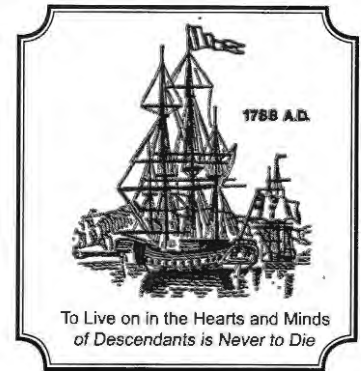


Founders

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

Volume 42, Issue 5 43rd Year of Publication September/October 2011



The Fellowship releases its new Wall Chart!

The People of the First Fleet

The Founders of the Nation

Members and Friends will be aware of the excellent work carried out by our Research Officer, **John Boyd**, which resulted in the 'definitive' listing of the people who arrived on the eleven ships of the First Fleet, and which was last year presented as a photo-mural on the front facade of First Fleet House. Well this presentation has now been supplemented by a 'take-home' version, a full colour, 420mm x 590mm Wall Chart, printed on parchment-type paper.

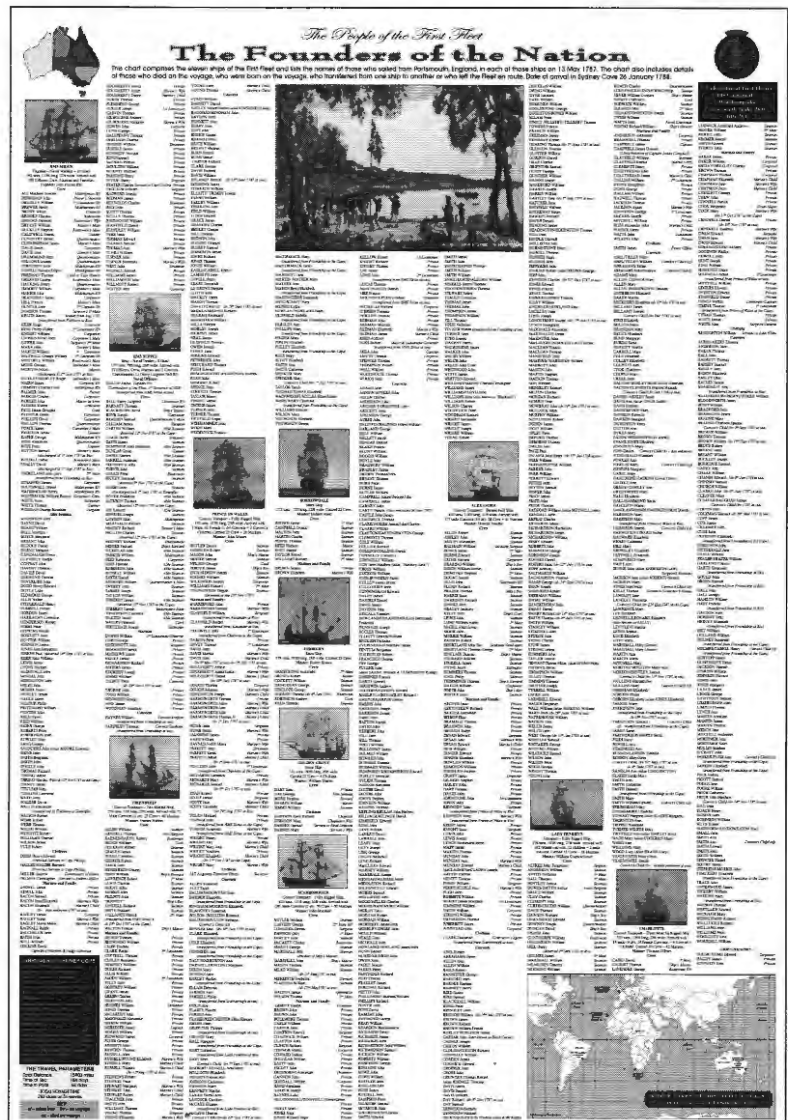
The Chart also represents a revised edition of the Fellowship Wall Chart that has been in circulation for a number of years. However, it is deemed to be of greater accuracy and has a number of new inclusions.

It not only shows births and deaths *en voyage*, but also the many transfers of persons between ships, along with all desertions. Drawings of the ships, as seen on our website, are displayed, along with a print of the Algernon Talmage painting of the first raising of the Queen Anne Jack at Sydney Cove. A reduced image of the Fellowship First Fleet Route Map, already published, is included. The artwork was carried out by the Editor, Ron Withington.

If you already have a copy of the First Edition, you will be pleased to know that the overall dimensions are identical (A2 size), allowing you to make a replacement in your existing frame or wall space.

The cost to Members and Friends is \$25.00 mailed to your address in a postal cylinder. Payment is required in advance, orders being received at the following address: Fellowship of First Fleeters, 105 Cathedral Street, Woolloomooloo, NSW 2011. Or you may care to pick up a copy at First Fleet House, in which case the cost is \$20.00.

The Board is confident that this is the most accurate, compact, attractive and comprehensive record of the people arriving on the First Fleet, and is keen to see it marketed to the community through our Chapters and taken up by libraries and schools across the Nation and beyond. **RW**



The Algernon Talmage painting shown above is held in the Mitchell Library of the State Library of NSW and is reproduced by kind permission. The painting has an interesting history. See Page 4 for the account, and for the identification of the key players depicted in the scene.

The First Fleet Route Map is by #5527 Ron Withington.

The paintings of the Ships of the First Fleet are by Frank Allen.

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FFF Australia Day Luncheon
21 January 2011

Morning Tea for New Members and Friends, 29 October, 2011



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Fellowship of First Fleeters

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From the Desk of the President...

What a difference a day makes! Well maybe a month or two at least. We were proud to announce the introduction of BPay for our members to pay their subscriptions. We did so with confidence as our treasurer, Kevin Thomas, had had numerous discussions with our bankers, Westpac, and was advised that everything was AOK.

It now appears that BPay is an enterprise separate to the banking sector. A resulting breakdown in communications occurred and our advice was faulty.

One of the problems involved the BPay number listed on your invoice. For BPay to be accepted by your financial institution a 7 digit number is required. For some members the number listed on the invoice was not 7 digits and hence was discarded.

If the BPay number on your invoice is not 7 digits long you need to add as many leading zeros as necessary to bring the number up to 7 digits. An example of this is, if your BPay number is shown as 70021, you need to add 00 ahead of your number to bring the total up to 7 digits, so the number is now 0070021.

The problems have now been resolved by the Fellowship and Westpac, and payments may now be made safely by BPay.

The Fellowship apologises for any inconvenience these problems may have caused you and we are confident that you will find BPay a valuable payment option.

Thursday 18 August saw the Vietnam Vets get the recognition they deserved. Thanks to all the subscribers to the 'Honour Roll' for the additional information requested.

Our Past President, Peter Christian, is recuperating from surgery, we wish him a good recovery.

In fellowship, John Haxton

THE TALE OF FIRST FLEETER JOHN RANDALL

Readers of *Founders* have often made enquiries concerning African Americans who were First Fleeters, possibly because of the oddity of their being black men who were probably not born in the British Isles. The two most often mentioned are John Randall and John Martin. Well, Ted Westwood, # 7264, of Southern Highlands Chapter, is descended from both men. Who better then to provide us with their definitive profile? — John Randall in this issue and John Martin in the next.

Some time during 1764 two black slaves, probably from Madagascar, who were owned by Captain John Randall of Stonington, Connecticut, gave birth to a son. Common practice of the day by slave owners was to name new born male slaves John or Thomas, and on this occasion John was chosen.

Around ten years later the Virginians started their War of Independence to boot out the royal governor, Lord Dunmore, and all his cronies. After some initial skirmishes, things became grave in June of 1755 when the British suffered a serious defeat at the Battle of Bunker Hill, due mainly to the weight of numbers mustered by the Virginians.

Lord Dunmore had to flee his Williamsburg mansion and inflamed the passion of whites by announcing he would arm the black slaves and "receive all others that would come who I shall declare free." Now this was the Virginians' worst nightmare, to have possibly 180,000 slaves from the area, who they had kept suppressed by whatever means was necessary, to be armed and trained to fight for the British.

Young John was one of those recruited and at the age of eleven or twelve was made a musician for the 63rd Regiment at Foot and taught to play the flute and tambour — a

CHAPTER CONTACTS

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The Fellowship of First Fleeters

218 years ago a small contingent of 11 ships were sent to Botany Bay to form a colony. The 26th January is recognised as Australia Day: when Arthur Phillip raised the Queen Jack and claimed the land at Sydney Cove and the colony as New South Wales.

The Fellowship of First Fleeters honours that day and strives to maintain historical links with the 'Mother Land' through descendants of those first settlers.



A slide from the President's 2006 Powerpoint presentation on the FFF.

type of drum. When John became of age later in the war he was taught to use the musket and being a crack shot as well as his musical ability would significantly influence his life in the colony.

For identification purposes it was necessary to name all the various Johns and Thomases, or whatever, so these new recruits were given the name of their previous owner — hence my ancestor became John Randall.

After the British were defeated it became the blacks' worst nightmare to be once again owned by the whites they had been shooting at. Washington actually allowed some slaves freed by Lord Dunmore to leave the country. In all, around 3000 names are listed in the Book of Negroes held in archives in England. In fact, many times this number escaped, with rivers said to be flowing with bodies of those shot trying to reach the British ships.

After arriving destitute in England with thousands of others from America, Randall and other blacks did not receive a pension like many of the white military, and resorted to stealing. He was convicted at Manchester Quarter Sessions on 14 April 1785 for stealing a steel watch chain, sentenced to seven years transportation, sent to the hulk *Ceres* early in 1786, then transferred to *Alexander* on 6 January 1787.

Shortly after the First Fleet arrived, John Randall married Esther Howard, ex *Lady Penrhyn*, a convict listed as an oyster peddler which was code at that time for a much older profession. This was one of the first marriages in the colony, carried out on 21 February, 1788 at what was called St Phillip's Parish, Sydney Town. Esther died on 11 October 1789 aged 31, probably during childbirth. She left no issue.

Shortly after his marriage Randall was appointed game killer for Governor Phillip, and was armed and allowed to roam freely in order to help feed the colony. It is obvious Randall soon saw how things worked in the colony and made sure influential people had as much fresh meat as possible. This later ensured he received favoured treatment and privileges not normally available to someone in his circumstances. Randall is recorded as having shot the first emu in the colony.

John Randall led a remarkable life, with frequent mentions of his name, actions and words recorded — some of these are as follows:-

April 1788: With Governor Phillip on an expedition to Broken Bay.

May 1788: With Governor Phillip and Captain George Johnston to Broken Bay again.

July 1788: With Governor Phillip and Johnston again to Broken Bay following aboriginal tracks to the southern branch which Phillip named Pittwater after the British Prime Minister.

5 September 1790: Married Mary Butler, an Irish-born convict, ex Second Fleet *Neptune*. This was the first marriage recorded at St John's Church, Parramatta, which at that time was a bench under a tree.

April 1791: With Governor Phillip, David Collins and eighteen others on an expedition to explore the Hawkesbury/Nepean Rivers to see if they were the same river.

31 July 1791: A daughter, Lydia, was born but buried on 13 February 1793.

14 September 1792: Finished his sentence, although he was obviously free well before this date.

29 November 1792: Granted 60 acres at No 92 Northern Boundaries, i.e. North Parramatta/Field of Mars — next to

his friend John Martin's 50 acres granted the same day.

15 October 1793: His house was broken into and two men living with Randall were nearly murdered by convicts with huge bludgeons.

4 December 1793: Daughter Mary was born — my great grandmother x 4. Then a son John was born in April 1797.

May 1797: Randall was living at Government House and charged with stealing silver plates and crystal glasses, but was forgiven. Until 1798 Randall was then officially game killer for Lieutenant Colonel Grose who actually lived in England, but he was in fact in the employ of Major William Patterson until he departed in 1796, after which he was game killer for Captain George Johnston who was Governor Hunter's aide-de-camp. By 1799 Johnston was the wealthiest man in the colony and knew Randall very well from earlier expeditions. It is likely he also knew Randall in America aged around 14 when Johnston took a commission from Lord Percy. He was a keen recruiter of blacks, several of whom he took back to England — one of whom may well have been Randall.

10 November 1800: Randall sold his property cheaply to "General" Joseph Holt, one of the leaders of the ill-fated Irish uprising during 1788. Full text of this pivotal event in Randall's life is documented in Holt's journal. The price paid was £40 plus an agreement to get Randall into the NSW Corps, for which he was eligible due to his service in America. At that time Holt was property manager for Captain William Cox who was responsible for the first road over the Blue Mountains and who advanced the money to Holt for the purchase.

17 November 1800: Randall joined the NSW Corps with pay sheets held at the Mitchell Library indicating he was paid an allowance for playing in the band, again due to his service in America. Wife Mary died on 29 July 1802.

5 March 1804: Participated at the Vinegar Hill uprising.

22 September 1808: Participated in the Rum Rebellion which removed Bligh.

28 December 1809: Governor Macquarie arrived with his own regiment, the 73rd Regiment at Foot.

24 April 1810: He was discharged from the Regiment, which was disbanded.

5 January 1811: Appointed Constable at Sydney Town.

24 August 1811: Resigned as Constable.

19 February 1814: His house and contents at Kissing Point were sold.

March 1814: Employed as Resident Manager on a 700 acre property at Broken Bay (now Mona Vale) owned by Robert Campbell Junior.

20 July 1816: Two sons, aged eight and nine, were drowned crossing Manly Beach in a boat during bad weather.

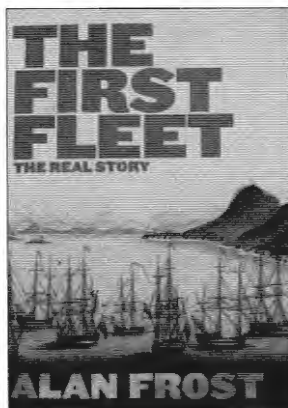
John Randall, I believe, died and was buried unrecorded in 1822. It was then that his de facto, Fanny, petitioned for her daughters Eliza and Ann to be taken into an institution for black orphans set up by Governor Macquarie west of Parramatta. This area is now known as Blacktown.

Eliza, aged nine, was not accepted and was said to have been mainly of white colouring. Her subsequent life and death is not recorded.

Six-year-old Ann was described a half-caste and said to be "as black as the ace of spades." She was accepted into the institution and died there in 1911, aged 95.

John Randall Junior died as a seaman in 1830 leaving no male children to carry on the Randall name.

TW



Book Review

Alan Frost, now emeritus professor of history at La Trobe University, has been writing about our early colonial history for over thirty years. For much of that time, in such volumes as *Botany Bay Mirages* (1994), Frost has been presenting provocative and well-argued challenges to the views accepted and perpetuated by historians — among these — that the colony was a cheap solution

to the convict problem, that the First Fleet ships were unfit for the voyage, that the convicts were poorly clad and badly victualled, that the fleet sailed with no ammunition for the marines, and that colonists suffered long years of deprivation and bare survival, magnified by neglect by Britain.

In this latest work, *The First Fleet, the Real Story*, Frost has drawn together all of the threads of his monumental research across scattered archives of the First Fleet — the papers of a British Navy Board official tracked down in the US Naval archives, diplomatic correspondence sourced in Lisbon and Madrid, contemporary newspapers, editorials and documents from his extensive private collection, never confining himself to merely dipping into the Historical Records of NSW, the papers of the Colonial Office, the Home Office or the Navy Board. With his forces thus marshalled, Frost has set about restating, refining and supporting his premises with a compelling if grinding, gruff gusto.

Frost is unpardoning of those who have failed to plumb the depths of the documentary evidence, blindly accepting the assumptions of earlier writers and repeating their mistakes. Robert Hughes, David Hill and even Mollie Gillen come in for a bit of stick in this regard.

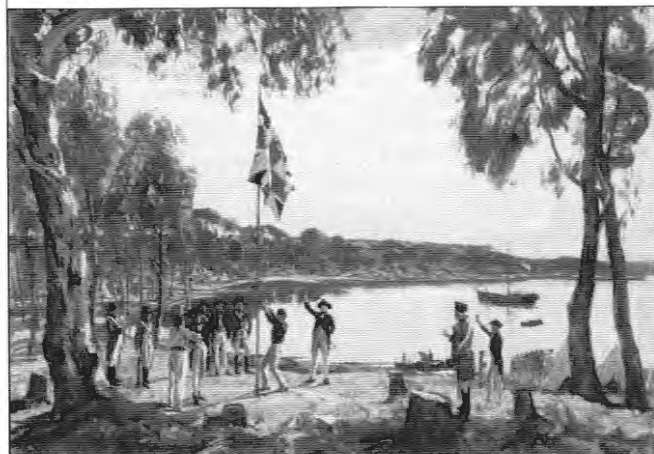
Possibly the most involving parts of the book are the revelations of what actually happened during the commissioning of the convoy. Frost takes us through the bureaucratic debates over whether the new colony should be governed by civil or military law, the process of selecting and outfitting the ships and the men and women who would sail in them, and the red tape and delays that afflicted the enterprise — the plethora of permissions, passes and licences, that had to be actioned before the ships could sail. In the process he lays to rest the traditional myth of Australia's foundation, that says that the expedition was a muddled affair, thrown together by corrupt, indifferent or incompetent bureaucrats and contractors.

Certainly much new light has been thrown on many facets of the First Fleet by this indomitable researcher, and we descendants are perhaps enabled to experience an extra surge of pride in the achievements of our ancestors, knowing that they were not helpless pawns on a shonky campaign, but participants in a well conceived, and carefully executed enterprise.

This book of course can never answer all of the questions one might ask. And it reminds us how much work can still be done in exploring the origins of the settlement of Australia. As First Fleeters, we are doing our bit, with our research into the lives of individuals. But if we (and others) are to fully comprehend and maybe expand the freeways that Alan Frost has fingerposted, then it would be rather nice if his incredible full archive be made available to us on line! RW

THE FIRST FLEET, the Real Story by Alan Frost
Black Inc. Paperback, May 2011, 259pp, \$29.95 at bookstores

... IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER ...



You have already met this painting on the front page of this issue of *Founders*, even if you had not previously seen it at the Mitchell Library. It is signed, dated and inscribed in black brushpoint by the artist "A. Talmage 1937 Sketch for Founding of Australia." A frame label identifies the key participants (left to right) who are supported by three marines and a couple of sailors: Lt Newton Fowell, Lt Philip Gidley King, Lt George Johnston, Governor Arthur Phillip, Captain David Collins and Commander Henry Lidgbird Ball. Between Collins and Ball, Lt-Governor Robert Ross stands with his detachment of marines.

So far so good. BUT! This is not the same as the print that hangs in First Fleet House. It transpires that there are two finished versions of this 'preliminary sketch' by Mr Algernon Talmage (1871-1939), a minor British impressionist painter. The first is in the Tate Gallery, London, dated 1938 and measuring eight feet by ten feet. It was presented as a Coronation Year gift to Great Britain by Mr M.F. (Frank) Albert of Sydney. The second large version hangs in Parliament House, Sydney.

Algernon was not at the event and was entitled to provide variations; thus the two finished versions contain a number of departures from the sketch — a diminutive young midshipman appears between the two marines at left; the flag attendant loses his blue jacket and wears white sailors' slops and red beret; the ship in the Cove has turned on the tide, and surprisingly David Collins adopts a more informal stance, his left leg resting on a new tree stump that apparently grew for that purpose.

Enjoy then this slice of First Fleet trivia on the dawn of the Nation, romancing the words of Talmage himself, that "there is sunlight in the shadows." RW

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

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EDUCATION: THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS

Part 2 of 3



Philip Gidley King

Part 2 of an article tracing the formation and development of the system over the first twenty years in the life of the colony in NSW. Written by Desmond Mulcahy, Research Officer of the Division of Research & Planning in the NSW Department of Education in 1969. The concluding Part 3 will be published in the next *Founders*.

On Norfolk Island, Lieutenant-Governor King was faced with similar problems, although on a much reduced scale. He already had one teacher, Thomas MacQueen, who had been appointed in 1791. Even before the arrival of Hunter in NSW, King, of his own volition, had undertaken a project which was to bring both education and welfare to those children who needed it. King was responsible for the construction of an edifice which was to be used solely for school purposes. He assigned twenty men to erect a stone building, fifty-six feet by eighteen. The cost of rations and clothing for these men came to £204 and this, together with the cost of the materials used, was met by the British Government. A second teacher, Susannah Hunt, was appointed to the island.

King also established an orphan institution, a need brought about by the departure from the island of fathers of illegitimate children. To pay for this institution, King established a system of customs revenue collection to which he added quit rents, fines and personal donations. When the Reverend Marsden, in his capacity as assistant chaplain, visited the island in 1796, he wrote to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel complimenting Governor King on the social stability of life there and informing that body that on Norfolk he had found seventy-five children receiving an education in two separate schools.

It was King who was appointed successor to Governor Hunter. In the interim period between his arrival in Sydney and the departure of the former Governor, King assumed many of the functions of office. He commenced by correcting the laxity of the Reverend Johnson in allocating to individual teachers the funds made available by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Although payment to a maximum of £40 per annum had been passed back to March, 1793, Johnson had only distributed £70 between the inception of the scheme and 1800. King made a total joint payment of £80 to Mr MacQueen and Miss Hunt and sent the account to the Society in London, where it was honoured.

King then turned his attention to the problem of orphaned and needy children in Sydney. He estimated that institutional education was necessary for three hundred and ninety-eight of the nine hundred and fifty-eight children in the Colony. Perhaps this figure may have been slightly exaggerated; however, there can be little doubt as to King's powers of observation.

In December, 1801, he wrote: "Soon after I arrived here the sight of so many girls between the age of eight and twelve, verging on the brink of ruin and prostitution which several had fallen into, induced me to set about rescuing the elder girls from the snares laid for them, and which the horrible example and treatment of many of their parents hurried them into."

In seeking a solution, King offered, on 23 May, 1800, to purchase conditionally for £1,539 the house and grounds of Lieutenant Kent, who was about to return to England. Kent accepted King's terms and plans were made to modify

this house to make it suitable for the reception of females requiring institutional care. Subject to approval, the capital cost of this acquisition was to be paid by His Majesty's Government in London. Food would be provided from the stores of the Colonial Government but all other expenses in running the institution would be paid from a fund created from a new means of revenue which was about to be inaugurated by King. The affairs of the Female Orphan Institution would be administered by a Special Committee made up of the chaplain, three other officers, Mrs King and Mrs Paterson. Mr Marsden would be its treasurer.

This Committee had its first meeting on 9 September, 1800. It soon received all the monetary and material assets of Governor Hunter's Orphan Fund which was then dissolved. It announced that its sources of revenue were to be donations, a regulated duty on the entrance and clearance of vessels landing articles for sale, charges for the supply of water to ships, the commission resulting from the issue, among the residents of the colony, of blank forms for promissory notes of payment, and the appropriation of quit rents, fines and penalties.

On 11 October, 1800, Mr Marsden reported to the Committee that the sum of £170 had been spent on twelve casks of salt meat, seven and a half casks of manufactured tobacco and one hundred and nine gallons of rum. These supplies had been used for payment to artificers. The treasurer notified the Committee that he had received from the clerk assessor the fees for the entry of *John Jay*, an American ship. Mr Marsden made known that Governor King had directed that all such future fees and the fees for grants on leases of land due to the Governor personally were to be paid into the Orphan Fund.

In the Orphan Institution the girls were taught needlework, reading and spinning; several were taught writing. Forty-nine girls from seven to fourteen years had been admitted by 31 December 1801. On 30 January 1802, Lord Hobart, the Secretary of the State for the Colonies, wrote to King to confirm his approval of the Governor's measures for the support of the Orphan Institution; in doing so, he requested the submission of regular accounts.

By March, 1803, fifty-four girls were being assisted in this Institution. Governor King was then making major additions to the original building and, when these were completed later in the same year, the Committee was able to accept one hundred and four girls. In his Report to Lord Hobart in May 1803, the Governor expressed satisfaction with the progress of the girls in reading, writing, plain work and spinning but stated that the funds were getting low; three months later he was to describe them as very low.



THE HEALTH OF THE FLEET — PART 5 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 to 42.4 and concluding here with PART 5, we focus on the health aspects of the voyage, its preparation, its several ports, and its destination.

On 20 December, when Dr White was visiting the other ships, Bowes Smyth observes that Mrs Johnson, the Parson's wife, and Barnes, his clerk, were very ill. About this time he also tells of having on board two drip or filtering stones to clarify the water, and also a tin apparatus called a Ventilator, for sweetening the water; but the water had proved so very good hitherto that they had had no occasion to make use of it. The good water supplied was in itself quite unusual, even though there had been three stops since leaving England. What the Ventilator was is not known, but Lind had devised a distillation apparatus, which Cook had taken on his voyages. It, too, was made of tin.

Two days before Christmas two convicts on *Friendship*, William Evans and John Petherick, complained they were not getting their allowance of beer and wood. Clark went down to the fore prison and found that Henry Cable and Henry Lovell had stolen beef and wood when they had gone to pump water. These two prisoners were allowed the privilege of the liberty in going about the ship. "There never were such damned rascals as there are on board this ship. I will keep a sharp look out after them when at Botany Bay otherwise they will take the teeth out of my head," said Clark. Only two months later Clark gave evidence at Henry Lovell's trial with three others on a stealing charge, and Lovell was condemned to hang but was reprieved at the last moment. Cable, however, did not confirm Clark's bad opinion of him, was married to Susannah Holmes on 10 February, and lived a near blameless life.

On Christmas Day Bowes Smyth gave currants out of the box of necessities to the three marines on board to make a plum pudding, and also to some of the sailors. The Captain allowed a reasonable quantity of grog to cheer their hearts and "to distinguish this day as being the most remarkable in the hearts of all except the truly miserable."

In late December, Clark on *Friendship* begins to worry about his diet. To his wife he complains, "I suppose you have milk in your tea, I drink mine without that or sugar... as of the former I have none, and the latter very little. I wish to God we had got to Botany Bay that I may be able to get some greens or other, for I am much afraid I shall get the scurvy." On 31 December the seas became very high. Two days previously Bowes Smyth complained of an offensive smell of the bilge water in his and Mr Collins' cabins; so bad was it that it spoiled two mezzotints in his cabin and he was obliged to keep his doors open to get rid of it.

Clark was unwell on and off, first with seasickness, then with pain in his breast and head which persisted for three weeks. At one stage he thought he would have a little blood taken off him. Perhaps he had indigestion, or his anxiety dyspepsia, or even migraine. At the end of three weeks his headache was gone but the pain in his breast remained. He says no-one else was sick. The weather was also cold on 18, 19 and 20 December, and Bowes Smyth says that on *Fishburn* three dozen fowls out of four dozen died, as did some sheep and other animals. The 26th was a bitterly cold day with hail and snow and Clark relates how he was obliged to put on "a

flannel waistcoat and in the place of one pair of stockings, two pairs, and obliged to keep my greatcoat on constantly all day." With only their regulation clothes and one blanket, the prisoners must have been frozen. On 7 January, *Lady Penrhyn* sighted land, the Mewstone, near the South Cape of Tasmania. Bowes Smyth and his friends drank two bumpers of claret to their success and to their safe landing in Botany Bay.

The day after land was sighted, White visited *Fishburn* to see the boatswain who on New Year's night had fallen from the top-sail yard, whilst probably drunk, and bruised himself in a dreadful manner. The fact that he was highly scorbutic made his parts soon mortify and he died about half an hour after White got aboard. White said he should have seen him sooner, but was prevented by his own indifferent health. The master of *Fishburn*, Capt. Robert Brown, regretted he did not have a surgeon on board, and stated he would rather put to sea with half his compliment of men if he could have a surgeon for so long a voyage. White adds that *Lady Penrhyn* was the only merchant ship with its own surgeon, Bowes Smyth. Even so, if a surgeon could have helped the boatswain, it was hardly efficient medical attention to take a week for a surgeon to see him. Other surgeons were about, and they had boarded ships before to treat sick and injured people.

On *Scarborough*, the convicts must have been in good heart. John Easty tells us that on 2 January "this night the Convicts Made a play and Sang many Songs." Someone knew the value of occupational therapy.

Another storm, a perfect hurricane, struck the fleet on 9 January. On board *Lady Penrhyn* the convict women were so terrified that most went down on their knees at prayer, and in less than an hour after it abated Bowes Smyth says "they were uttering the most horrid oaths and imprecations that could proceed out of the mouths of such abandoned prostitutes."

White was also impressed with the storm but noted the day mainly for the death of Edward Thompson or Johnson, a convict worn out with a melancholy and long confinement. "Had he lived," commented White, "I think he would have proved a deserving member of society as he seemed sensible to the impropriety and imprudence of his former life, and studious to atone for it." It is helpful to read such words which sound like encomiums after the description of our female relatives as prostitutes and abandoned wretches.

The weather became hotter, Bowes Smyth had to throw off his bedcloths, then he and Lieut. George Johnston were both seized at night with a gripe and flux, as were many others on *Lady Penrhyn*. Food poisoning must have struck the ship. Clark about this time became covered with itchy



Amputation Knife, circa 1780. Cutting edge on the inside, with wooden handle. The incision through skin and muscle was done in one circular motion as quickly as possible.

Amputation Saw, circa 1780, with bow frame like a hacksaw. Both instruments similar to those in a painting of the Male Operating Theatre of St Thomas' Hospital, circa 1774. Such instruments would have been on the First Fleet. Limbs were normally removed in less than a minute!

pimples for which he took a dose of "physick" and longed for fresh food. He probably had a heat rash. The physic did him good, then he sat down to a meal of pea soup and rice pudding – and longed for a piece of goose. Four days later, on Sunday 20 January, *Sirius*, and her convoy entered Botany Bay. Supply had arrived on Friday the 18th, and the ships with her, *Alexander*, *Friendship* and *Scarborough* on Saturday the 19th; all within forty hours of one another.

CONCLUSION

The voyage had been extraordinarily healthy when compared to other long eighteenth century voyages. The ships were crowded and the majority of the passengers little acquainted with hygiene; they were at a disadvantage from the beginning. Bowes Smyth's comments have already been noted. White said: "a very inconsiderable number have died since we left England; which I venture to say is much less than ever was known in so long a voyage, even though not labouring under the disadvantages we were subject to, and the crowded state we were in."

White's mortality figures were: 48 deaths between embarkation and arrival in the colony: 36 male convicts, 4 female convicts, 5 convicts' children, 1 marine, 1 marine's wife, 1 marine child. This mortality rate of 1:17 compared with 1:4 on the Second Fleet and 1:11 on the Third Fleet.

Compare Clark's description of the rude health of the convicts only two weeks after landing with the Rev. Johnson's account of the arrival of the Second Fleet. Clark wrote: "Several of the convicts were married yesterday and amongst them those that have left wives and families at home. O, Good God, what a scene of whoredom is going on here in the women's company, no sooner has one man gone in with a woman but another goes in with her." They seem active enough.

Rev. Richard Johnson described the Second Fleet's arrival, which had embarked 1,017 convicts (939 males, 78 females) of whom 256 males and 11 females died on a comparatively fast voyage, and at least a further 486 were landed sick, as follows:

"Some of these unhappy people died after the ships came into harbour, before they could be taken on shore — part of these had been thrown into the harbour, and their dead bodies cast upon the shore...The landing of these people was truly affecting and shocking; great numbers were not able to walk, nor to move hand or foot; such were slung over the ship side, as they would sling a cask... Upon their being brought up to the open air some fainted, some died upon deck, and others in the boat before they reached the shore... Some crept upon their hands and knees and some were carried upon the backs of others..."

"The misery I saw amongst them is inexpressable; many were not able to turn or even to stir themselves, and in this situation were covered over almost with their own nastiness, their heads, bodies, cloths (sic) blankets all full of filth and lice. Scurvy was not the only nor the worst disease that prevailed amongst them. Some were exercised with violent fevers and others with a no less violent purging and flux... The usage they met with on board, according to their own story was truly shocking."

Much of the success of the First Fleet voyage was due to Arthur Phillip's concern for the health of the fleet during the arrangements for departure and his insistent requests for better food and clothing; for his day-to-day management of the fleet at sea; his insistence on keeping the ships clean and aired; striking off the convicts' irons, and for those days, his merciful punishment of erring convicts. He was aided by his officers, especially by Surgeon White who appears to have

carried out his medical duties with skill and humanity. The assistant surgeons also seem to have been dedicated to their work — there are numerous references to Thomas Arndell staying up all night with his sick convicts. The mental health of the convicts was not forgotten. White was quick to note the "lowness of spirits" on board *Alexander* before sailing and hastened to give reassurance as well as help to their physical needs, and it can be presumed that he and his assistants exercised this same humanity throughout the voyage.

If there was fighting amongst the women convicts, aggravated by the long voyage and close confinement, there were similar disagreements amongst the officers, and even blows struck. It is a wonder they stayed so sane. For their spiritual needs, Richard Johnson probably did what he could. He appears to have been a compassionate man, though the title of the only sermon we know of on the voyage was "the heinous evil of common swearing" — not very spiritually uplifting, but directed at sailors, a class with which he probably had had little contact before.

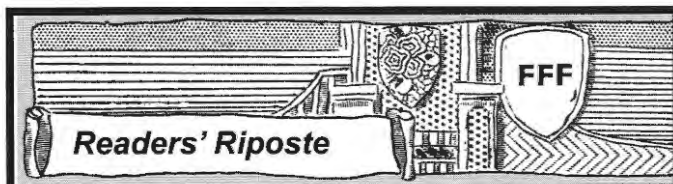
Johnson travelled on the storeship *Golden Grove* where he had been transferred before sailing from *Alexander*, a transfer not to his liking and as a result he had no day-to-day convict contact, though he held services at sea on at least two ships, and probably more, and at Rio and the Cape. He received little encouragement from the authorities, and if spiritually nourished souls had much to do with the convicts health, they survived remarkably well without it. On the other hand he must have left his mark on the convicts for his practical Christianity, as one convict writing home in 1790 remarks: "...I believe few of the sick would recover if it was not for the kindness of the Rev. Mr Johnson, whose assistance out of his own stores makes him the physician both of soul and body."

He was obviously a practical as well as spiritual man, and his contribution, added to the concern of the officers and surgeons for the health of all on board, must have helped to make the voyage of the First Fleet such an outstandingly healthy one for those days, a voyage which it has been said was one of the greatest events in English history during the eighteenth century.

HGR

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Bennelong Burial Site

I was most intrigued by the article on Bennelong's grave location in James Squire's property, and Bennelong's wife was buried beside him as per my lineage. There is no doubt *Founders* is most informative and a copy should be sent to all libraries.

#191 Bruce Donaldson

Thanks Bruce, the Board is revisiting our liaison with Libraries. Ed.

Caroline Laycock

Janet Turner, #7410, wrote in relation to her contribution of the names of two descendants of Caroline Laycock to the next edition of the FFF Nominal Roll. She added, "I very seldom see any other descendants of Caroline mentioned in *Founders*. Are we so few in number or just a quiet, self-effacing bunch?"

Well, Janet there are 68 descendants on our database, including those who are deceased and those who are non-financial. 18 members are active in 2011. The first descendant to join the Fellowship, #1737, did so in 1980, and the most recent was #7972 in 2011.

I can't say whether Caroline, who was pretty active herself in creating first generation descendants would have regarded these membership numbers as adequate. Anyway, *Founders* is very interested in hearing their stories: there is, for example, that connection to the family of John Batman, the man who put Melbourne on the map.

I recently found this reference in a family forum, written by an anonymous descendant who was not too self-effacing: "I don't think that Caroline's life was easy. It seems that she had numerous children, to several men over the time of her life. She may have left children in England when she came to Australia. When I first found Caroline I was excited at the thought of a First Fleeter and had visions of some poor young girl convicted of the theft of a loaf of bread, that she would settle down with the 'love of her life' and 'never do wrong again'. It took me a while to reconcile her life of different partners and petty crimes. I've since read a lot

more of those times and wondered if I would have been able to do any better myself. Caroline's life is a book in itself. When I set out on this quest I never thought that I'd find such great stories, real people and laughs and tears aplenty. I can still find tears when I think of her." Ed.

Another First Fleet Ship Memory Prompt

Brian Garth, #901, has contributed another memory prompt to the series begun by Ron Frasa. This one, as Brian says, "is succinct, therefore memorable", but it does contain that somewhat inevitable surfeit of proper names.

Alexander, Prince of Wales, formed a Sirius Friendship with Charlotte, Lady Penrhyn. So he invited her to Dinner aboard the good ship Borrowdale, anchored off Scarborough. Unfortunately the Chef made the Fishburn, but the evening was rescued by a copious Supply of Golden Grove wine.

Brian is descended from FF Edward Garth and FF Jacob Bellett and provided some background to their lives which will surface in a future edition of *Founders*. He went on to sincerely thank "all members who have served the Fellowship over the past 42 years, who in doing so have done great honour to our mutual FF ancestors."

And he was kind enough to address the Editor thusly —

"I thank you for your personal articles in *Founders*. How you find the time for such a diverse range of subjects I don't know — the depth of research is amazing. You have added greatly to what is already a treasure chest of information for First Fleet descendants. As a fellow engineer I honour your use of our English language. My collection of FFF Journals is only missing 4 or 5, and will be a worthy bequest to our 'Garth' family — there is always someone in each generation to raise the flag."

FFF Web Watch



THE WEBSITE NOW PROVIDES A LISTING OF OFFICE HOLDERS FOR ALL 14 CHAPTERS FOLLOWING THE RECENT ROUND OF CHAPTER ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS.

WE STILL NEED MORE FIRST FLEET ANCESTOR PROFILES FROM DESCENDANTS FOR POSTING ON THE 'SHIPS' PAGES.

www.fellowshipfirstfleeters.org.au

All aboard! Australia Day Luncheon, 2012

Saturday 21 January

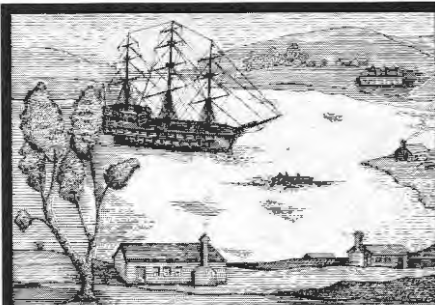
ADVANCE NOTICE

Do nothing now except make a note in your diary.

Information and booking details will appear in the November issue of *Founders*

At MARRIOTT HOTEL in College St, Sydney

The keynote speaker at this signature Fellowship celebration will be Michael Flynn, who made important contributions to the 1989 Mollie Gillen biographical dictionary of the First Fleet, *The Founders of Australia*. Michael is currently engaged in writing a revised edition of that book.



MORNING TEA WITH THE BOARD AT FIRST FLEET HOUSE

for Members and Friends
who have joined the Fellowship
since mid-year 2010.

10.15am on

SATURDAY 29 OCTOBER, 2011



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.

Fiddler's Green: This is the name for the waterfront district in a large seaport, as well as the name of a sailor's traditional resting place in the afterlife.

It is where all good seafarers go, a paradise or Elysium where unlimited supplies of rum, women and tobacco are provided. Unlike Davy Jones's Locker, the final resting place of sailors lost at sea, it is on land, the place for sailors who die ashore.

Its origins are unfortunately obscure, but the term appears fully formed near the start of the nineteenth century. Perhaps it is from a song that refers to a real English village green with a fiddler playing. As well as British sailors, the US Army has long claimed it, to the extent that some people have argued that it originated there. By the 1830s it was so firmly set in British maritime usage, that it surely drew on an eighteenth century source, possibly known to many of our First Fleet ancestors.

In *The Dog Fiend or Snarley-yow* (1837) Captain Frederick Marryat wrote:

At Fiddlers' Green, where seamen true,
When they've done their duty,
The bowl of grog shall still renew,
And pledge to love and duty.

A song written in 1966 by John Conolly, *The Fidler's Green*, is so popular in Great Britain that it is often considered to be traditional.

As I roved by the dockside on evening so rare,
To view the still waters and take the salt air,
I heard an old fisherman singing this song,
O take me away boys my time is not long,

**Chorus: Dress me up in me oilskin and jumper,
No more on the docks I'll be seen.**

**Just tell me old shipmates I'm taking a trip, mates,
And I'll see them someday in Fiddler's Green.**

Now Fiddler's Green is a place I've heard tell,
Where fishermen go when they don't go to Hell,
Where the weather is fair and the dolphins do play,
And the cold coast of Greenland is far, far away.

The sky's always clear and there's never a gale
And the fish jump on board with a flip of their tail.
You can lie at your leisure, there's no work to do
And the skipper's below making tea for the crew.

And when you're in dock and the long trip is thru
There's pubs and there's clubs,
and there's lassies there too.

Now the girls are all pretty and the beer is all free,
And there's bottles of rum hanging from every tree.

I don't want a harp or a halo, not me,
Just give me a breeze and a good rolling sea.
And I'll play me old squeeze box as we sail along,
When the wind's in the rigging to sing me this song.

Fiddlers Green still holds a special mystique for men of seafaring tradition, to buoy their spirits through danger, misfortune, and every vicissitude of a rigorous life at sea.

Foundlings

FIRST FLEET QUIZ NO. 22

The task is to identify the First Fleet officers and officials from these nine truncated resumes and/or descriptions.

1. He was described by a shipmate as "a person of coarse, harsh features, a contracted brow which bespoke him a man soured by disappointment, a forbidding countenance, always muttering to himself, but if honesty merits heaven, he is there."

2. He trained as an engineer, was present at the siege of Gibraltar in 1779. In times of peace he recruited for the army and built roads.

3. He joined the marines as 2nd lieutenant in 1776, and volunteered for NSW in 1786. Very interested in the colony taking place around him, particularly its agricultural and social development.

4. He joined the marines as 2nd lieutenant in 1779, then served in ships in North American waters. A patron said that "he understands Spanish and Portuguese languages, also French and Italian: he has studied botany... with mineralogy...and draws very well."

5. He joined the Navy in 1755 aged fifteen and was promoted to lieutenant in 1763. He made a career in the Transports Service, taking a convoy to Gibraltar in 1782 and bringing another from North America in 1786. He returned to England in 1789.

6. He joined the marines as a 2nd lieutenant in 1757 and was reportedly at the siege of Quebec in 1759. He was promoted to captain in 1773 and may have been at the battle of Bunker Hill in 1775. In 1778 and 1779 he recruited in Ireland, and served as major on guardships at Plymouth in 1783-84.

7. He was on *Basilisk* with Phillip until 1779. In 1782 he followed Phillip onto Europe.

8. He was a surgeon who had sailed on *Nautilus* when it explored the southwest coast of Africa.

9. He joined the marines in 1771. In June 1775 he fought at Bunker Hill, and then afterwards in Nova Scotia. He was promoted to captain in 1779, and went on half pay at the end of the war.

CLUES: A. Francis Masson, botanist. B. Augustus Alt, surveyor
C. John Shortland D. William Dawes E. John White, surgeon
F. Henry Brewer, provost marshal G. Richard Johnson, chaplain
H. Watkin Tench I. John Hunter J. William Balmain

K. Dennis Considen L. Robert Ross M. David Collins N. Andrew Miller

SCORES AND PRIZES:

Answers on page 11.

3/9.... You take over from Evan Nepean

6/9.... Lord Sydney puts you in charge

9/9.... King George III abdicates in your favour

RW

* semaphore *

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

THIS MONTH'S CODE: Found on a tall sailing ship.

THIS MONTH'S CLUE: ⚡ = G

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Answers next issue.
RW/DA/SMH

There's gold in them thar hills!

Is there any better way of getting together with other Chapters than to have a three-day bus trip to beautiful autumnal Bathurst, Sofala, Hill End and surrounds?

Members and friends of the Eastern Farms Chapter, with Joy Zamiatin of Arthur Phillip Chapter and Jon and Karys Fearon of the Central Coast Chapter, joined the Lachlan Macquarie Chapter representatives Judy and Chris Dwyer, Alan Evans and George Wilkins for dinner on the Thursday evening. Afterwards we were greatly entertained by Greg North, three times Australian Bush Poet of the Year.

On our journey to Bathurst on the Wednesday, our bus driver was very knowledgeable about the crossing of the Blue Mountains in 1813 and Cox's later appreciation of the prospects for settlement on the other side. Cox could never have anticipated the effect on the area of the discovery of gold.

George Wilkins joined us for lunch at Bathurst and took us for an informative 'history walk'. This was followed by a visit to Prime Minister Ben Chifley's modest home that is a remarkable time capsule of the era. We were all very impressed by the stunningly beautiful deciduous trees throughout the streets and parks of Bathurst.

The highlight of the trip was the journey back in time on the Thursday. The first stop was the small, quaint gold mining village of Sofala. It was still recovering from the 3000 visitors over the Easter weekend — hardly a local in sight. Then we travelled to 'History Hill' museum that took us back through Australia's settlement, the area's history and the gold mining days with a huge collection of artefacts and displays all accumulated by local historian, Malcolm Drinkwater.

A local National Parks and Wildlife Service guide took us on an engrossing tour of Hill End and her commentary was both informative and amusing and highlighted the human face of this historic little gold mining town that at its peak in the late 1800s had a bustling population of 30,000 souls.

Before we began our return journey on the Friday, the Morgan family, owners of Abercrombie House, showed us over this baronial-style historic mansion on the outskirts of Bathurst. This property comprises 52 rooms, 30 fireplaces and a ballroom, all lovingly restored over 40 years to its former glory. The family provided us with home-cooked cakes and biscuits for morning tea. They have a very eclectic collection



The Chapter salad (l-r): Chris Dwyer, Judy Dwyer, Alan Evans, George Wilkins, Joy Zamiatin, June Squire, Karys Fearon, Jon Fearon, Malcolm Squire

of artefacts from all over the world and these are displayed beautifully in spacious rooms with high ceilings overlooking the lawns and gardens. The Tudor Gothic/Scottish Baronial mansion was built in the 1870s by William Stewart (former Lt Governor of NSW) and has been derelict twice during its lifetime.

A drive around the Mount Panorama race track, with a commentary on where gear changes and brakes need to be applied, gave us an insight into driving skills, and also presented some stunning scenery particularly from the high bus.

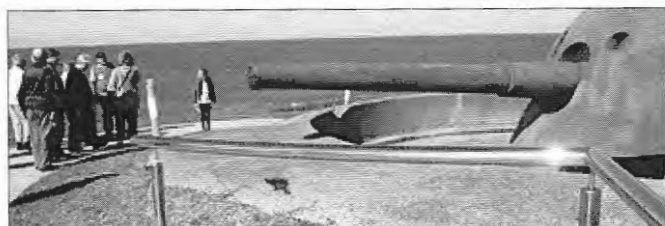
From there we drove to Mount Tomah Gardens for lunch, fortunately under cover as the intermittent rain finally caught up with us. The view from the platform was obstructed, by the mist and drizzling rain, but eerily beautiful.

There were many highlights of the trip. One couldn't help being most impressed by the cairn erected in the beautiful park close to the Macquarie River where Governor Macquarie officially named the settlement "Bathurst" and where the first church service was held. Close by is a wall of plaques commemorating the settlers and pioneering families who contributed to Bathurst's development. It is simple, yet eloquent, and reminded me again of the debt we owe to our ancestors who settled an area that must have seemed so remote from all they had previously known.

Judith Newell, Eastern Farms Chapter

HVC Fort Scratchley Tour

In 1804 a small settlement was established at Newcastle and military guns were placed at Fort Scratchley site to guard the Hunter River estuary and prevent convicts escaping by boat. Over the years the site has been used by maritime, coal mining, military and civil communities. A renovation was completed in 2008. Recently our Hunter Valley Chapter went on a guided tour, ably hosted by Fort



A wonderful vantage point! One of two six-inch mark v11 BL guns emplaced in 1911 and used to return fire on the Japanese submarine that shelled Newcastle in 1942.

Scratchley Historical Society Volunteers, Greg Clegg and Mick Chesters. After an absorbing morning on a gorgeous winter's day we headed down to our beautiful harbour foreshore for lunch.

Lee De Bono



The tour group (l to r): Greg Clegg, Malcolm and Delma Burns, Barbara Turner, Judy and Phil Aubin, Pat Smith, Bruce Donaldson, Helen and Brittany Pacey, Mick Chesters, Noelene Snowden, Cynthia Huggup and Bob Walker.

The Arthur Phillip Chapter has its First Birthday



The Arthur Phillip Chapter was inaugurated by Mr John Haxton, President of the Fellowship of First Fleeters, on 13 August 2010. Originally called the North Shore Chapter, the area covers anywhere north of the harbour to Brooklyn on the Hawkesbury River and across to the Peninsula suburbs from Manly to Palm Beach. By popular vote it was renamed The Arthur Phillip Chapter to honour Governor Phillip's early exploration of the area – his commemorative bust can be seen in the small park located on the corner of St. Johns Avenue and the Pacific Highway, Gordon.

Since its inception the Chapter has held a Christmas function last December; members have attended the Annual First Fleeters lunch on Australia Day and the farewell morning tea for Peter Christian at FFF House in April; and arranged group visits to Hyde Park Barracks and St James' Church in the City.

To continue growing our membership, the Committee has resolved to instigate regular publicity through the local media; attract new members through word of mouth; and with referrals from the Fellowship. Our local Federal Parliamentarian, Paul Fletcher, has promised assistance in this regard and to be a future Guest Speaker. As soon as our numbers have improved we will commence a program of regular Speakers. In the meantime our meetings have enjoyed Members sharing fascinating stories about their First Fleet ancestors and have benefitted from the knowledgeable contributions of Jo Harris, Friend of Fellowship of First Fleeters and representative of the Ku-Ring-Gai Historical Society whose own meeting rooms are adjacent to ours.

We welcome everyone who attends our meetings – whether as a First Fleeter who wishes to join the Chapter, as a Spouse of a First Fleeter, or as an interested 'Friend' – it's a great way to make new friends from the area with a similar interest.

Our meetings are held monthly on the third Friday from February to November, 10.30am to 12 noon, at The Meeting Room, Old Gordon Public School (adjacent to Gordon Library), 799 Pacific Highway, Gordon.

Gillian Doyle, President

9440 5340, gdoyle2851@gmail.com.au

~ The Chapters and their Officers in Action ~

ARTHUR PHILLIP: North Shore Sydney, Milson's Point to Cowan and surrounds

President: Gillian Doyle, V-President: Alan Beresford, Secretary: Joy Zamiatin, Treasurer: James Kemsley
Venue: Meeting Room, Old Gordon Public School, 799 Pacific Hwy, Gordon, monthly, third Friday, 10.30am to 12noon. Contacts: Joy Zamiatin, ☎ 9451 8665, Gillian Doyle ☎ 9440 5340

CANBERRA: ACT, Queanbeyan & surrounds

President: Geoff Cameron, V-President: Gina Pinkas, Secretary: Brian Mattick, Treasurer: Toni Pike
Next Meeting: tba. Please direct enquiries to Geoff Cameron, ☎ 026251 4095.

CENTRAL COAST: Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi & surrounds

President: Margaret Tomlinson, V-President: Len Murray, Secretary: Jon Fearon, Treasurer: John Haxton
Venue: Wyong RSL Club, corner Anzac Ave and Margaret St, Wyong.
Meetings each month on second Saturday at 10.00am for 10.30am.

Next Meeting: 10 September. Speaker: Lindsay Allen, Topic: *Probate, Intestate Estates*
Next Events: 14 September. Newcastle Maritime Museum. 9 November. Tour of Cockatoo Island. Please contact Pauline Walker for details, ☎ 4358 3180.

EASTERN FARMS: Ryde, Eastwood, Parramatta, Kings Langley, Pennant Hills & surrounds

President: Sharon Lamb, Secretary: Robin Palmer, Treasurer: Neil Menger, Membership: Ian Palmer
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: 1 October and 5 November. Two members sharing family stories. For details please ring Robin Palmer, ☎ 9871 4102.

HUNTER VALLEY: Hunter regions, Newcastle, & surrounds

President: Barbara Turner, V-President: Cynthia Huggup, Secretary: Yvonne Bradley, Treasurer: Helen Pacey
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: 17 October. Speaker: Sister Andrea Myers. Topic: *FF Joseph Trimby*

Next Event: 15 September, Thursday am. Guided Tour of Hyde Park Barracks. Seniors \$5. Afternoon Coffee Cruise. Seniors \$39. Book with Noelene Snowden, ☎ 4959 3702.

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

President: Phil Foster, V-President: none, Secretary: Judy Dwyer, Treasurer: Amanda Foster

Venue: Quarterly meetings at different venues.

Next Event: 19 November at Kinross-Wolaroi Library, Orange. 2.00pm. Topics: *Rope/Pulley Family and Tasmanian Historic Sites*. Contact Judy Dwyer, ☎ 6365 8234 or 0428 173 213.

MORETON: South East Queensland

President: Jean Stewart, V-President: John McLean, Secretary: Don Cornford, Treasurer: John Moore

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

Next Meeting: 24 September. Speaker: Peter Ludlow. Topic: *Shipping in Moreton Bay*

Next Event: 16 October. Lunch with Northern Rivers Chapter at Cudgen Leagues Club, near Kingscliff. Contact Don Cornford, ☎ 07 5545 0474 for details.

NEW ENGLAND: Armidale & surrounds

President: Robyn Crosslé, V-President: tba, Secretary: tba, Treasurer: Bob Lemcke

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

Next Meeting: 8 October at Glen Innes. Details from the President, Robyn Crosslé, on ☎ 6772 3140 or turnbull@northnet.com.au.

NORTH COAST: Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Woolgoolga

President: Margaret Bass, V-President: Mark Troy, Secretary: Mal Dale, Treasurer: Pat Robertson

Venue: Meetings bi-monthly are at various locations on the first Sunday at 11.30am.

Next Meeting: 2 October, 11.30am at the home of Pat and Darrel Davis, 45 King St, Gurmarrad. Contact Robyn Condliffe for details, ☎ 6653 3615.

Next Event: 7 September, 12 noon, for lunch and visit to Lake Russell Gallery. RSVP to Paul Wood, ☎ 6865 9655. 8 November. Outing to Valley of the Mist, Macksville.

NORTHERN RIVERS: Lismore & surrounds

President: Karin Brown, V-Pres: Betty McPherson, Secretary: Margaret Soward, Treasurer: Keith Hibberd

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

Next Meeting: 25 September. BBQ lunch. \$7 members, \$8 non-members. RSVP to Vilmai, ☎ 6624 2972. More Information from Margaret Soward, ☎ 6686 3597.

Next Event: 16 October, Lunch with Moreton Chapter at Cudgen Leagues Club.

NORTH WEST: Tamworth & surrounds

President: Pat Worrall, V-Pres: Jennifer Porter/Graham Tydd, Secretary: Jo Crossing, Treasurer: Steve Docking

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

Next Meeting: 1 October, 1.30pm at Family History Group Rooms, North St, Tamworth. Speaker: Steve Cuneen. Topic: *John Hunter*. Contact Jo Crossing, ☎ 6766 8255.

SOUTH COAST: Engadine to Burrill Lake

President: Fae McGregor, V-President: Stan Keough, Secretary: tba, Treasurer: tba

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: 6 September. Speaker: Clive Pickering. Topic: *History of Clocks*. 4 October. Speaker: John Watson. Topic: *Donald Bradman*. 1 November. Speaker: Michael Adam. Topic: *Beyond Bulli*. Next Event: 28 September. Bradman Museum, Bowral. Ring Stan ☎ 4232 1060

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS: Mittagong, Moss Vale & surrounds

President: Patricia Robertson, V-Pres: Pam Cormick, Secretary: Wendy Selman, Treasurer: John Kirkby

Venue: Usually Mittagong Community Centre, bi-monthly, second Wed, 10.30am to 12.30pm.

Next Meeting: 12 October. Speaker: Margaret Stuart. Topic: *Betsy Throsby – The Story Revisited*. Next Event: 25 September, 2.00pm. High Tea at Fountaindale Grand Manor, Robertson. \$30. Please book with Neville Usher, ☎ 4869 1406.

SWAN RIVER: Perth, Fremantle and surrounds

President: James Wilson, V-Pres: Julie Aitken, Secretary: Toni Mahony, Treasurer: Lynton Symington

Venue: Various locations as arranged from time to time. Next Meeting in November, date tba. Contact is Toni Mahony, ☎ 08 9271 7630.

Jon Fearon, Chapter Liaison Officer

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

JAMES BLOODWORTH/SARAH BELLAMY
 #7945 Angus William Val McDowall
THOMAS WILLIAMS
 #7973 Steven John Williams
JAMES RUSE
 #7983 Bruce Wyatt
WILLIAM ROBERTS
 #7984 Kenneth Russell Harriott
 #7984.1 Heather A. Harriott
WILLIAM BAKER / SUSANNAH HUFFNELL
 #7985 Patricia Margaret Smith
JOHN RANDALL/JOHN MARTIN
 #7886.1 Mary Teresa Sweeney
MATTHEW EVERINGHAM/PETER HIBBS
 #7750.1 Alison Woodbury
OWEN CAVANAUGH / MARGARET DARNELL
 #7986 Mark Alan Woodbury
ANN FORBES / WILLIAM DRING
 #7987 Matthew Thomas Hogan
JAMES WRIGHT
 #7988 Dianne Elizabeth Hogan
JOSEPH WRIGHT
 #7989 Graham David Sparks
 #7989.1 Kay Yvonne Sparks

MEMBERS' MEMORANDA

MATTHEW EVERINGHAM / PETER HIBBS / JAMES WILSON
 #7990 Kaylene Lorraine Hooper
 #7991 Tess Alexander Hooper (student)
 #7992 Grace Catherine Hooper (student)
THOMAS SPENCER / MARY PHILLIPS
 #7993 Terence Daniel Nunan
 #7993.1 Wendy Ellen Nunan
FREDERICK MEREDITH
 #7994 Clare Joan Blogg
 #3496.1 Patricia Ellen Meredith
WILLIAM HAMBLY / MARY SPRINGHAM
 #7995 Trevor John Paul
 #7995.1 Heather Paul
JOHN SHORTLAND
 #7996 Jennifer Anne Mitchelson
ANTHONY ROPE / ELIZABETH PULLEY
 #7997 Raymond John Harkness
Friends
 #100 Jo Harris
 #101 Patricia Thomson
 #102 Wendy Littlewood

BIRTHS Congratulations to the families of:

JAMES WILLIAMS
 Grainger William Phipps
 27 July 2011, in Geelong, second son to Graeme

and Magda Phipps, eleventh grandchild for #6853 Keith (dec.) and #6854 Joan Phipps of South Coast Chapter. Eighth generation.

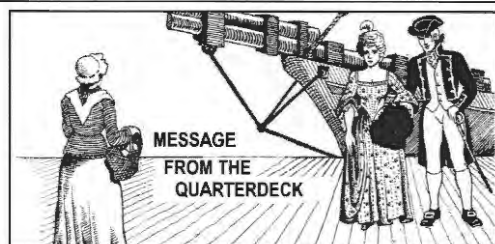
JOHN MARTIN/JOHN RANDALL/MARY GREENWOOD/ RICHARD PARTRIDGE
 Ulysses Peter Simmons
 13 February 2011, Great grandson for #7734 Jeanette Westley of Eastern Farms Chapter. Ninth generation.

DEATHS Sympathy to the family & friends of:

PHILIP GIDLEY KING
 #1539 Ellen McCarthy
 June 2011, aged 94. Late of Forbes, Rylstone and Sutherland. Wife of Allen McCarthy, who died in March 2011 aged 96, and mother of #966 Elizabeth Quinn.

WILLIAM ROBERTS
 #1989 Elizabeth Murphy
 2 June 2011, aged 88. A founding member of the Southern Highlands Chapter.

FRIEND
 Friend 62 Helen Margaret Charlton
 21 July 2011. Member of Eastern Farms Chapter.



We congratulate FFF member #6683 **Oswald (Ossie) Pearce** of Dobroyd Point who was awarded an OAM in the 2011 Queen's Birthday Honours. Ossie, aged 92, is a descendant of FF Matthew Everingham and served in Greece and the Middle East during World War II. His citation is "For service to veterans though the 2/1 Field Regiment Association." His investiture takes place in September.



Ossie's 2/1 Royal Australian Army Field Regiment at the 2011 Anzac Day March in Sydney.

In the last issue of *Founders* we advocated strongly for the grouping of Sydney's First Fleet monuments and other interpretations of our early history in one location, namely First Fleet Park at Circular Quay. Now it seems that the Park itself is under threat. The Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority and the Department of Planning aims to demolish it and build a new park "more suited to hosting events." It will feature a grass slope running up to George Street, replacing everything, including stone stairs, retaining walls and mature trees. Andrew Andersons who worked on First Fleet Park, has acknowledged that extensions to the MCA will

require some changes to the Park, but has described the new design as "mind-bogglingly dull." The lead designer of First Fleet Park, Darrel Conybeare, condemned the new plans as "a wholesale erasure, annihilation of the bicentennial gesture" that won national design awards. Most worrying he said was the lack of appreciation of the special place in Australia's history the Park occupied, the birthplace, where its people first stepped ashore." Hear, hear, both, but what next to do?

The Historic Houses Trust is recreating the domes of the twin guardhouses at the front gates of Hyde Park Barracks. They were demolished in the early 1850s and replaced with corrugated metal. Then in the 1980s, the metal was replaced by a fibreglass cap, which trapped moisture and damaged the sandstone beneath.

The domes were constructed of curved timber ribs (cut from solid pieces of hardwood) braced with substantial circular plates and vertical studs and covered with Forest oak shingles overlaid on narrow battens. The project restores these decorative elements intrinsic to the original Francis Greenway design for Governor Macquarie, and reinstates a feature of one of Sydney's first public spaces, St James Square.



Greenway incorporated these characteristic 'skull cap' domes in several projects, such as over a stair hall at the nearby Supreme Court (1820-27) in King Street, and the dome of the fountain, Macquarie Place (c1817, demolished c1882). The Macquarie Lighthouse, South Head (1819, demolished 1883) was designed with domes over linked pavilions, a similar composition to the Barracks guardhouses.



Kate Clark of the Historic Houses Trust in front of Hyde Park Barracks with a scale model of the dome restoration.

Brian Garth #901 has donated an intriguing document to our Archives. It is his copy of the **Program for the Fellowship Australia Day Eve Bicentenary Dinner on 25 January 1988 at the Sheraton Wentworth Hotel, Sydney**. It's unique attribute is that it is signed by the Prime Minister, The Honourable R.J.Hawke, OA, MP, at precisely eighteen minutes past midnight on 26 January. The Guest of Honour, Mr Grahame Freudenberg, speechwriter to Mr Hawke, was instrumental in obtaining the autograph.

The Program is also significant in that it records that the President, Peter Christian, and three Past Presidents, Rod Best, Beryl Lewis and Frank Everingham were all present at the event. Many thanks, Brian!