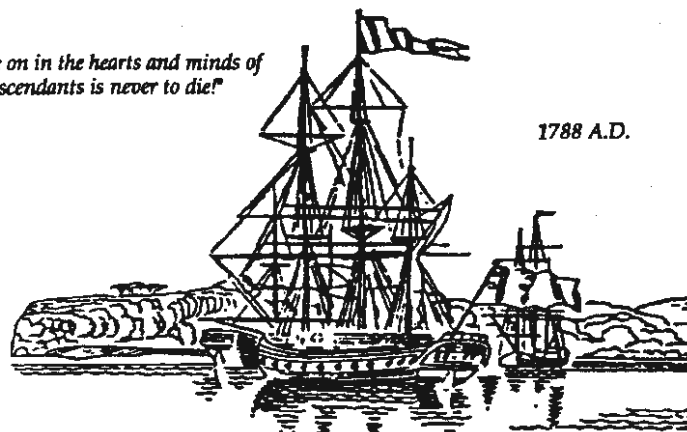


Fellowship of First Fleeters Newsletter

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



JOURNAL OF THE FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS INC. NSW 1988
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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

My wife Sandra and I were privileged to have been invited to the Garden Party held at Government House, Sydney, for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, during her visit for Sydney Sesquicentenary Celebrations.

I actually had the honour of speaking with Her Majesty after she particularly noticed my First Fleeters badge and tie. She was very interested in the Fellowship when I mentioned that I was representing the descendants of those people who arrived in 1788 in Sydney. She appeared to recall us first-hand. I am most amazed at her memory.

I also attended the unveiling by Her Majesty of a monument to those people who sailed into Sydney and stayed since 1788. It has the title "To sail to stop." It is a most interesting monument, designed as an anchor but varied to look as if the anchor is a sailing ship with a sail on its mast.

I was taken on a conducted tour of the Hyde Park Barracks Museum by its curator. The museum has many interesting features including clothing which was found between the floors and the underneath ceilings (stolen

and hidden by rats) which give an insight to the actual dress of the era. Convict pipes, religious emblems and personal property also turned up in the rats' nests and salvaged.

Another interesting activity which I have visited in the past but now most worthy of support is the "Story of Sydney." This is a wonderful presentation on Sydney's history since 1788 to the present. If in Sydney, I would recommend any visitor to see it.

*Yours in Fellowship
James Hugh Donohoe*

**Closing Date for Next Newsletter -
17th May 1992**

Opinions expressed herein are those of the article authors and correspondents and do not necessarily reflect the policy or views of the Fellowship of First Fleeters, nor the views of the Editor.

The Editor reserves the right to omit any material considered unsuitable for publication.

Space limitations may result in some material being held over to another issue.

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ANNANDALE GATES MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Sunday, 15th March, possibly the largest gathering we have ever had assembled for placing a plaque to the memory of a First Fleeter.

The event was the unveiling of the Fellowship of First Fleeters Memorial Plaque to George and Esther Johnston at the Annandale House Gates in the grounds of the Annandale Public School.

The day started at St. Aidan's Anglican Church where lunch was provided by courtesy of the Best Family. They all must have toiled all Saturday to prepare the quantities of goodies to satisfy the appreciative hordes.

After lunch, because of the numbers attending, two parties were made up, one under the leadership of Loise, the other of Rod. The tour was conducted down Johnston Street and around byways and backstreets with a commentary that was most informative and entertaining. After a circuitous route, all ended up safely

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THE POWER OF PERSEVERANCE OR WHY THE GATES ARE WHERE THEY ARE

The following article is reprinted from *Leichhardt Historical Journal* No. 7, 1978, by kind permission of the editor, Dr Peter Reynolds, and the author, Dr Alan Roberts.

The Johnston family began to sell parts of their Annandale estate in 1876 and completed the process with the demolition of the old homestead in 1905. The Sydney Morning Herald of 8 April 1905 carried the following advertisement:

Demolition of Extensive Block of Buildings on South Annandale Estate. Highly Important Unreserved Auction Sale on Wednesday 12 April 2.30 pm. By order of the Trustees of the late Captain Johnston's estate. James

Cowan has been instructed to sell ... the whole of the internal fittings of a 14 roomed cottage comprising 40 cedar doors, jambs, architraves; 40 cedar box frames and sashes; Box shutters and Venetian shutters; 12 marble mantles and superior grates; 500 sheets galvanised tile iron; large cooking range; 6 pairs heavy coach and stable doors; 20 solid louvre frames; Stable and cowshed fittings; 250,000 sandstock bricks.

There was no mention of the entrance gates being for sale, but we can probably assume they were sold about the same time.

The gates originally stood just off

Parramatta Road, on the crest of the hill, on the south side, where the cinema now stands. They consisted of six stone piers of Italianate style, rusticated and vermiculated, supporting iron gates with a simple spear pattern. At the centre of each gate hung a cast iron shield featuring the Johnston crest, the flying spur. Just within the gates stood a weatherboard gatehouse which is still occupied, though now situated behind 96-98 Corunna Street, Stanmore. From the gates an avenue of Norfolk Island pines led south to the house.

Dating the gates and gatehouse is not easy in the absence of documentary evidence. Stylistically, the gatehouse, a simple weatherboard Tudor gothic structure, could date any time from the 1840s onward to the 1880s. The gates could date, stylistically, from the 1860s onward though they appear more characteristic of 1875-1880.* There is no reason to suppose the gates and gatehouse were contemporary. Their difference in style and cost of construction suggest they were built at different times. The entrance to the property had long been there, and presumably there was an earlier set of gates. The impression that the gates were erected c 1875-1880 is consistent with the changing situation of the Johnston family at that time. With the sale of North Annandale in 1876-7, the Johnstons had considerable wealth (which would explain the more expensive construction of the gates) while the growing suburbanisation of surrounding areas created a greater need to emphasise boundaries and to discourage trespassers.

The existence of the gates was remembered by an elderly descendant of the Johnston family, Bert Weston. A member of the 1788-1820 Association, he was present when that association was addressed early in 1971 by Robert Irving of the Balmain Association. He told Mr Irving that the gates had been re-erected at the Camden Showground. Realising this would be of interest to the Annandale Association, Mr Irving told me about

ANNANDALE GATES MEMORIAL SERVICE

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at the Gates in time for the dedication. The Bests are to be complimented on their ability and presentation.

President James Donohoe welcomed the distinguished guests in the persons of Sandra Nori, State Member for Port Jackson; Alderman Larry Hand, Mayor of Leichhardt; Monsignor Lex Johnson from St. Brendan's Catholic Church; Reverend Peter Middleton from St. Aidan's Anglican Church, and Dr Peter Reynolds, President of the Leichhardt Historic Society.

The next speaker was Master Paul Young, a Year Two student of Annandale Public School. Paul and his brother, Andrew, are descendants of First Fleet surgeon John White. As well as Paul and Andrew, there is another First Fleet descendant at the school, namely five-year-old Jes Pratt of James Broughton descent.

Ninety-two-year-old Bert Weston, a foundation member of the Fellowship and proud descendant of George and Esther Johnston, gave the eulogy on his famous ancestors. Mr Weston boasted that he had known and spoken with his great-grandmother who was the daughter of George and Esther Johnston.

Mr Colin Whatmough, Principal of Annandale Public School, then spoke on behalf of the Education Department, highlighting the story of how the gates came to be erected in the school grounds.

The Mayor of Leichhardt, Alderman Larry Hand, spoke on behalf of the local community.

The service ended with a speech by Sandra Nori, MLC, who concluded by raising the Queen Anne flag covering the plinth on which the Fellowship's plaque was installed.

The School Band concluded the formal ceremony by playing the Australian National Anthem.

After the service, afternoon tea was graciously supplied by the Annandale Public School Parents and Citizens Association.

This is the twenty-first large plaque that the Fellowship has had installed since starting the plaque services in 1976.

The service could not have been possible without the cooperation and help from the Principal of Annandale Public School, Mr Colin Whatmough, and to him the Fellowship extends its sincerest thanks.

- DOUGLAS OAKES,
Plaques Convenor
page two

it when we met in May at a demonstration organised by the Glebe Society to protest against the granting of a development application in Ferry Road, Glebe. A quick trip to Camden, however, revealed that the gates were not at the showground, nor did people there recognise them from old photographs. The quest thus came to a dead end.

The next stage occurred at the Royal Australian Historical Society's conference of affiliated societies, held in October. These conferences are often more valuable for the opportunity to talk to people with mutual interests than for the formal papers. I spoke to Mrs Olive Havard about the activities of the Johnston family in the Liverpool area, and she mentioned in passing that she thought the Annandale gates had been re-erected at the Liverpool showground. They had, however, been dismantled a year or two earlier, and she did not know their current location. Nothing further was done till April 1972 when I addressed the Liverpool Historical Society on the history of Annandale, and asked if anyone recognised the gates from photographs I had brought. Several people did recognise them, and the secretary, Bill McGregor, thought they were in storage at the Council's depot. A phone call the next day to Liverpool Council confirmed this.

The Annandale Association wrote in May to both Leichhardt and Liverpool Councils, asking that the gates be either given or sold to Leichhardt Council and re-erected in Annandale as part of Leichhardt's municipal centenary celebrations. Liverpool decided to present them to Leichhardt, and I went with a couple of council employees to have a look at them in Liverpool. They were in a sorry condition, as several of the stone blocks had been split and many corners had been crushed. It was evident that the stone piers had sustained similar damage when they were first moved to Liverpool, for many corners and details had been repaired with modelled cement. This had been quite successful then, and a repetition of the process appeared feasible again. In October the gates were transported to Annandale and placed in storage behind the Council chambers awaiting a favourable

opportunity to be reassembled.

To obtain the gates was one thing; how and where to re-erect them quite another. The Leichhardt Council officer who examined the gates at Liverpool estimated their erection and restoration would cost about \$800, which then seemed a large sum. The Council at that time, under Mayor Origlass, was sympathetic to historic preservation but could not be counted on to underwrite totally the cost of the project. However, one never knew what might turn up. In March that year we had obtained the agreement of a developer for 268-270 Johnston Street to restore Oybin and dedicate it to community use. The national economy was buoyant and much redevelopment was taking place in Annandale (mostly projects approved by the Council prior to Mayor Origlass). It seemed possible that another developer might be induced to take a similar interest in the re-erection of the gates. So there the matter rested. It was far from our major preoccupation, and no haste seemed necessary. Nor did it become apparent for a couple of years that though Oybin was saved from demolition, the scheme for its restoration had fallen through.

In the meantime, the blocks of stone were being treated none too gently in the Council depot. They were shifted about roughly by a front-end loader, causing further damage, and the Council's Engineer complained they were in the way. He had little sympathy for the project and, having obtained quotes, reported in August 1973 to Council that it would cost \$6,500. This seems to have been an unnecessarily inflated estimate, and as there was no chance of Council's approving it, it is likely the report was intended to quash the whole enterprise.

It may well be doubted (concluded the Engineer) whether an outlay of \$6,500 on the project is justified.... The storage of the gates in causing inconvenience and I don't wish to see Council saddled with responsibility of storage and security for an indefinite period.

The Engineer also advised against siting the gates in Hinsby Reserve (our first thought) as it is small and already somewhat cluttered. No

other park was thought suitable, though as some street closures were being canvassed at the time, it was suggested the gates might be incorporated in the landscaping.

On receiving this perplexing report, the Council hit the ball back into the Association's court by requesting suggestions for siting and re-erection "at a minimum of cost to the ratepayers". Owing to no quorum at the November general meeting, it was not till February that the Association could seriously consider Council's request. This meeting will be returned to. I felt depressed at these developments, and pessimistic about the prospects of seeing the gates standing again. Though we did not admit it, this was probably the common feeling in the Association.

We had much else on our plates and were campaigning simultaneously to save Greyholme, No. 23 Johnston Street. It was one of the most impressive of the group of wealthy houses in south Johnston Street. It stood in a derelict condition beside Annandale Public School, and the Department of Education intended to resume the land and demolish the house to enable expansion of the school. We urged that Greyholme was an important component of Annandale's historic townscape and could be retained and used as a school building. But the department's Area Director, with whom the decision lay, was not sympathetic to our argument and was concerned about cost. So Greyholme was demolished in February 1973. Subsequently we learned the area was to be landscaped as open space, which was a matter of interest to the Association, especially as open space is so limited in Annandale and as the department's policy at that time was to encourage greater school/community interaction. Following this, representatives of the Association and Council were invited to inspect preliminary sketch plans.

At the Association's general meeting in February, the problem of the gates was extensively discussed. The estimated cost was quite beyond the Association's ability to contribute

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The Power Of Perseverance Or Why The Gates Are Where They Are

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towards significantly, though we were willing to supply unskilled labour. Suggested sites included Pioneer's Park in Leichhardt and Piper Street at Johnston Street (beside Hinsby Reserve) if Piper Street were closed off. In the course of discussion, another suggestion was made: that the gates be incorporated in the landscaping of the Greyholme site. It was finally resolved to recommend that Leichhardt Council urge this idea on the Department of Education. The Council did so, and at the meeting to consider preliminary plans for landscaping the area, Maureen Townsing (then president of the Association) repeated the idea. It was received favourably, especially by the two department architects concerned. The school's headmaster, Mr P. Bracks, was also sympathetic.

No decision appears to have been taken on the matter at this time, nor could the Association even find out what was happening (if anything) for another two years. Nevertheless the idea seemed the only possible solution, especially since a new Leichhardt Council had been elected, a council with almost no concern with the history of the area nor sympathy with the planning ideals of the Association. With the able secretaryship of Betty Mason and the Association's dogged persistence, the idea was not lost sight of. Finally, in June 1976, the new Area Director of Education, Mr W. Nay, suggested another meeting to consider the proposal, which was held in July. He and the Schools Inspector were very friendly, seemed to regret the decision taken by Nay's predecessor to

demolish Greyholme, and agreed to the incorporation of the gates in the landscaping providing funds permitted. They did, and the work began in October 1977. The piers were erected and the gates hung by November, and treatment of the stone, painting of the iron gates and repointing some of the spear bars were finally completed about March 1978.

The Annandale Association is very grateful to Mr Nay and his officers and the headmaster of Annandale Public School for their great assistance in bringing the idea to fruition. Leichhardt Council is also to be thanked, especially Bill Hume (alderman 1971-4) and Penny Pike (Forward Planning Officer (1972-4). Liverpool Council deserves praise for donating the gates in the first place.

But what does it all mean in terms of community involvement in the planning process? Apart from the slowness with which wheels can turn, it shows the creative potential of cooperation between government departments and local communities. It is a minor success story for the Association. It is a contribution to the historic townscape of the area and, despite failures such as the Greyholme campaign, it shows the value of persistence even against heavy odds. Some day, persistence with Oybin will be similarly rewarded.

* I am grateful to Dr H. C. Woffenden, Department of Architecture, University of Sydney, for this tentative suggestion.

AS THEN, AS NOW

The following advertisement, printed about 1700 at the Golden Boar's Head in Grace church-street, London, was probably avidly read by some of our ancestors. The need for such a pill in the time of the 1700s has hardly been lessened by the passage of time.

Vice-President Peter Christian, a worthy apothecary, would have been more than delighted to have had such a "formula" handed down for his dispensing of today. It was possibly suppressed to save the collapse of the medical profession - with such wonderful curative properties available in a pill, there would have been little need for medicos.

*The Virtues and Use of
Pillulae Angelica Laetificantes
or, the*

Angelical Vapour-PILL

The only true and right Angelical Pill against Vapours, &c. which, of themselves, are a perfect cordial of force enough to resist any malignant or infectious Distemper. These Pills are prepared, chiefly against Hysterical Fits, which most Women labour under (especially in Child-bed). In Men, this Distemper is called, the Hypochondriack Disease from whence arises in both Sexes, Syncope, Swoonings, Dizziness in the Head, Apoplexies, Palsies, Vertigoes, sick Fumes, &c. They are no ways Purging, but proper and safe to be taken any time (especially upon any sudden Fright, or surprize of the Mind). They create a cheerful Disposition and sensibly rejoice the Vital and Animal Spirits, soon after they are taken. Women in Child-bed (for whom this Pill is a Jewel) ought to take one every Night and Morning

• ADVANCE NOTICE • ADVANCE NOTICE • ADVANCE NOTICE •

The 205th Anniversary of the Arrival of the First Fleet
F.F.F AUSTRALIA DAY EVE DINNER, 25th January, 1993

We want to make this a worthwhile celebration. Some suggestions have been made:-

1. To have a Dinner on 25th January 1993 at a prestigious location, possibly Parliament House.
2. To have a Luncheon on Australia Day, Tuesday, 26th January 1993, at a popular venue.
3. An additional celebration at the weekend or later-on, perhaps another luncheon cruise on a sailing ship.

We do need your views on these or any other suggestions.

Do think about it and let me know.

Alice Clarke, Social Convenor

which will comfort and restore the Stomach and Womb, and suppress Vapours and Hysterical Fits, &c. As for Hypochondriack People, who are vulgarly said to be troubled with the H U P O, this Pill is their only Friend and Panacea, to free them from the fatal consequences of that slavish Distemper, which too often robs 'em of their natural rest by possessing them with sad, melancholy, and unheard of thoughts in the Night-time: let such take immediately, upon any damp o'er their Spirits, one Pill, and at Night going to Bed another. For those who are awkward to take Pills, they are so small they may be swallow'd in a glass of Sack, or any other Specifick.

Now, whereas the absence of the Author of this Pill from London, has occasion'd the want of 'em for some considerable time, insomuch that both the Nobility and Gentry have not been readily supply'd according to the desire of them and their indisposed sed friends, the Author from this time promises, that the Publick shall be constantly supply'd with them during his life at the places hereafter mention'd, at 3s. 6d. the Box.

And whereas there has been of late several Pretenders to this Pill, by whom several have been abus'd with Counterfeits, the Author gives this notice here, (as he does often in the Post-man, &c.) that the right are no where to be had, but of Mr Harris at the Golden Boar's Head in Grace church-street, and of Benja. Harris junior, against the Sign of the Bell, in Bell Alley, Coleman-street, London.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT FOR PERIOD 8th JANUARY TO 28th MARCH, 1992

We extend a warm welcome to members who joined during this period - 18 adults, three juniors, and five spouse associates.

THOMAS ARNDELL: Mrs Janet Scott (sp. Mr John Scott).

MARY BISHOP + SAMUEL DAY: Mr Wayne Edward Robins; Mrs Irene Myrtle Robins.

WILLIAM BOGGIS + WILLIAM DRING - ANN FORBES + OWEN CAVANOUGH - MARGARET DARNELL + THOMAS CHIPP - JANE LANGLEY: Mr Cal Luke Thompson (Jnr).

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THE GOOD OLD DAYS?

Abstract of the Queen's Order in Council of the 6th October 1849, for preserving order and securing cleanliness and ventilation on board of "Passenger Ships" proceeding from the United Kingdom to any of Her Majesty's possessions abroad.

Prepared by Her Majesty's
Colonial Land and Emigration
Commissioners, in pursuance of the
41st Section of the "Passenger Act"
1849 - 12 and 13 Vic. Cap. 33.

Meals and Bedtime

1. Every passenger to rise at 7.00am, unless otherwise permitted by the Surgeon; or, if no Surgeon, by the Master.

2. Breakfast from 8.00am to 9.00am, Lunch at 1.00pm, Supper at 6.00pm.

3. The passengers to be in the beds at 10.00pm.

Fires and Lights

4. Fires to be lighted by the Passenger's Cook then to be extinguished, unless otherwise directed by the Master, or required for the use of the sick.

5. The Master to determine the order in which the passengers shall be entitled to use the fires for cooking. The cook to take care that this order is preserved.

6. Three safety lamps to be lit at dusk; one at 7.00am, and kept light by him till 7.00pm; to be kept burning all night in the main Hatchway, the two others may be extinguished at 10.00pm.

7. No naked light to be allowed at any time.

Cleaning Berths, and c.

8. The passengers, when dressed, to roll up their beds, to sweep the decks (including the space under the bottom of the berths), and to throw the dirt overboard.

9. Breakfast not to commence until this is done.

10. The sweepers for the day to be taken in rotation from the males above 14, in the proportion of five for every one hundred passengers.

11. Duties of the Sweepers to be to clean the ladders, hospitals and round houses, to sweep the desks after every meal, and to dry holystone and scrape them after breakfast.

12. But the occupant of each berth to see that his own berth is well brushed out; and single women are to keep their own compartment clean in ships where a separate compartment is allotted to them.

13. The beds to be well shaken and aired on deck and the bottom boards, if not fixtures, to be removed and dryscrubbed and taken on deck at least twice a week.

14. Two days in the week to be appointed by the Master as Washing Days, but no clothes to be washed or dried between decks.

15. The coppers and cooking vessels to be cleaned every day.

Ventilation

16. The Scuttles and Stern Ports, if any, to be kept open (weather permitting) from 7.00am to 10.00pm, and the Hatches at all hours.

Hospitals

17. Hospitals to be established, with an area, in ships carrying One Hundred Passengers, of not less than 48 superficial feet, with two or four-bed berths, and in ships carrying Two Hundred Passengers, of not less than 120 superficial feet, with six bed-berths.

Sunday

18. On Sunday, the passengers will be mustered at 10.00am, when they will be expected to appear in clean and decent apparel. The day to be observed as religiously as circumstances will permit.

Miscellaneous

19. No spirits or gunpowder to be taken on board by any passengers. Any time that may be discovered to be taken into the custody of the Master till the expiration of the Voyage.

20. No loose hay or straw to be allowed below.

21. No smoking to be allowed between decks.

22. All gambling, fighting, riotous or quarrelsome behaviour, swearing, and violent language to be at once put to stop to. Swords and other offensive weapons, as soon as the passengers embark, to be placed in the custody of the Master.

23. No sailors to remain on the passenger deck among the passengers except on duty.

24. No passenger to go to the ship's cookhouse without special permission from the Master, nor to remain in the fore-castle among the sailors on any account.

By Order of the Commissioners.
S. WALCOTT, Secretary
Colonial Land and Emigration Office
9, Park Street, Westminster, October 1849

WITHIN THE SOUND OF BOW BELLS

Arthur Phillip, founder and first Governor of New South Wales, was born on 11th October 1738 in the Ward of Bread Street, London, within the sound of the Bow Bells.

In December 1932, a bronze bust with two commemorative plates was erected in St. Mildred's Church, Bread Street, and unveiled by Prince George (King George VI). The memorial was presented by Baron Wakefield, Alderman of the Ward of Bread Street, and former Lord Mayor of London, to the citizens of London and the people of Australia, as an enduring link between the Motherland and the Great Island Continent of Australia.

Sadly, the church was destroyed by enemy action in 1941, but the bronze bust and plates were salvaged from the ruins.

The two plates bear the inscriptions "The Discovery and Fixing of the Site of Sydney on 23rd January, 1788," and "The Founding of Australia at Sydney on Saturday, 26th January, 1788."

In May, 1968, a replica of the memorial was erected on the wall of a new building (Bank of America) that stands on the site,

corner of Bread and Cannon Streets. It was unveiled by the High Commissioner for Australia and dedicated by the Bishop of Stepney.

But, more importantly, the original bronze bust of Governor Arthur Phillip, with its two plates, has been restored and installed in the Church of St. Mary le Bow.

On Thursday, 23rd January 1992, the memorial was unveiled by the Lord Mayor of London, and dedicated by the Bishop of London, in a very colourful and moving ceremony, attended by the Australian High Commissioner and many notables. After the singing of the two National Anthems the service concluded. The Bells of Bow rang out over London as a tribute to Admiral Arthur Phillip.

It was the bells of St. Mary le Bow - Bow Bells - that rang out for Dick Whittington in 1375; the Great Bell of Bow features in the nursery rhyme Oranges and Lemons (which is possibly 500 years old). There has been a church on the site since the 11th century and it had been the custom to ring church bells as a signal for curfew. The

custom survived as a signal for the city gates to be closed and taverns to shut. The 9 o'clock curfew was the signal that the day's work was done!

The church was destroyed in the Great Fire in 1666, but the bells were recast in 1669. Before the last war the B.B.C. had used a recording of Bow Bells as an interval signal and their daily sound became familiar throughout Britain and the Commonwealth. The bells were silenced by enemy action in 1941 but the B.B.C. continued to play their sound.

When the bells were recast and rehung in 1961, they brought joy to millions throughout the world.

The church received its name from the bow-shaped arches of the medieval tower. Designed by the great architect Christopher Wren, the 17th century Church of St. Mary le Bow remains one of the most beautiful and historic churches of London and probably the best known. To be a true London Cockney you must be born within the sound of Bow Bells.

—Alice Clarke

MARY (PARKER) SMALL MEMORIAL

Field of Mars Cemetery, Ryde

The Executive Committee has accepted an invitation from the John and Mary Small Family Association to install one of the Fellowship of First Fleeters memorial plaques on its memorial to First Fleeter Mary (Parker) Small at the Field of Mars Cemetery, Ryde.

Our plaque, measuring 100mm by 74mm, will read as follows:

Mary (Parker) Small

Arrived 26.01.1788

Died 04.04.1824

*Fellowship of First Fleeters
1992*

The John and Mary Small Family Association was started in 1970 by descendants who met through joining the Fellowship of First Fleeters.

It has since been having family reunions at St. Anne's, Ryde, on the Sunday closest to the wedding

anniversary of John and Mary Small, which was celebrated on 12th October 1788.

In 1973 it had the original tombstone of John Small as well as the headstone of his son, William, and his daughter-in-law, Charlotte, moved from St. Anne's Cemetery to the Field of Mars Cemetery. This was done for safe-keeping and to deter vandals doing any damage or stealing these historic monuments.

In 1979 it erected a memorial to Mary Small in the Field of Mars Cemetery, Ryde.

In 1990 the Association erected a new memorial on the grave of John Small at St. Anne's, Ryde. This new monument was dedicated by the Anglican Dean of Sydney, Right Reverend K. H. Short AO, on Sunday, 14th October 1990.

In 1991 the Association permitted the Fellowship to place one of its memorial plaques on the new John Small monument. The plaque was dedicated at the 21st Anniversary of the Small Family Association, on 13th October 1991.

The unveiling date of the Mary Small Memorial Plaque will be announced in a future edition of the Newsletter.

In 1992 the John and Mary Small Family Association will be having a commemorative dinner during October for descendants and their families. Any descendant wishing to participate is asked to contact the Family Association secretary, Mrs Bess Hooke, on (02) 446675 for further details.

—DOUGLAS OAKES,
Plaques Convenor.

MORE FIRST FLEETER ABORIGINAL INTERACTIONS

Thank you to J. B. Webster (#1936) for his article in the January/February 1992 Newsletter. I found it most interesting. It prompted me to write the following:

John Palmer, purser, HMS Sirius, had his own encounters with the native people of the land. Two of which I have read were the encounter on the beach when with Art. Bowes Smythe and a later account of holding a child who had been left behind by her elders when they stole equipment belonging to John.

In following generations, two of his descendants would marry into a family who had many and constant contact with our darker skinned brethren.

John Brown Gribble, son of a Cornish miner, arrived with his family in Sydney aged one. The family later moved to Victoria, where John married Mary Ann Elizabeth Bulmer. With his wife he established mission stations for the aboriginal people, strongly opposed by those whose vested interests were not served by alleviating the wretchedness of these people caught up in a way of life foreign to them.

When Gribble endeavoured to establish the Forest River mission in Western Australia the opposition was extremely bitter, his life being threatened a number of times. The last mission he started, Yarrabah, Queensland, had only just begun to take form when Gribble became ill with malaria. Taken to Sydney for treatment, he died a short time after at his home in Silver Street, Marrickville.

Buried in Waverley Cemetery his grave is marked:

*In Loving Memory
of John Brown Gribble
Founder of Warrangesda*

The Blackfellow's Friend 3.6.1893.

John Brown Gribble, fortunately for

us, took time to record his work. One book, *Dark Deeds in a Sunny Land*, has been reprinted (1987) in his memory by the Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Western Australian College of Advanced Education. It is compelling reading.

Ernest Gribble, son of John Brown, carried on the work at Yarrabah after his father's death and later moved to Palm Island. He became the Protector of the Aborigines and came to so love his dark friends, that when all was in place at Townsville Cathedral for the presentation of the O.B.E. to the missionary, he refused to leave the island. Sir William Slim, then Governor-General, had already boarded the plane in Canberra for the flight and would soon arrive, what could be done? An RAAF plane was sent to the island to pick up Gribble, who, rather ill, arrived in time for the investiture. Unfortunately, too ill to return to Palm Island, he died without seeing his dear people again.

Canon Ern Gribble O.B.E. also put his experiences in writing. These books are in the Mitchell and State Library of New South Wales. The Mitchell also now holds the Gribble family papers, transferred to it from the Australian Board of Missions, at the family's request.

The Gribbles have given many of their stock to the Church, among them the Reverend Jack Gribble and the Reverend Arthur Hazelhurst Gribble.

But what is this to do with John Palmer of the First Fleet?

John Brown Gribble had daughters as well as his famous son. Amy Theodosia married Edward Charles Close Palmer, great-grandson of Commissary Palmer. Amy and Edward are the grandparents of William Edward Rodber Carter, President of the John Palmer Society,

and a member of the Fellowship of First Fleeters (#2426), and great-grandparents of Tanya Montuori, whose birth was acknowledged in the Newsletter. Evangeline Alice Elizabeth married Frederick Acland Palmer, a great-great-grandson of Commissary Palmer, and are grandparents of Ian Olaf Adrian Palmer (#4523).

In an article from the New South Wales Magazine of January 1834, written by an unknown person, who says about John Palmer that it afforded him great pleasure to place on record the foregoing reminiscences of one whom, when alive, he had much reason to love.

"With young people, of whom he was very fond, Mr Palmer was a great favourite; the sable aborigines, too, all knew him, and he was, as most of the colonists of old are, more inclined to treat them with liberality than persons recently arrived from Europe."

We are to a great degree the product of our experience. When offended by someone, by some quirk of nature, we tend to blame their race or creed for the shortcoming. Even those who try not to allow these thoughts to colour their actions find they blame some other factor rather than the individual.

Perhaps the best we can do is remember the motto of the Bicentennial, "Living Together," and try ever so hard to live in Peace with one another, recognising just claims, but then again, not taking unfair advantage of each other, whatever our race or creed.

Let us not try to lay blame, especially in matters that occurred long before we lived. Now is the time for us; the Future depends on how we act.

— Lefayre Heslehurst
Palmer

ARE YOU A TUZO - BAYLIS DESCENDANT?

"In Joseph's Footsteps" is a new book just released and contains new-found information on Joseph Tuzo, First Fleeter.

Joseph's origins have always been a matter of great controversy but this quality-bound book of 170 pages contains possibly the real answer to his beginnings.

Join the author on an exciting and sometimes frustrating tour not only through the neighbourhood where Joseph spent his childhood but to all ports visited by the First Fleet on its journey to the Colony. Read about the people and events that changed Joseph's life.

The book contains newspaper reports, "another" trial, family charts, and over

page seven

40 illustrations.

This is not merely a family history book but an adventurous and informative account of a descendant's efforts to track down her ancestor's origins.

It is available from the author, Janet Healey, PO Box 332, Hurstville South 2221, at the cost of \$35.00 including P&P.

**ANDREW AND LYDIA (MUNRO)
GOODWIN**

St. David's Park Memorial Wall, Hobart, Tasmania

New member Jan Grose (#6086) has busied herself in doing research into her First Fleet ancestors Andrew and Lydia Goodwin.

Mrs Jan Grose's, like a lot of new members, biggest disappointment is that she was not aware of her famous ancestors during the 1988 Bicentennial Year.

Jan Grose, reading about our plaques project, sought information from the Committee about the procedure necessary to gain permission from the appropriate cemetery authorities to have a memorial erected to her ancestors at the known place of burial.

With the information which was supplied to her, Jan wrote to the Hobart City Council for permission to have memorial plaque attached to the St. David's Park Memorial Wall in honour of Andrew Goodwin and Lydia Goodwin. The Fellowship in 1988 had installed three memorial plaques beside the headstones of First Fleeters Jacob Bellett, Daniel Stanfield and George Guest.

The City of Hobart Council has given permission for the installation of these memorial plaques. They will be made in Sydney and sent to Hobart for installation.

Jan Grose would like to hear from other descendants of Andrew and Lydia Goodwin. Her telephone number is (054) 395278.

**MEMBERSHIP REPORT FOR PERIOD 8th JANUARY
TO
28th MARCH, 1992**

WILLIAM BUTLER: Mr Joyce Elaine Taylor; Mrs Dawn Gregory James Steve (sp. Mrs Daniela Steve); Mrs Pamela Brown.

THOMAS CROWDER: Mr WILLIAM NASH - MARIA HAYNES: Mrs Valerie Spence.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS - MARY GROVES: Miss Kim Keays. WILLIAM PARISH - PHOEBE NORTON: Mr Leonard William Parish (sp. Mrs Thelma May Parish).

WILLIAM DRING - ANN FORBES + THOMAS CHIPP - JANE LANGLEY + OWEN CAVANOUGH - MARGARET DARNELL: Mr Lee Parry (Jnr.). JAMES RUSE: Mrs Helen Clara Lloyd.

ANDREW FISHBURN: Mrs Heather June Channell (sp. Mr Leonard James Channell). EDWARD WHITTON: Mrs Rae Rostron Lloyd; Mrs Norma Butler.

ANDREW GOODWIN - LYDIA MUNRO: Mrs Davena Wallis. SPOUSE ASSOCIATES OF EARLIER MEMBERS: Mrs Ann-Maree Butler wife of John Leonard Butler, #6005.

EDWARD HUMPHRIES: Mrs Joan Margaret Moore (sp. Mr Frederick Joseph Moore). ASSOCIATE RELATIVES: Mr A. W. (Bill) Rowe, widower of Joan Rowe #1335.

HENRY KABLE - SUSANNAH HOLMES: Miss NEW FIRST FLEET ANCESTORS Kimberley Joan Cox (Jnr.).

CAROLINE LAYCOCK: Mrs MARY BISHOP, convict, Lady Gloria Ann Dillon; Mr Anthony Penrhyn. James Gerathy.

FREDERICK MEREDITH: Mrs SAMUEL DAY, convict, Alexander.

VALE JOAN ROWE

It is with sadness we report the death of one of our long-serving members, Mrs Joan Rowe (#1335), on the 6th January.

Joan finally lost her battle with leukemia, which was first detected in 1983, on the 6th January. It had been kept stable until May of last year when her health deteriorated suddenly.

Joan had been an active member of the Fellowship and at family reunions until ill-health caused her to cease participation in these activities. Joan was proud to acknowledge three First Fleeters in her family line: William Nash/Maria Haynes and Thomas Acres.

She was instrumental in many of the descendants meeting up with each other for the first time when she organised the annual Church service reunion of the Nash Family (a good few years ago) in the month of February at St Phillip's Church, Church Hill. The service was followed by a picnic lunch being held at Observatory Hill when family news and memorabilia would be exchanged. This is to continue as Alan Simpson has kindly offered to coordinate it.

A mid-September reunion also takes place at Parramatta Park annually under Alan Simpson's guidance. Joan's contribution at these reunions will be sadly missed.

Joan leaves behind her husband, Bill, her daughter, Mrs Christine Nelson, and sons Martin and Stewart and their respective families. She will be assuredly missed by her nine grandchildren.

The Fellowship extends its condolences and sympathy to her family.

OBITUARIES

Deepest sympathy is offered to the families of the following:

VICTOR HENRY ANDREWS (#3031), F.F. Frederick Meredith. Died November 1990, late of Manly. Sympathy is extended to his two sons and daughter.

ELSIE MAY SEMPLE (#5769), F.F. Joseph Wright. Died 19th December 1991, aged 72 years. Beloved mother of Barbara (#5770), Eric (#5771) and Colin (#5772).

BIRTHS

PIPPA LOUISE DEAN, born 19th December 1991. F.F. William Roberts/Kezia Brown. First child to Lisa and Mark Dean, and first grandchild of Brian (#3207) and Cecily Chesworth.

ROBERT MURRAY GARLAND, born 25th May 1991. F.F. William Broughton. Son to Lachlan Archer and Mary Elizabeth Garland, and fourth grandchild to David Murray (#2491) and Marguerite Gene Garland.

All the underlisted children belong to F.F. Henry Kable/Susannah Holmes and are great-grandchildren of the late Mrs Lola Wilkinson (#376) and grandchildren of Jeffery (#377) and Joan Wilkinson.

LUKE GREGORY DAVIS, born 6th July 1991. First child of Helen Frances (#383) and Greg Davis.

MOLLY RUTH WILKINSON, born 4th September 1990, and ANGUS JOHN WILKINSON, born 8th February 1992. Daughter and son of Christopher John (#384) and Kate Wilkinson.

DAVID JAMES MAKEPEACE and ROBERT WILLIAM MAKEPEACE, born 16th January 1992. Twin sons of Anne Elizabeth (#382) and John Makepeace.