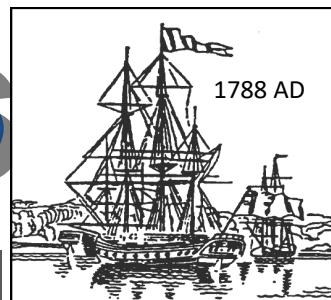


Founders

Magazine of the Fellowship of First Fleeters

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PATRON: Her Excellency The Honourable Margaret Beazley AC QC



Volume 53 Issue 1

54th Year of Publication

February-March 2022

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

DID OUR ANCESTORS MEET?

Tony Negline shares his two First Fleeter findings

As a descendant of **Joseph Wright** ex **Scarborough** 1788, I attended the Fellowship of First Fleeters Hunter Valley Chapter's luncheon last December where I met and chatted with a descendant of **William Douglas(s)**, ex **Alexander** 1788. We shared information about our First Fleet ancestors and, having noted some contextual similarities, wondered if they had ever met each other.

Subsequently, I set about exploring possibilities of such a meeting –considering first whether or not they could have met during their life in England or later, through their court appearances, on the hulks, during the journey of the First Fleet, at Port Jackson, or following their emancipation. What follows are the findings from this exploration.

In England, it was unlikely they knew each other. Joseph Wright was from Chelsea, an area of London near Hyde Park, and William Douglas was from Lincolnshire in the Midlands.

At their respective court appearances, Wright was sentenced to seven years in 1784 for stealing lead from a roof top; and Douglas was found guilty a year later for stealing a silver pocket watch. So there is no connection here apart from each being sent to the hulks to await transportation. Wright was sent to the **Censor** and Douglas to the **Justitia**, each moored at Woolwich.

While the two hulks were anchored in the same vicinity on the Thames, the likelihood of convicts from the two hulks mixing would have been remote. Domination by

the guards ensured strict separation through tight control and harsh punishment. Actually, the hulks were separate gaols and were regulated that way.

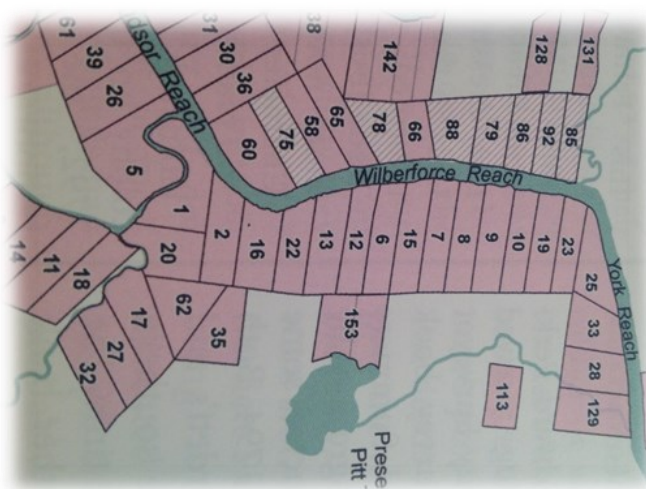
At the time of their selection for transportation in 1787, Wright embarked on the **Scarborough** and Douglas on the **Alexander**, sailing separately within the fleet to Botany Bay. There were no possibilities of Wright and Douglas meeting during the journey, not even at ports of call, as occurred with the marines, sailors, civil officers and free passengers. They went ashore. The convicts continued to be held in confinement aboard their individual ships.

With the arrival of the fleet at Sydney Cove in 1788, there is no record of specific contact between Wright and Douglas following landing. But there is a record of each of their personal circumstances being considered by **Governor Phillip** in December 1790, albeit unrelated. For Wright, it was the governor's approval for his marriage to **Eleanor Gott** at St Phillip's church. For Douglas, it was the governor's order that he work in a gang after assaulting two seamen.

It wasn't until 1794 that a meeting between the two

was revealed. In that year, and having been emancipated - Douglas in 1792 and Wright in 1794, they were each granted 30 acres of land at South Creek, now Wilberforce Reach, on the Hawkesbury River at Mulgrave Place, now Pitt Town Bottoms. On **Augustus Alt's** plan of the land grants at Mulgrave Place, Wright's grant is numbered 6 and Douglas's grant is numbered 12 – coincidentally, right next to each other!

(to page 2)



Part of Alt's Plan showing 1794 Mulgrave Place grants with Wright's (6) and Douglas's grant (12) next to each other. (Barkley-Jack, p.57)

FOUNDERS

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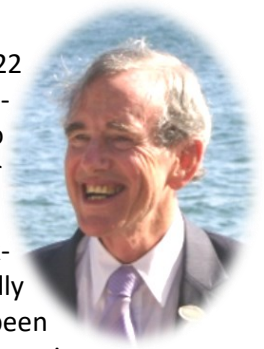


PRESIDENT'S PEN

As I write, it is the eve of Australia Day 2022 and I encourage you to read the timely message from **Port Phillip Chapter Committee** to their members. I felt it most suitable to share with our whole membership as it so suits the occasion. Thanks PPC.

Yes indeed, two years on and Covid-19 is still with us, making inroads into our chapter programmes and undoubtedly the lives of our families and loved ones. I hope you have been able to have some holiday time, even if it has had to be a staycation.

I have made space to go back and read the novels and short stories of one of my favourite authors, **Joseph Conrad**, particularly after knowing that he is to be the focus of a presentation at the next Arthur Phillip Chapter meeting. I'll be there, for sure. Our Book Review in the next issue will have more to say. **Jon**



(from page 1) Yet it could have been different. As Douglas had been emancipated two years earlier than Wright he could have been granted land before, elsewhere, but wasn't; and he wasn't until included in the same 22 land grants as Wright, at Mulgrave Place. Thus, it was this delay of two years before Douglas was granted land that conclusively brought about their meeting as two of the 1794 'Hawkesbury Grantees', to use Barkley-Jack's term, living as neighbours on the Hawkesbury.

So, just as Wright and Douglas met through land grants next to each other, so did two of their descendants meet, not through land grants, but by sitting next to each other reminiscing, at a Fellowship of First Fleeters' function in 2021 - 227 years after their ancestors had met.

Finally, Joseph Wright died in 1811, but associations with his family did not end there. Prior to William Douglas's death in 1838, the 1828 Census shows him, 'living with his son-in-law **Daniel Jurd** (convict ex **Perseus** 1802) ** at Pitt Town and operating as a butcher.' The same Census shows **Robert Wright**, Joseph's and Eleanor's second child, the child Barkley-Jack, p. 381, refers to as, 'the first European child likely to have come into the world beside the Hawkesbury River, when he arrived 15 June, 1794' was also living at Pitt Town, working as a blacksmith. The two obviously knew one another as neighbours back in the 1790s at Pitt Town Bottoms so we can reasonably conjecture that they would have had ongoing encounters at Pitt Town as citizens or through their respective trades.

Ongoing encounters with descendants of First Fleeters happened from generation to generation. Descendants met and wondered about possibilities in relation to aspects of their ancestral relationships. But wondering is one thing. Taking action to explore such wondering is another; and is to be encouraged. Amazement might accompany the fascinating findings that emerge.

** My parenthesis.

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CHAPTER NEWSLETTERS ~ TO BE SHARED AND READ

Fellowship of First Fleeters
SWAN RIVER CHAPTER
Dec "To live on in the hearts and minds of
Descendants is never to die"
28th January 1788



Rations!

July 2021



Fellowship of First Fleeters
...Eastern Farms Flyer
.....Eastern Farms Chapter—July 2021
.....Meetings of the Chapter are held in the Hall at Brush Farm House
.....The first Saturday of the month—10.00am–12.15pm

We would like to acknowledge and pay respect to the Wallumedegal people, the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet

Volume 5 Issue 4 Fellowship of First Fleeters Winter 2021



Hawkesbury-Nepean Chapter
Newsletter

Moreton Chronicle

NEWSLETTER Volume 10 Issue 6 31 July 2021

Fellowship of First Fleeters
Moreton Chapter

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

Newsletter Editor

From the President's Desk

Fellowship of First Fleeters
South Coast Chapter Est. 7/8/2001



Newsletter No 88

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

May 2021

COLONY

Newsletter of the South Coast Chapter

Northern Rivers Babbler

Fellowship of First Fleeters

North Coast Chapter



Congratulations to all the publications officers in our chapters for your excellent newsletters, the **mastheads** of which are pictured on this page. Your determined hard work and creativity in presentation is much appreciated. These emailed publications are shared amongst the chapters with a copy going to FF House each time.

Dates of issue range from monthly to occasional, depending on availability of editors, with one or two no longer scheduled. If archived copies exist then indexing could be a challenge for the historically inclined.

Fellowship members not linked to a chapter may like to contact the Secretaries if they would like a copy emailed each issue. Two of our current seventeen chapters update their websites rather than publish a newsletter, while the remaining three appear not yet committed to the task.



FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS
BOTANY BAY CHAPTER

THE BOTANY BAY BULLETIN

VOLUME 2 ISSUE 3

JUN-AUG 2020

SAILS TO SETTLEMENT

FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS
ALBURY WODONGA DISTRICT CHAPTER

NEWSLETTER

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



The 1788 Chronicle

Newsletter of the Fellowship of First Fleeters
Southern Highlands Chapter

Chapter founded 29th November, 2004

"To live on in the hearts and minds of Descendants is never to die."



Vol 16, No 6 – Nov-Dec 2020

Published Bi-monthly

Alexander—Barnard—Charlotte—Fishburn—Friendship—Golden Grove—Lady Penryn—Prince of Wales—Scarborough—SDMS Sino—SDMS Supply

NEWSLETTER #37

FEBRUARY 2021



Fellowship of First Fleeters
Mid North Coast Chapter
Newsletter



ABN 77003223425

Website: <https://ffmidnorthcoast.com.au>

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Editor: Glenda Smith ph.6552.7674
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Fellowship of First Fleeters

Hunter Valley Chapter

"To live on in the hearts and minds of Descendants is never to die."



The Coal River Bulletin
Newsletter 79 – August 2021



Boora Boora No 52 August - October 2021

Newsletter No. 52

Boora Boora

14 August 2021



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JOHN SHORTLAND (JUNIOR) 1769-1810 ~ from Second Mate to Commander

John Shortland, Junior, the elder son of **Lt John Shortland RN** according to the Naval Chronicle was born on the 5 September 1769¹, however this is at variance with the parish baptism records of St. Mary, Portsea, Hampshire. His career in the Royal Navy began in 1781 when, at the age of 12 he took his first voyage to Quebec with his father who was employed as Agent for Transports providing services between England and North America.

After serving in the West Indies under various commands in early 1787 he returned to England during the time the First Fleet was being fitted out for its expedition to New South Wales. At his father's solicitation as Agent for Transports to the First Fleet, John was appointed as 2nd Mate on the *Friendship* during May then to the HMS *Sirius* as an able seaman on the 1 September under the watchful eye of **Captain John Hunter**.

Following the First Fleet settlement at Port Jackson in 1788 the *Sirius* sailed east in October bound for Cape Town to procure much needed food and necessary provisions and returned on 8 May 1789 having completely circum-navigated the globe. However, by the end of 1789 provisions in the colony were still seriously low due to a failure of expected shipping arrivals and **Governor Phillip** deemed it necessary to send convicts to Norfolk Island which to date was thought to have sufficient resources to sustain them. The *Sirius* took a company of marines and 180 convicts and the Supply took another company of marines and 20 convicts all under the command of Captain Hunter aboard the *Sirius*.

During his journey to Norfolk Island, Shortland was appointed as Master's Mate aboard the *Sirius* when it was unfortunately wrecked in Slaughter Bay on 9 March of 1790 and by being stranded on the Island with the remainder of the crew and other non-commissioned officers as retained by Captain Hunter. Final relief came on 11 February 1791 with the arrival of the *Supply* providing all with a return to Sydney after which arrangements were able to be made by Captain Hunter for their return to Portsmouth in the Dutch snow *Waaksamheid* on 27 March 1791.

Shortland obtained his first commission as Lieutenant on 15 October 1793 while serving aboard the HMS *Arrogant*, where he remained for the next two years.

In 1795 Captain Hunter now appointed as the Second Governor of New South Wales selected his crew for the

HMS *Reliance* for their voyage to Sydney. The men chosen included Captain **Henry Waterhouse** as Second Captain, John Shortland jnr. as First Lieutenant, Surgeon **George Bass**, Masters Mate **Matthew Flinders**, **Daniel Payne** the first boat builder in the colony and the return of **Ben-nelong** the aboriginal chief who had accompanied Governor Arthur Phillip to England.

It is interesting to note that Henry Waterhouse and Lt John Shortland jnr. brought the first merino sheep to NSW from the Cape of Good Hope some of which were sold to **John Macarthur**, founder of the Australian Wool Industry. An account of Shortland's experiences on his journey to and after arrival in New South Wales is in a letter he wrote to Thomas Townshend, 1st Viscount Sydney, dated 26 October 1797⁴. Also of note is the explorations and activities in the colony of **George Bass** and **Matthew Flinders**.

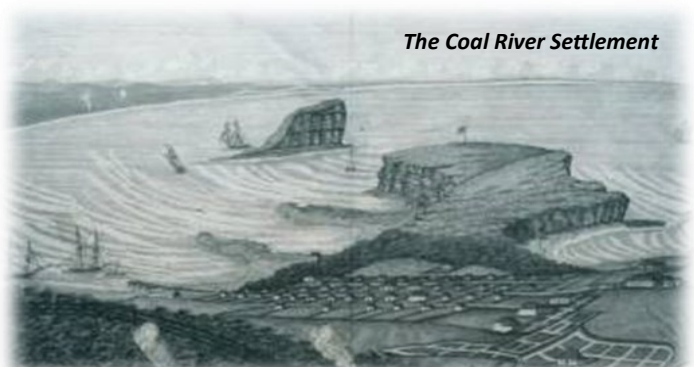
On 5 September 1797 the colonial-built vessel *Cumberland* engaged in the transport of supplies between the Hawkesbury and Sydney was seized by a party of convicts. The loss of the 'largest and best boat' in the colony precipitated the despatch by Governor Hunter of two-armed whale boats in pursuit. One went south and returned in three days and the other went north to Port Stephens with Shortland.

In his journey north Shortland had no luck sighting the escapees but, on the 9 or 10 September he discovered, explored and named the Hunter River after Governor Hunter. He also made the first chart of the Newcastle-Hunter River estuary, its surrounds and collected samples of coal. A detailed account of Shortland's voyage of discovery and its importance is included under '*The Shortland Family of the Royal Navy and Australasia with Particular Reference to the First Fleet*'² and *Founders*³

Shortland continued with his duties in New South Wales aboard the *Reliance* which would have allowed him further exploration duties in the colony. But at Hunter's request he was called to officiate in the Sydney Criminal Court of Tribunals. Over the next five years he sat on a total of thirteen hearings up until his departure from Sydney in June 1800. On his return to England, he was promoted to the rank of Master and Commander and served aboard the HMS *Pandour*.



John Shortland Junior



The Coal River Settlement

For his efforts and extra duties undertaken for the colony, Shortland received a government grant of 380 acres at Bankstown. The Shortland land lay unused for the next 80 years after John's early death, their descendants being unaware of the grant and its value². About 1887 ownership of the land passed on to **Dr Edward Shortland**, a nephew who negotiated the sale of portions of the land over time. Along one edge was built Liverpool Road; Prospect Creek had been spanned by the Landsdown bridge and the right of way through the property become Henry Lawson Drive.

For his next assignment as *Agent of the Troops*, Shortland went to Egypt aboard the *Pandour* and while off Alexandria displayed an adventurous character by flying a kite over Pompey's Pillar, hauling a rope over it and climbing 49 metres to the top to drink to the king's health. A few days later he repeated the feat, fixed a weather-vane to the top of the obelisk and proceeded to eat a beefsteak there.



Pompey's Pillar at Alexandria

After numerous assignments and now at the age of 41 with Britain and France at war John was given command of the French frigate *Junon* which he outfitted at his own expense. On a cruise to the West Indies with half his crew, intelligence was received from an American schooner that a French ship of 20 guns was bound for Guadeloupe the information of which tempted him to capture it. However, when off the coast of Martinique *Junon* encountered four French frigates under the disguise of a Spanish squadron. The story of his December 1809 battle at Guadeloupe against overwhelming odds took first rank in British naval history and was vividly recorded in the *Naval Chronicle* of the day¹.

He was mortally wounded, died of his injuries six weeks later on 31 January 1810 and was buried at Guadeloupe cemetery receiving a *parole d'honneur* in which his body was interred with full military honours.

John's favourite dog **Pandour** was aboard the *Junon* and by his master's side during the engagement. When John was wounded Pandour licked his master's wounds to comfort him and after his death the dog was taken back to England by John's servant. It was stolen in a London pub but later recognised in Nova Scotia by a crew member of the *Junon* and returned to John's mother **Margaret Shortland** at her College Street home in Westminster.

John's character, as described in the *Naval Chronicle*¹, was summed up as 'having undaunted courage, ardent zeal and steady perseverance. He was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a good master and a friend to man-

kind'.

There have been several commemorations to Lieutenant John Shortland jnr. since his discovery of Newcastle. In 1897 during the centenary of Newcastle, a Shortland Memorial Fountain was placed in his honour on the ocean front of Newcastle Beach and in 1926 a memorial stone was placed on the Longworth Building in Scott Street Newcastle in honour of John's landing.

The fountain however, being subjected to the ravages of an unforgiving sea spray was then moved to a small park in Reids Lane and later to Christie Place Newcastle adjacent to City Hall. On 2 November 1997 during the Newcastle Bicentenary a memorial service was organised by the Fellowship of First Fleeters who organised the placement of a plaque on the fountain.

Today the name of Shortland also appears in many places in Newcastle as Shortland Wetlands, Shortland Esplanade by the beach, the federal electorate of Shortland, as a suburb of Newcastle and in Sydney as Shortland Brush in the Landsdown Estate of Bankstown.

On the question of progeny, it was found under the Muster Records of the *Reliance* after her arrival at Port Jackson during 1795, a **John Thomas Shortland** born in the colony being received aboard at an early age and enlisted as volunteer crew. John Thomas Shortland went on to become a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy aboard the HMS *Tigris* and while serving in the West Indies he contracted yellow fever and died on 15 October 1816 at Antigua. From probate records he proved to be the son of John Shortland jnr.

The Land Battle at Guadeloupe



While in the colony John Shortland was assigned a housekeeper **Catherine Farrell**. His naval colleague **William Kent** also assigned a housekeeper, **Catherine or Elizabeth Powell**, with whom it is thought John fathered a daughter **Margaret Shortland** in 1799. Margaret subsequently married **James Boyce**, a convicted felon while in Hobart during 1818 from which union stemmed a long line of Boyce family members. **#6292 John W Shortland**

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2. J.W. Shortland, *The Shortland Family of the Royal Navy and Australasia with Particular Reference to the First Fleet*. Copies in three libraries: State Library of New South Wales, Australian National Library, First Fleet House Library.
3. *Founders* 42.6 Fellowship of First Fleeters, pp6-8
4. Mitchell Library, ML Nov 1784 –September 1799. DI. MS Q522 Items, CY Reel 3693.

WAS PETER KENNEY HIBBS REALLY ON THE ENDEAVOUR?~ PART 4 (Final)

Our discussion thus far, [see earlier parts of this series], **Peter Kenney Hibbs** was chosen to be on the *Endeavour's* crew under Captain James Cook, and history was made.

We will therefore continue in the theory that it is more likely than not that Peter Hibbs did sail with the *Endeavour*, working as an experienced ship's boy despite not being on the muster lists.

Peter told his children that he was the second person who set foot on land.

That's what he told his children, as written in the newspaper article in 1890. **He and Mr Banks had gone ashore to get fresh water.** We know from the journals that between Point Hicks and Botany Bay the crew tried to land to get fresh water. They were in Point Hicks on 19 April 1770, and went ashore in a boat in Botany Bay on 29 April. Both Banks and Peter could swim and small size rowers were always preferred on the small boats which transported crew, marines or provisions, water or both. Maybe they tried but didn't dare to go further in to find a stream, because of uncertainty as to where the natives of the land would be. If they did, it would have happened in those ten days.

If it was NOT during these 10 days, then it would have been on the first interaction with the native people on April 29 in Botany Bay.

Could Peter have been the one who was the second European after Banks in Botany Bay?

Neither Cook, Banks or anyone else on the *Endeavour* mentioned who was first to put a foot on the ground of 'Botany Bay'. This, again, was no new continent, and they had other things on their mind: fresh water and natives defending their coast.

Reading the reader-friendly Hawkesworth version of the event, it says that **Isaac Smith**, the cousin of Captain Cook's wife was the first to set foot on the east coast. There is a painting, much later drawn, which reflects that opinion.

Mrs Cook after her husbands' death and her cousin Isaac Smith himself, being then an Admiral, lived for many years together. Both were fond of telling their young friends how Cook, on the point of stepping ashore, said: 'Isaac, you shall land first' and then he himself had followed. So rewritten history states that Cook more or less tells Isaac to go onto land first, with the intention that he will get the glory of the occasion and to honour Cook's family on such a 'grand' occasion.

Reading the journals of James Cook and Joseph Banks there are different descriptions as to what happened that afternoon when a few boats with 30-40 crew went to the shore with the intention to trade with the inhabitants and to get fresh water. Reading these carefully, the event of Isaac being first is more unlikely than true.

Banks states in his journal: *..... was having a musket in his hand and for 15 minutes tried to give the message to two of the inhabitants of the land, each having a lance, short sticks and darts and calling out angry words, shaking their lances and menacing, in all appearance resolved to dispute our landing to the utmost . This kept on going for 15 minutes, again we signed that we wanted water. And that we meant them no harm. The inhabitants remained resolute, as a musket was fired over them, and soon after, a musket loaded with small shot was fired at the eldest of the two. It struck him on the legs, but he minded it very little so another was immediately fired at him, and then the warrior ran to the house and we landed in the meanwhile on the rock".*

So in one boat is **James Cook who fired THREE shots** with his musket, as described in his own journal.

Banks does NOT say who shot the native people, he doesn't blame anyone, but rather very gentlemanly-like and protective of James Cook and his name, since the King had ordered them to be friendly with the natives of the land. But apparently Cook has no problem with the fact that he is the one who fired the first shots.

If he would have been so conscious of the FIRST of this and the FIRST of that, he would not have made that first shot. If he had realised the historic value of the moment, he would not have done any of the shooting that day. That's what marines are for, and there were 12 of them; they are soldiers, and there had been limited opportunities during the voyage that they could have been soldier-like.

So Cook has a musket, shoots the warriors, three times, the warriors are very angry and have weapons in their hands ready to use. Isaac, apparently, is also on Cook's boat, and then in the peak of physical danger for all, apparently James Cook feels that he has to make sure that the first foot on the rock is that of Isaac, because then he would be famous!

This is apparently planned by a straight forward, non-fame searching man in a life-threatening situation, who even didn't write later that day in his journal that Isaac was the first. So if he left these details out it meant that it didn't happen, or it was not important.

The 'Isaac First' was later just inserted, probably by the time they were back in England, maybe by Hawkesworth, to give honour to Cook's family, Isaac being the cousin of his wife Elizabeth.

Isaac was very important to Cook, as Isaac was loved by Elizabeth, and so Cook would not have encouraged Isaac to get off the boat first with weapons in action ahead and behind him. Cook really could not do that for Elizabeth or Isaac. He would most likely have wanted to make sure that

nothing would harm Isaac, and certainly not to have put him in the middle of crossfire.

We presume also that for Cook Isaac was not expected to be first, because he didn't set the situation up in a way that Isaac would have the best position to be first.

On Cook's boat, to be able to shoot, the rifleman would have stood in the front, because it would be too dangerous to shoot with someone in front of you.

So while James Cook's boat is heavily engaged with the two warriors, Banks boat could have come close to the beach, even closer, and more likely they would have been the ones who put their foot on the ground rather than those on Cook's boat, to which all aggression was focussed because that's where the shooting came from, and that's where the action was. It is therefore very unlikely that Isaac was first.

For the boy Peter Hibbs, this was all about getting water, as was also stated by his son in the newspaper in 1890, and that is what repeatedly Cook told and signed to the native people too.

As probably with other cruelties the boy had encountered his whole working life, he would have left the shooting out of the story to his children, because as a boy he might have struggled too with the reality of that first meeting with the inhabitants of New Holland, and it was not an even match to be proud of.

The statement of Peter Hibbs that he was second on that coast with Banks, is more feasible than the story that Isaac Smith was first.

Did Matthew Flinders gave the highest honour to Peter Hibbs by naming the most historically significant place in Australia after him?

It is generally stated that the first land sighted by Tasman was near Point Hibbs,

On 24 November, 1642, at 4p.m., Dutch Abel Tasman and his crew on two ships, the *Zeehahn* and the *Heemskerck* first sighted this land which Tasman named Anthony Van Diemen's Land in honour of his friend and patron, the Governor of Batavia, and which later was called after him Tasmania.

The discovered land the Dutch saw was *Point Hibbs*, a cape on the west coast, about thirty miles south of the present Macquarie Harbour.

Thinking it was an island he drew this cape as an island on his little chart of Van Diemen's Land, but its distinctive form, unlike any point lying to the northward, is correctly shown.

On 11th of December 1798, 156 years later, explorers Matthew Flinders and George Bass, while circumnavigating Van Diemen's Land to find out if the area was an island or part of the mainland, saw the same coast while referring to Tasman's chart of which they had a copy. Tasman had called this spot on his map: '*Landt bij de Zeehaen*

eerst gezien', translated as: 'Land first seen by the *Zeehahn*'.

Flinders wrote in his journal: 'Behind some low cliffs, passed at 7 o'clock was perceived a small opening like a river, whose course seemed to run northward, between the front and back ridges of hills. A smoke which arose

Tasman's 1642 Map; Land first seen by the Zeehahn



from the inner side of the opening, was the first seen upon this west coast. I steered a short time for the entrance; but seeing the rocks in it and the wind coming more on shore, we hauled off south, to increase our distance. No safe beach could be discovered, and we therefore carried all possible sail to get past this dreary coast. Then a remarkable pyramid came in sight in the evening and at 8 o'clock it was distant five miles to the east, and seen to be a rock on the north side of a point, which projected 2 or 3 miles from the coastline. This point, named *Point Hibbs* after the colonial master of the Norfolk, is higher than the neck by which it is joined to the bank land; and from there, it appears to have been taken for an island by Tasman.

And with this decision Peter Kenney Hibbs, an illiterate, simple country boy had his name on the most memorable place in modern history of Australia.

Did Flinders know that Peter was the only one who had sailed on two epic voyages, that the man from Kent had earned recognition and so had bestowed such honour on the master of the Norfolk? He must have, as he had seen the coast between Botany Bay and Bass Strait before when sailing with Bass and Flinders.

This would have been more than likely the case as NO other landmark on Tasmania was given any names after anyone but those of Peter Hibbs and of Bass and Flinders themselves.

Thank you for reading this attempt in bringing Peter Kenney Hibbs further into officially recognising his place in history. The writer hopes that the answers to the questions outlined above will assist in considering the circumstantial evidence that point to the facts that Peter Kenney Hibbs was a cabin boy on the *Endeavour* between 1768 and 1771.

#3493.1 Hendrika Johnson

FF JAMES WALBOURNE 1765-? and FF SOPHIA LEWIS 1758-1816

James Walbourne (aka Walburn, Waldbourn) was born c1765 in Philadelphia, North America. He was tried at Old Bailey, London on 10 September 1783 having been indicted for feloniously stealing, on the 21st day of August last, one linen handkerchief, value 12 d. the property of **Thomas Speed**.

THOMAS SPEED sworn:

I lost a linen handkerchief the 21st of August, value one shilling, just on this side Temple Bar, I was coming through the Bar a little after six, and I thought I felt something at my pocket, I immediately put my hand into my pocket and found I had lost my handkerchief, I turned round and saw the prisoner go across the way, and I stopped some little time doubting whether he had it or not, for I did not see it in his possession then, and a gentleman who followed me, and saw him do it, immediately stopped him: The prisoner dropped the handkerchief, and I went immediately and picked it up, there was a coach passing at the time, which prevented me taking it up directly.



- MARTIN sworn.

I was going through Temple Bar, and Mr. Speed was coming towards Fleet-street, and I saw the prisoner with his right hand take Mr. Speed's handkerchief out of his pocket, and he crossed from the pavement, and I caught hold of his coat, and a coach was going past, and he almost got under the wheel: I brought him back, and he dropped the handkerchief immediately, Mr. Speed took up the handkerchief, which the prisoner dropped, for he had no pocket: The prisoner was taken into a shop.

Prisoner. I have nothing to say.

GUILTY: Transported for seven years. Tried by the London Jury before **Mr. Justice Ashurst**.

On 4th October 1783 James Walbourne was sent to the Censor hulk, aged 18, then 4 years later ordered to Portsmouth by wagon on 24th February 1787, embarking on the *Scarborough* on 27th February 1787. Upon sailing on 13th May 1787 he was aged 22 but no occupation recorded. He arrived in Sydney Cove on 26/1/1788 where, two months later on 24 March 1788 he married Sophia Lewis (Convict Lady Penrhyn).

Sophia Lewis born c1758, was indicted for feloniously stealing, on the 22d of October, one cambric handkerchief, value 1 s. one linen ditto, value 1 s. a coat, value 40 s. a pen-knife, value 6 d. a green silk purse, value 6 d. two guineas, value £2 2 s. and ten shillings and sixpence, and four shillings in monies numbered, the property of Thomas John Burrell, in the dwelling house of **John Dell**.

And **William Cox** was indicted for feloniously receiving, on the said 22nd of October, the said coat, knowing it to be stolen.

(The case opened by **Mr. Peatt**.)

THOMAS JOHN BURRELL sworn.

On the 22d of October, at two in the morning; it was Sunday; I was coming up Wych-street; I was accosted by the prisoner to go and drink a glass of wine; I went home with her about ten minutes after two; when I went to her apartments, I gave her two shillings in silver, and went to bed; I then had two guineas and a half in gold, and four shillings in silver, in a green silk purse; I pulled out my purse in the room before I went to bed to give her the two shillings; the money was in the purse; we went to bed; I put my brown cloth coat and waistcoat on the table; I then pulled off my shoes and buckles, and put the buckles and neckcloth on the table, and then went to bed; I had not been in bed long but I found every thing was not so agreeable as I could wish.

Where did you put your breeches? -

I laid in my breeches and stockings; a little time after I had been in bed, I did not like my companion; the consequence of which was, she said, she was not well, she must get up, and have something to drink; she got up in a quarter of an hour, and left the candle in the chimney piece; I saw her looking at my buckles and shoes; I asked her, what she was doing with them? she said, I never come nigh a man so curious as you are; says I, put them down; she put them down, and at the same time blowed out the candle; she went out immediately and locked the door. I was doubtful of the place I was in; and I remained there till Cox the prisoner came; I missed my purse after she went, and before Cox came in, which was about half after five; I lost the purse about three; how Cox came in I do not know; he said, you bloody b - g - r, what do you do here?

I asked him, what that was to him; I had paid for being there, and would stay till I saw the woman that brought me there; he said he had no woman at all belonging to him, and that I should get up immediately; I told him, I would not; in consequence of which he said, I shall return very shortly, and if you are not gone before that time, I will do for you; he did return in a very short time, and says again, what you bloody b - g - r, you are not gone; he then says, get up; says I, do not go to treat me ill; I am a better man than yourself; upon which he took off the bed clothes, and then with a knife he cut me twice. (Shews his hands to the Jury.) One a deep cut; in consequence of which, I jumped up immediately, and said repeatedly to him, do not use me ill, I am a better man than yourself; then I missed a blue cloth coat, which I had on, and my neckcloth, and my pocket handkerchief; when he came the second time it was day light.

Court. What may be the value of this coat? - *It cost me three guineas.*

What do you think it is worth? - *I do not know; it has been worn by me only three weeks; I leave the value entirely out of the case.*

Do you think it is worth forty shillings? -

*I should be very happy to get such a coat for forty shillings; I then quitted the apartment, and stood on the landing place, and said, I am now out of your apartment, but I will not quit the place till such time I have my property; I value my cambrick handkerchief at one shilling, and my pocket handkerchief at one shilling; and he flung my head against the door, and the door flew open, and there lay two as notorious villains as himself; they cried out immediately, ham him, and murder him; upon which he came to lay hold of me to throw me over the bannisters of the stairs; I avoided that; I came to go down stairs, and he and the other two came and smashed me down stairs; I fell stupid; they then kicked me, trod upon me, and threw me out of the door; I went into a public house; the man's name is **John Bray**; the sign is the Golden Hart, in Parker's-lane; I begged for assistance; I shewed him the bloody condition I was in, cut in that manner, and I told him what I had lost; the publican said, he thought I might think myself very happy as I was; for it was very frequent that real gentlemen, in his opinion were stripped stark naked, without shirt, shoe, or anything else; I asked Bray if I could get anybody to lend me a coat; I sent for a person who lent me a coat; and I went away; when I returned again, Mr. Bray inform a me he had the coat; upon which my friend, **Mr. Kershaw**, went and fetched an officer; then when I got in, Cox was there; Bray said in his presence, he had let Cox have upon the coat five shillings in silver, and gin and bread to the amount of two shillings and nine-pence halfpenny; Bray offered him*

*five shillings for the coat; another man came with him; neither one nor the other would take five shillings; the other man's name is **Jordon**; I was taken into the back parlour almost immediately.*

Before Bray took you into the room, did he tell you for what purpose he took you there? -

He told me he had stopped Cox the prisoner with my coat; and he told me what money he had let him have upon it; my friend let me have the money; Mr. Jordon and Mr. Kirshaw were subpoenaed; they neither of them were before the Grand Jury; and another publican whom Cox took the coat to, before he took it to Bray; he kept the Cheshire Cheese in the same lane, he was subpoenaed.

Court. What is your business? - *I am clerk to Mr. Newby, an attorney; I believe the house belonged to John Dell, from what I heard.*

GEORGE MEECHAM sworn.

I took charge of the prisoner; he was very much in liquor, in the house of John Dell; I found nothing on the prisoner; he behaved very quiet; I saw some blood on the prosecutor's ruffle; I did not take much notice; he said he was cut, before the Magistrate.

PRISONER LEWIS'S DEFENCE.

I went with the man; he desired me to take the coat and pawn it, for he had no money; I pawned it for two shillings.

PRISONER COX'S DEFENCE.

On Sunday was a week, between seven and eight, the landlady of the house where this woman lodged asked me to treat her, and in a very few minutes that gentleman came with a constable, and took me.

SOPHIA LEWIS, GUILTY, of stealing, 39 s. Transported for seven years.

WILLIAM COX, GUILTY, Transported for fourteen years.

Tried by the first Middlesex Jury before Mr. Rose

Sophia Lewis was born c1758. She was tried at Old Bailey, London on 25 October 1786 for stealing handkerchiefs, coat and cash with a value of 39 shillings. Actual value of stolen goods was 99 shillings. As outlined above in the court transcripts, her victim had gone to bed with her before being robbed. She was convicted of theft and sentenced to transportation for 7 years and left England on the *Lady Penrhyn* aged about 29 at that time (May 1787). She arrived in Sydney Cove on 26/1/1788 Her occupation was listed as servant

James Walbourne married Sophia LEWIS on 24 March 1788 at Sydney Cove and they had 2 sons: **William** was baptised 8th August 1790 in Sydney. Then all three went to Norfolk Island in October 1791 on the *Atlantic* A second son **James** was born on 4th October 1794 on Norfolk Island Walbourne was settled on 12 acres at Mount Pitt Path Queensborough, but was not very successful as by May 1794 he was doing jobbing work for settlers.

In February 1800, back in Port Jackson, James was sworn in as a constable for Nepean, however on 13/1/1800 James was charged with assaulting Sophia and they were ordered to divide the property and, taking one child each, to live apart. (William with James Snr and James Jnr with Sophia)

James joined the NSW Corps at Sydney on 8th December 1800, together with his son William, aged 10 years, who was a drummer boy. The other boy, James Jnr, who stayed with his mother worked as a sailor and carpenter in the Colony.

In 1804 and 1810 James Snr transferred property in Pitt's Row for £9 and £22 respectively. In September 1808 James had served seven years and 268 days, so his sentence was completed. He was described as aged 41 years nine months, with thin face, fair complexion, light brown hair, hazel eyes, and 5ft 8ins tall.

James Snr and William transferred to 73rd regiment in 1814 and left the colony in 1814 with 73rd Regiment for Ceylon. There is no further record of James Snr or of his death.

Sophia was living in Sydney in 1816 with her son James and a convict woman. On 3rd November 1816 at the age of 58, Sophia threw herself into Cockle Bay near Dawes Point and drowned. An inquest returned a verdict of death by suicide. Her son James said she had been *'of late much in the habit of drinking'*, and that she had attempted suicide in a similar manner several months earlier.

William Walbourne returned to Sydney from his service in Ceylon and lived with **Sarah Pick** (Convict *Glutton* 1803).

Sarah was born in 1773, in Gloucester England. They had 3 children with only one, **James**, surviving.

William died Thursday 18th September 1834 aged 46 years. He was buried in Devonshire (The Sandhills) Street Cemetery. His death was reported in The Australian on Friday 19th September 1834:

Died. On Thursday last, Mr. William Walbourne, aged 45 years and 9 months. Mr. W. was one of the eldest Australians; at an early age, he entered the army, and was present at the capture of Ceylon, he also served under Sir Edward Codrington, at the battle of Navarino ; he was followed to his earthly home, by a numerous body of his fellow countrymen, by whom he was universally respected.

James Walbourne, aged 29, married **Hannah Bullen** in 1823, daughter of **Thomas Mansfield** (Convict *Matilda*) and **Ann Bullen** (Convict *Ship Unknown*). Hannah was born in Sydney in 1803. The 1828 Census records:

Wallburn, James, 34, born in the colony, Protestant, carpenter, Castlereagh Street Sydney; Wallburn, Hannah, 24, born in the colony. James and Hannah had 7 children between 1818 and 1843- 4 boys and 3 girls. James died in 1845 aged 54 years in Sydney and Hannah died in 1880 at Parramatta

Compiled by John Boyd 2020

Sources:

- *The Founders of Australia* by Mollie Gillen p368, 369
- *Sydney Cove 1788 to 1800 in 5 Volumes* by John Cobley
- *The Crimes of the First Fleet Convicts* by John Cobley
- www.australianroyalty.net.au/tree/purnellmccord.ged/individual/137430/James-Walbourne
- www.convictrecords.com.au/convicts/walbourne/james/65995

CELEBRATING AUSTRALIA DAY 2022 ~ A Timely Message from Port Phillip Chapter



Dear Members, The First Fleet arrived in Botany Bay 234 years ago. They struggled, survived, prospered and built a new nation. We should all be proud of, and continue to celebrate their achievements.

The new nation has been built on the land, rivers and seas that were occupied for thousands of years by many nations of first peoples. They have also struggled and survived the initial settlement by our descendants and later migrations of people from all parts of the globe. Unlike many of us, they continue to struggle, as shown by measures of health and well-being. We support processes of truth telling and reconciliation that will allow us to learn from the unique cultures that governed this land for millennia, heal dark deeds from the past and help the first peoples share our prosperity.

The last two years have been tough as we have been separated from loved ones and friends by lockdowns and illness. Some may have lost loved ones due to COVID and the Committee extends our condolences to you. This year, 2022, is still looking uncertain. We are trying to arrange meetings and events so you

can feel engaged in the FFF. We will keep trying and we look forward to meeting together when it is safe.

There are true heroes in the past two years. We extend our best wishes and thanks to the doctors, nurses, paramedics and other emergency services and other health professionals who are really struggling through this current COVID wave. We also thank the people who vaccinated the community, an extraordinary world class public health achievement. If you or your loved ones are unlucky to get COVID, they will receive first class treatment in our ambulances and hospitals because our medical teams are dedicated to saving lives even when they are exhausted, stressed and burnt out. We salute our medical people.

Like our descendants we will get through these uncertain times. COVID has changed the way we live, work and play. It has shown us that we can do many things better. We hope the fractures and failings that COVID has exposed can be healed. We want to be an active community group and where appropriate we think we can make a positive contribution to the discussion of some issues.

We wish you and your loved ones a safe year. We will be in touch with all members shortly and we look forward to seeing you at some meetings in 2022.

Chris Norton (President), **Geoff Rundell** (Secretary and Publicity), **Sue Thwaites** (Treasurer) and **Sueie McGrath** (Agenda and Minutes Secretary).

OUR CHAPTERS IN ACTION

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

Venue: usually at Albury Library/Museum, Kiewa St. Albury, monthly meetings, third Saturday at 10:00 for 10.30 am. **Next Meeting:** 19 February: Doina Eitler, *Australian Immigration, Labourers Needed*; 19 March: Ian Anderson, *A Life in Australian Underground Mining*. **Next Event:** TBA. **Contact:** Ian Anderson 0426147365

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 February: Ian Burnett, *Life and Works of Joseph Conrad*. 18 March: Greg de Moore, *Lithium Finding Sanity*; 22 April: Jenny Joyce, *Understanding DNA for Family Historians*. **Contact:** Judith O'Shea 9797 0240

BOTANY BAY – Southern Sydney, from Cooks River to Waterfall and west to Liverpool

Venue: Our Lady of Fatima Church, 825 Forest Rd, Peakhurst. Bi-monthly on third Tuesday 10.30am. **Next Meetings:** 15 February: 3rd Anniversary, Gay Hendricksen, *Parramatta Female Factory*; 19 April: Speaker TBA. **Next Event:** 15 March: Rocks Walk. **Contact:** Carol Macklin 0415376434

CANBERRA – ACT, Queanbeyan and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations in Canberra. The Chapter enjoyed their Australia Day Lunch at the Canberra Southern Cross Yacht Club on Saturday 26th January 2022, **Next Event:** An Autumn Lunch, details next issue. **Contact:** Toni Pike 041 041 2778

CENTRAL COAST – From Lake Macquarie to Broken Bay, highlands to coast.

Venue: Point Clare Community Hall, – meet monthly, second Saturday at 10 am for 10.30. **Next Meeting:** 12 February: Greg Powell, *Bushrangers of the Hunter and Central Coast*; 12 March: Gavin Plunkett, *FF Thomas Chipp*; 9 April: Speaker TBA. **Next Event:** 16 May: Combined Outing with HVC to Dangar Island. **Contact:** Jon Fearon 43116254

DERWENT - Southern Tasmania

Venue: Bi-monthly, 11am, Various venues in Hobart and surrounds. **Next Meetings:** 5 February; **Cancelled;** 2 April. TBA. **Next Event:** Possibly in March. **Contact:** Paul Dobber 0401566080

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 (**Check Covid restrictions as meetings can be cancelled at short notice.**) **Next Meetings:** 5 February: Catherine Bishop, *Annie Locke, too much cabbage and Jesus Christ*; 5 March: Mark Bundy, *Rookwood Cemetery*; 2 April: Russell Workman, *60s and 70s Photos of Sydney*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Jennifer Follers 97991161

HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN –Western Sydney, Penrith to Windsor, Blue Mountains.

Venue: Windsor Library, Penrith Library and Springwood. Presbyterian Church –Bi-monthly, third Saturday, 11 am. **Next Meetings:** 19 February at Windsor: Speaker, John Lanser, *The Dunbar*; 9 April: Note, second Saturday, at Windsor, Rebecca Turnbull, *Hawkesbury Heroes—the Great War..* **Next Event:** **Contact:** William Hempel 0410950101

HUNTER VALLEY – Hunter Region, Newcastle and surrounds.

Venue: Teralba Community Hall Supper Room. 15 Anzac Pde Teralba—bi-monthly meetings, usually third Monday from 10am-12.30pm. **Next Meeting:** 21 February: Teresa Parnell, *The Snake Lady*; 11 April (2nd Monday): Doug Saxon, *An Anzac from Hamilton*. **Next Event:** 16 May: Outing to Dangar Island. **Contact:** Kerry Neinert 49615083.

MID NORTH COAST -- Taree and Surrounds, Bulahdelah to Kempsey.

Venue: Presbyterian Church, 76 Albert Street, Taree, Bi-monthly on 4th Tuesday at 2pm. **Next Meeting:** 22 March, delayed AGM to formalise chapter committee and ongoing programme. **Next Event:** 8 March, 12 noon: Lunch at Byabarra café. **Contact:** Heather Bath 0427018566

MORETON – South East Queensland.

Venue: St. Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton – bi-monthly meetings, at 10 am on an available 2nd Saturday. **Next Meetings:** 12 February, Dr Hilda McLean, *First Fleet Funerals*; 9 April: Speaker TBA. **Next Event:** Future chapter outings are being considered. **Contact:** Jan Grant 0754911891

NORTH COAST – Nambucca Heads, Dorrigo, Boambee, Coffs Harbour to McLean.

Venue: Either Mylestom Hall or Coramba Hall, or at members' homes, Bi-monthly, usually first Sunday at 10.30am. (**Covid restrictions allowing.**) **Next Meeting:** 6 February: at Mylestom Hall, Speaker TBA; 3 April: at home of Joe and Margaret Bass, Nana Glen, Speaker TBA. **Contact:** Robyn Condliffe 0420923140 or 66536315

NORTH WEST – Tamworth and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations – bi-monthly meetings, usually first Saturday at 1.30pm **Next Meetings:** 5 February at Calala Cottage: Warren White, NZ Guard Family; 2 April: Venue and Speaker TBA. **Next Event:** Possible weekend trip to Inverell, for details **Contact:** Janet McLean 0438465529

NORTHERN RIVERS – Ballina and surrounding districts

Venue: Ballina Cherry Street Sports and Bowling Club - bi-monthly meetings, fourth Sunday at 11.30am followed by lunch; **Next Meeting:** 27 March: Speaker, TBA. 22 May: Library and Archives Day at Jordans. **Contact:** Roddy Jordan 6687 5339

PORT PHILLIP—Melbourne and Regional Victoria.

Venue: Various; quarterly meetings, probably third Saturday, times vary. The long COVID lockdown in Melbourne made it very difficult to have any events for Members during 2021. The committee of has met on a bi-monthly basis to get the new Chapter on a sound footing for 2022 with several meetings already planned. **Next Meeting:** February: Date TBA: Lunch, Speaker TBA, *Tracing your Family History*. **Contact:** Geoff Rundell 0429528502

SOUTH COAST – Engadine to Burrill Lake.

Venue: Café Function Room at St Luke's Anglican Church, Moomba St, Dapto – monthly except Jan, May and Dec. – first Tuesday at 10am - 1pm. **Next Meetings:** 2 February: Members Show and Tell; 1 March: Aileen Harland, *When I am old I shall wear purple?*; 5 April: David Christian, *Travelling across the Top of Arnhem Land*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Rob Ratcliffe 42321842

SWAN RIVER – Perth, Fremantle and surrounds.

Venue: 16 Inwood Place Murdoch, bi-monthly, usually first Saturday, at 2pm. **Next Meetings:** 5 February: Richard Offen *History and Heritage*; 2 April: Julie Aitken, *My life*. **Next Event:** 15-17 April: Heritage Week, *Visit to Government House and other local events*. **Contact:** Toni Mahony 0892717630

PLEASE NOTE: At the time of going to press we hope that none of the events on this page would need to be deferred or cancelled. However, just in case, please check with your listed contact.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Closing date for this page for the next issue is 21 March 2022

Paul Gooding Chapter Liaison Officer

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

DEATHS

Ordinary and Pensioner Members

JOHN NICHOLLS
#9157 Sara Jan Vickers
#9158 Esther Sandra Rorrison
JOHN PALMER
#9161 Margaret Lynette Lee
#9162 Martin David Lee
#9163 Wade Robert Lee
WILLIAM BROUGHTON
#9164 Barbara Lynn Barrett
#9165 Callum Arthur Monks

Ordinary and Pensioner Members

JOHN CROSS
#9166 David John Cross
ANN FORBES
#9167 Tracy Diane Harrison
ANN MARTIN
#9168 David Jonathan Beer
THOMAS ACRES/AKERS
#9170 Michael Noonan

Junior Members

THOMAS ACRES/AKERS
#9159 Murphy Carter Ryan
#9160 Grace Isabella Ryan
JOSEPH HATTON/ANN COLPITTS
#9169 Maya Pearlina Lewis


NATHANIEL LUCAS/OLIVIA GASCOIGNE/JAMES SQUIRE


#1174 Robert Keith Waller, of Caerleon, via Mudgee, New South Wales, died on 25.10.2021, aged 77. Robert was a proud First Fleeter and belonged to the Fellowship for 45 years. He will be missed by his wife #1174.1 Lynne, and his son #5803 Stephen.


ELIZABETH THOMAS


#8620 Barry William Waddington, of Doonside, New South Wales, died on 21.10.2021. aged 74. Barry was very proud of his FF connection especially after joining the Fellowship in 2016. He was a member of Hunter Valley Chapter.



 Breaking News: the team planning a **Gold Coast Chapter** has set Wednesday 16 March for the Inaugural meeting, i.e. the chapter launch. The venue as booked is the Community Centre in Vantage Apartments at 21 Ross St, BENOWA and local members will be advised of the actual time when known. Meanwhile mark the date and tell your friends. The CLO and *Founders* will be there!

 Your Directors sadly have advised that the Sailing of the Fleet **High Tea and Harbour Cruise** planned for 13 May has had to be postponed due to inroads made by the continuing Covid-19 pandemic. Plans are being considered as to how we can safely gather together again.

 Outsiders, on hearing about the Fellowship, have often expressed their amazement that our national organisation has always been entirely run by volunteers. This is to let you know that our Thursday volunteer, **#295 Ian Palmer**, who has been on the job for 18 years, is now retiring. What a contribution he has made! We will need several replacements to wear his many hats. Please contact FF House to offer your services in his stead.

 **Plaques news.** You will be pleased to know that our plaque on the steps at Sydney's **First Fleet Park** has recently been reinstalled after a handrail had been added. Our corrected Jacob Bellett plaque at St David's Park in Hobart is now in production, and when ready will replace the one dedicated back in 1988.

WEBSITE NEWS ~ THREE NEW FEATURES NOW INCLUDED

1. In the menu click on the new **LIFE MEMBERS** page, where, thanks to research by **John Boyd** and **Ian Palmer** members can now see the compilation

of over forty awardees with pictures where available. The year of award for each member is included.

**A COMPENDIUM OF MEMORIALS
HONOURING
GOVERNOR ARTHUR PHILLIP
FOUNDER OF AUSTRALIA**

2. Go to our Website's Home Page and click the link. You will be astounded at the widespread range of **Arthur Phillip** memorials in Australia and elsewhere. Congratulations **Gillian Doyle** on your research and presentation.

3. Many of us have been hoping to see on our site, a fully alphabetical list of over 200 First Fleeters whose stories have so far only been grouped by ship. Well, it has now happened.

This list, too, has its own page on the menu—FF's **STORIES**—where Web Weaver **Kerrie Anne Christian** has given full instructions, with links, on negotiating your way through the Fellowship's growing records.

Well done, all of you, says the Editor.



CHAPTER SECRETARIES

ALBURY-WODONGA DISTRICT
Ian Anderson 0426 147 365

ARTHUR PHILLIP
Judith O'Shea 02 9797 0240

BOTANY BAY
Carol Macklin 0415 376 434

CANBERRA
Geoff Lamb 02 6231 5548

CENTRAL COAST

Jon Fearon 02 4311 6254

DERWENT
Paul Dobber 0401 566 080

EASTERN FARMS
Jennifer Follers 02 9799 1161

GOLD COAST
Coming soon.

HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN
William Hempel 0410 950 101

HUNTER VALLEY
Kerry Neinert 02 4961 5083

MID NORTH COAST
Heather Bath 0427 018 566

MORETON
Jan Grant 07 5491 1891

NORTH COAST
Robyn Condliffe 02 6653 3615

NORTHERN RIVERS

Roddy Jordan 02 6687 5339

NORTH WEST
Janet McLean 0438 465 529

PORT PHILLIP
Geoff Rundell 0429 528 502

SOUTH COAST
Rob Ratcliffe 02 4232 1842

SWAN RIVER
Toni Mahony 08 9271 7630