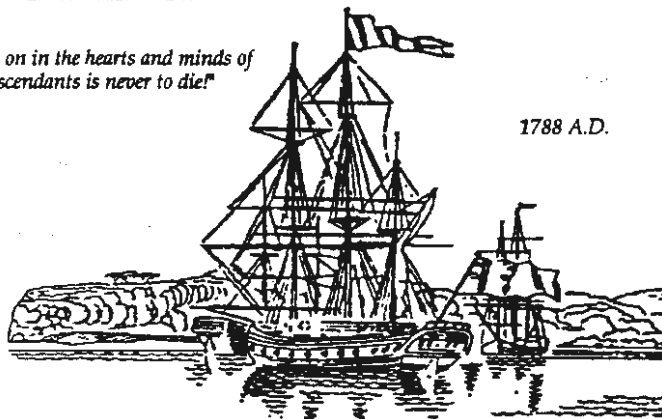


Fellowship of First Fleeters Newsletter

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

1788 A.D.



JOURNAL OF THE FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS INC. NSW 1988
PRICE 50c Registered by Australia Post Publication No. NBH 1271

PATRON: His Excellency Rear Admiral Peter Sinclair, AO, Governor of New South Wales
OFFICE ADDRESS: First Fleet House 105 Cathedral Street, Woolloomooloo, N.S.W. 2011
TELEPHONE: (02) 360-3788, 360-3988

November/December 1991 Volume 22 NO.6

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The Annual General Meeting was held at Bowral on Sunday, 10 November 1991, and was well attended. There were no special motions. The meeting went quite smoothly and we adjourned to a nearby park where members enjoyed a picnic lunch in Fellowship.

There were three worthy members granted Life Membership in the Fellowship at the A.G.M. They were: Hazel Liebau, Norma Dawson and Win Anderson.

I am delighted for them and thank them for their great contribution to the development of the Fellowship over the years for which we are most grateful.

A long-term member of the Committee, M/s Suzanne Stanton, did not stand again this year. Suzanne has been a tremendous worker for the Committee and her efforts to provide the Junior Newsletter is most appreciated. Suzanne has not enjoyed good health for some time and her efforts to contribute to the Committee's activities have been quite difficult for her. On behalf of the Committee and members I would like to thank Suzanne for her support and help and I wish her better health.

The three donated copies of my latest book, "The Forgotten Australians The Non Anglo or Celtic Convicts and Exiles," were won by 1. The Friends of the First

Government House, 2. Bernice Trickett, and 3. Joan Cox. On behalf of the Fellowship I have also donated copies to the Fellowship's own library, The 1788-1820 Pioneers Association and the First Fleet Fellowship. Thank you to those people who sent further donations to "Buy-a-Brick."

Talking about "Buy-a-Brick," I should mention that the numbers allocated for the draw of the books indicate that donations received so far total almost \$17,000. This is reflected in the reduction of the mortgage on First Fleet House from \$75,000 to below \$50,000 at present.

There has always been the query as to whether Matthew Everingham was of an aristocratic family. Many Everinghams have certainly asserted this view. Recently I encountered reference to the will of an Everingham of Stainborough, a Yorkshire title, in about 1539. That may seem a far distance back into the past but for someone born in the 1760s it would not have been so distant in memory. The Earl's surname was Everingham.

A disturbing aspect of the Annual General Meeting was that there were less nominees for the Committee than positions. Some of our Committee members have many years of service. As membership of the Committee falls, the burden on these people increases. I would

like to invite people who have easy access to First Fleet House and who have a little time on their hands to seriously consider joining the Committee.

As 1991 ends I wish to thank everyone who helped make the Fellowship's year so successful. I would also wish everyone a merry Christmas and a much happier New Year in 1992.

Yours in Fellowship,
James Hugh Donohoe

RUM REBELLION, 1808

The Story of Sydney is organising a re-enactment of The Rum Rebellion of 1808, to be held on January 26, 1992. This event has been officially endorsed by the Australia Day Council, the Sydney City Council, the Sesquicentenary Committee and the Festival of Sydney. The Fellowship is pleased to give its support to the event.

It is intended to have an actor, portraying Lieutenant-Colonel George Johnston, travel by horse and buggy from Johnston Street in Annandale to the Story of Sydney in The Rocks. From there, Johnston will muster the NSW Corps and proceed (on foot) to the site of First Government House on Bligh Street, and arrest "Governor Bligh." A

Continued on Page 7

DEDICATION SERVICE FOR JOHN SMALL

In October 1990, many of the Fellowship who are John and Mary Small descendants attended the 20th Anniversary Family Reunion held at St. Anne's, Ryde.

The reunion was concluded with the dedication service for the new memorial on John Small's grave by Bishop the Right Reverend K. H. Short, Dean of Sydney.

After the service, the John and Mary Small Descendants Association was written to for its endorsement for one of the Fellowship's Memorial Plaques to be attached to this new John Small memorial. The Association not only supported the submission but invited the Fellowship to conduct the dedication service at the conclusion of the 21st Annual Reunion Service on Sunday, 13 October 1991. St. Anne's was as usual packed with John and Mary Small descendants for the reunion service.

After the church service, at which the Mayor of Ryde, Alderman Mick Lardelli, was present, the Small Family descendants congregated around the John Small memorial. Past President Roderick Best, representing President James Donohoe, started proceedings by thanking the John and Mary Small Family and the St. Anne's Parish Council for their cooperation in this project.

I read the eulogy for John Small which was adapted from the Fellowship's book "Where First Fleeters Lie":- John Small was born in 1761 in Birmingham and was baptised on 11 December 1761. He saw service as a marine, but got into trouble when he was discharged from the Navy at the end of the American War of Independence. On 14 March 1785 he was tried at Exeter Castle Devon Assizes on a charge of "feloniously assaulting James Burt in the King's Highway, feloniously putting in corporal fear and danger of his life ... and feloniously and violently taking from his person and against his will in the said highway, one metal watch and tortoiseshell case, value 30s, one pruning knife value 6d, and five shillings his goods." He was found guilty and sentenced to death for highway

robbery. This was commuted to seven years transportation. After a period on the Dunkirk hulk, John sailed on the Charlotte with the First Fleet.

Shortly after arriving in Sydney Cove, He met Mary Parker, who was thought to have been employed as a domestic servant at Government House. She had been tried at the Old Bailey for "burglariously and feloniously breaking and entering the dwelling house of John Hickman ... and stealing therein, two muslim gowns and coats value 40s, a cotton gown value 10s, three cotton frocks value 4s, a calico bedgown value 2s, four pairs cotton pockets value 4s, 11 shirts value 31s, one shift value 2s, his property." Mary made the voyage on the Lady Penrhyn.

John Small married Mary Parker on 12 October 1788. Two daughters, Rebecca and Mary, were born to them before they settled on a 30-acre grant at Eastern Farms in 1794. John developed into a successful farmer and spent the rest of his life cultivating his land and increasing his livestock. By 1806 he had a family of seven children and employed one convict, supporting all of them from the output of his farm.

On 16 August 1808 he was sworn in as a constable and he was to serve in that capacity for 17 years. He was given a pension when he retired from

this position in 1825. His wife, Mary, died the year before by drowning in a waterhole on their property on 4 April 1824.

John lived on his property for a further 25 years, dying an old man of 88 years on 2 October 1850.

Mr Geoffrey Small, President of the John and Mary Small Descendants Association, spoke on behalf of his Association highlighting the link that both organisations have in keeping alive the memories of our famous ancestors.

Mrs Julie Dawson, representing the Ryde Historical Society, congratulated the Fellowship on this project and spoke on the proud history of the Ryde area.

The Mayor of Ryde, Alderman Mick Lardelli, in his speech spoke of the 1992 bicentennial plans for the Municipality of Ryde. The plans included the transformation of the area surrounding St. Anne's into a History Mall. In January 1992, the Governor of New South Wales will declare Ryde a City.

Alderman Lardelli, in raising the Queen Anne Flag, also praised the Fellowship in its project. This, then, being the 65th plaque having been attached to First Fleeter Memorials since the project commenced in 1976.

Douglas Oakes
Plaques Covenor

AUSTRALIA DAY EVE DINNER

Will be held on Saturday, 25th January 1992, 7.30pm, in the
TERRACE RESTAURANT,
The Wentworth Building,
THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Cost of \$40.00 per head includes Pre-Dinner Drinks,
and a three-course dinner.

Dress: Lounge Suit

Mark up the date and make up a table!!

Send cheque or money order payable to the

Fellowship of First Fleeters with stamped, self-addressed envelope to

Social Convenor,

F.F.F. 105 Cathedral St, Woolloomooloo 2011 with Stamped S.A.E.

Inquiries to Alice Clarke: Ph. Office (02) 360 3988 (Fridays)
or Home (02) 428 4530.

P.O. Box 328
LANE COVE, 2066.

ANNANDALE HOUSE GATES

The Fellowship has obtained permission to install a memorial plaque on the plinth of the Annandale House Gates in recognition of the tangible link they have with the First Fleet.

First Fleeter George Johnston and his First Fleeter wife, Esther Abrahams, were buried within the grounds of Annandale House [in a vault designed by Francis Greenway]. The bodies of George Johnston and Esther Abrahams were later exhumed and reburied at Waverley Cemetery.

After the house was demolished, the gates were re-erected in the grounds of Annandale Public School and a plinth installed in front to which a plaque with the following words is attached:-

"These gates once stood at the entrance to Annandale House on the south side of Parramatta Road, west of Johnston Street.

"Annandale House was built about 1799 by Col. George Johnston on land granted to him on his arrival with the First Fleet.

"Annandale House was demolished in 1914.

"Re-Erected on this site in 1977 by the Department of Education with the cooperation of the Council of the Municipality of Leichhardt and the Annandale Association."

The Fellowship plaque measuring 450mm x 300mm of raised lettering

of material and size to match the current plaque will read as follows:-

*These gates once led to the graves
of
George Johnston
died 5th January 1823
and
Esther Johnston
nee Abrahams
died 26th August 1846*

*Each of these people arrived in this
country
on the First Fleet - 26th January 1788.*

*They were originally buried in the
grounds of Annandale House.
Fellowship of First Fleeters, 1992*
The dedication service is scheduled for Sunday, 15 March 1992, at 3.00pm.

A number of important dignitaries have been invited to the service.

The Fellowship will be conducting a walk along Johnston Street, Annandale, to finish at the Annandale Public School on this day.

The School Choir will entertain those in attendance, and afternoon tea will be supplied.

We invite as many First Fleeter descendants and their friends, particularly descendants of George Johnston and Esther Abrahams, to join us initially in the walk along Johnston Street, and then at the Plaque Dedication Service.

D. Oakes,
Plaques Convenor

BOOK REVIEW

"Guilty, No Chattels, to be Hanged," the story of Ann Forbes First Fleet convict, by Ian Forster.

Ian Forster is to be congratulated on this interesting and well-documented short history of Ann Forbes, First Fleet, Prince of Wales.

The book, of some 144 pages, gives a vivid insight into the struggles of family life on the Hawkesbury River in the very early days of the Colony. A Family Tree of the first and second generations is included. It is an absorbing book for those interested in our early history.

Of Ann Forbes, the author notes ... "Although this was an arduous existence for Ann, her life at last had

some purpose; to build a better life for her children than she herself had known. She could draw some comfort from the fact that the prospects for her offspring, in this remote part of the Colony, were far superior to those they could have expected in England."

The above passage could refer to any number of our convict forebears. This publication is yet another fine contribution to the memory of our First Fleeters.

The book is available from Ian Forster, 6 Bligh Street, Northbridge, NSW 2063. \$17.00 includes postage.

- Peter Christian
page three

DAYTIME FELLOWSHIP

The excursion on 6 November, a Harbour History Cruise followed by lunch at the Quay, attracted 27 of our members and their friends. It was very pleasing to see some new members joining us. This is one of the main reasons for our existence, to meet and greet newcomers to The Fellowship. We hope to welcome even more in the new year.

As we waited for our ferry to leave, we were surprised to be welcomed over the public address system by one of our own members, Mr Bert Weston. He was commentator for the trip that day, and later told me that he did it on a regular basis until six months ago. This is remarkable when you know that Mr Weston is 90 years of age, and yet still gets pleasure from imparting his great knowledge of our early history. I'm sure all enjoyed the cruise, also the lunch later at City Extra, where 20 of us were well-fed without much delay.

Our first function for next year will be a meeting on 6 March. Details will be in the February Newsletter.

At the conclusion of the year, the Committee of the Daytime Fellowship would like to thank the many members and their friends who supported our activities throughout the year. We hope to see you again next year, and meanwhile would like to wish you and all fellow members a joyous Christmas and a New Year that will bring only happiness.

- Bernice Smart

BOTANIC GARDENS TOUR

An enthusiastic group came along to the Botanic Gardens on 27 October for our tour. Armed with hats and sunscreen (it was a very hot pre-summer day) we walked around with our guide, a very knowledgeable lady, who told us about the history of the Gardens, and learned a great deal about the origin and habits of many plants and trees.

Lunch was included in the tour, and we each received a packet of delicious sandwiches, a drink and a piece of fruit.

We finished the tour by exploring the Pyramid, which is an excellently planned exhibition of tropical plants under glass - definitely worth another visit soon.

- ASD.

Sydney Gazette,

AND
NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.

Published by Authority.

PROCLAMATION

By Philip Gidley King, esq.,
Captain-General and
Governor in Chief in and over
his Majesty's Territory of New
South Wales and its
Dependencies, etc. etc etc.

WHEREAS a number of Labouring
Convicts of Castle Hill and other
parts in this District have assembled,
and in a rebellious and daring
manner have attacked and robbed
several of his Majesty's peaceable and
loyal subjects of their property and
arms, and proceeded therewith to
great acts of outrage, which the
preservation of the lives and property
of his Majesty's liege subjects
demand an immediate stop being
put to by the most effectual means:

I DO therefore Proclaim the Districts
of Parramatta, Castle Hill,
Toongabbee, Prospect, Seven and
Baulkham Hills, Hawkesbury and
Nepean to be in a

STATE of REBELLION; And do establish Martial Law throughout these Districts.

I do therefore strictly charge and
command all his Majesty's liege
subjects to be assisting in
apprehending and giving up to the
nearest Officer or Magistrate every
person they may stop who is
unprovided with a pass, under pain
of being tried by a Court Martial.

And every person who is seen in a
state of rebellious opposition to the
peace and tranquillity of this Colony,
and does not give himself or
themselves up within 24 hours, will
be tried by a Court Martial, and suffer
the sentence passed upon him or
them.

And if they, or any of them give up
the Ringleaders to Justice, it may be
an effectual means of procuring them
that Amnesty which it is so much my
wish to grant.

Given under my hand at
Head-Quarters, Parramatta,
this 5th March, 1804. (signed)
PHILIP GIDLEY KING.

God Save the King!

INSURRECTION

AT half past 11 o'clock on Sunday
night, an express was received by his
Excellency, from Captain Abbot,
Commanding Officer at Parramatta,
with intelligence that the prisoners at
public labour at Castle Hill, and the
Settlers men, were in a state of
insurrection, and had already
committed many daring outrages:
Sydney was instantaneously
alarmed, the military and inhabitants
were under arms, and the captain,
officers, marines, and ship's company
of his Majesty's ship Calcutta came
on shore, in ten minutes after the
alarm was given, and by the
Governor's Orders all horses
throughout the town were held in
requisition.

At a quarter past 12 Lieutenant
Hobby brought in an account of the
outrages committed at Castle Hill,
stating the Insurgents to be in great
force and advancing towards
Parramatta in different directions. His
Excellency gave orders for the
necessary measures to be promptly
adopted, and leaving his Honour the
Lieutenant-Governor in command
in Sydney, got on horseback and
proceeded unattended towards
Parramatta, but was overtaken near
Major Johnson's by the Provost
Marshal, four troopers, and several
confidential persons mounted. One
of the troopers was dispatched to the
Major from his Excellency, requesting
him to take command of a company
of the New South Wales Corps, then
on their march from Sydney; the
Governor with his small retinue
proceeding onwards to Parramatta,
where he arrived without
interruption at four in the morning,
when he received information from
Captain Abbot, that a great body of
the Insurgents all armed, were at
Park Gates at the West Entrance of
Parramatta. Major Johnston with the
detachment arrived at Parramatta
Barracks at 5 o'clock; and after
himself, officers, and soldiers, had
taken a hasty refreshment, they
proceeded to Government House for
orders. From the imperious necessity

page four

of putting an immediate and effectual
stop to the progress of the insurgents,
the Governor issued a Proclamation
decreeing Martial Law as stated on
the front page. As information was
received that the Insurgents were in
several bodies, Major Johnston with
Quarter Master Laycock and 25
non-commissioned officers and
privates of the New South Wales
Corps, accompanied by a trooper
and several of the constables and
inhabitants, at half-past 6 proceeded
by way of Toongabbee; Lieutenant
Davis with an equal number of
soldiers proceeded along the Castle
Hill Road, that place being appointed
for the rendezvous, in case nothing
should occur to make those officers
alter the directions they went under.
Major Johnston, on arriving at
Toongabbee, received information
that a considerable body were on
their way to the Hawkesbury:
notwithstanding the fatigue of his
small detachment in marching up
from Sydney, and the distance they
had gone since, they immediately ran
in good order, with their followers,
and after a pursuit of seven miles
farther, Major Johnston and a trooper,
who had preceded the detachment,
came up with the rear of the
insurgents at 11 o'clock, whose
numbers have since been ascertained
to be 233 men, armed with musquets,
pistols, swords, etc., and a number of
followers which they had taken from
the Settlers. After calling to them
repeatedly they halted, and formed
on the rise of a hill: The major and
trooper advanced within pistol shot,
and endeavoured to persuade them
to submit to the Mercy that was
offered them by the Proclamation,
which they refused. The Major
required to see their chiefs, who after
some deliberations, met them
halfway, between the detachment
and the Insurgents, when by a great
presence of mind and address the
Major presented his pistol at the head
of the principal leader (Philip
Cunningham), and the Trooper
following his motions, presented his
pistol also to the other leader's head

(Wm. Johnston), and drove them into the detachment without the least opposition from the body of the Insurgents.

Major Johnston immediately ordered Quarter-master Laycock to advance with the detachment, etc. and cut the body to pieces, which immediately fled off and fled in all directions, pursued by the detachment and followers, several shots were fired by the insurgents without effect. As the pursuit was along the road and on each side in the woods, the number of dead are not yet ascertained; nine bodies were found about the road, and several were known to be killed in the pursuit through the woods. A number were overtaken and made prisoners, among whom was the leader (Philip Cunningham), who was to all appearance left dead on the road. The pursuit continued on to the Hawkesbury, where the detachment arrived at 4 in the afternoon with several prisoners, after a forced march, or rather running 35 miles; Lieutenant Davis being joined by Lieutenant Brabyn with a reinforcement of 30 soldiers joined the Major at 9 o'clock that night. Philip Cunningham, the principal leader, who was carried among the wounded to Hawkesbury, being still alive, and very properly considered by Major Johnston as proper object to make an immediate example of, by virtue of the Martial Law that then existed, and the discretionary power given him by his Excellency, and after taking the opinions of the officers about him, directed him to be publicly executed on the staircase of the Public Store, which he had boasted in his march he was going to plunder.

As the principal body was dispersed, the detachment returned to Parramatta on Wednesday morning with a great number of prisoners taken in arms: and on Thursday morning received his Excellency's personal approbation and thanks for their animated and soldier-like conduct and great perseverance in the fatigues they had undergone.

Seventy of the Insurgents, armed with musquets of which they had stripped the Settlers, commanded by Humes, having missed joining the main body, were concealed about the Castle Hill Road, which occupied the

attention of the detachment and association at Parramatta. After the defeat, the Insurgents took advantage of the Proclamation, which extended Grace to those who gave themselves up in 24 hours, and great numbers were constantly coming in and delivering themselves up from noon on Monday, and others were brought in prisoners with their arms, by Lieutenants Davis and Brabyn's parties.

It appears that this conspiracy had been in agitation upwards of a month, but unlike all other attempts of the kind was kept a profound secret until two days previous to its breaking out: Captain Abbot and the Reverend Mr Marsden then received information, which they transmitted to headquarters; but as so many things of the kind had been in agitation before, and never could be brought to a point, no other notice was taken of it than using common precautions.

Every arrangement that was made by these infatuated people sufficiently evinced, that some persons yet unknown but not unsuspected at Sydney and Parramatta, had the principal direction of these plans, and were only waiting the success of Cunningham's exertions.

The alarm began at Castle Hill about 8 o'clock on Sunday night, where there are upwards of 200 Irish prisoners (sent here for seditious practices in Ireland), by setting a house on fire and ringing the bell, when Cunningham appeared as the avowed leader, vociferating cries of "Death or Liberty!" and assuring those who were joining him (and others who say they were compelled), that Sydney and Parramatta were in their possession, that they had nothing to do but obey his orders and plunder the Settlers of their arms (for which purpose parties were sent off in different directions) and after being united, to march to Hawkesbury, where they were assured of their force being augmented to 1100 men, with which they were to return to Castle Hill on Tuesday morning to breakfast, march to Parramatta, for the possession of which two well known disaffected persons were to be answerable; and after planting the Tree of Liberty at Government House, they were to

page five

proceed to Sydney, the possession of which was also supposed secured by three disaffected characters, and then embark on board the ships, which would also be ready to receive them. Such a tale, joined to the principles of the body he was haranguing, removed all doubt, and such was the activity of the different parties, that every settler in the wide extended range from the Field of Mars round by Parramatta, Baulkham and Seven Hills, Prospect Hill, and Toongabbee, were completely stripped of their arms and ammunition by six in the morning, which in their contest with Major Johnston amounted to 136 musquets, 14 pistols, and a great number of swords, bayonets on poles, and pitch-forks; and there is little doubt that if any of the prompt measures that were adopted on the exigency of the moment had been omitted, the Banditti would have increased their numbers and strength considerably at the Hawkesbury, where they were going, seconded the plans of their concealed directors, and given confidence to those who were then wavering or waiting for the Insurgents' success, and what added greatly to the check given, by the main body being routed, was the circumstance of the 50 armed men under Humes and 70 under Johnston having lost themselves.

Several parties of Settlers and others now pursued the Insurgents in all directions; and from Monday noon to Friday evening upwards of 300 were taken or gave themselves up, most of whom were dismissed and sent to their respective labour, with a caution and reprimand. Ten of those who were selected from upwards of 200, as being most forward, including the two leaders Johnstone and Humes, were tried on Thursday at Parramatta by a General Court Martial, when they were sentenced to be hanged ... Johnstone and Humes to be hung in chains: A part of the sentence was carried into execution at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, upon Humes, Charles Hill, and John Place, who acknowledged the justice of their sentence. Humes gave much important information, respecting the secret contrivers, and Friday morning Johnston, Harrington, and Neale were executed at Castle Hill,

Continued next page

From previous page

Johnstone giving a similar information to Humes's; and on Saturday Brannan and Hogan suffered at Sydney, Burke and McCormick being reprieved. Five others received corporal punishment; and about 30 were ordered to the different gaol-gangs until they can be otherwise disposed of.

Thus ended a sudden insurrection, that was as unexpected as it is decidedly put an end to by the great assistance given to the measures which the exigency of the moment required.

On Friday afternoon Major Johnston's detachment marched into Sydney, where they were received by the regiment, and dismissed amidst the gratulations of their comrades and spectators: and

On Saturday morning his Excellency arrived at Sydney, after repealing Martial Law in the Interior. On his arrival at the Regimental Parade he was received by Lieut.-Colonel Paterson at the head of the New South Wales Corps under arms, and received the Military Honours due to his situation.

THE CONVICTS ARRIVAL

*Thrust ashore midst turmoil of landing,
Under guards directing control
Dire prospects! with intentions
commanding
Establishments course to uphold.*

*The first night was orgy aplenty,
Long journeying beggared restraint.
And now a free-all developed,
Judgement by good or by taint.*

*But ceremony demanded projection
Of flag and regiment staid.
The Governor promulgating a future
For this Colony here to be made.*

*Organisation was first for a living
Midst wilds of this untamed land:
With aborigine nature adjusted:
For white man adjustments demand.*

*Regimentation exacted its order,
Soon huts and lodgings appeared;
A fledgling society forming,
Nigh primitive, incrementally geared.*

*So convict was held to a purpose,
Confined in this circumstance jail,
To work for the Colony's future
Or frustrate intentions and fail.*

-A great-great-grandson.

SALUTE TO HMS SIRIUS 1992

For five years members have been linked with this proud symbol of our heritage, which will culminate in the Naval Reserve Cadets HMS Sirius Tour 1992.

In 1987, metal plaques transported on the First Fleet Re-enactment provided proud mementoes to First Fleeter descendants.

In 1988, members, including the late Rear-Admiral Sir David Martin, presented a Heritage flag to HMS Sirius at Sydney.

In 1989, members formed the First Fleet Reunion Tour of Britain.

In 1991, Alice and Ula Clarke were official representatives at the unveiling of our HMS Sirius Sculpture gift, at the Cascades Centre, Portsmouth, 13 May.

On 13 May 1992, it is planned for the Naval Reserve Cadets' Colour Party to be there on the 205th First Fleet anniversary, together with the worthy presence of the RSL Heritage Tour for adults.

On 30 April, both parties arrive in Paris. They then move to the Somme Valley where there are 30,000 memorials to World War I Australians.

Ceremonies will be held at Amiens Cathedral, Mont St Quentin, our national memorial Peronne, Villers Bretonneux School donated by Australians, Bullecourt, Notre Dame and Menin Gate.

Then across the Channel to Governor Phillip's chapel at Bathampton, his memorial in Bath Abbey, down to Plymouth where two First Fleet ships

departed, the Royal Marines at Lymptstone and on to Captain Phillip's farm at Lyndhurst, and not far from Chaplain Johnson's church.

Across to the Isle of Wight to the Heritage Museum, Ryde, and return to Britain's maritime heritage centre, Portsmouth. Apart from the sculpture ceremony there are visits to historical landmarks, the Mayor Making Ceremony, competition for the Sir David Martin Trophy, and Lord Mountbatten's home on the way to London.

Three important visits there are Governor Hunter's grave, Governor Phillip's birthplace, and St Catherine's dock, associated with the beginnings of the First and Re-enactment Fleets.

Indications of interest in the RSL Heritage Tour, and support for the Naval Reserve Cadets are invited to Wilbur Wright, 1/51 Fairlight Street, Fairlight 2094.

When the names of selected cadets are known, their local areas will be asked to support them. Donations for \$15 and \$40 memento plaques are welcome. The latter include replicas carried on the Re-enactment and certificates. They can include citations to honour First Fleeters.

Arrangements are being made for the use of the HMS Sirius crest by supporters. A function is to be arranged for Lady Martin to hand over the trophy in 1992 to the NR Cadets.

Wilbur Wright, Adviser
NRC HMS Sirius
Tour 1992

BUY A BRICK DONATION

We wish to record appreciation to the following for recent donations to the Fellowship's "Buy a Brick" Fund. These names will be recorded in the Donor Book in the Library at First Fleet House.

Bloodworth Lee First Fleet Families, C. M. Cheffins, W. H. Cowled, J. E. Cowell, C. F. C. Cumming, Friends of 1st Government House Site, D. A. Haworth, The Herbert Family Association, R. W. McAlpine, M. E. Pearce, J. Rixon, E. Rogers, J. Rowe, K. J. Sibraa, G. A. Small, D. Smith, G. T. R. Tunks, J. G. & H. A. Tunks, J. R. Whitehouse.
page six

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

25th August to 26th November 1991

We extend a warm welcome to new members joining during this period, 30 adults, eight juniors and seven spouse associates plus two spouse associates of earlier members.

THOMAS ACRES: Mr Gregory William Peters.

THOMAS ARNDELL - ELIZABETH BURLEY: Mr Nicolas De Wit Stear (jun).

DANIEL BARNETT: Mr Rawdon Robertson McLaggan (jun).

Continued next page

FIRST FLEETER MEMORIALS

Gordon Brown, stonemason of Penrith, has been engaged by the Committee to clean and reblack the following memorials at St. John's Cemetery, Parramatta.

James Wright, John Palmer, Christopher Palmer, Jane McManis, Mary Kelly, John Herbert, Charles Herbert, Deborah Herbert, Isaac Knight, Hugh Hughes, David Kilpack, and William Elliott.

The intention is to initially clean the stone of all the accumulated moss and grime to its original state and reletter the wording in black.

Mr Brown has successfully restored many tombstones at St. John's and other cemeteries.

We have written to numerous family associations on this matter. However, if any descendants want further

information please contact me on 428 2806 and I will be only too willing to discuss the program with you.

Mr Brown has informed us that he will not be able to do anything with the tombstones of Henry Dodd, Thomas Eccles or Augustus Alt. He has recently relettered Anne Huxley's tombstone at Sackville, N.S.W.

The tombstones of Nathaniel Lucas, Eleanor Frazer, Frederick Meredith and William Broughton, located at Liverpool, N.S.W., are to be investigated to see if they can be successfully restored.

This is one of the many projects we are embarking on with the aid of the Federal Government grant.

Douglas Oakes,
Plaques Convenor

Rum Rebellion from page 1

commemorative plaque will be unveiled by either the Governor or the Premier.

The whole event promises to be an exciting and colourful part of the Australia Day celebrations.

Interested groups and societies have been invited to take part in the event by dressing in period costume and either following the Rum Corps from The

Rocks or being in attendance for the mustering of the troops at The Story of Sydney.

There promises to be a lot of media coverage - which could be good for the Fellowship - as well as bush and marching bands to create a carnival atmosphere. If you are a "dresser-upper" then this is for you! If you are a "looker-onner," be there.

BIRTHS

A warm welcome to the following New First Fleeters:

MADISON JANE BASSETT
23 March 1991, FF. John Small/Mary Parker Daughter of Kay L. Bassett (#3775).

KIMBERLEY JOAN COX
12 November 1991, FF. Henry Kable/Susannah Holmes Daughter to Charles and Amelia Cox, grand daughter to Joan and Bill Cox.

ZOE ANNE WATSON
26 September 1991, FF. Sheers/Smith Daughter to Brett and Gai Watson, second grandchild to Tonia and Norm (#2481) Kingham.

GRACE ESTHER MIRIAM LEGGE
8 April 1991, FF. James Squire/ Edward Goodin Second child of James and Rachel (#196) Legge, second grandchild of Loch and Wilma (#195) Townsend, and third grandchild of Rex and Elizabeth Legge.

REBECCA KATHLEEN NEWMAN
24 September 1991, FF. Ann Sandlin/John Winter Second child of Denise (#3900) and Tony Newman, second grandchild of Vince (#3899) and Jacqueline Gattenhof, second great-grandchild of Dorice Mary Gattenhof.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT (Cont)

JAMES BRADLEY + JOHN SMALL - MARY PARKER: Miss Clare May Adams (jun).

JOHN CROSS: James Ali Bahmad (jun); Wade Anthony Bahmad (jun).

MATTHEW EVERINGHAM: Mr Peter John Jarvie.

ANN FORBES: Mr Robert John Ellam; Brendon Robert Woolley (jun); Bronson Anthony Slater (jun).

ANDREW GOODWIN - LYDIA MUNRO: Mrs Janice Kay Grose.

HENRY KABLE - SUSANNAH HILOMES: Miss Terry O'Brien.

MARTHA KENNEDY: Mrs Mary Freda Millar.

THOMAS KIDNEY: Mr Percy Albert Pearson; Mrs Wendy Jenns.

NATHANIEL LUCAS - OLIVIA GASCOIGNE: Mrs June Molly Matthews (sp. Mr Harry Matthews).

FREDERICK MEREDITH: Mr Cecil George Thompson (sp. Mrs Cynthia Jean Thompson); Mr Brian Mattick.

WILLIAM NASH - MARIA HAYNES: Mrs Lydia Mary Hope (sp. Mr Ernest George Hope).

JOHN NICHOLS: Mrs Heather Margaret Pickering.

SAMUEL PIGGOTT: Mr Alan Reginald Carroll (sp. Mrs Lois Madge Carroll).

WILLIAM ROBERTS: Miss Jean Alison Kerr.

ANTHONY ROPE - ELIZABETH PULLEY: Mrs Alice Mary Gray.

PHILIP SCRIVEN - JANE LANGLEY = HENRIETTA SCRIVEN (child): Miss Brittany Elle Smith (jun).

DANIEL STANFIELD - ALICE HARMSWORTH+EDWARD

KIMBERLEY: Mrs Lynette Elizabeth Harper; Mr Stuart Irvine Harper.

JAMES SQUIRES + NATHANIEL LUCAS - OLIVIA GASCOIGNE + EDWARD GOODIN: Mrs Marjorie McKenzie (sp. Mr Roy Victor McKenzie).

ELIZABETH THOMAS: Mr Peter Beaumont Goard.

WILLIAM TUNKS: Mr Steven Patrick

Moffit Marks.

EDWARD WHITTON: Mrs Sibella Eva Barltop; Mr James Hillier Mayson (sp. Mrs Norma Betty Mayson).

EDWARD WHITTON - MARY SLATER: Mr Alan George Dawson (sp. Mrs Rosemary Dawson).

JAMES WILLIAMS: Mrs Beverley Anne Hemsworth; Mr Peter Vincent Hemsworth; Mrs Lisa Anne Cawthorne.

JAMES WILLIAMS + WILLIAM TYRILL: Mrs Mavis Jean Whittom.

JAMES WRIGHT: Mrs Patricia Edith Robinson.

SPOUSE ASSOCIATES OF EARLIER MEMBERS: Mr William Gordon McKell husband of Mrs Mary McKell, 6020. Mrs Karen Leslie Knight wife of Mr Stuart James Knight, 5105.

ADDITIONAL FIRST FLEET ANCESTORS:

JAMES WILLIAMS, marine, Sirius, to Patrick Burn and Ann Smith for Marion Stuart, 2880.

PUTTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT?

Dr Thomas Jamison - who arrived in the First Fleet in 1788 as a surgeon's mate on the Sirius - became a towering figure in the early history of N.S.W. But for years his origins have been a mystery - until now. My researches indicate even the highly respected Australian Dictionary of Biography (Melbourne University Press, 1967) got it wrong when it said Dr Jamison was baptised in February 1745, the son of Thomas Jameson (so-spelled), the rector of the parish church of Egremont in County Cumberland, England.

In fact, Dr Jamison was an Irishman from County Antrim who probably had never even heard of Egremont! The confusion of identities perpetuated by the Dictionary of Biography and other source books appears to have arisen because the Thomas Jamison from Egremont

subsequently attended Trinity College in Dublin (B.A. 1768, M.A. 1772).

My researches indicate - and this information had never been published before - that the real Thomas Jamison of First Fleet fame was probably born in County Antrim, Northern Ireland, in 1738, the son of one John Jamison, and baptised on December 26 that year in Cammonee. After joining the Royal Navy in 1780 (or 1777, the sources vary), Dr Jamison was appointed to the Sirius in 1786. Following his arrival in Sydney with the First Fleet, he served as medical officer on Norfolk Island between 1788 and 1799 and, in 1801, the British appointed him Surgeon-General of N.S.W. During his term of office, Dr Jamison's extramural activities as a trading venturer brought him into

conflict with Governor Bligh, against whom he helped foment the Rum Rebellion. The rebel government which supplanted Bligh appointed Dr Jamison a magistrate and the Colony's Naval Officer - a post equivalent to Collector of Customs.

The fiery doctor returned to England in 1809 to give evidence in support of the anti-Bligh coup leaders, but he died at Portman Square, London, on January 27, 1811.

Dr Jamison's land grants in N.S.W. were taken up by his famous son, the naval surgeon Sir John Jamison (born Carrickfergus, County Antrim, 1776) who emigrated to Sydney in 1814, and founded a colonial dynasty. But that is another story.

- Stephen Gibbes,
No. 4025.

ARE YOU A ROPE/PULLEY?

Mrs S. C. Taylor of 44 Coorabin Crescent, Toormina 2452, writes:-

To Interested Family Members

This is to advise that I have decided on a cutoff date for my family history research in an effort to have my work published.

The book will be mainly for family members and is not a commercial venture. The cost will include printing, plus postage and handling. My own personal expenses, now in the vicinity of \$10,000, will not be recovered. Because I have no children, my expenses are my contribution to present and future generations.

Any person interested in obtaining a copy of the book should send a stamped, addressed envelope before 29 February 1992 stating the number of copies they may like to order. Late applications cannot be accepted.

Until I know the number of books required, I cannot give a price. The greater the number of copies printed the cheaper will be the price. As soon after 29 February 1992, when applications close, I shall contact the printer, get a

quote then advise the cost to those who have applied. Those wanting books will be required to pay in advance to enable me to pay the printer and the postage, I feel I cannot bear any further costs.

The families recorded are:- Anthony Rope/Elizabeth Pulley (First Fleeters) and numerous descendants (hundreds) who include the Frost, Ryan, Hobby, Shute, Behan, Jordan, Barlow, Douglas, Player families, etc. etc.

Thomas Frost/Sarah Rope and descendants.

John Simpson/Sarah Marshall and descendants.

Jacob Russell/Sarah Evans and descendants.

Robert Frost/Mary Ann Simpson and descendants.

Also included are transcripts of trials, wills, stories, etc.

All information has been donated by a family member and I cannot take responsibility for errors. If any person has any additional information regarding births, deaths, marriages, obituaries, newspaper articles, or stories of any kind not already submitted,

which could be included, please send them before 29 February 1992.

I take this opportunity to thank all those hundreds of people to whom I wrote for their generosity and cooperation in sending me their detail and other information. This five-year exercise has been a rich and fulfilling experience.

OBITUARIES

Deepest sympathy is offered to the families of the following:

VICTOR HUGH ANDREWS (#3031) FF. Frederick Meredith Died 16 November 1991

ELIZABETH MAUD BIDDLE (#3159) FF. Joseph Wright Died 5 January 1991, aged 90 years. Mother of Betty Hardy (#3158).

EMPRESS (EMY) AND LESLIE JOHN FERRIER FF. Frederick Meredith Died 1 October 1991 and 28 October 1991.

Parents of June Broomhead (#1768) and Nancy.

JOHN JAMES COLLINS (#2389) FF. James Bradley Died May 1991.

NANCY FLORENCE LEES (#1065) FF. Mary Turner Died 12 July 1991. Mother of Lesley, Ian, Christine.

Activities Committee

Members of the Committee are:

Activities Coordinator - Beverley Naughton
Daytime Fellowship Members - Joyce Cowell, Bernice Smart, Phyllis Selby

Social - Alice Clarke, Ula Clarke
Excursions - Naida Jackson, Joy Pankhurst, Anne Davison, Joyce Cowell, Beverley Naughton
Activities Recorder - Anne Davison