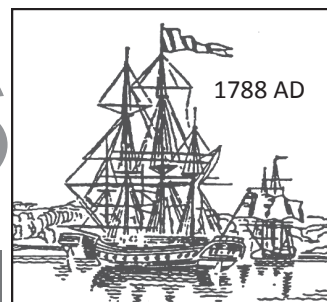


# Founders

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 44, Issue 5

45th Year of Publication

October/November, 2013

To live on in the hearts and minds  
of descendants is never to die

## THE DERWENT CHAPTER SETS SAIL

... and what better place to do so than at the Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania at Sandy Bay, Hobart and from the Board Room of that august and distinguished institution, no less.

After careful preparation, organisation and publicity by #7854 Judith Wood (FF Elizabeth Cole) and her husband Kyle (FF Nathaniel Lucas and Olivia Gascoigne) twenty-three members, friends and associates answered the call to launch the 16<sup>th</sup> chapter of the Fellowship on 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2013.

No champagne bottle was smashed across the bows but all in attendance agreed that the morning meeting was well worth celebrating.

Outside, pennants on masts of moored yachts were flying in a moderate westerly breeze, while inside the crew warmly welcomed the Admiral of the Fleet, alias Fellowship President Ian Palmer and his daughter Liz, representing her mother Robin who had remained on Eastern Farms chapter duty in Sydney.

The visitors, while not actually piped aboard, felt honoured to be present on the occasion as did the accompanying directors, Chapter Development Officer and Chapter Liaison Officer, Jon and Karys Fearon.

From the Chair, Judith ran the shipboard meeting in a manner worthy of its location and after opening remarks, oversaw the listing of the nine apologies before ratifying the minutes of a preliminary planning meeting that had been held the month before.



*Derwent - a new Chapter is formed*

She then called on President Ian Palmer to address the gathering. In talking about First Fleet House, he briefly outlined the 45 year history of the Fellowship and explained how important it was for members all round Australia to feel connected by forming and belonging to chapters. In this way the vision and purposes of the Fellowship could be spread across the nation and our founding fathers and mothers honoured further afield than just from their Sydney heartland.

As director of Chapter Development, Jon Fearon was then asked to explain some specific roles to be undertaken by the new committee and the chapter's connections with the wider Fellowship. Before doing so he had called on those present to give the names of their First Fleet ancestors. Twenty-five Fleeters and seven ships were represented

as the names were shared around the room. It quickly became obvious that the focus had fallen on those who had come to Van Diemen's Land via Norfolk Island by the time it had closed down in 1814.

*Continued Page 3*



*President Ian Palmer presents certificate to  
Derwent Chapter President, Judith Wood*

## Founders

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## President's Desk

Ian Palmer



**GREAT NEWS** – The Fellowship of First Fleeters has been able to establish a Chapter in Tasmania. On Saturday the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, twenty-seven enthusiastic FFF Members and potential Members met at the Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania, in Hobart, and under the guidance of President Judith Wood the Derwent Chapter was founded. Of course, events like this don't just happen. Many members have been working tirelessly behind the scene to bring all the plans together for this day. Thank you to all those hard working folk for a job well done.

Accompanying this issue of *Founders* is the notice about the **Annual General Meeting**. This year the Southern Highland Chapter is hosting the event at Mittagong. Any organisation is only as strong as the members make it and I would encourage more members to get involved in the administration of the Fellowship. A nomination form is enclosed with this issue of *Founders* for your convenience. I look forward to seeing many of you on the 26<sup>th</sup> October in Mittagong.

## OUR FIRST BURIAL GROUND - A CALL TO ACTION

A recent *Sydney Daily Telegraph* feature article and editorial on Arthur Phillip prompted # 7154 Alan Jarman to write to that newspaper's editor seeking support for a more significant site for a memorial to our First Fleeters. His letter appears below:

Dear Editor,

While the exact location of "Australia's Ground Zero", Arthur Phillip's landing spot (Editorial, September 11), may still be in question, Sydney boasts an equally-important historical site whose location is not in doubt: Australia's first cemetery, established by Arthur Phillip and Rev Richard Johnson at what is presently the forecourt of the Sydney Town Hall. "Boasts", however, is hardly the right word; in spite of its significance to the history of our city and our nation, the site has been totally overlooked, except for a tiny plaque, so inconspicuous and poorly-placed that virtually no one – not the thousands of Sydneysiders and visitors who congregate there daily nor even the Sydney City Council officials who work in Town Hall Square and are, presumably, responsible for its preservation – is able to find it (presuming, of course, that they were even aware of its existence).



Sydney Town Hall side doors with  
FF small plaque above

Yet, on this site, no less than seventy-four first-fleet convicts were interred, the ancestors of countless thousands of Sydneysiders who know the forecourt only as a place to meet, or to have lunch, or to pause and listen to the clock chime. Surely the final resting place of our first citizens deserves a prominently-placed and appropriately-designed memorial which could become a major feature in the forecourt, a spot to be visited by school excursions and tour groups, and the increasing number of Australians who, to quote your editorial, are suddenly "intrigued by their nation's foundation".

The Town Hall area is currently undergoing the latest of its refurbishments. If the *Daily Telegraph* and its vast readership were to actively campaign for a monument to our founders to be erected on the site as part of this re-design, with each convict's name inscribed as a tribute to the part they played in the building of our nation, then the "increasing passion for knowledge about Australia's history and the people who shaped that history" which the *Telegraph* has rightly identified may, for once, be acknowledged, and, at least in part, satisfied, by the cemetery's present custodians.

The people of the First Fleet may have come here unwillingly, but they stayed on to build a country; their descendants today include many of our most prominent citizens, people who have promoted our country to every corner of the world (Helen Reddy being a prime example). The *Daily Telegraph's* support for such an important project would be of lasting benefit to the people of Sydney, and of all Australia.

Alan Jarman

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A Keen sense of excitement could be felt as Judith called for nominations for the office bearers of the new chapter. How encouraging it is to report that there was no shortage of



**Derwent Committee** L to R: - Diane Golden, Judith Wood, Dianne Snowden, Cecily Dougan, Warwick Risby

volunteers and the following were elected to steer the ship into what we trust are well charted seas ahead:

**President:** #7854 Judith Wood  
**Vice President:** #2862 Dianne Snowden  
**Secretary:** # Cecily Dougan  
**Treasurer:** #4608 Warwick Risby

Two other suggested positions were filled straight away:

Jon Fearon addresses the meeting in the Board Room



## CHAPTER SECRETARIES

**ALBURY-WODONGA DIST.**  
Val Heel 03 5728 2613

**ARTHUR PHILLIP**  
Joy Zamiatin 02 9451 8665

**CANBERRA**  
Brian Mattick 02 6231 8880

**CENTRAL COAST**  
Jon Fearon 02 4323 1849

**DERWENT**  
Cecily Dougan 03 6231 1256

**EASTERN FARMS**  
Robin Palmer 02 9871 4102

**HUNTER VALLEY**  
Raymond Green 02 4964 1328

**LACHLAN MACQUARIE**  
Judy Dwyer 02 6365 8234

**MORETON**  
Don Cornford 0457 466 020

**NEW ENGLAND**  
Wal Whalley 02 6772 3499

**NORTH COAST**  
Paul Wood 02 6568 9655

**NORTHERN RIVERS**  
Margaret Soward 02 6686 3597

**NORTH WEST**  
Jo Crossing 02 6766 8255

**SOUTH COAST**  
Dorothy Conkey 02 4261 2337

**SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS**  
Wendy Selman 02 4862 4849

**SWAN RIVER**  
Jodi Gratton 08 9384 5944

**Membership Officer:** # 7778 Diane Golden  
**Special Events Coordinator:** # Jacqui Noonan

One major task that had to be completed was the selection of a name for the chapter. The earlier meeting had put forward two options for this – *Collins* and *Derwent*. Several of the members present were happy to say which they preferred and why. When the vote was taken by a show of hands, after *Collins* had been modified to *David Collins*, the popular and almost unanimous choice was *Derwent*.

Several questions were then put to President Ian, most of them to do with the mechanics of successfully applying for membership. Judith was able to refer to the selection of forms that had been on display for prospective members to take and complete. Ian encouraged all to actively pursue membership and he gave helpful suggestions as to how this could be done.

In congratulating the new committee, Jon mentioned the steps that needed to be taken immediately to ensure a smooth start to the voyage. Cameras were then busy as President Ian presented to Judith the official citation. In this way, *Derwent Chapter*, the 16<sup>th</sup> vessel of the modern Fellowship Fleet entered the water to begin its voyage.

Before Judith was officially thanked for all she had done in promoting the formation of the chapter, she read out a letter of congratulations to the new chapter from her friends in *Moreton Chapter* in Queensland. Their example and her years of membership with them, she said, were great encouragements to her to do likewise in Southern Tasmania, her original and real homeland.

The meeting then adjourned to the downstairs yacht club lounge for informal fellowship, pausing on the stairs for photographs to be taken.

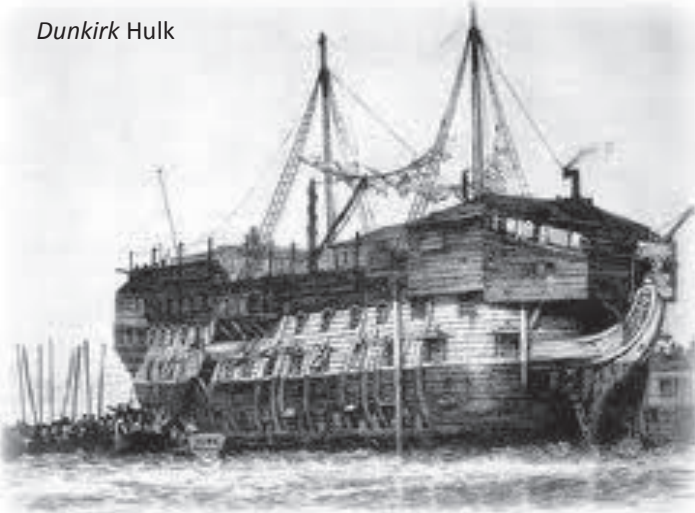


## HANNAH SMITH

**Hannah Smith** and **Daniel (Janel) Gordon** were committed for trial on the 17<sup>th</sup> January, 1785, for robbery at the house of Charles Hancock in Upham, Wiltshire. They stole a quantity of clothing, which included a checked apron, a dowlas shirt, a red cloak, 2 pairs of shoes, a pair of worsted stockings, 2 handkerchiefs and a pair of shoe buckles valued at 7/6d <sup>1</sup>.

Hannah was tried at the Winchester Assizes on the 5<sup>th</sup> April 1785. She was sentenced to 7 years transportation and held in gaol until December 1786, when, at the age of 28, she was ordered to the *Dunkirk* hulk, which was moored in Plymouth. She

*Dunkirk Hulk*



was received there on 7<sup>th</sup> December 1786 with a baby son about 3 months old. According to Major Ross's List (Commanding officer of the Marine Corps Detachment of the First Fleet) Hannah was taken aboard the transport *Charlotte* on the 21st March 1787.

Hannah and her son **William** sailed from Portsmouth on board the *Charlotte* with the other ships of the First Fleet on the 13<sup>th</sup> May 1787. How did this young mother feel as she left behind the land of her birth for a strange new land thousands of miles away? Maybe she was full of hope that this would lead to a new and better life for both her young son, William, and herself.

On the 11th August, 1787 while the fleet was anchored at Rio de Janeiro, Ralph Clark noted in his journal that Hannah was discharged to the *Friendship* with the child, William. After arriving at the Cape of Good Hope on the 28<sup>th</sup> October, 1787, Ralph Clark stated she was once again transferred, this time to the *Lady Penrhyn*. The surgeon on board this ship, Arthur Bowes Smyth, kept a journal in which he named Hannah's child as **Edward**.

After the First Fleet arrived in Sydney Cove on the 26<sup>th</sup> January 1788, Hannah, along with the other female convicts, was not allowed on shore until the 6<sup>th</sup> February. One can only wonder at her feelings on this auspicious occasion and at her chance to make a new life. After a long voyage of nine months Hannah was one of only six convicts to be moved aboard three of the transports in the fleet.

Nothing more is recorded of Hannah until the 6<sup>th</sup> June when her young son William died <sup>2</sup>. What a sad time for this mother, with no other family to support her, in a country so different to

the homeland she had to leave behind.

However, during this time she had made the acquaintance of another convict, a carpenter by the name of **Edward Pugh**. Edward had also recently experienced tragedy, his wife **Elizabeth Parker**, a convict, dying just thirteen days after coming ashore in February. He had a young daughter **Ann** to look after, so he and Hannah would have been able to understand and comfort each other. They married on the 15<sup>th</sup> June 1788, just four months after arriving in the colony <sup>3</sup>, with their name being recorded as **Pue**. Sadly, just fifteen days after their wedding, tragedy struck again when Edward's daughter, Ann, whose mother was Elizabeth Parker, died. So Hannah and her new husband, Edward, continued on alone, both suffering the loss of a very young child in the early months in this new country.

On Christmas day, Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> December their house was burgled and a pound of flour was stolen. The following day **Michael Dennison** was charged with stealing a bag and a pound of flour from Hannah Pugh. Hannah and a **Jeremiah Leary** gave evidence. He was found guilty and was sentenced to 200 lashes, of which he received 150 <sup>4</sup>.

Hannah and Edward's first child, a son named **David**, was born on the 8<sup>th</sup> March, 1789 <sup>5</sup>, and five months later, on the 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1789, Hannah was charged with having nine worsted caps in her possession <sup>6</sup>. She pleaded that the caps had been given to her and that she had made them into a bed quilt to cover her child. This was substantiated by **John Harris** and others, and so she was discharged. This shows a very tender side of Hannah, caring so much for her young baby and trying to do her best to keep him warm.

They had another son, **Simon**, baptised in the parish of St. John's Church, Parramatta, on the 29<sup>th</sup> May 1791 <sup>7</sup>. Edward's sentence expired on the 17<sup>th</sup> July 1791 and he and Hannah were among the first settlers to be granted 70 acres of land at Prospect Hill on the 22nd February, 1792 <sup>8</sup>. They must have felt very happy regarding their life at this stage, as it would have been very difficult for this couple to become landholders back in England. How proud they must have felt having their two healthy sons and a parcel of land only four years after arriving in this harsh new land.

On the 12th September 1794 Hannah gave birth to their third son **Edward** <sup>9</sup> and on the 1<sup>st</sup> October 1796 Hannah had another baby, their first daughter whom they name **Harriet** <sup>10</sup>. On the 29<sup>th</sup> May 1799, Hannah gave birth to their last child, another daughter, named **Charlotte** <sup>11</sup>. They now had a family of five children and all seem to have been healthy.

In January 1800 Hannah's husband enlisted in the NSW Corps and the next record of her is in The General Muster of 1806. Here she is listed as Hannah Smith or Pugh and being Free by Servitude, and in the remarks column is written Edward Pugh, Scott. In **The Sydney Gazette & New South Wales Advertiser**, on Saturday 16 June, 1810, is a notice from the Colonial Secret-





-ary's office stating that Hannah has been granted her Certificate of Freedom by his Excellency the Governor. She had achieved much since arriving here in the colony. In the same year her husband was discharged from the New South Wales Corps. Once again they were farming together.

Hannah was still on the land in 1814, as in the Muster of that year she is listed as being off stores, Free by Servitude, ship *Lady Penrhyn*, one child and wife to Edward Pugh, who is also listed as being a landholder at Parramatta. Charlotte, the youngest child, was the only one still at home with her parents.

Things changed, however, and in the 1820 Muster they were living in Richmond and Edward was working for a **Mr Withers**. In the 1822 Muster they were in Windsor and on the 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1824, it appears she and Edward were looking after two of her grandchildren (eldest daughter **Harriet Parker's** children, **David** and **Sophia**) and applied to the Colonial Secretary to receive them into the Male and Female orphan schools<sup>12</sup>. They were accepted and so it is possible that Hannah was not in good health at this stage of her life. It is difficult to know her true age at this time as her age differs on the various documents.

Sadly, in 1826 Hannah Pugh nee Smith died and the funeral ceremony was performed in the Parish of St Phillip's, Sydney. She was buried in the Sandhills Cemetery on the 17<sup>th</sup> October. Her age given on her Death Certificate was 77 years but this may be incorrect as it means she would have been born in 1849. If the age given when she was taken aboard the *Dunkirk* Hulk in 1786 was 28, it means she would have been born in 1858. This would have made her 68 years of age at the time of her death.

According to the book *The Old Sydney Burial Ground*, Hannah's body and headstone were moved to Botany Cemetery in



1901. In 1976 when the **Pioneer Memorial Park**, pictured above, was established at Botany, the headstone had become illegible, and could not be included.

Hannah was a true founding mother of Australia. She arrived with the First Fleet and survived the early difficult years of a struggling new colony so far away from its homeland. She stayed with her husband all their married life and together they raised five children and helped in their own small way to make the Australia we know and love today. Her many descendants are very proud to say Hannah Smith was my ancestor. Some of these descendants are busy working on a full family tree for Edward and Hannah, and interested persons are directed to their website [www.ffps.org.au](http://www.ffps.org.au) **#8050 Valerie Williams**

#### Sources

- <sup>1</sup> Hampshire Record Office Winchester
- <sup>2</sup> Crimes of the First Fleet by Dr. John Cobley
- <sup>2</sup> Copy of Death Certificate No. 77 Vol 2

- <sup>3</sup> Copy of Marriage Certificate V178850 3A/1788
- <sup>4</sup> John Cobley's book 1788
- <sup>5</sup> Mutch Index
- <sup>6</sup> Minutes of Proceedings, Bench of Magistrates Returns, 1788-1792
- <sup>7</sup> Mutch Index
- <sup>8</sup> Land Grants 1788-1809 page 6, item 42, entry 69,
- <sup>9</sup> NSW Births V1794382 1A/1794
- <sup>10</sup> NSW Births 1796674 1A/1796
- <sup>11</sup> NSW Births 1799262 148/1799
- <sup>12</sup> Colonial Secretary's Correspondence 1788-1825

## Moreton and Northern Rivers Chapters Joint Meeting

On 25 August twenty one members of the Moreton and Northern Rivers Chapters met at the Tweed Heads Bowls Club for a joint meeting. This was the second joint meeting of the two chapters and on this occasion it was Moreton Chapter's turn to host the meeting. It was a wonderful day, at a venue that was perfect for such a function – quiet and well appointed for both morning tea and for meeting space.

Two Moreton members, Gloria Wallace and Julie Webb, presented papers on sources for family history searches both in England and on the Internet. Gloria and Julie are so well informed on this topic and their presentations are so professional that it was a delight to hear them. Many present took notes.

Delma McDonald of the Northern Rivers chapter gave an entertaining talk on her First Fleet ancestors, Anthony Rope and Elizabeth Pulley - a most extraordinary couple especially Elizabeth, a very fiery and feisty woman who seemed to have toned down to respectability in her new circumstances in the colony. We had thought no one in the Moreton Chapter is descended from this couple so the story of their lives was very interesting.

A highlight was Don and Julia Cornford's original and thought provoking quiz based on the storeships of the First Fleet. This tested our knowledge which we discovered was severely lacking – most of us had concentrated in our research on the transport ships and the lives of our ancestors on them, but, of course, the storeships were vital for the well being of the new settlement. It was a great exercise.

After the business of the meeting we adjourned to the verandah of the Club where we shared pleasant conversation over lunch. It was a very successful and interesting day especially for those from the two chapters who share mutual ancestors.

**#289 Jean Stewart OAM**



**TO THE EDITOR** Ref: *Founders* Vol.44, Aug/Sept 2013, P4 - Vale Beryl Joan Mobbs Lewis. In the next issue of *Founders* could you please draw attention to the fact that I am not the Ray Meredith named in the above mentioned article. Although I shared some, but not all, of Mrs. Lewis's views we must be thankful for her loyalty and hard work for our fellowship.

**#3496 Ray Meredith. Hunter Valley Chapter**

## CELEBRATING OUR BEGINNINGS – A Series for the 225<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

### 5 THE BICENTENARY, 1988

On Australia Day 1988 Sydney Harbour, that 'chief amphitheatre of Australian life', was again the centre of attention. This time the extraordinary spectacle attracting some two million people to its shores was the arrival of Tall Ships (*pictured below*) from around the world and the First Fleet re-enactment. By contrast, the tent city of the Bicentennial Exhibition travelled the country visiting thirty-four cities and towns to involve Australians in the celebration. That year's journey and the Exhibition's scope showed how far planners of the 1988 event had come from those organising the March to Nationhood pageant in Sydney in 1938 and the three months' celebrations there. The federal government, by taking responsibility with the setting up of the Australian Bicentennial Authority (ABA) in 1980, signalled a different approach to the NSW government's two-year preparations for the Sesquicentenary.

Even before this event, the federal government had become involved in promoting Australia Day, by taking up the mantle worn by the Australian Natives Association since the 1880s, especially in Victoria. In 1946 the ANA in Melbourne had begun the transition by prompting the formation of an Australia Day Committee (later known as Australia Day Council), drawn from representatives of many community organisations. Its purpose was to educate the public about the significance of Australia Day. In 1960 it introduced the Australian of the Year award. Similar groups formed in the other states took turns with the Victorian group in acting as the Federal Australia Day Council (FADC). In 1980 the federal government's newly-created National Australia Day Committee, based in the national capital, Canberra, took over that role with the FADC's agreement.

The new Committee, set up to help interested groups make future celebrations 'truly national and Australia-wide', adopted a fresh approach to Australia Day. Its forum for state representatives in 1980 agreed that 26 January 1788 'should be seen as a day of contact, not of conquest...the day which began the fusion of Australians'. The theme, 'ONE LAND, ONE PEOPLE', would best reflect 'the spirit of Australia Day'. The Committee and the federal government were struggling with what respected Committee member, Sir Asher Joel, termed 'the crisis of identity...of establishing an Australian identity which will unite each and every one of us, surmounting all the borders, imaginary or real, of race, creed or class status'. Another member, Graham Allan, chairman of the National Youth Advisory Group, argued that the challenge was convincing the are not precisely sure ourselves, what meaning ought to be young that Australia had meaning, especially when 'we attributed to it'.

At the 1981 forum with the theme, 'ONE NATION — ONE FUTURE', speakers looked for ways Australians could find unity in diversity. The composition of Australia's population had changed dramatically since the end of World War II with fewer British people wanting to migrate and increasing numbers of immigrants coming from Europe and later other parts of the world. For a country which had taken pride in being British and white, the change was remarkable. Between 1970 and 1990 the percentage of immigrants in Australia born in the British Isles dropped from 47.3 to 19.4.

At the same time Aborigines were pressing ahead in their campaign for citizens' rights, encouraged by the passing of the referendum in 1967 which gave the federal government power to legislate on Aboriginal matters. Radical Aborigines, angered by the federal government's rejection of their land rights, set up a tent embassy in front of Parliament House on the evening of Australia Day 1972 to protest against being treated as outcasts in their own country. The Aboriginal flag designed by Harold Thomas the previous year became a powerful symbol, not just for the embassy but other Aboriginal organisations and Aboriginal people generally.

National symbols were preoccupying the Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser. He acknowledged at the 1981 forum that 'we cannot expect new symbols of our national awareness to take a grip overnight'. His government was wrestling with the transition in national anthems from Britain's, God Save the Queen, to Australia's Advance Australia Fair (as a national tune, not an anthem), a transition not completed until Bob Hawke's Labor government had it proclaimed as the national anthem in 1984. Even then God Save the Queen was retained as the Royal Anthem for particular occasions. Many Australians (32 per cent) also wanted a new flag, 26 per cent of them, one without the Union Jack. Ausflag, established in 1981, led the search for such a flag. The Australian National Flag Association, set up by the RSL in 1983, opposed that search.

R L Harry, former ambassador to the UN, had acknowledged at the 1981 forum that some delegates thought that 'gratitude for, and loyalty to, British origins and institutions' should be part of Australia Day celebrations. But the challenge he posed was to find a 'balance between national unity and cultural diversity' which would allow Aborigines to turn Australia Day from a day of mourning into one of rejoicing. Promoting love of country through Australia Day led into

*Continued page 7*





*Continued from page 6:*

Australians' involvement in the bicentennial year, with the Committee, and its state or territory — and where appropriate regional — counterparts working alongside the ABA structure. The work continued after the Committee became a Commonwealth funded Council in 1984 with state, territory and Commonwealth nominees. The Council moved its base to Sydney (where the ABA was established) and encouraged links with the corporate sector through project sponsorship.

For the Authority, finding a theme acceptable to the federal government for 1988 proved difficult: 'Living Together', which acknowledged the diversity of Australian society, became, at the insistence of the Fraser Coalition government, 'the Australian achievement'. The change to the Hawke Labor government in 1983, allowed the ABA to return to its original theme. With criticism of this theme from conservatives, changes in the Authority's leadership, and the adoption of the theme 'Celebration of a Nation' for the hard sell by advertising agencies, the Authority seemed to lose interest in encouraging Australians to reflect on their history. It presided instead over 'the greatest one-day spectacle Australia has ever seen - a specifically Sydney spectacle'. The Bicentennial Exhibition, which had the potential to prompt critical reflection, seems to have puzzled rather than stimulated its viewers. But there were many other projects, including ones intended to last well beyond 1988, such as the new Parliament House in Canberra. Another was *Australians: a Historical Library*, a ten-volume set, the result of a remarkable collaboration of historians, economists, archaeologists, geographers and others over ten years.

Aborigines declared their opposition to the celebrations of 26 January 1988 with land rights flags at Lady Macquarie's Point on Sydney Harbour, the Bondi Pavilion protest concert, and the gathering of Aboriginal marchers and white supporters at Belmore Park. Posters summarised their protest: 'WHITE AUSTRA-

LIA HAS A BLACK HISTORY —DON'T CELEBRATE 1988'; AUSTRALIA DAY = INVASION DAY 1988'. Some of the rights sought by Aboriginal protesters in 1938 had been achieved, but there was still great inequality between Aborigines and other Australians. Building on the protest of 1938, the events on 26 January in 1988 developed new traditions, especially the Survival Day Concert, which from 1992 took place each year at La Perouse, later moving to Waverley Oval near Bondi. By that time the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody had revealed just how devastating the effect of white colonisation on Aboriginal people had been. Responding to the findings, the federal government established the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation (Australia) in an attempt to bring Australians together in addressing the problems of the past and finding a way forward for the future.

Acknowledgement: *Australia Day Council*

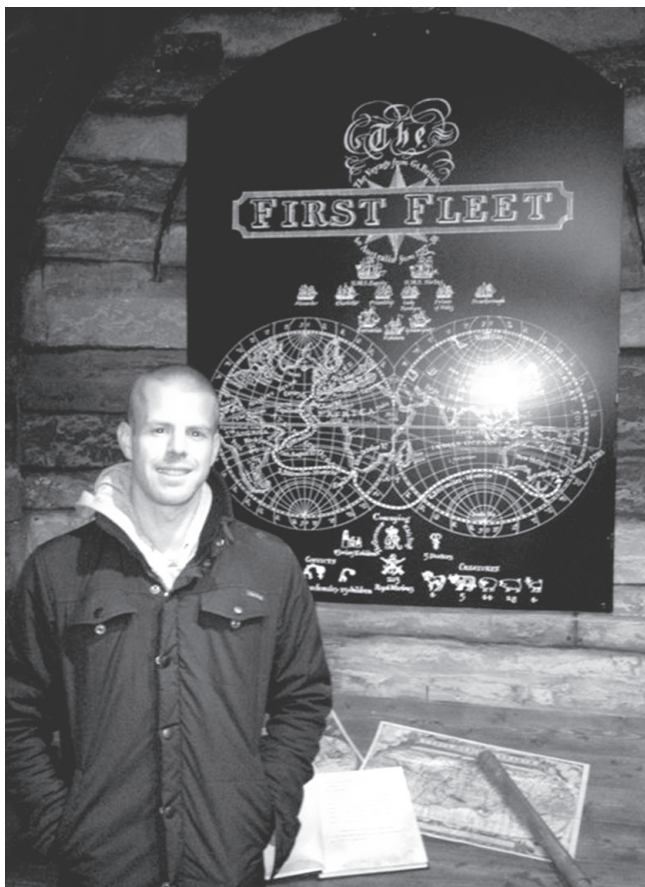
## YOUR STORIES -Some Guidelines.

*Founders* always needs stories about our First Fleeters, especially those whose biography has not yet been included in the website under 'Ships'

In thanking those who have expressed a keenness to write for *Founders* and then the Web, and wishing to assist them, the following guidelines are suggested:-

1. Stories need to be identified with the name of the author.
2. Only one story per FF. A new story would replace that existing with previous author so informed.
3. The Fellowship deserves the right to edit.
4. Biographies must contain facts.
5. References are preferred.

Contact the editorial team for further information.



## WHERE IS THIS?

NO 3 IN

## AN OCCASIONAL SERIES

Many of our readers were quick off the mark to identify the location of the second puzzler in our occasional series. The monument is in St David's Park, Hobart, and on the site of the original burial ground there. It commemorates 'the First Fleeters and Norfolk Islanders who came to Van Diemen's Land during the evacuation 1807-1813'.

Congratulations go to **#8419 John Barlow** who was the first in with the correct answer. Another member **#7021 Helen Attack** added some interesting information about her First Fleeter, the Marine Thomas Lucas, who with his wife Ann, was buried there. His headstone inscription was recorded as it appeared in 1920 in *The Story of St David's Park* by W H Heedspeeth. Helen wonders what other headstones dedicated to First Fleeters, like Thomas Lucas's, have not survived.

And so to **Puzzler Number 3**. A real challenge this time. It is NOT in Australia! We have pictured a First Fleet descendant standing in front of the display to give you an idea of size and perhaps setting.

# CHARLES PEAT: HANNAH MULLEN: MARY MULLINS\*

**Charles Peat** was born in London on 25 November, 1759, the eleventh and last child of George and Bridget Peat. As was customary with his older siblings, he was baptised at St George's, Hanover Square on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 1759, the fee paid being ten shillings and sixpence.<sup>1</sup>

The earliest baptismal records for the Peat offspring show a Kings Row address. The family then appears to have moved to the then newly developed Park Street, Mayfair, sometime in the mid 1740s.<sup>2</sup>

A notice in the *London Chronicle* of 1 September, 1764, reports on the marriage of 'Miss Ann Peat, eldest daughter of Mr George Peat, wine merchant, of South Park Street, Grosvenor Square' to a Mr Edward Goldney Jun., wholesale stationer in Watling Street. This notice was the first reference to George Peat's occupation, a piece of information we were always hoping to find. George Peat was a very successful businessman as the details of the bequests in his will testify.<sup>3</sup>

St George's, Hanover Square, next records the marriage by Licence of Charles Peat (bachelor) to **Mary Cannon** (spinster) of the same parish on 5 January, 1779. Both ages are given as 21.<sup>4</sup>



St George's Hanover Square by T. Malton.1787

No further information has come to light on that marriage but one very ill-judged action less than three years later brought Charles Peat very much into the spotlight.<sup>5</sup> At Justice Hall in the Old Bailey at the sessions beginning on 5 December, 1781, Charles Peat was indicted for 'feloniously making an assault upon Richard Down, Esq. upon the 27<sup>th</sup> October last, upon the King's highway in the parish of Finchly<sup>6</sup> and putting him in corporal fear and danger of his life, and taking from his person a silk purse, value threepence and twenty three shillings in money'. Assured that the victim valued the purse it was returned to him minus the contents.

The mounted assailant was overpowered by Richard Down's servant and once secured was taken before a justice for committal. According to the victim, 'the prisoner behaved throughout with remarkable civility'. Sentence of death was pronounced on 10 December, 1781.

The death sentence was commuted on 10 October 1782 on condition of Peat's service in the navy, and he joined HMS *Prince Edward* two days later as an ordinary seaman. He was transferred to *Belleisle* on 22 December and ran from the ship on the 26<sup>th</sup>. He did not (as he said later) 'have the honour of bearing a commission'.<sup>7</sup>

In April 1783 Peat was committed to Newgate for 'having

broke the condition of His Majesty's pardon bearing date the 10<sup>th</sup> day of October'. On 23 June, Lord North informed the Recorder of London that Peat would now be transported to Nova Scotia for life, and on 4 October he was sent to the hulks.<sup>8</sup>

Charles Peat's second trial before Mr Rose at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey at the sessions beginning 7 July, 1784 was for 'feloniously returning from transportation, and being found at large in this kingdom without any lawful cause before the expiration of the term of seven years'.

At this trial Charles Peat was identified as one of the 179 convicts who had risen up and overpowered the crew of the *Mercury* on 8 April, 1784. As 'indented servants' they were destined for Nova Scotia after cargo was unloaded at ports along the way. Of the 100 or so who made it ashore in Devon they dispersed in all directions striking 'terror into the heart of every householder from Exeter to Land's End'.<sup>9</sup>

The testimony of the key witness John Owen that the Charles Peat who had robbed Mr Down had been on the *Mercury* was called into question and the jury failed to convict Charles Peat on the grounds that 'they could not be certain that he was the person convicted in the first trial'.

Peat's defence was read to the court by the prisoner himself:

*"My Lord, from the well-known justice of this honourable Court, I have not the least doubt of a patient hearing, especially as the hardness of my case is unparalleled in the records of the Old Bailey. I stood here convicted of a robbery, and afterwards received his Majesty's pardon; on the 4<sup>th</sup> of June I was apprehended in Smithfield and brought to prison; I pleaded Not Guilty to this indictment, not with the intent to give the Court any unnecessary trouble, but to explain the hardness of my case; the robbery I was cast for was attended with such circumstances of behaviour on my part, that the Court thought me not unworthy of clemency, and I was accordingly recommended to his Majesty's mercy, and I was afterwards pardoned on condition of serving in the royal army in the East Indies; but some difficulty in putting this pardon into execution, my prosecutor applied to Mr Townsend, now Lord Sydney, for a free pardon. Then I had a pardon on condition of serving on board his Majesty's ship the Prince Edward, two months after. Having been six months at my liberty, I was taken up for not complying with the terms of my pardon, and committed to Newgate, where I continued six months, and was had up every Sessions, and was informed I should be discharged. During the time I was in Newgate, I had a severe illness, which rendered me insensible, and whilst I was in that state I was brought before Counsellor Harrison, who sat as Deputy Recorder. When the sentence of the Court was read to me to be transported to Nova Scotia for the term of my natural life, it may be said I acquiesced, but I was then in a state of insensibility. I applied to Mr Akerman, that during my long confinement, I never was charged with any offence; I have served his Majesty in the royal navy, and had the honour of bearing a commission. Whilst I was on board the hulk, I had the mortification of seeing my fellow sufferers die daily, to the amount of two hundred and fifty. Several who have had pardons similar to mine, such as Charles Stone and others, have been committed on the same charge, but discharged. My behaviour on board the Duke of Tuscany<sup>10</sup> was such as I have no reason to blame my feelings for having endeavoured to preserve the property of the Captain; we were to be disposed of by sale as indented servants for five years. I hope the Court will take my case into their consideration, and view the whole matter, considering I only in one offence fell a victim to the laws, and received his majesty's pardon, and have never committed a fresh offence. I have his Majesty's pardon dated in October 1782, to enter on board any of his Majesty's vessels or ships of war, and on that pardon I rest my defence."*

Continued next page



Continued from page 8:

Asked to hand up that defence. The prisoner replied: 'My Lord, I have a pardon dated the 12<sup>th</sup> of July which is two months before the other pardon'.

The jury returned the verdict of Not Guilty, with the proviso that 'if the prisoner makes out his case he then will be discharged, if he does not he will then be sent to his former sentence, and every proper enquiry will be made'.

He was remanded to his former sentence, the destination changed from North America to Africa in March 1785. On 5 April he was sent from Newgate to the hulk *Ceres* on which convicts for Africa were being collected<sup>11</sup>

Fortunately for all concerned the African idea was scrapped in

favour of New South Wales. On 13 May, 1787, along with 207 other male convicts, Charles Peat sailed from Portsmouth on the First Fleet Transport *Scarborough*. *To be continued next issue*

**Fran Powell**

**Beecroft. NSW.**

**April 2013**

\*In the interests of consistency and to avoid confusion these names will be written as above. Peat is frequently recorded as Peet or Peate but in this case Peat is the spelling always used when the bearer signed his name. Hannah Mullens, being illiterate, subject to the spelling skills of the person recording her name, and possibly to the whim of the lady herself, has a multitude of variations viz. Ann Mullan, Anne, Hannah, Hanna, Joanna, Johanna, Susannah; Mullen, Mullens, Mullin, Mullins. In the Old Bailey Trial transcript Mary's father's surname is recorded as Mullins.



## New England and the First Fleeters

"How did you discover that you are descended from a First Fleet ancestor?" was the topic for discussion when members of the New England Chapter of the Fellowship of First Fleeters met recently. Answers to this question were varied.

Not all First Fleet ancestors were convicts so some of our members are descended from marines, seamen or Government officials. Some wives and children of convicts also made the journey to Sydney with the First Fleet.

Not all members had been told about their First Fleet ancestors by their parents or other relatives when they were young and one member's brother discovered the truth when on a visit to the Stockman's Hall of Fame as a teenager. He found his mother's maiden name on a list there. Some research followed, providing the information that his ancestor, **Thomas Acres**, arrived on the *Charlotte* in the First Fleet. Today there is a Thomas Acres Park and a school of the same name in the Sydney suburb of Campbelltown. Another of our members has known all his life that he, too, was descended from Thomas Acres, sometimes also recorded as Akers.

One of our members whose First Fleet ancestor was **Peter Hibbs**, a sailor on the *Sirius* remembered that her grandmother used to 'vanish' from time to time on Saturdays from their inner-city home to visit the Hawkesbury. Her impression as a child was that her grandmother had gone fishing whereas she was actually visiting relatives who still occupied land granted to Peter Hibbs all those years ago.

Another member learned when young that her First Fleet ancestor, **William Wall**, was a paymaster on a ship of the First Fleet. She was told about his very impressive walking stick that contained a blade. At the push of a button, out would pop the blade! It wasn't until in a quiet moment many years later when reading a book in Armidale Teachers' College library that she discovered the truth. Her ancestor was in fact a convict who arrived in Sydney on the *Alexander*.

A member who knew of his ancestry from an early age, is descended from **George Johnston** who arrived as First Lieutenant on the *Lady Penrhyn*. George married a First Fleet convict, Esther Abrahams, and a book, *Reluctant Rebel*, has since been written about them by our member's brother.

Another member had a 40-year gap in his family history that he could not understand. A visit to Armidale Family History Group clarified the situation and our member has since found a helpful book written about his First Fleet ancestor, **John Herbert**,

who came out on the *Charlotte*. John subsequently married Deborah Ellam who arrived on the *Prince of Wales*, another First Fleet ship.

Another member was given 'Broughton' as a middle name and has always known that this was the surname of his First Fleet ancestor, **William Broughton**. William arrived on the *Charlotte* as servant to the Surgeon General of the First Fleet, John White. William remained in Australia for the rest of his life and rose to the position of Acting-Assistant-Commissary-General.

An associate member knew a great deal about her late husband's First Fleet ancestor, **Benjamin Cusley**, a Royal Marine who arrived in Sydney on board the *Friendship*. She recalled her daughter researching him many years ago at the Mitchell Library in Sydney, handling precious paperwork without any thought at the time of the need to wear gloves to protect the paper as is the case today.

One member learned of her First Fleet ancestor, **Abraham Martin**, from her sister, not from her parents. He had arrived on the *Charlotte*. Another member was told to 'look to the future, it doesn't do to dwell on the past' when she asked an aunt, the last of that generation, if she knew anything about her First Fleet ancestors. They were **Patrick Burn** and **Ann Smith** who arrived on the *Friendship* and the *Charlotte* respectively.

It was common in the past for people to feel some degree of shame about being descended from a convict but this has now vanished. People generally seem to be pleased to claim a First Fleet ancestor and are fortunate that so many records have survived and are available for research.

To conclude the meeting, secretary Wal Whalley, read the account of what happened in Sydney Town on the day of our recent meeting, 225 years ago, from the book, *Sydney Cove 1788* compiled by John Copley, published by Angus and Robertson in 1987.

Membership of the New England Chapter is drawn from the towns and villages of the New England region with the October meeting held each year in Glen Innes. The Fellowship meets five times a year with the next meeting, date and time as announced in the article, to be held at St Peter's Parish Centre, Armidale. Research facilities will be provided at this meeting for those interested in tracing, or discovering if they have First Fleet ancestors.

**Editor's Note.** This excellent article was prepared by Chapter President **Robyn Crosslé** for publication in the local newspaper. It gave contact details for readers to follow up if interested. Other chapters may like to use New England's idea as a meeting focus for members to share how they discovered their First Fleeters.

## THE PRICE PAID

Stars blazed in the night sky as **James Freeman** crept along the dirt track. As a First Fleet convict he was out after curfew but he felt it was worth the risk. James needed to complete his mission that night, convinced he would otherwise not be able to go on. He had to do something to alleviate his suffering. His stomach rumbled in acknowledgement.

Eventually he reached the colony's temporary wooden huts where the stores were kept. A Redcoat was sitting at each door, so there would be no chance of his getting in that way. He slipped around to the back. Could he possibly prise some of the bark off a rear wall if he located the right sized stick? Then he remembered watching the frames being built, with extra timber used to make them stronger and realised there probably wouldn't be a gap big enough for him to squeeze through. Besides, there was the chance he'd be heard. Better to keep moving.

Progressing through the dry eucalypt leaves as softly as possible, he kept his head and body down. It was hard to move easily this way but vitally important not to be detected. He couldn't really see where he was going as a light breeze had picked up and blown a number of dark clouds, blocking the light.

A noise up ahead made him pause. It sounded familiar. James realised where he was – he was back where he started, at the male convict camp. He must have walked in a circle as he could now hear men talking in low murmurs from one of the tents. He remembered that the four who occupied it kept their provisions for the week stored together in one corner. His mind conjured up visions of a large savoury pudding boiling in its cloth in the communal copper. A little chopped, salted pork, water and a dab of butter mixed through the flour was all that

was needed. His mouth moistened as he imagined himself eating his way through it all, mouthful by satisfying mouthful.

As one of the youngest and strongest he worked harder than all of them put together! Surely they could realise he needed more sustenance.

This time he used the dark to better advantage and moved closer, then quickly slid his hand in under the canvas. He pulled out what he could grab in one go and hurried away. The occupants didn't hear a thing.

When he counted his booty, he found he'd gained 15 half pounds of flour. The magistrates of the Court later said their total value was fifteen pence and stealing food was a hanging offence in this month-old new world where the potential for starvation was ever present for all.

**Footnote:** For his crime, James Freeman, my ancestor, was condemned to death for the second time, this time in NSW and the first in England.

The noose was around James's neck when Governor Phillip suddenly granted him a conditional pardon and made him become the colony's hangman for the remaining three years of his sentence. He was only twenty.

Despite the fact his life was spared, these actions would have repercussions for the rest of his life.

### Initial weekly ration, used at this time, for adult males:

7lb biscuit/bread/flour

1lb flour or 1/2 lb rice

7lb salt beef or 4lb salt pork

3 pints peas

6lb butter – wasn't ever much good but ran out in September 1789 and was replaced by sugar.

*N.B. This story is copyright by #8111 Neridah Kentwell*

## CHAPTER OFFICE BEARERS 2013-14

NAME	PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER
ALBURY/WODONGA DISTRICT	Malcolm Ross #8053	Rowan Borella #8034 Paul Gooding #8089	Val Heel #8115	Mary Chalmers-Borella #8034.1
ARTHUR PHILLIP	Gillian Doyle #3152	Alan Beresford #7655	Joy Zamiatin #7711	James Kemsley #7895
CANBERRA	Geoff Cameron #2000	Gina Pinkas #6743	Brian Mattick #6077	Toni Pike #6981
CENTRAL COAST	Coraleen Barton-Bishop #7896	Margaret Tomlinson #7379	Jon Fearon #7141	Raylee Jones #7583
DERWENT	Judith Wood #7854	Dianne Snowdon #2862	Cecily Dougan	Warwick Risby #4608
EASTERN FARMS	Sharon Lamb #1318	Judith Newell #7599	Robin Palmer #7402	Neil Menger #7476.1
HUNTER VALLEY	Barbara Turner #7220	Cynthia Huggup #7364	Raymond Green #F114	Helen Pacey #5322
LACHLAN MACQUARIE	Phil Foster #7459		Judy Dwyer #7068	Amanda Foster #7459.1
MORETON	Jean Stewart #289	Gloria Wallace #7701	Don Cornford #5129.1	Beverley Fox #8235
NEW ENGLAND	Robyn Crosslé #7442		Wal Whalley #7504	Bob Lemcke #7723
NORTH COAST	Margaret Bass #7324	Mal Dale #7216	Paul Wood #7752	Pat Robertson #6948.1
NORTHERN RIVERS	Richmond Manyweathers #92	Betty Harriman #7938	Margaret Soward #7228	Warren McDonald #7464.1
NORTH WEST	Barbara Hodgson #7242	Harold McLean #7439 Diana Harband #7414	Jo Crossing #7382	Warren White #185
SOUTH COAST	Fae McGregor #7161	Stan Keough #7072	Dorothy Conkey #6409	Heather Paul #7995.1
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	Pamela Cormick #1894	Trish Scott-Wandmaker #7604	Wendy Selman #6558	John Kirkby #7137
SWAN RIVER	Julie Aitken #7766	Bill Cutler #8024	Jodi Gratton #7767	Lynton Symington #7947



## Our Sixteen Chapters in Action

### ALBURY-WODONGA DISTRICT – *Both sides of the Murray River.*

**Venue:** Albury Library/Museum, Kiewa St. Albury -monthly meetings, third Saturday at 10am for 10.30

**Next Meeting:** 19 October: Workshop on Research Methods; **Contact:** Val Heel 03 57282613

### ARTHUR PHILLIP – *Milsons Point to Brooklyn and across to all northern beaches.*

**Venue:** Meeting Room, Old Gordon Public School. 799 Pacific Highway, Gordon - monthly meetings, third Friday at 10.30 .

**Next Meetings:** 18 October: Lynette Dudley: *Rose Cottage Wilberforce*. 15 November: Ann Howard: *Dangar Island Tales*.

**Events:** 5 Oct: Harbour Cruise at Naval Review. 28 Nov. Reserve Bank Museum Trip **Contact:** Joy Zamiatin, 9451 8665

### CANBERRA – *ACT, Queanbeyan and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Various locations to be advised. **Next Event:** 8 December, 12 noon, at 7 Portus Place, Bruce, Christmas Barbecue,

**Contact:** Geoff Cameron 62541 4095

### CENTRAL COAST – *Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Wyong RSL Club, corner Anzac Ave and Margaret Street, Wyong - monthly meetings, second Saturday at 10am

for 10.30. **Next Meetings:** 12 October: *Share a Family Letter*; 9 November: Philippa Garnsey: *NSW Goldfields*

*Research*. **Next Events:** 12 November: Fish and Ships Tour, Sydney Heritage Fleet. 14 December: Christmas Lunch at

Wyong RSL. **Contact:** Jon Fearon 4323 1849

### DERWENT – *Southern Tasmania*

**Venue:** Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania, Sandy Bay. **Next Meeting:** 5 October: **Contact:** Cecily Dougan

### EASTERN FARMS – *Ryde, Eastwood, Parramatta, Kings Langley, Pennant Hills and surrounds.*

**Venue:** The Hall at Brush Farm House, 19 Lawson St. Eastwood -monthly meetings, first Saturday from 10am – 12.00 noon

**Next Meeting:** 5 October: Liz Parkinson: *The Underwood Family*. 2 November: Gordon Mar: *The Chinese in Australia* . 7

December: *TBA*. **Contact:** Robin Palmer 9871 4102

### HUNTER VALLEY – *Hunter Region, Newcastle and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Adamstown Senior Citizens' Hall, 153A Brunner Road, Adamstown - bi-monthly meetings, usually third Monday

from 10am – 12.30pm. **Next Meetings:** 19 October: Lorraine Valent: *FF Anne Smith and Patrick Byrne*. 16 December:

11 am, Christmas meeting and lunch, \$33 pp. **Contact:** Raymond Green 4964 1328

### LACHLAN MACQUARIE – *Orange, Bathurst, Parkes, Dubbo, White Rock, Cowra, Kelso.*

**Venue:** Kinross Wolaroi School Library, Orange – **Next (Quarterly) Meeting:** 16 November, 2 pm: Heather Nicholls:

*History of Cobb and Co*. Bring a plate to share afternoon tea. **Contact:** Judy Dwyer 6365 8234 or 0428 173 213

### MORETON – *South East Queensland.*

**Venue:** St. Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton - bi-monthly meetings, on an available Saturday.

**Next Meetings:** 12 October: Gloria Wallace: *Arthur Phillip, for his birthday*, plus member cameos. 23 November: *190th*

*Anniversary of Oxley's Brisbane River journey*, plus End-of-Year lunch. **Contact:** Don Cornford 04 5746 6020

### NEW ENGLAND – *Armidale to Glen Innes and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Various locations to be advised – five times per year, mostly second Saturday. **Next Meeting:** 12 October 11.30 am

at History House, Glen Innes. **Contact:** Wal Whalley 6772 3499

### NORTH COAST – *Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Woolgoolga.*

**Venue:** Often Mylestom Hall, Bi-monthly meetings, first Sunday at 11.30am. **Next Meeting:** 1 December, 10.30 at

Mylstrom Hall: Christmas Party. **Next Event:** 6 November: Nambucca River Cruise. **Contact:** Robyn Condliffe 6653 3615

### NORTHERN RIVERS – *Lismore and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Various locations - bi-monthly meetings, fourth Sunday at 11.30am; **Next Meeting:** at Alstonville Bowls Club, 11.30

am 24 November , followed by Christmas lunch , **Contact:** Margaret Soward 6686 3597

### NORTH WEST – *Tamworth and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Various locations - bi-monthly meetings, usually first Saturday at 1.30pm **Next Meeting:** 5 October at Tamworth

History Group's rooms: Suzanne Turner: *History of Nursing* . **Next Event:** 7 December at Marshall McMahon Inn,

Wallabadah, 11 am, Christmas Meeting and Lunch. **Contact:** Jo Crossing 6766 8255

### SOUTH COAST – *Engadine to Burrill Lake.*

**Venue:** Laurel Room, Ribbonwood Centre, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto - monthly meetings except. Jan, May and Dec. -

first Tuesday at 10am - 1pm **Next Meetings:** 1 October: Peter Fackender - Bird Observation and Photographic display, 5

November: Michael Adams: *Aboriginal Storytelling*. **Events:** 3 October - Tour of Lady Denman Museum, Huskisson.; 7

December: Christmas Lunch at Dapto Leagues Club. **Contact:** Dorothy Conkey 4261 2337

### SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS – *Mittagong, Moss Vale and surrounds.*

**Venue:** Mittagong Community Centre - bi-monthly - second Wednesday at 10.30am \$5 Admission. **Next Meetings:** 9th

October - Elizabeth Villy - *The Old Razorback Road* . **Next Event:** 11 December Christmas Lunch, at Mittagong RSL Cost

\$45, Robert Griffin: *Mortimer Lewis, Colonial Architect*. **Contact:** Neville Usher 4869 1406

### SWAN RIVER – *Perth, Fremantle and surrounds.*

**Next Meeting:** 16 November: 4.30 pm at Level 1, 14 Oatram Street, West Perth. *Talk on life of John Barlow*, followed

by Wine and Cheese Tasting. **Contact:** Jodi Gratton 08 9384 5944

*Karys Fearon, Chapter Liaison officer*

## A WARM WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

### New Members

ANN MARTIN

#8268 Kerry Patricia Gray

#8269 Lloyd Tavis Gray

ZACHARIAH CLARK

#8270 Margaret Rose Ritchie

RICHARD PARTRIDGE/MARY GREENWOOD/JOHN MARTIN/JOHN RANDALL

#8271 Naomi Davies

JOHN SHORTLAND SNR/JOHN SHORTLAND JNR

#8272 Ian Boyce Knight

### MARY ALLEN

#8273 Andrew John Hollis

JANE LANGLEY/THOMAS CHIPP

#8274 Helen Marie Turner

#8274.1 Geoffrey Neil Turner

ANTHONY ROPE/ELIZABETH PULLEY

#8275 Barbara Anne Gow

### Friends

#F127 Jill Jansson

#F128 Don Dunne

## BIRTHS

### FF HENRY KABLE/SUSANNAH HOLMES

Max James Pennell and Oliver Henry Pennell, twin sons of Craig and Trish Pennell, of Kings Langley, born 13.07.13, first grandsons of #262 Christine Pennell, first great grandsons of #261 Roy Kable.

## DEATHS

### FF JOHN HERBERT/DEBORAH ELLEM

#2784 Arthur Alvin Chapman, long-standing member of Canberra Chapter, died 26.03.13.

### FF JAMES BLOODWORTH/SARAH BELLAMY

#7945 Dr Angus William Val McDowall, of Southbrook, Queensland, died 14.03.13. A man of great energy, compassion and intellect.

### FF JOHN RANDALL/JOHN MARTIN

#7567 June Biffin, of Cawdor, NSW, died in August, 2013.

### FF THOMAS JAMISON

#7274 Beryl Allan, of Doonside, NSW, died 29.11.12

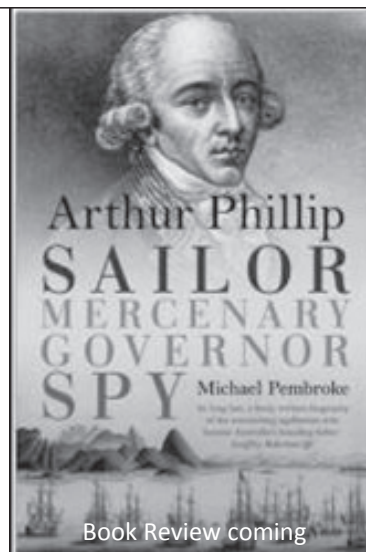
## CITIZENSHIP CEREMONIES

Members all over Australia will be familiar with ceremonies conducted, usually by local council dignitaries, to confer citizenship on newcomers to our country. In some areas these events take place on Australia Day. Other Councils, we are told, conduct theirs on a monthly basis.

Recently the President of Arthur Phillip Chapter #3152 Gillian Doyle, was invited to be the Guest Speaker at one such ceremony at Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council. Gillian's report in part, reads as follows:

*"My attendance at the Citizenship Ceremony at the KMC was a very rewarding experience which was conducted with enough formality to make it significant, but within a warm and welcoming atmosphere. My husband, John, accompanied me and said my speech about the Fellowship of First Fleeters, the Arthur Phillip Chapter and the history of the First Fleet went over really well. We enjoyed and felt honoured being part of this serious occasion and to witness those taking their citizenship oath - about 70 people took their pledges, representing 19 different nations. Afterwards I (and others) shook their hands and helped with the presentation of an Australian plant for their garden or patio, at which time quite a few commented that they had enjoyed my speech and found it interesting. You could see that all new citizens were thrilled to become Australians."*

Gillian strongly recommends that the Fellowship, either through chapters or individual members, actively pursue representation at civic events such as the conferring of citizenship. As she says, it is an excellent way to promote the Fellowship and Australia's early history.



Inserted with this issue of Founders is an invitation to all members to attend the **Annual General Meeting** of the Fellowship. This year the meeting will be held at Mittagong Community Centre and will be hosted by the Southern Highlands Chapter. Directors are looking forward to meeting many of you on 26th October.



Have you noticed that Founders usually contains many references to and submissions by our Chapters nationwide? Remember that our magazine also belongs to **individual members**, those of you who do not have a chapter close by to belong to, and we like to hear from you as well. And we do know you don't all live in Sydney.



Did you know there is a **Photo Gallery** on our website? We have noticed there is plenty of room there for more pictures from chapters and individuals featuring Fellowship members and their activities. Send your contributions to Director John Boyd, bhoid48@bigpond.com and he will arrange for your shots to be included.



Each year a **subsidy** is paid to chapters to assist them with ongoing expenses such as venue hire, newsletters, equipment, local events and publicity. Secretaries submit by the end of September each year a list of active members of each chapter. Funds are then calculated as to the type of membership and deposited into chapter bank accounts. \$10 is allocated annually per ordinary member and \$5 for pensioners, associates and friends. The cap for a chapter is \$500.



Here is an idea for Christmas. Why not buy some sets of our own FF Christmas Cards? They can be purchased from First Fleet House at \$6.00 per packed of 10 posted to your address. Go to the **Website Shop** and click the link to download the order form for the many items available..

## VALUED DONORS TO THE WORK OF FIRST FLEET HOUSE

Circuitt A S, Coombes B J, Haigh I E, Loneragan E P, Smith I C, Talbot M, Warren E E, Wearne M S.



## WE GOT IT WRONG - SORRY:

In *Founders* 44/4 we said the Australia Day Luncheon Booking Form would be included this time. Our apology .It will be next time.