand, buckets were also provided on some ships. Imagine the stench in the battened-down women's quarters in the morning before the night soil could be emptied overboard. Lord Nelson had his commode situated outside the door of his cabin, so perhaps some of the officers had this service. No one talks about toilet facilities and it must have been of some importance, especially when diarrhoea struck a ship and the men could not get outside; and the mind boggles at the thought of the women shackled together as some were for two weeks at a time. How did they get on? We will probably never know, but we have seen bilge water, offensive enough to blacken silver buttons.

CAPE TOWN TO BOTANY BAY

The fleet was ready to sail on 11 November, but the wind was foul and it was not until the 12th that it weighed, "without much regret" said Bowes Smyth. For nearly a week the wind drove them westward, but on the 19th the wind dropped and the fleet lay becalmed. On the 25th Phillip transferred to the tiny but swiftest-sailing *Supply* and accompanied by *Alexander*. *Friendship* and *Scarborough* hoped to reach Botany Bay well before the rest of the fleet, and so be able to reconnoitre the area and prepare for the arrival of the main fleet.

The winds were favourable, but blew stronger, the seas were heavy and the ships rolled in the succession of gales. The ship rolled her sides under the water and the seas broke over us almost every moment" said Clark. "I never was in a ship that rolled as much as this one does." "I have been very miserable."

To make things worse, the weather became much colder and the convicts' light clothing was inadequate for these conditions. The most important outbreak of sickness is recorded by White who wrote on 17 November, four days after sailing, about an epidemic dysentery which appeared among the convicts and soon spread to the marines, and "prevailed with violence and obstinacy until about Christmas, when it was got under by an unremitting attention to cleanliness and every other method proper and essential for the removal and prevention of contagion." Only one person died, David Cresswell, one of the troops, who was seized with the disease on the 19th and died on the 30th, the eleventh day of his illness. He suffered agonising pain and the power of medicine gave him no ease. His infection would appear to have caused bowel rupture with peritonitis, suspicious of typhoid fever, but the survival of the rest is against this diagnosis. Later, on 20 December, when scurvy appeared on *Charlotte*, White notes that it occurred mostly among those who had had the dysentery to a violent degree, but he was able to keep it under control with a liberal use of essence of malt and some good wine. It was probably the wine that helped, as

essence of malt contains no vitamin C.

On the same day White visited *Prince of Wales* where he found the female convicts with symptoms of scurvy, brought on he says, by the damp and cold weather lately experienced. This is more of White's presumption that wet and cold weather contributed to scurvy as well as water deprivation. James Scott on *Prince of Wales* does not mention the scurvy but remarks that Dr White came on board the ship on the 20th and "hove three female convicts into a Gentle Sail for the venereal". Whether he means they were gently hove overboard in a sail and given a good salt water clean up, or a gentle saline douche, which they could probably have done with, is not certain.

On 1 December, after relating that Margaret Burn, a convict had scalded her leg in a dreadful manner, Smyth goes on to say "it is pretty extraordinary how very healthy the convicts on board this ship in particular and the Fleet in general have been during so long a passage and where there was the necessity of stowing them so thick together; if we except *Alexander*, where many of the convicts were embarked from the different gaols with Malignant Disorders upon them and subsequently many had died on board, not less than 30. *Scarborough* where they were embarked in a healthy state had not lost a single person during the passage. But this phenomenon will not appear so strange when I inform my readers how very well government have provided for the accommodation of the convicts... few Marines going out of England upon service were ever so amply provided for as the convicts are, and the surgeons and officers pay such strict attention to their keeping themselves and their berths well aired and perfectly clean, together with the remarkably fine weather during the whole of the voyage."

On 10 December Smyth got up a box of necessaries from the Gunroom and lists them including: "40lbs of moist sugar, 6lbs of currants, 6lbs of sagoe, 1lb of almonds, a small quantity of mace, cinnamon etc, 100 of fine rice, 10 galln cask of red Port Wine, a large quantity of French Barley, lump sugar; some portable soup; 10 tin saucepans, 4 mugs, and Essence of Malt." He remarks "the provisions for the convicts were also very good of their kind, the pork and beef in particular excellent. It is also asserted there were not less than 2000 medicines of different kinds in the fleet. I wish I could with truth add that the behaviour of the convicts merited such extreme indulgence — there was never a more abandoned set of wretches collected in one place in any period than are now to be met with in this ship in particular, and I am credibly informed the comparison holds with respect to all the convicts in the fleet. The greater part of them are so calloused to all sense of shame and even common decency that it frequently becomes indispensably necessary to inflict corporal punishment on them, and sorry I am to say that even this rigid mode of proceeding has not the desired effect since every day furnishes proof of their being more hardened in their wickedness. At first one or two were flogged with a cat-of-nine-tails on the naked breech, but as there are certain seasons when such a mode of punishment could not be inflicted with that attention to decency which everyone wished to adhere to, it was totally laid aside. They were also whilst under punishment so very abusive that there was a necessity for gagging them." Shaving their heads was also resorted to, a punishment hated by the women.

Concluded in the next Issue

Foundlings

FIRST FLEET QUIZ NO. 21

1. On the First Fleet the age distribution was much the same for either sex. Of the total convicts of known age, which was the most prominent? **a.** 16-25 **b.** 26-35 **c.** 36-45
2. An neat piece of trivia, if not trivial to our ancestors on board! On a modern passenger liner there are 250 tons of ship per person embarked. On the First Fleet of some 1530 persons the close-packed ratio was less than : **a.** 50 tons **b.** 12 tons **c.** 3 tons
3. What was the largest single expense of the First Fleet? **a.** food and supplies **b.** charter of non-Naval ships **c.** wages of crews, officers and marines. Bonus point for nominating the sum within 500 pounds.
4. The first child to disembark the Fleet (with Watkin tench) was **a.** Edward Munday **b.** James Campbell **c.** Rebecca Bolton **d.** Edward Dvan **e.** Mary Russell
5. William Carter, Jeremiah Hickey, Charles Mellon and James Toberry, all seamen, all deserted the Fleet at port in **a.** Teneriffe **b.** Rio **c.** CapeTown **d.** Botany Bay
6. A quickie that all FFFs will have at their fingertips! How long was the FF voyage?
a. 38 weeks **b.** 42 weeks **c.** 36 weeks **d.** 45 weeks



7. Who is this First Fleeter wife, much mentioned in First Fleet journals? **a.** Betsy Clark **b.** Anna King **c.** Esther Abrahams **d.** Elizabeth Redman **e.** Mary Johnson
8. London's second Newgate Prison which held many of our ancestors was designed to invoke terror. It was completed in **a.** 1770 **b.** 1768 **c.** 1772 **d.** 1775
9. Who was Philip Gidley King's housemaid on Norfolk Island and later when he returned to Sydney as Governor with his wife, Anna Josepha? **a.** Sarah Whitelam **b.** Jane Dundas **c.** Mary Phillips **d.** Elizabeth Lock **e.** Sarah McCann

SCORES AND PRIZES:

Answers on page 11. RW

- 10/9..... A two-month winter desertion from Sydney aboard a luxury cruise ship.
6/9..... Dinner with with Betsy, Anna, Esther, Elizabeth or Mary (and her hubby).
3/9..... Three months in a modern Newgate, London's Brixton Prison.

INETT What's in a Name? Book Review



The word INETT looks and sounds like a www provider, but it actually connotes a name and a time far older than optusnet, bigpond, and gmail, if not as venerable as dodo.

It is a FF surname which has been traced back by a current holder to 1548. Dr Edward Inett of the UK, has donated to the Fellowship his slim volume of family history which covers the mutation of his name into Hinett, Hinitt, Hynett, Inight and back to Inett.

We are all familiar with the thought that our ancestry will almost certainly, over long succeeding generations, range from bishop and saint to sinner and murderer, but most of us cannot access records to put names and dates to the notion. Dr Edwards has been more fortunate and his industry has been rewarded.

He has shown the rise in the social status of the family from Yeoman stock at the time of the Reformation of Henry VIII, through the Officer class in Cromwell's Army to positions of influence within the courts of William, Anne and George I, as well as the upper escelons of the Church of England.

But this Worcestershire family was not exempt from the impact of the Enclosure Acts of the mid 18th century and they joined others in migrating as industrial labourers to the salt works of Droitwich and the mines and foundries of the Black Country.

Enter Ann Inett, dressmaker, then convict transportee on *Lady Penrhyn*, having been found guilty of burglary, but gaining favour with Philip Gidley King and giving birth to their two sons, Norfolk and Sydney (pictured), who recaptured respectability and honour in the Royal Navy.

This is a smart genealogical roller coaster, particularly for those who wish to embellish their knowledge of the Kings, Ann and Philip Gidley. RW

Foundation Day Celebrations 03 - 10 March 2012

First Fleet Descendents & History Lovers visit beautiful Norfolk Island

Come join us for our Foundation Day Celebrations, plus spoil yourself with a holiday on beautiful Norfolk Island!

Foundation Day Re-Enactment, commemorates the arrival on March 06, 1788 of Lieutenant Philip Gidley King with 22 people (including 15 convicts) to form the first settlement. Norfolk has a unique beauty of its own, with its renowned tall majestic pines, sheer cliff faces, coral reefs, beautiful beaches and forest. This paradise with a past, once a convicts' nightmare, is now the tranquil home of the descendants from the Mudy on the Bounty, who have their own unique culture and language. Additional special events have been organised for Foundation Day 2012. You can choose from 2 different packages, which are optional, & in addition to the holiday package prices.

From

\$1103

per person

ex Brisbane

From

\$1163

per person

ex Sydney

From

\$1245

per person

ex Melbourne

Holiday Package price includes:

- Return airfare to Norfolk Island
- All pre-paid airline taxes
- Meet & greet at Norfolk Island Airport
- 7 nights twin share accommodation
- Return airport transfers on Norfolk Island
- Bonus 7 days car hire (petrol & car insurance are additional)
- Welcome bag with Norfolk Island gifts
- Complimentary 'A Walk In The Wild', a unique rainforest walk
- Complimentary Mini Golf - Golf your way through Norfolk's History

Conditions apply. Prices are current today & subject to change without notice.

*Please Note: Car insurance & petrol are additional to above holiday package prices and payable direct whilst on Norfolk Island.

If you are not travelling from Brisbane, Sydney or Melbourne please contact us for a customised discounted holiday package.



FOR MORE INFORMATION PHONE TOLL FREE: 1800 1400 66

Take advantage of our local knowledge and having your travel agent at your destination

We live on Norfolk and know Norfolk Best!



NORFOLK AIR

Contact: The Travel Centre, PO Box 172, Norfolk Island 2899, South Pacific

Phone: 0011 6723 22502 Fax: 0011 6723 23205

Email: debbie@travelcentre.nf Website: www.travelcentre.nf

If office is closed please leave a message on our toll free number 1800 1400 66

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THE SOUTH PACIFIC

Contact: debbie@travelcentre.nf The Travel Centre, PO Box 172, Norfolk Island 2899

Ph: 0011 6723 22502 or fax: 0011 6723 23205 Toll free from Australia 1800 1400 66 www.travelcentre.nf

Snippets from George Howe's *Sydney Gazette*

~ John Lewin – a bird in the hand ~

John William Lewin (1770-1819) planned to travel on *Buffalo* for NSW in 1799 to record ornithological and entomological life for a British patron, Dru Drury. Seemingly he was in cuckoo land for he missed the sailing. His wife, Anna Maria, was sent off alone and arrived 3 May 1799. Lewin came later on *Minerva*, arriving on 11 January 1800. On disembarking he found Mrs Lewin fighting a court case as she defended her reputation from the gossip that she and the ship's second mate had been nesting during the voyage. She was cleared. John became the first resident professional artist in the colony. Anna Maria assisted with drawing and with the colouring of prints taken from his engravings.

On 4 March 1804 **George Howe** wrote, "Mr Lewin intends sending to England by the *Calcutta* part of a work he has begun, containing 18 specimens of new Moths, with Plants they feed on, in their different states, which are very accurately engraved and designed by that ingenious and persevering Artist, who has made great progress in preparing Drawings and Engravings of Birds and other objects of Natural History of this part of the World."

Lewis' books were intended to fund his passage home, but the fashion for Australian natural wonders was already fading by the time he published *Prodromus Entomology*, *Natural History of Lepidopterous Insects of New South Wales*, in 1805. Mrs Lewin kept them both alive by opening a shop.

Only six copies of his next book, *Birds of New Holland* with their Natural History, published in 1808 in London, have survived, which suggests that the remaining copies were somehow lost. An 1813 edition of the latter, made up from cast-off prints and pulls, was the first illustrated book to be engraved and printed in Australia. *Birds of New South Wales*, of which thirteen copies have survived, is considered



one of the great Australian bibliographic rarities. Lewin's own, very basic, text was printed by the Government Printer, none other than, you've guessed it, George Howe.

Lewin and his wife were granted a small farm near Parramatta, but by 1808 they were living in Sydney where the artist advertised his services as a portraitist. Governors Philip Gidley King and William Bligh were early patrons. Governor Macquarie, recognising the usefulness of a professional artist to his schemes for the colony, and to guarantee him an income, appointed him city coroner in 1812, and included him in the 1815 official inspection party of new lands discovered beyond the Blue Mountains. Lewin's watercolours of this expedition are now held by the State Library of New South Wales. Macquarie also commissioned illustrations of plants collected by the surveyor-general, John Oxley, in his explorations of the country beyond Bathurst, the Liverpool Plains and New England.

Lewin died in Sydney on 27 August 1819 leaving a widow and a son. His tombstone can be found at Botany Bay Cemetery. He is commemorated in the names of two birds, Lewin's Rail and Lewin's Honeyeater.

RW



On the Right Tack – No.13

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

'P.O.S.H.' or simply 'posh' — stylishly luxurious

Port Outward, Starboard Home: when traveling to India from Britain and back — keeps your cabin on the shady side of the ship, thus you could be considered elegant, stylish superior or upper class. (But this well-known explanation is often times refuted.)

'by and large' — on the whole; everything considered

Captain Harris was already explaining by and large. With a piece of fresh Gibraltar bread and arrows drawn with wine he showed the ship lying as close as possible to the breeze: '... and this is sailing by the wind, or as sailors say in their jargon, on a bowline; whereas large is when it blows not indeed quite from behind but say over the quarter, like this.'

'Far enough abaft the beam that the studdingsails will set,' said Whiting.

'So as you see,' continued Harris, 'it is quite impossible to sail both by and large at the same time. It is a contradiction in terms. . .'

'We do say by and large,' said Jack. 'We say a ship sails well by and large when she will both lie close when the wind is scant and run fast when it is free.' (Patrick O'Brian, *The Ionian Mission*, one of his Jack Aubrey tales of eighteenth century ships and sailing, pp. 84-5.)

'pipe down' — shut up or keep quiet.

A boatswain's call denoting the completion of an all hands evolution, and that you can go below.

to be taken aback— astounded, taken by surprise

From the sailing ship term aback, when the sails press against the mast, and progress is suddenly stayed.

* semaphore *

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

THIS MONTH'S CODE: Famous people born in 1788!

An English politician, a German philosopher, a US writer, a Scottish theologian, a French artist, an English poet, an Irish poet, an English comedian.

THIS MONTH'S CLUES: * = K ← = G

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↗ ☆ ☿ ♣ ✓ □ ☿ ☆ ☿

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Answers next issue.
RW/DA/SMH

Ten Years On — Two Chapters Celebrate

On Saturday 4 June 2011, the North West Chapter and the New England Chapter both celebrated their Tenth Birthdays at a combined luncheon in the Tamworth Diggers Club.

It was a glittering affair. Seventy-four First Fleeters and friends enjoyed a wonderful meal and were entertained by two excellent speakers, Dr John Atkinson a Retired Academic Historian of Armidale and our own John Haxton, President of the Fellowship of First Fleeters.

It was very gratifying to welcome back a number of past members who had moved away and even interstate, but returned to celebrate this milestone in our joint Chapter history.

The hall was decked with Australian Flags, on the walls and as serviettes on each table. As well, on the tables, small replicas of the ships of the First Fleet, drawn on card, were pinned to boxes of jelly beans.

The stage had a display of beautifully-built models of sailing ships on a sparkling blue sea, as pictured below. All the while a series of photos of the North West Chapter's activities was being scrolled on an overhead screen. Photograph albums, memorabilia and various family pedigree sheets were set out on a number of tables as well as a collection of drawings of the ships of the First Fleet and posters of various items of interest to members and guests.

As Charter President of the North West Chapter, I acted as MC. New England Chapter Secretary, Fran Newling, said Grace. After the meal Robyn Crosslé, President of the New England Chapter introduced the keynote speaker, who delivered a most interesting talk on the connection of First Fleeters to families in and around the Tamworth and New England and their input into the development of the business and rural activities from the beginnings of white man influence in the area. A vote of thanks was given by Diana Harband, President of the North West Chapter.

John Haxton then spoke on the activities of the Chapters state wide. He said that the North West and New England Chapters were the 5th and 6th formed in the State, but there are now 11 Chapters in NSW, one in Queensland, one in the ACT and a new Chapter recently formed in Western Australia. Interestingly, with over 1000 different family groups that could be formed by descendants of those who arrived on the First Fleet, only 193 different family groups are in existence. Perhaps this relates to the fact that there were only a little over 200 females on the First Fleet when it arrived in Port Jackson on 26 January 1788.



Robyn Crosslé and Diana Harband assisting Joan Fulloon and Daisy Holley to provide the cutting edge to the icing on the cake! Diana provided the design for the cake decoration.

A beautiful Birthday Cake was cut by the most senior attendees of each Chapter, Joan Fulloon of Armidale and Daisy Holley of Tamworth. Both ladies are into their 90s and wielded the knife like experts, to round off a great day!

Warren White, FFs Rope and Pulley



Members of New England Chapter and friends with the ship display: Back Row: Peter Gall, Bob Lemcke, Pam Whalley, Marion Cameron, Wal Whalley, Robyn Crosslé, Helen Gee. Middle Row: David Newling, Janet McColl, Alison Gall, Joan Fulloon, Emma Parkes, Ann Edwards, Iris Wolfe. Front Row: Anne Lemcke (seated) and Fran Newling (kneeling).

RECHERCHE DU TEMPS PERDU



A surprise visitor to First Fleet House during the May Board meeting was one excited lady, **Helen Thomas**. You see, Helen used to live in 105 Cathedral Street with her parents, Louis and Kleopatra Thomas, when the building was in use as a mixed grocery business some 37 years ago, and she was very keen to have a look around and share her memories.

Back in 1974, aged nine, Helen slept with her sister in Fishburn and Prince of Wales at the back of the house. Mum and Dad slept in Alexander, up front. Scarborough was in part a storage area, and Friendship the cosy, ever so tiny, family room. Of course Borrowdale and Sirius comprised the shop, and Louis set up his fruit offerings on the footpath.

Helen remembers when Grandad hid in the outside toilet of Golden Grove during a robbery. That event caused Louis to install a metal shutter over the front window. He often remained 'open all hours' to look after the nurses on evening shifts at the Eye Hospital round the corner. Helen's uncle had a barbers shop on the other side of Cathedral Street, there was a wine bar on the corner of Crown and Cathedral, and of course the Shamrock Hotel, now the East Sydney, was in active trading.

Helen looks back with affection on her time at 105, when she played in Phillip Park, frequented the Police Boys' Club in Cathedral Street, and attended the now demolished Plunkett Street Public School. All that happened when the very young Fellowship was struggling to rent a suitable premises for its meetings in Sydney town, and more than a decade before its enlightened decision in 1988 to buy Helen's former home. Helen now lives in Randwick, not so very far away, and is a Technical Assistant in Pathology at Prince of Wales Hospital.

RW

~ 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 Meeting: 15 July at 10.30am, **AGM** at the Library. Contact: Joy Zamiatin, ☎ 9451 8665.

CANBERRA: ACT, Queanbeyan & surrounds

Next Meeting: 30 July, **AGM** at 11 Titheradge Place, Chapman.

Next Event: 13 August, Annual Dinner, 7.00pm at Canberra Southern Cross Club, Woden. Please direct enquiries to Geoff Cameron, ☎ 026251 4095.

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 July, **AGM**. Speaker: Kerri Metcalf. Topic: *Thomas Acres*.

13 August, Short meeting, then attendance at CCFH Society Open day for Family History Week at East Gosford Arts Precinct. 10 September, Speaker: tba

Next Event: In August, Tour of Newcastle Maritime Museum and Fort Scratchley. Contact Beryl Haxton for details, ☎ 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 Meetings: 6 August, Speaker: Angela Phippen, Ryde Local Studies and Family History Librarian. Topic: *Ryde's Roads: Honouring the Reputable and Respectable, the Rogues and the Ruffians*. 3 September, Speaker: Professor Clancy. Topic: *Matthew Flinders (the Mapmaker)*. For details please ring Robin Palmer, ☎ 9871 4102.

HUNTER VALLEY: Hunter regions, Newcastle, & surrounds

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

Chapter Meetings are held bi-monthly on the third Monday from 10.00am to 12.30pm.

Next Meeting: 15 August, **AGM**, Soup & Damper and Fellowship. No speaker.

Next Events: 18 July, Tour of Fort Scratchley, \$8 for Seniors. Meet at Fort at 10.00am. Lunch on foreshore or Monet's if 16 people attend. 15th September, Thursday. Guided Tour of Garden Island on Sydney Harbour. Cost \$15.50 includes morning tea. Lunch at Garden Island Cafe at own cost – must be booked so please book early. Departs Circular Quay Wharf No. 4 at 10.05am. Other Chapters welcome. Ring Noelene Snowden, ☎ 4959 3702..

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

Venue: Quarterly meetings at different venues. **AGM** already held in May 2011.

Next Event: 20 August, 1.30pm. Visit to the authentic Golden Memories Museum, Park St. Millthorpe, followed by Devonshire Tea and Fellowship. \$5.00 entry, \$5.50 for the Tea. Other Chapters very welcome. Contact Judy Dwyer, ☎ 6365 8234 or 0428 173 213.

MORETON: South East Queensland

Venue: Bi-monthly on available Saturday at St Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton.

Next Meeting: 6 August, 10.00am, **AGM**. Speaker: Judy Marks. Topic: *Marks' Family Photos of Early Brisbane*. **Next Event:** 7 September, Visit to Government House. Book with Susan Russell at the August meeting. Contact Julia Cornford, ☎ 0418 747 891 for details.

NEW ENGLAND: Armidale & surrounds

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

Next Meeting: 13 August, **AGM**, at St Peter's Cathedral Parish Centre.

Contact Robyn Crosslé, ☎ 6772 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 Meeting: 7 August, **AGM**, 11.30am at Robertson's, 21 Queen St, Woolgoolga. Please contact Robyn Condliffe for details, ☎ 6653 3615.

NORTHERN RIVERS: Lismore & surrounds

Venue: 269 Richmond Hill Rd, Richmond Hill, bi-monthly, fourth Sunday at 11.30am.

Next Events: 24 July, BBQ and **AGM** at Pioneer Tavern, Wollongbar.

RSVP to Margaret Soward, ☎ 6686 3597. 25 September, BBQ lunch at 269 Richmond Hill Road, Richmond Hill. RSVP to Vilmai, ☎ 6624 2972.

NORTH WEST: Tamworth & surrounds

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

Next Meeting: 6 August, **AGM** at Family History Group Rooms, North St, Tamworth.

For details please contact Jo Crossing, ☎ 6766 8255.

SOUTH COAST: Engadine to Burrill Lake

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

Next Meetings: 2 August, Winter Warm Day and 10th Anniversary. Bookings essential.

6 September, Speaker: Michael Adams. Topic: *Beyond Billi and FF Jane Rose*. 28 September, Tour to Bradman Museum and places historic. For details contact Jean Mortimer, ☎ 4257 5575

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS: Mittagong, Moss Vale & surrounds

Venue: Usually Mittagong Community Centre, bimonthly on second Wed, 10.30am to 12.30pm.

Next meeting: 10 August, **AGM** and Soup and Damper Day. Volunteer Members giving Chapter Chats. Please contact Neville Usher for details, ☎ 4869 1406.

SWAN RIVER: Perth, Fremantle and surrounds

Venue: Various locations as arranged from time to time.

Next Meeting: 13 August at 2.00pm, **AGM**, venue to be decided. Please contact Toni Mahony, ☎ 08 9271 7630 for details.

Jon Fearon, Chapter Liaison Officer

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

FREDERICK MEREDITH

#7965 Wilga Grace Ramsay

JOSEPH WRIGHT

#7966 Jane Elizabeth Negline

THOMAS CHIPP / JANE LANGLEY

#7967 Joyce May Murray

#7967.1 David Allan Murray

ANN FORBES

#7968 Olive Laura Wade

#7969 Jean Marie Innes

#7969.1 Ron Innes

#7970 Alison Marie Innes McCarthy

#7971 Dulcie Marie Simes

CAROLINA LAYCOCK

#7972 Shirley Eleanor Fenwick

#7972.1 Cyril Edwin Fenwick

JOHN NICHOLLS

#7974 Oscar Allen Coleman (Jnr)

#7975 Cartwright Allen Coleman (Jnr)

EDWARD HUMPHREYS

#7976 Janice Gai Halson

MEMBERS' MEMORANDA

EDWARD WHITTON

#7977 Ashley Marcus Peck

WILLIAM ROBERTS

#7978 John David Dunstan

THOMAS ACRES

#7979 Marie Kay Lewis

#7980 Graeme Michael Lewis

WILLIAM NASH/MARIA HAYNES

#7981 Robin Wesley Shipton

#7981.1 Robyn Lynette Shipton

HENRY KABLE/SUSANNAH HOLMES

#7982 Dr Bryan Aland Woolcock

#7982.1 Betty Joan Woolcock

FRIENDS

F98 Margaret Shannon

F99 Marilyn Horton

BIRTHS Congratulations to the families of:

EDWARD HUMPHREYS

Giacomo (Jack) Matteo Sirianni

27 May 2011, a second son to #7855 Louise and Michael Sirianni of Horsely, NSW. Brother for

#7856 Massimo Sirianni. Grandson for Maureen and #7841 Bruce Adamson of Reservoir, Victoria.

DEATHS Sympathy to the family & friends of:

EDWARD MILES

#2360.1 Vera Lewis

1 June 2011, aged 87. Late of Hurstville South, NSW, and then Macksville on the North Coast. Wife of #2360 Charles Lewis.

JAMES SQUIRE

#7710 Kenneth McDougall

10 June 2011, aged 80. Late of Cherrybrook, NSW. Husband of #7710.1 Maisie McDougall. Member of Eastern Farms Chapter.

WILLIAM FRAZIER/ELEANOR REDCHESTER

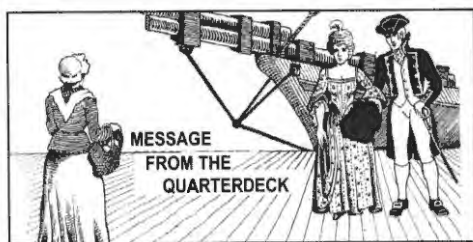
#7844 Edmund Johnson

13 May 2011, aged 92. Late of Moama, NSW. Father of #7757 Gwen Ling.

JOHN WINTER/ANN SANDLANDS

#7540 Dudley Owen

31 May 2011, aged 92. Late of Ashfield, NSW. Uncle of #7058 John Haxton, FFF President.



Membership Officer, Lois Cook, has pointed out that #7968, Olive Laura Wade, FF Ann Forbes, (see above) who became a member of the Fellowship in May 2011, was surely the most senior person ever to be granted membership. Her application was arranged by her family for her 90th birthday. Incidentally, what a tip top birthday present that is!

In reference to the Inett book review on page 8, we have on record just four members who are descendants of FF Ann Inett and Philip Gidley King. They are Rhonda Gibbons, Hazel Johnson, Mavis Stanley and Sarah King (dec.)

Keen bookkeepers among our active membership will have noticed that neither the May/June nor this, the July/August edition of *Founders* have reached your letter box accompanied by that coloured sheet of paper heralding that it is time to pay your annual subscription. Thank you for not ringing to complain!!

You see our Treasurer, Kevin Thomas, has overhauled our ageing accounting system and we henceforth operate under the *Quickbooks* computer package. Among other benefits, we are now able to mail you a personalised invoice, instead of the former document that you had to fill in for yourself. Kevin has also introduced two new ways of paying your account, BPay and Payway. All good stuff, and you

have no doubt received your invoice before this *Founders* arrived. Please do bear in mind that the Fellowship does need to have your payment promptly in order to continue to service your needs, and yes, regrettably there has been a modest increase in fees, but the first for many years.

The number of FFF Polo Shirts with the embroidered logo purchased by members and friends is now well into triple figures. You may download an order form from the website. Remember that we have introduced stock limits, which means that we only go to the supplier when we have more than 20 shirt orders.

Our Research Officer, John Boyd, and the Editor are working together to come up with a Second Edition of *Founders of the Nation*, the Fellowship's 420mm x 590mm colour Wall Chart listing the People of the First Fleet, that has been in circulation for many years.

The new edition will be based on John's recent research which formed the basis of the photomural on the street facade of First Fleet House. It will therefore show not only births and deaths *en voyage*, but also the transfers between ships along with all desertions. Accuracy is guaranteed. Drawings of the ships, as seen on our website, will be displayed along with the print of the first raising of the flag at Sydney Cove. A reduced image of the Fellowship Route Map, already published and much sought after, is included.

The overall dimensions will be identical to the first edition (A2), hence it can replace the latter in any original frame. The Chart will be available before the next issue of *Founders*. It will be sold through our

website for \$25 including postage, or \$20 if collected at FF House.

While on the subject of second editions, the Board has now published an update of the first edition of the FFF Nominal Role. This was to have been completed for Anzac Day, but the Editor was overseas.

As you no doubt recall, we honour those who are descendants of First Fleeters and have given service to our country in the Army, Navy or Air Force, both past and present, both at home and overseas, and in various conflicts. We record only those who have been made known to us through our members. A copy of the second edition will be mailed to all contributors. Other folk may acquire a copy through our staff at First Fleet House.

Two World Heritage listed convict sites in Tasmania have been united under shared management. In April, Premier Lara Giddings announced that responsibility for managing the **Cascades Female Factory** had been transferred to the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority, and is supported by Government funding of \$610,000 in this financial year.

The book *Convict Lives: women at Cascades Female Factory*, by members of the Female Factory Research Group, tells the stories of 33 women who were inmates between 1828 and when the establishment closed as a gaol in 1877. Obtainable for \$25.00 from:

www.familyhistorybookshop.org.au

FFF Web Watch



SEE DETAILS OF THE REVISED MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION FEES

www.fellowshipfirstfleeters.org.au

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