

Founders

Fellowship of
First Fleeters

MAGAZINE OF FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS

PATRON: Her Excellency, Professor Marie Bashir, AC, Governor of NSW

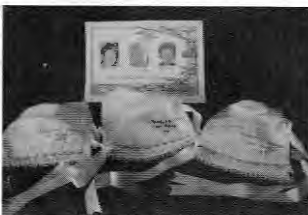
Volume 39, Issue 3

May/June 2008



TO LIVE ON IN THE HEARTS AND MINDS
OF DESCENDANTS IS NEVER TO DIE

Celebrating the Roses from the Heart Project



Clockwise from top right: St John's Cathedral, Parramatta, the boat waiting for its ballast of some 1600 bonnets.

- The overloaded boat at the Bonnets Dinner at Old Government House, Parramatta, later that same evening.
- The inspiration behind the Bonnets, Christina Henry (in wheelchair), farewelling guests at the Cathedral.
- Joan Dent of South Coast Chapter, decorated her bonnet for Mary Pardoe with lace from her own wedding dress.
- Bonnets by Pam Quick, Lois Cook & Elaine Bennett, in memory of Jane Langley, Henrietta Scriven & Eleanor Carroll.
- A bonnet dedicated to Phebe Norton (see page 4).

See the Bonnets story on Page 3

Registered by Australia Post Publication No. NBH 1271 Price 50c

Fellowship of First Fleeters

105 Cathedral Street, Wollloomooloo, NSW 2011

Phone: 02 9360 3788

Fax: 02 9360 3988

Email: ffaus@ol.com.au OR ffaus@yahoo.com.au

Website: www.geocities.com/fellowship_of_first_fleeters

Dates to Remember

FFF Morning Tea and Board Meeting,
10.30am, Saturday 28 June 2008,
Old Court House,
Cliff Road, Wollongong

CLOSING DATE FOR NEXT ISSUE: 23 JULY



Founded 1968

Founders

is the magazine of the
Fellowship of First Fleeters

Editor

Ron Withington 02 4757 3984
email: ronwit@ozemail.com.au

Editor-in Chief

John Haxton

OFFICE BEARERS 2007-08

President

John HAXTON, JP, Dip Chem Eng;
Dip Corp Mgmt; Dip R E Mgt.

Vice-Presidents

Roderick BEST, BA, LL.M.
Peter CHRISTIAN, OAM, JP, Ph C

Secretary

Elaine BENNETT

Assistant Secretary

Bruce ARNETT

Treasurer

Kevin THOMAS

DIRECTORS

Bruce ARNETT, Mech Eng Cert,
Electronics & Comms Cert

Elaine BENNETT

Membership Convenor

John BOYD, JP Events Officer

George GRIFFITHS, JP IT Mgr

Jean MORTIMER

Chapter Liaison Officer

Ron WITHINGTON, BE

Publications Officer

Ian PALMER

FF House Maintenance

— CONTENTS —

From the President.....	2
Cook's Landing.....	2
Bonnets, Bonnets.....	3
Prospect for a Memorial....	4
John Redman & Family....	5
That's the Drill.....	7
John Herbert of the Fleet..	8
Camperdown Cemetery....	8
Foundlings – a Quiz.....	9
On the Right Tack.....	9
A Tale in Two Chapters....	10
News from the Chapters....	11
Chapter Liaison Report....	11
Members' Memoranda.....	12
FFF Bonnet Makers.....	12

Greetings from the President

*Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning
We will remember them. Lest We Forget.*

Anzac Day ceremonies and marches are more and more being attended or watched by a grateful nation. Dawn and Remembrance services in Gallipoli and France were moving reminders of the sacrifice made by our Service men and women during the First and Second World Wars.

The Fellowship commenced an Honour Roll in 1995 so that members could submit the names and service details of relatives who were First Fleet descendants, and had served in those major spheres of combat.

If any members would like now to add their ancestors' names to the Roll we would be happy to include them. We welcome any service details where there has been an Australian commitment to overseas combat.

Please provide full names (and nicknames); Service Number; Regiment; Spheres of Service; Where buried (if known). Please also provide your FF number and ancestor/s names.

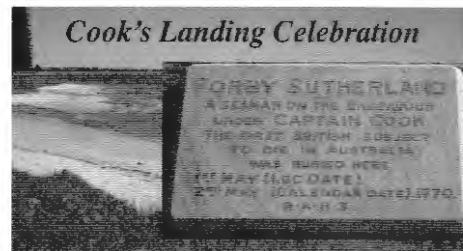
We welcome to the Board two new members. Kevin Thomas (FF Edward Miles), and Ron Withington (FF William Parish & Phebe Norton). We trust that both of these gentlemen will bring additional wisdom and strength to the deliberations of the Fellowship.

Included in this mailing is the 2008/9 Annual Subscription form due to be paid by 1 July 2008. The Board has not increased subscription rates this year, but will probably see it necessary to raise them slightly next year.

The Fellowship is keen to find out who is our oldest member. Please submit names and contact details to the Editor, c/- First Fleet House, or email ronwit@ozemail.com.au so that we can arrange an interview.

In fellowship, John Haxton

Cook's Landing Celebration



Save for the voyage of Lieutenant James Cook there would have been no First Fleet to Botany Bay and beyond. So it was most appropriate for President John Haxton to attend the 238th Anniversary Celebration of Endeavour's arrival at Kurnell on 28 April 1770.

The Mayor of Sutherland, Councillor David Redmond, gave the address, confident in asserting, "No other place can lay claim to such an important part of our country's great history. James Cook was possibly the greatest of England's navigators, astronomers and hydrographers. Hydrographers measure, describe and map the earth's surface waters, using the information to compile navigational charts and other data for safe navigation. Today this role is performed by the Australian Navy Hydrographic Group, but Cook was doing it with gifted accuracy 238 years ago."

The general area of Cook's landing, namely between Georges River and Port Hacking River, with the Kurnell-Cronulla coastline for its eastern boundary and the Woronora River for its western, was named *Southerland* by a Scot, Surveyor-General Thomas Mitchell in 1835. But the document which carried Governor Sir Richard Bourke's proclamation of the Parish of Southerland into law, the Letters Patent, through a simple drafting error, omitted the "o", so that the legal spelling from that moment became *Sutherland*.

Thus while Cook's crewman, *Forby Sutherland*, had the distinction (or misfortune) to be the first Briton to die in New Holland, and a stone tablet by the shore records his memory, the Shire is not in fact named in his honour.

Such are the howlers of history! RW

CHAPTER CONTACTS

CANBERRA

Geoff Cameron 6251 4096

CENTRAL COAST

Beryl Haxton 4353 2524

EASTERN FARMS

Robin Palmer 9871 4102

HUNTER VALLEY

John Brooker 4926 5535

NEW ENGLAND

David Newling 6771 5099



NORTH COAST

Mary Kell 6657 1962

NORTHERN RIVERS

Betty Harriman 6683 4493

NORTH WEST

Jo Crossing 6766 8255

SOUTH COAST

Jean Mortimer 4257 5575

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Neville Usher 4869 1406

Bonnets, Bonnets and More Bonnets

It could not have been forecast that the brainchild of one individual, Christina Henri, could have so captured the imagination of so many people. How could anyone propose that hundreds of perfect strangers to her should labour in groups or alone all over the country to fashion and decorate a total of 25,566 bonnets? Yet Christina dared to suggest it and indication of the response was on show at the *Memorial of the Bonnets Service* in St John's Anglican Cathedral on 10 April 2008.

The Cathedral was packed to standing room only, the throng being greeted by a marine, a town crier and a bevy of bonneted ushers. Some women (and a few men) carried a basket of bonnets. Many more wore theirs proudly, symbols of femininity, sometimes of servitude and imprisonment, sometimes of the light of hope, perseverance and fortitude — but all in celebration of the lives of all female convicts who arrived in Australia during the transportation era. And settled it!



OLMC Choristers

The Memorial took the form of a traditional Anglican service with hymns by Catherine Winkworth and Frances van Alstyne. The *Roses from the Heart* theme of the project was echoed in song by Naomi Johns. In a dramatic display, the children of the Thomas Pattison School Choir gave a signed performance to the musical backing of *Put a Little Love in Your Heart*. This seemed to represent a remembrance of the deaf women transported to Australia, but also a tribute to the women of the Female Factories who were required to work in silence, and who learned to communicate by a type of sign language. The OLMC Parramatta Girls Choir bound us all together in asserting in song that: *I am, you are, we are Australian*.

Then came the astounding *Procession of the Bonnets*. A wooden dinghy had been set up in front of the Communion Rail, and the bearers of bonnets processed down the centre aisle of the church to cast their bonnet bounty into the boat.



Jeanette McBeath, Dianne Snowden, Susanne Menger & Kerrie Metcalfe with Susanne's mother, Mabel Pearce, at the Dinner. All are descended from FF Thomas Acres.



The greeting party at the Church

The line waxed and waned for at least twenty-five minutes as Angela Scaberras read names from the musters of the convict transports. She had not finished when the boat was full, some 1600 bonnets at a guess, adding to the 8000 that Christina has already accumulated.

In thanking the bonnet makers, while distributing lace sachets of rose petals, Christina said she was overjoyed with the response. She spoke from a wheelchair, having broken her leg at this very same venue when up from Hobart for a planning session. Christina is Tasmanian born, educated at Farne School, as well as spending slabs of time with relatives on the mainland. She says that she became aware of the lives of our female convict ancestors in 2003 only after a visit to the Female Factory site in South Hobart, but felt immediately compelled to do something about it. And so she has, as folk all over the country and abroad have already demonstrated and are continuing to testify with needle and thimble.

The same evening, the *Blessing of the Bonnets Dinner* was held at Lachlan's Restaurant in the grounds of Old Government House, Parramatta, attended by about a hundred people, mainly from various historical societies. The Lord Mayor, Cr Paul Barber, was again present in support, and foreshadowed a number of heritage initiatives by Council in and around the city. The highlight was the address by eminent historian, Dr Carol Liston, Senior Lecturer in Historical Studies at UWS, who spoke on the Female Factory, Parramatta, and its role as a staging post, refuge, workhouse and hospital for convict women and their children.

Christina says that the goal of 25,566 bonnets should be achieved by 2010. Functions will continue to be held around the States. A recent open-air function at Toowoomba brought in 1500 bonnets. The interactive nature of the project and the chance to contribute an attractive craft item, has really hit a chord. When the target is reached I would dearly like to see the bonnets form a public art installation exhibit at the Female Factory site in Hobart.

Ron Withington

A FFF bonnet maker reflects: Making the bonnet itself, by machine, as we certainly didn't have to sew them by hand, was quite simple. But when I started to embroider her name onto the brim I found myself focusing very closely on the woman herself, thinking about her life, her struggles; wondering whether she had anything pretty, where she scrounged material for her clothes and those of her family; thinking of her having babies with minimal help, bending over her mending by candlelight. So I felt very close to her, and am delighted that she will be remembered in this way.

PROSPECT FOR A MEMORIAL – Part 1 of 2

Vignettes, Discoveries & Vindications from the Life & Times of my First Fleet ancestors, William Parish & Phebe Norton

TRIALS AND TRANSPORTATION

WILLIAM PARISH alias Potter (b.1751) may have been an unemployed seaman, but on 27 September, 1784 he became a highwayman.

William was tried by the London Jury before Mr Recorder at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey at the sessions which began on Wednesday 20 October, 1784. It is interesting to note that at this time the law had not yet devised a system of Crown Prosecutors acting for the State and by that means preventing vindictive prosecutions. In 1784 and beyond, prosecution was very much a personal affair!

William was indicted for "feloniously assaulting William Stent on the King's Highway, on the 27th of September 1784, with a certain offensive weapon, called a pistol, with intent to steal the monies of the said William Stent."

WILLIAM STENT (Prosecuter)

I am a shoemaker, I live at Pimlico. On the 27th of September, I was going up the Five Fields, Chelsea, I met the prisoner about the midway, on the road; it is a bye road; he had a pistol, as I think, on each side of his waistcoat; I think he took it from within his waistcoat, he said your life or your money, you buggerer, or I will blow your bloody brains out; he put the pistol to my throat, I immediately put my hands into my pocket, with intent to take my money out, but instead of giving him the money, I hit him a large blow on his head, I cut at his pistol, then he snapped it at me; I hit him in the belly, and then I laid hold of the pistol, a scuffle ensued, he said he was very much hurt, and he would resign to me; I immediately let him get upon his legs, and he ran away directly, I jumped over the bank after him, and I never lost sight of him till I got hold of him again; he said for God's sake, give me a good licking, and let me go; I got assistance, and took him to Bow-Street. The pistol is loaded with six slugs, and here is the charge in this paper.

EDWARD GOODERE sworn.

A young man and me were coming from Chelsea to London, we heard the prosecutor cry out murder! we made over the fence and ran away to the fields, and found the prosecutor

and the prisoner struggling together. We secured the prisoner.

ISRAEL JOHNSON sworn. Deposed to the same effect.

PRISONER'S DEFENCE.

I was coming from Chelsea, I had just done selling my things, and I kicked a pistol before me, and the prosecutor asked me what I had there, and I did not chuse to shew him; I pulled it out to shew him, and then he swore I was going to rob him. If you will please to put my trial off till to-morrow morning, I can have gentlemen to my character. **COURT TO JOHNSON.** What did the prosecutor tell you was the matter at the time? – He said he demanded his money or his life.

William's defence was a bit porous, and it is no surprise that his plea for a character referee went unheeded. This plea may or may not have indicated that this was a first offence. However, it is a curiosity to note that in modern times a judge will call for character references before passing sentence. Mr Recorder had no such compunction. A guilty verdict of felonious assault resulted promptly in a sentence of transportation for seven years.



William served part of the sentence on shore in England. Then, on 19 March 1785, aged 34, he was ordered to be transported to Africa. Early in April 1785 he was received onto *Ceres* hulk on the Thames, into the charge of Mr Duncan Campbell, overseer of the convicts on that tortured river.

It is of course a matter of record that the scheme of transportation to Africa was abandoned in favour of the establishment of a colony in NSW. And so after nearly two years on the hulks, it came about that on 6 January 1787 William was delivered to *Alexander* to join 194 other male convicts under the command of Master Duncan Sinclair, en route to Botany Bay.

PHEBE NORTON, alias Jones, alias Knight (b. 1761) had been for nine weeks an "engaged servant" to James Milne, for whom she had ear-

lier been working for two months as a charwoman. In fact she was not only a servant but a housekeeper. When he returned home in the evening of 20 August 1786, Milne found several household items missing.

Phebe was tried at the First Middlesex Jury before Mr Justice Heath, in the Old Bailey at the Sessions which began on 25 October, 1786. She was indicted for feloniously stealing one tablespoon, three teaspoons, one counterpane, three sheets, a coat, a satin waistcoat, a table cloth, two check curtains and a pair of leather gloves – total value 34.5 shillings – the property of James Milne.

EDWARD SWAIN sworn.

I am a servant to Thomas Page, a pawnbroker, No. 32, St. Martin's-lane; I perfectly remember the prisoner coming to our house; I have frequently seen her at our house, pledging things; it was in August last; I cannot mention the day; she pledged a coat, a counterpane, and a variety of other articles; they are in my possession; and she said they were her own.

What did she pledge them for? – I cannot say exactly the sum; I had no reason to suspect her at that time; I have nothing more to say; I am very sure she is the same person; she pledged them in the name of Mary Jones; she told me she lived in Bedford-bury.

JAMES MILNE sworn.

I know the prisoner perfectly; she was my servant; she was nine weeks my engaged servant; but prior to that she was two months an assistant as charwoman; she was then in the charge of Knight, but upon the examination before the Magistrate, she said her name was Phebe Norton; I am a single man; and the prisoner did not only assist as a servant, but as a house-keeper; I am out six hours in the day, and while I am out the servants may turn the house inside out; the prisoner ran away the 21st of August last; after she was gone I missed the property from the different parts of the house; I found these things again in the possession of Thomas Page that evening; there is not a mark on any thing; they are such things as I lost.

When you saw the prisoner did you

charge her with taking these things? – Yes.

Did you tell her it would be better for her? – No, I never spoke to her; when I was before the Magistrate, the Magistrate asked her what she had to say for herself, and her answer was, it is all right what my master has said.

PRISONER'S DEFENCE

My Lord, my master has never paid me any wages, if my master had ever paid me my wages, I meant to have redeemed them; here is the bill; my master sent for the bill; he owed my being a servant very near ten weeks, and for being a charwoman very near two months.

JURY

Did the goods all come at once, or at two or three times pawning? – They did not come at once; they were pawned at different times, from June to August last.

Despite the very real inconvenience and injustice of not being paid for her work, Phebe of the double alias was found guilty and sentenced to transportation for seven years.

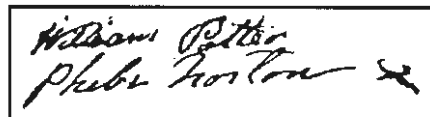
In this case, the Old Bailey transcript of trial conveys the fact that the prisoner had held a position of trust in her employment and had a reasonably clear motive for her actions. In so many reports of trials of the time the motive for the 'crime' is unclear and we are left to assume the worst.

But none of this saved her. And so it transpired that on the same day as William came aboard *Alexander*, Phebe, at age 26, was delivered to *Lady Penrhyn*, to join one hundred other female convicts under the command of Master William C. Sever.

HEAD FIRST INTO CAPE TOWN

It is not recorded whether Phebe

was placed on the Thames hulks between October 1786 and January 1787, but it is romantic to suppose that she was, and that she first met William on 6 January, or during a work detail or on some other pursuit over the period before their joint embarkation on Phillip's fleet.



There may subsequently have been opportunities for a glance or an appraisal in Teneriffe, in Rio de Janeiro or whenever the two ships came within hailing distance, but an incident involving Phebe while at anchorage at Cape Town may well have attracted William's attention and sympathetic admiration. As reported by Arthur Bowes Smyth, Ship's Surgeon, on 1 November 1787, "Phebe Norton, A convict on board us fell from the head (the toilet seat at the bow of the ship), into the Sea, it was a remarkable calm day, therefore before she had time to go down, two men jump'd overboard & saved her by hauling her into the pinnace which was fasten'd at the stern." (Because of its comic element, this Cape Town incident has often been related by Past President Peter Christian in his speaking engagements across the State.)

I have recently checked out the 'head' on the replica *Endeavour* in Darling Harbour, and cannot imagine how one could ever fall from such a perch on a flat sea. However my gratitude to the alert "lifesavers" knows no bounds. When in Cape Town in 2005, I tried to identify the spot in the harbour where the incident may have occurred, only to decide that, thanks to land reclamation, it was in the lobby of the Table Bay Hotel where I was staying!

ARRIVAL AND MARRIAGE

Lady Penrhyn was the worst sailing ship in the Fleet, and *Alexander* was the dirtiest and most disease-ridden, but under the brilliant leadership of Commodore Arthur Phillip they bore my ancestors safely to New Holland.

Whether or not Phebe and William had met before, they almost certainly found each other at Port Jackson on 6 February, 1788, when the female convicts were at last disembarked to join the men ashore. An infamous night of revelry was reported.

Sunday 10 February brought the first church service attended by a mixed congregation of men and women. The crew of *Sirius* attended, and the Chaplain, the Reverend Richard Johnson, conducted the first three baptisms and five marriages in the colony.

Wednesday 13 February was an auspicious day. Governor Phillip took the Oath of Abjuration before Judge-Advocate, David Collins, and the Oath of Assurance. On this same day Phebe and William, along with six other couples took the oath of allegiance to one another in holy wedlock! William signed the marriage certificate as William Potter, his alias of choice. Phebe made her mark, her name being added by Chaplain's Clerk, Samuel Barnes.

The witnesses were Elizabeth Needham and William Snallam. Elizabeth and William were married four days later and William Potter (Parish) was a witness. All wedding parties to that time had been convicts, but Elizabeth upon emancipation and the death of Snallam was to become by 1824 a highly enterprising and competent business woman in the colony. William and Phebe had a much harder and more varied course to chart...

Ron Withington

To be continued in the next issue

JOHN REDMAN and FAMILY

The Sydney Morning Herald

Remains of the old Roman wall built to defend London are still visible in a few areas of the city today. In mediaeval times four churches had been built near its four gateways. St Botolph, north of the Tower of London outside Aldgate, was the christening place of my great-great-grandfather, John Parker Redman in 1763.

He left home to join the Navy in 1779 at the normal age of entry, sixteen, and went on in 1783-85 to serve on the Plymouth Guardships *Camatic*, *Culloden* and *Powerful* in three separate naval engagements.

NOCK & KIRBY LTD

By 1787 when the First Fleet sailed from Plymouth he was attached to the marine company of Watkin Tench. John travelled on *Charlotte* but his name was not shown in that muster as the Marines were distributed among the fleet of eleven ships.

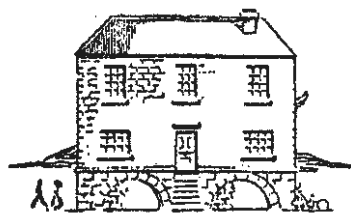
After three years' service, in 1791 the Marines had the option of returning home to England or settling in the Colony. John chose to take a 60-acre grant of land on Norfolk Island in the area that is now part of the duty-free shopping zone.

In 1793, John was among twenty Marines who left Norfolk

Island due to a lack of supplies to support the population. He returned to Sydney and received, in lieu, a grant of 60 acres at Toongabbie, which he on-sold to D'Arcy Wentworth, who had been the surgeon on Norfolk Island. In 1794, he acquired 30 acres at West Ryde (Field of Mars, and named *John's Farm*) on which he built a hut, but disposed of this to William Cox. It was later bought by Gregory Blaxland and today we know the area as *Brush Farm*, where gaol warders are trained.

Sometime in 1795, John became a member of the Town Watch under Henry Kable, the first Chief Constable of Sydney. When Lieutenant-Governor King returned to Sydney from Norfolk Island, he succeeded Hunter to become the third Governor. In 1802 he sacked Kable for a 'misdemeanour' and John was given the position of Chief Constable – and a spirit licence!

Herald 1831



By 1805, John had received a town lease from Governor King of 25.75 perches at ten shillings a year quit rent. The land was at 94 George St, opposite Essex St and the Gaol (the *Four Seasons Hotel* today). The Tark Stream bubbled at his back gate which opened onto today's Pitt St. His island sojourn was not forgotten – a sketch of 1845 shows Norfolk Pines rearing some ninety feet high on George Street.

In 1809 Lieutenant-Governor Paterson extended the lease for a further 21 years, and he was finally granted the site in 1835.

John built a 'substantial two-storey commodious stone dwelling' on the site. In 1808, when Governor Bligh ordered him to demolish the property (because it was too close to the original Government House), he refused, along with other land owners who had received a similar decree. John was one of many land owners who signed a petition supporting Major George Johnston, calling for Bligh to resign. During this period Francis Oakes (Chief Constable of Parramatta) with John Redman arrested John Macarthur for his rum dealings.

When the convict transport *Canada*

2 arrived in 1810, **Mary George** (alias Gibson) caught the eye of the Chief Constable. Mary was thirty years his junior with a 14-year sentence for 'uttering and forging one Bank of England note'. In 1812, by Special Licence costing £5, she married John at St Philip's. Her sentence was shortened to six years.

The following year her father Robert George (with several aliases and also a forger) came to Sydney on *Admiral Gambier 2* and became a 'manservant' to his father-in-law. Robert behaved himself and was able to buy a property in Liverpool St. He painted the only known portrait of George Johnston's son. In 1819, Governor Macquarie granted him his freedom and he returned to England on *Malabar 2* to a wife and seven children.

At the rear of the George Street property in Redman's Court was John's hotel *The Keep Within Compass*, managed by Mary, and no doubt named in memory of John's early career in the Navy. John meanwhile retained the Chief Constable role through the governorships of Bligh and Macquarie until 1820. Governor Brisbane then appointed him Chief Gaoler, which he remained until he retired in 1825, aged sixty-two.

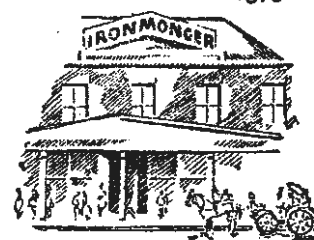
The hotel site at 94 George St is indeed one of the country's most historic. In many ways it formed the foundation of business trading in Australia. In 1788 one of the first canvas houses was erected there. On its waterfront one of the first wharves were built. In 1831 the hotel building was the birthplace of *The Sydney Herald*, a weekly publication, which in 1841 became *The Sydney Morning Herald*, Australia's oldest newspaper. In 1871 another Australian institution, the hardware store, Nock & Kirby, moved into what had been John's residence. In fact it was 1916 before the old building was demolished to make room for the expansion of N&K into a new modern store. The site in 1983 was worth \$9m when redevelopment occurred.

John's salary was boosted not only by his 'Compass' earnings, but also by his four trading vessels, *Charming Sally*, *Mary*, *Martha* and *Percy* that transported coal, wheat and cedar between Port Stevens and the Shoalhaven. In 1817 John was the only person given permission to cut and load cedar at Port Stephens. This was short lived – after one trip the Governor disallowed

the practice.

John and Mary had eight children. His two elder sons **John George** and **Joseph Sudbury** served apprenticeships as cabinetmakers with David Bell in George Street. John George eventually opened his own cabinet-making business in Park St in 1836. He bought a hotel in 1837 in George St, the Talbot Inn, but lost both enterprises in the depression of the 1840s. He never married and eventually became solvent again by 1857 when with his brother William he bought 100 acres at Dee Why at the first sale of Crown Land. In a few years he had built three houses at Church Point. In 1888, he attended the State Dinner to celebrate Australia's first 100 Years. He is buried in the little cemetery at Church Point. Today there is a Redman Steet in Seaforth, also a Redman Road in Dee Why. Joseph Sudbury married an Irish girl, Ann Brown, and had sixteen children, of whom eleven survived. He was one of the first residents of Paddington.

NOCK & KIRBY LTD 1873



Son **William** was educated at the Sydney College (which today is Sydney Grammar), became a solicitor and a member of the Fourth Parliament (1860-1862) representing Queanbeyan. He owned two gold mines and land all over Sydney. He married Cecilia Adelaide Mary Carrington of Melbourne (daughter of the Chief Prosecutor) but there were no children. His home still stands in Arundel Street, Glebe.

Son **Edward** died at age ten and daughter **Sophia** at age three.

Two daughters survived well into adulthood. **Rosamond Malvina** married a solicitor from London, George Yarnton, and had a large family. At sixteen **Martha Rebecca** married James Ironside, a Commission Agent from London. Their only daughter, Adelaide Eliza is recognized as Australia's first woman artist to study overseas in Rome where she lived for ten years. (See book in First Fleet House Library – *The Pilgrim of Art*, Jill Poulton),

I am descended from the eighth child, **Robert Harris Bland**, named after two early Sydney doctors and edu-

cated at the King's School between 1839 and 1843. He became a gentleman/settler who farmed two hundred acres named *Stoneless Bay*, part of the original 550 acres owned by his father **John Redman** in Campsie from 1812. He married Mary McCullough, and had four children. She was the daughter of an Irish stonemason, who helped to build Victoria Barracks at Paddington with its mellow stone wall and wonderful colonial buildings.

John Redman died in 1837 on his Liverpool Street property off York Place, and was, according to his obituary in *The Sydney Herald*, 'a very old and respected Colonist.' This land was later absorbed into the Anthony Hordern Store.

His widow Mary moved to Harcourt, Robert's residence on the farm at Campsie (near today's Campsie Police Station) until her death in 1859. The well-known early Sydney identity Dr Bland signed her death certificate. Her grandson Edward became a member of Burwood Council, and

perhaps suggested the suburb of Enfield be named after his grandmother's birthplace in England, north of London.

John Redman and his family were interred in the First Fleeters' Section of the Devonshire Street Cemetery which became the site of Central Railway Station in 1900-1901. Their remains were re-interred in a new grave at Rookwood Cemetery in the old Anglican section on Haslem Drive.

In November 1997 the *Fellowship of First Fleeters* placed a commemorative plaque on John's grave. This was followed by a eulogy and a military salute by the Colonial Re-enactment Society, with the kind permission of Lidcombe Police.

The 'artistic' genes of the 'forger' forbears are alive and well today after five generations. Two of my daughters are graphic artists and one of my sons spends much of his spare time making furniture out of exotic timbers, just like his ancestors.

Enid Slade

That's the Drill

The Blue Mountains folk do not yet have a FFF Chapter, but on Foundation Day in Springwood on 5 April 2008 they were certainly under siege by the NSW Corps of Marines.

The first troops to serve in Australia were four companies of the **British Marine Corps**. Having acted as the convict guard in Britain from 1787 they became the garrison of Sydney town from 1788 to 1790. They were well disciplined throughout their service, earning the trust and respect of the convicts and indigenous people and the praise of Governor Phillip.

The Marines shared most of the privations and fears of the convicts they guarded, were sometimes wary of convict preferential or equal treatment and short of pay, but never became oppressive or tyrannical. Their many expeditions opened up much of the Sydney plain for further settlement. In recognition of their excellent service in NSW and in other theatres of operation, the British Marine Corps became the **Royal Marines** in 1802.

The **NSW Corps** was formed in England in 1789 as a permanent regi-

ment to relieve the Marines. Due to the remoteness and unpopularity of the posting the Corps was composed largely of officers on half pay, trouble-makers, soldiers paroled from military prisons and those with few prospects gambling to make a life for themselves in the new colony. The regiment began arriving as guards on the Second Fleet in 1790. The Corps later recruited emancipated convicts and the children of convicts. They were recalled to England in 1810 as the 102nd Regiment of Foot following turbulent years which included graft and restriction of trade and culminated in 1808 with the overthrow of Governor William Bligh.

Captain Andrew Macrae of the **NSW Corps of Marines**, in discussing the Springwood event, was at pains to point out that his re-enactment group is emphatically **NOT** styled on the NSW Corps, or the Rum Corps as it became known.

"Our uniform is a copy of the British Marine uniform that was worn prior to them becoming the Royal Marines," he said. "The Rum Corps was an Army Regiment whereas the Marines were under the control of the Admiralty as they were sea-borne troops.

"The NSW Corps had yellow facings, short coatees, and stove pipe Shakos (near cylindrical hats) that were useless in the sun! But they both had the *Brown Bess* musket."

The uniform of the **NSW Corps of Marines** includes a red coat, white trousers, black gaiters and bicorn hat. The facings are white, indicating the naval



The NSW Corps (c) and NSW Corps of Marines (r) with the regimental parson.

unit. The white cross belts have a fouled anchor on the cross-plate. The colours are a fouled anchor in a wreath of Roses and Thistles on a white background with a Queen Anne flag in the top canton — the same as those used at the battle of Belle Isle, off the coast of France, in 1761 during the Seven Years War, one of the most successful amphibious operations of the century.

The Marines at Springwood exercised supreme crowd control, discharging a frightening musket volley beyond the revelers and far off towards Sassafras Gulley. Unfortunately they had not brought their 9lb Muzzle Loading Cannon, an original made in 1820, in full working order and still firing. It can of course be seen at other re-enactments.

The Unit has carried out honour guards and musket salutes at a number of FFF celebrations and Plaque Dedications. Their snappy drill has been seen at the Garrison Church festivities, and has at Guards of Honour for NSW State Governors and for the Governor General.

RW



FFF TOUR OF CAMPERDOWN CEMETERY

In 1848, a group of Anglican businessmen purchased 12.5 acres of land which had originally been granted to William Bligh when he was appointed Governor, and established Camperdown Cemetery as the principal Church of England burial ground in Sydney. It was to be run as a commercial enterprise. The 'competing' Sydney cemetery at that time was Devonshire Street Cemetery, located between Eddy Avenue, Elizabeth, Chalmers and Devonshire Streets.

The grounds at Camperdown were laid out in the popular plantation design which included a central circular path. The area was divided into fifty-six sections each one hundred feet square. A six-foot-high paling fence enclosed the area and its sexton's cottage. A fig tree was planted and now dominates the entrance. The first (re)interment was that of Sir Maurice O'Connell, Bligh's son-in-law, who had inherited and on-sold the land, but had died a few months before and had been buried in the Devonshire Cemetery.

Camperdown buried the eminent, the forgotten convicts, the paupers, the clandestine and a host of victims of high infant mortality. Many graves were connected to the sea: seamen, naval servicemen, abundant lay person drownings and shipwrecks. John Roote Andrews was the local stonemason who is credited with carving 90 per cent of the headstones. His tomb has a canopy, unique in Australia.

The business prospered, and the cemetery was full when it closed in 1867 holding between 16,000 and 18,000 souls. Numbers are unclear because paupers were often buried on top of each other and the government prohibited such graves from having a headstone.



This wedge-shaped stone understates the contribution of Australia's first composer and arts entrepreneur, Isaac Nathan, the great-great-great grandfather of prominent conductor, Sir Charles Mackerras.

Relocation of the cemetery was continually opposed by the church, despite shortage of funds in the Depression years leading to it becoming an overgrown eyesore. But a century after its founding, in 1948, three-quarters of the cemetery was resumed by Council for Camperdown Memorial Rest Park, which opened in 1951.

All headstones from the resumed area were placed wherever they fitted within the reduced area and those remaining were fixed against a sandstone wall built to separate the Park from the Cemetery. The massive relocation of graves makes locating a headstone today a challenge. Only about 2000 headstones remain, and being carved from sandstone, many are unreadable.

On Sunday 6 April 2008 a band of First Fleeters visited the Cemetery, which is at St Stephen's Newtown, for a guided tour conducted by Marcelle Rodgers. Prominent are the graves of Sir Thomas Mitchell, Surveyor-General of NSW from 1828 and Nicholas Bochsa, harpist to Napoleon and Louis XVIII of France who visited Sydney in December 1855 with the 'noted opera singer', Anna Bishop. Ironically he died after only one concert together. The white Dunbar Memorial stone, and the alcove next to it, house the remains of many of the 121 passengers of Dunbar who perished on approach to Port Jackson on 20 August, 1857. A stone pediment from the original Maritime Services Building built in the 1850s commemorates the numerous naval personnel buried here. And nearby is the tomb of nurse, Bathsheba Ghost!

John Haxton

John Herbert of the Fleet

*It is not given to all of us to be as clear and succinct as 'Laureat Lenny' (Len Dudman *7465) who penned this tribute in September 2007 before joining the "Good Ship Fellowship" in November.*

*I'm so elated because I'm related
To a convict in our First Fleet
Who perfected the trick, the pickpocket nick,
But at 17 proved slow on his feet.*

*Caught in the act, it was a predictable fact
His fate would be set at the Old Bailey.
Despite his young years and quite a few tears
Prison hulk 'Censor' became his home daily.*

*Although his killing only came to one shilling
His sentence was seven years of the best,
To be transported – now called deported –
This Smithfield lad was considered a pest.*

*On 'Scarborough' he sailed and his family all wailed
As young Johnny joined the First Fleet.
Some months did pass and then at long last
Sydney Cove was the landfall he'd greet.*

*1788 was the date, but conditions weren't great,
So on 'Sirius' he went to new land.
Norfolk Island was its name and in time it became
A place John thought to be grand.*

*He never made the news – paid society its dues –
Became a constable I'll have you to know!
Industrious and thrifty – he'd outgrown the nifty,
Farmed cattle, hogs and corn by the row.*

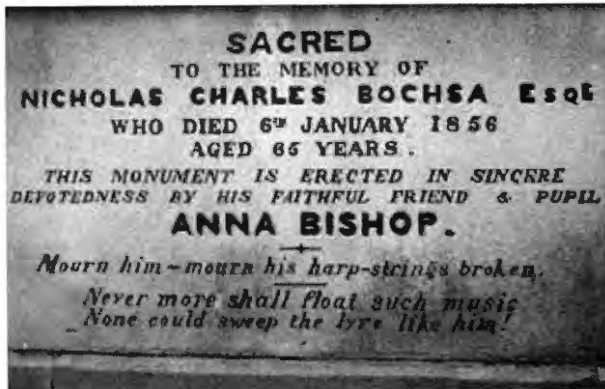
*To help on life's way he married one day
This lass who with the Second Fleet came
On dreadful 'Juliana', whose crew called it Nirvana,
Hannah Bolton was considered her name.*

*A few kids here & there – she'd done her fair share
She did a runner back to the Old Blighty.
With Commander Foveaux away she did go.
For this, Herbert thanked his Almighty.*

*It came time to say bye to Norfolk's blue sky
This heaven was soon to close down.
1813 saw John sail to Tassie upon
The 'Minstrel' to bustling George Town.*

*With some children in tow further south he did go
To be landed gentry at Norfolk Plains.
His life remained healthy and he became wealthy:
On 50 acres you'd have to make gains.*

*Then came the sad day when he passed away
At the good age of four score and three.
This was the man who thrived through God's plan.
He was a Great-Great-Great-Grand-Daddy to me.*





Foundlings

FIRST FLEET QUIZ No. 2

Sadly, we received no complete entries for *Foundlings No.1*, and yes, we agree that the questions were too difficult. But they could have been cut down to size with a fair bit of googling. The answers are on this page.

So, we will switch to the classic multiple-choice format, to test knowledge, to enlighten, or to improve guesswork.

And the answers are in this issue of *Founders*!

1. Who in 1787 had his white 'trowzers' taken by a shark when they were being towed astern?

a. Arthur Bowes Smyth b. George Worgan c. John Easty

2. According to the tradition who raised the flag at Sydney Cove on arrival of the First Fleet?

a. David Collins b. William Collins c. George Johnston

3. What was the name of the first play performed at Robert Sidaway's Theatre?

a. *The Recruiting Officer* b. *The Revenge*
c. *The Servant of Two Masters*

4. Which of the following was not a member of the Fleet for the First Fleet Re-enactment?

a. Amorina b. Anna Kristina c. R. Tucker Thomson

5. Major Ross lost five of his sheep around midnight early in February 1788. What happened to them?

a. Speared by natives.
b. Killed by a fallen tree after a lightning strike.
c. Taken by convicts as food for a party celebrating the arrival on shore of the women.

6. For a treatment of dysentery the new colony used:

a. red gum b. wild spinach c. samphire

7. George Worgan and others dined on the first emu shot in the colony. Their handy text book by Oliver Goldsmith described this important distinguishing feature of the bird:

a. Bigger than an ostrich
b. A quill with two feathers
c. A four-toed creature

8. Supply brought this food back from Lord Howe Island:

a. pine nuts b. turtles c. wood hens

9. For whom was James Borrow an alias:

a. Mary Reiby b. James Murphy c. Duckling Smith

10. What did Watkin Tench call "that wonderful and unexpected event" revealed when *Lady Juliana* arrived?

a. George III's attack of porphyria
b. George Washington's inauguration
c. The French Revolution

SCORES: 9: 50 acres 7: Double rum ration 5: 50 lashes
Answers on Page 11 Margaret Withington

ANSWERS TO QUIZ IN FOUNDERS 39.2

1. A light horseman. 2. Esther Abrahams, 1824. Richard Read Sr or Jr. Original is in a Private collection in Darling Point. BUT FFF Warwick Risby has reported that one of his ancestors FF James Morrisby has an in-profile portrait held at Tasmanian Museum & Art Gallery (not on display). 3. Richard Johnson and Mary Burton. 4. On 5 May 1788, John Marshall, Newfoundland Dog, Zachariah Clarke. 5. Purloining bacon and cheese from cheese-maker shop windows. Cutting panes out of shop windows. Purloining lead from tops of houses. 6. On 11 February. Drummed out of camp to the tune of *Rogues March*. Boy in petticoats. Hands tied behind them. 7. FAR TOO OBSCURE. DELETED. PRETEND IT WAS NEVER ASKED. 8. No. Drowned. John Jay. 9. To land astronomical instruments to ascertain the rate of the time keeper. 10. James Daley. It was a fake gold sample made from a guinea and a brass buckle.

On the Right Tack – No.1



Words or expressions our ancestors heard or used aboard ship, carried ashore and bequeathed to us.

We will look at the derivations and present usage. Once a landlubber has heard the expression,

'He had me over a barrel', is he ever going to be satisfied to say, 'I was in a near-helpless situation'?

The works of Patrick O'Brian in his Aubrey/Maturin series, William Golding's Rites of Passage trilogy and other seadogs will certainly give us assistance.

Fly-by-Night..... (of dubious reputation)

A square sail normally set on a temporary yard, a "fly-by-night" is easy to handle, and thus useful for sailing in the dark. The human "fly-by-night" is adept at nocturnal wanderings and is "here today, gone tomorrow", often defaulting on the way. The expression is also applied to businesses that give the appearance of transience.

A classic portrayal of a fly-by-night operator is Harold Hill, the travelling salesman in the Broadway musical and film, *The Music Man*.

Thomas Love Peacock in *Maid Marion* (1822) shot a rather whimsical arrow at Robin Hood: 'Would you have her married to a wild fly-by-night that accident made an earl and nature a deer stealer?'

Scuttlebutt..... (rumour)

Scuttle is an old term for a small rectangular hole cut into the deck or side of a ship for light, ventilation, and communication between decks. A butt was a wooden cask for provisions. Traditionally, a butt of water was to last for two days. The problem was, how to keep the crew from drinking the whole cask in one day. Eventually, someone thought to scuttle a butt (put a hole in it halfway up), attach it to the upper deck, and have the water ration poured in each day up to the hole. The place to get a drink became known as the scuttled butt, and eventually, the scuttlebutt. The term came to be applied to gossip and rumors passed around while waiting to get a drink. A forerunner perhaps of yesterday's tea trolley or today's water cooler?

Verbally-challenged Killick knew all about it:

'What are you a-thinking of, sir?' cried his steward? 'Don't you see he is bleeding like a pig from under his bandage?' Killick whipped into the quarter-gallery for a towel and thrust it under Dutuord's head. 'Now I must take all them covers off and soak them this directly minute in fresh cold water and there ain't no cold fresh water, which the scuttle-butt is empty till Chips comes back and shifts the hand-pump.'

The Wipe-Dark Sea, p. 37, Patrick O'Brian

MAINTAIN-A-BRICK

contributors to the upkeep & operation of First Fleet House through their generous donation

R. Bassett

S. Doherty

J. Low

EASTERN FARMS WRIT LARGE IN A TALE WITH TWO CHAPTERS

As of 4 April this year we had ten Chapters scattered around NSW and the ACT, each one a contributor to the complete script which is the Fellowship of First Fleeters. On 5 April, I was privileged to witness the drafting of Chapter 10, which will draw its participants from the Ryde to Parramatta corridor in Sydney.

On 3 January 1792, the first land in the Ryde area was granted to eight marines, along the northern bank of the river between Sydney and Parramatta. The area was named by Governor Phillip the 'Field of Mars', to reflect the military association with the new settlers. These grants were followed by grants to ten emancipated convicts in February 1792, the land being further to the east of the marines' grants, thus the area was called **Eastern Farms**. By 1794 the name Eastern Farms had given way to Kissing Point, a name believed to have originated from the way in which heavily laden boats passing up the Parramatta River bumped or 'kissed' the rocky outcrop which extends into the river at today's Kissing Point. **It is no surprise then that the new Chapter will be known as Eastern Farms.**

This Chapter has special pioneering significance because it is the pilot initiative by the FFF Board to form over time a number of district Chapters within the metropolitan area of Sydney.

More than three months' intensive effort by our Chapter Liaison Officer, **Jean Mortimer**, (at right) in consultation with local FF identities, culminated in the inaugural meeting at Ryde-Eastwood RSL Club which was attended by 25 potential Chapter members, plus five apologies – a round total of thirty – supported by FFF President John Haxton and five members of his Board.



Malcolm Squire (FF Patrick Burn, Ann Smith) was elected President. **Robin Palmer** (William Eggleton, Mary Dickenson) became Secretary, **Glenda Dingwall** (Anne Beardsley, John McCarthy, William Standley) took up the Treasurer's role and **Ian Palmer** (John Palmer, Richard Morgan) was elected Membership Officer. Publicity Officer/Newsletter Editor is Sue Menger (Thomas Acres). The team was given a handsome scroll setting out the aims of a FFF Chapter.

Malcolm (above right) immediately showed a very steady hand on the gavel, (but he insists on 'yes' instead of 'aye') as the new members voted to set up their accounts and to meet on the first Saturday of each month at 10.00am at the same venue, commencing on 3 May 2008. They illustrated their enthusiasm by having already appointed Jean Ross as speaker at the May meeting. All welcome!

Jean Mortimer provided operational guideline folders for the new officers. President John rose to congratulate Jean and the Chapter on its formation, emphasising that Board assistance was always available. In particular he spoke of the very tangible \$200 seeding funding that had been allocated. Not necessarily repayable! John also explained the policy whereby each Chapter, while having a responsibility to ensure all of

its members were first members of the FFF, would receive, subject to documentation, an annual refund of \$10 per member.

Grabbing a last bite-sized muffin on the way out around midday, I had no doubt that Eastern Farms was going to flourish, and hoped that it would indeed become the forerunner of more metropolitan Chapters.



Then it was at Dapto that I saw a 'mature' Chapter in operation, and boy, it was impressive! The South Coast Chapter this year meets in the Sassafras Room at the Ribbonwood Centre, a superb community centre with lots of free parking, and a handy kitchen facility.

This Chapter has a full complement of Office Bearers, all of whom, under President John Boyd, gave a crisp account of the actions and news within their portfolios. There is a very full program of activities and a wholesome promotion of those events formulated from FF House.

The Chapter has an excellent newsletter, some 90 members, advertises in the local media, and has designed its own badge & banner. At the meeting, support for the *Roses of the Heart Bonnets* was astoundingly strong. (see also page 3)

I very much enjoyed John Boyd's address on *The Tank Stream* and sincerely tried to imagine finding time to hear playwright Wendy Richardson at the FF Sailing 221st Anniversary on 17 May, to be with **Elsie Watson (#74)** for *A Proud Heritage* on 3 June and to visit May Gibbs Nutcote garden with the group on 21 June.

Two Chapters then, one perhaps an introduction, the other in the thick of the plot, both illustrating the ever-increasing enthusiasm of communities across the State to recognise and celebrate the contributions of our FF ancestors and to have fun doing it. Remember, none of the Chapters is territorial – all FFF members and guests may visit any Chapter meeting. And those upcoming are all set out on the opposite page!

Ron Withington



Foundation Members of the Eastern Farms Chapter

WHAT'S ON ROUND THE CHAPTERS

Canberra: (ACT, Queanbeyan & surrounds)

The **AGM** will be held Saturday afternoon 5 July followed by our Annual Dinner on Saturday 26 July. More details about both events closer to the date. Ph. (02) 6251 4095.

Central Coast: (Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi)

Venue: Wyong RSL on the second Saturday of each month starting at 10.30am.

Next Meeting: 14 June speaker, Robert Pankhurst. **Topic:** 17th NSW Light Horse. 12 July **AGM** & Show & Tell Day.

Next Outing: Monday 26 May, Tour of Parliament House. Ph. (02) 4353 2524.

Eastern Farms: (Ryde, Eastwood, Parramatta, Kings Langley, Pennant Hills & surrounds)

Venue: Ryde/Eastwood Leagues Club. Meetings are held monthly on the 1st Saturday, 10 am to 12 noon.

For further information Ph. (02) 9871 4102.

Hunter Valley: (Hunter regions, Newcastle, & surrounds)

Venue: St John's Hall on the corner of Parry & Dawson Sts, Cooks Hill, Newcastle. Meetings are held bi-monthly on the third Monday from 10.30am to 12.30pm. Members may arrive at 10am.

Next Meeting: 16 June, Barbara Turner on her First Fleeter, Marine Corporal John Gowen (*Sirius*). **AGM**, 18 August.

New England: (Armidale & surrounds)

Next Meeting: **AGM** preceded by lunch Saturday 9 August 12.30pm at the Armidale Family History Group's Research Centre, Kentucky Street, Armidale. Afterwards a tour of the Library resources. Ph. (02) 6772 3140.

North Coast: (Coffs Harbour, Woolgoolga, Leigh & surrounds)

Next Meeting: Sunday 3 August **AGM** at the home of Colin & Pat Robertson followed by a visit to the Indian Temple & Lunch – see NCC newsletter. Ph. (02) 6653 3615.

Northern Rivers: (Lismore & surrounds)

Venue: The home of Vilmai & Don McDonald, 269 Richmond Hill Rd, Richmond Hill 2480. We meet bi-monthly on the 4th Sunday at 11.30am, starting with a BBQ lunch for the cost of \$7 members and \$8 non-members. A meeting follows the BBQ, followed by a speaker or activity.

Next Meeting: 22 June. **AGM**, 24 August. Ph. (02) 6624 2972.

Northwest: (Tamworth & surrounds)

Venue: Tamworth Family History Group Rooms in the V. Guy Kable Building, Marius St, Tamworth. Bi-monthly meetings at 1.30pm.

Next meeting: 7 June. Speakers: Helen Fergus on the *Life of Margaret Catchpole* and Pat Worrad on *Children of the First Fleet*. **AGM** date TBA. Ph. (02) 6766 8255.

South Coast: (from Engadine to Burrill Lake)

Venue: Ribbonwood Centre, Sassafras Room, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto. Nine monthly meetings a year are held on the 1st Tuesday (except May & Dec) 10.00am to 1.00pm.

Next Event: 1 July, 'Show & Tell' followed by Winter Warm Day, choice of three soups then plum pudding & custard.

AGM 5 August. (Altered Time) 12.00noon to 3.00 pm, in the 'Scribbly Gum Room'. Cutting of our 7th Birthday Cake followed by entertainment from Warwick Grace and the Barber Shop Singers. Ph. 02) 4261 6893.

Southern Highlands: (Moss Vale, Mittagong & surrounds)

Venue: Mittagong Community Centre, Cnr Albert Lane & Queen St, Mittagong. Meeting times bi-monthly on Wednesday from 10.30am to 12.30pm.

Next Event: **AGM**, 13 August. Speaker: Leonie Knapman. Topic: *Ghost Town of Glen Davis*. Ph.(02) 4869 1406.

Chapter Liaison News:

Greetings to All! Congratulations to the **FFF Eastern Farms Chapter** which was successfully established on 5 April 2008. See the report on the page opposite. A history of 'Eastern Farms' can be found in 'Where First Fleeters Lie', pp155.

There has been interest shown in a **Chapter based in the Orange/Bathurst region**.

People interested in the **proposed Central Qld Chapter** based at Longreach participated in the annual show with a stall displaying family history on a lap top computer, a chart of all the First Fleet arrivals and other relevant information.

FFF Chapters play a major part in bringing together like-minded members, participating in local events, they encourage and support the sharing of information and friendships are formed. For further information on 'Chapter Establishment' please contact me by writing to First Fleet House or use my email address and make the topic 'Chapters'.

In Fellowship, Jean Mortimer, Chapter Liaison Officer. Email: terryjeanmort@yahoo.com.au

A NOTE FROM: Warwick Risby, VP of Hobart Town (1804) First Settlers Association Inc. (wrisby@tassie.net.au)

The Bicentenary Celebrations of the arrival of the Norfolk Islanders in Hobart in 1807-08 are well under way. We had a most successful Conference in December 07 and since then a Norfolk Island Descendants' Day was held at Hobart City Hall with local history groups. On Sunday 6 April 15,000 people attended the Bicentenary of New Norfolk township. The culmination is a Dinner on 10 October at Hobart Grand Chancellor Hotel for descendant families and friends. FFF members are very welcome to attend.

MEMBERS MEMORANDA

NEW MEMBERS

EDWARD GOODIN

- # 7501 *Julia Stella Tassone*
- # 7502 *Maria Isabel Tassone*
- # 7503 *Alona Isabel Tassone*
PO Box 870, Chatswood 2057

WILLIAM BROUGHTON

- #7504 *Ralph Derwyn Broughton Whalley*
C/- Botany, UNE, Armidale 2351

THOMAS SPENSER

- # 7505 *Grant Robert Tarlington*
543A Wattamolla Road,
Wattamolla 2535

- # 7506 *Jackie Kristenthal*
9 Morgan Street, Thornleigh 2120

ROBERT WILLIAMS

- #7508 *James Roy Payne*
22 Newland Street, Flynn ACT 2615

JOSEPH WRIGHT

- # 7507 *Kenneth Edward Neath*
145 Nuwarra Road, Moorebank 2170

PETER HIBBS

- #7509 *Betty Chiswell*
93 Trelawney Road
Armidale 2350

MATTHEW EVERINGHAM

- #7510 *Anne Rosalie Blake*
221 Scenic Highway
Terrigal 2260

HENRY KABLE/SUSANNAH HOLMES

- # 7511 *Gerald Joseph McKellar Harris*
PO Box 71, Blayney 2799

BIRTHS

PIPPA MARY TOMPKIN

- (*FF Edward Whitton*)
4 April 2008, at Wollongong.
A daughter to Terry & Erin Tompkin.
7th grandchild to John #7163
and Pat Boyd. Ninth generation FF.

DYLAN LEVI McSHANE

- 17 March 2005

MARIAH JESSICA McSHANE

- 27 June 2007

BEAU DANIEL McSHANE

- 10 April 2008

(*FF Joshua Peck & Bartholemew Reardon*)
Children of Dion McShane and Michelle Elizabeth Williams #3808.
1st, 2nd & 3rd Grandchildren of Christopher Williams #2817.
Eighth generation Tasmanian and ninth generation Australian.

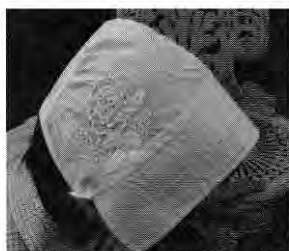
DEATHS

HEATHER MOLLINEAUX #7426

- (*FF John Small & Mary Parker*).
April 2008. Late of Neutral Bay NSW.

JOAN COX #164

- (*FF Henry Kable & Susannah Holmes*)
April 2008. Late of Beverly Hills NSW.



OUR BONNET MAKERS — See Page 3 and Cover

Here is a list of those FFF Members and Associates who have responded to our request to register as bonnet makers to the *Roses from the Heart* Project. 75 bonnets!

Eleanor Brien's bonnet (at left) was made by Wendy Haspell. She also stitched a bonnet for her other ancestor, Anne Lane. "I thoroughly enjoyed making the bonnets, which I decorated with hearts and roses in candlewicking as well as some ribbon roses. It was my first attempt at both tasks and I found it very time-consuming." The model is Wendy's daughter, Margot Benoit. Wendy's husband, Ron Haspell FFF, is a descendant of Anne Forbes.

BONNET MAKER	CONVICT	SHIP	YEAR	BONNET MAKER	CONVICT	SHIP	YEAR
Margaret Bass	Margaret Darnell	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788	Jill Meredith	Sarah Barnes	<i>Mary Ann</i>	1791
Elaine Bennett	Eleanor Carroll	<i>Almorah</i>	1824	Alice Mortimer	Martha Turner	<i>Princess Royal</i>	1829
John Boyd	Anne Slater	<i>Queen</i>	1791	Jean Mortimer	Ann Sandall	<i>Nile</i>	1801
June Burnett	Rachael Watkins	<i>Neptune</i>	1790		Bridget Walsh	<i>Francis & Eliza</i>	1815
	Ann Sandall	<i>Nile</i>	1801	Laura & B Murphy	Ann Ward	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788
Jeanette Calvi	Alice Callaghan	<i>Forth II</i>	1830	Joan Phipps	Rachael Watkins	<i>Neptune</i>	1790
	Mary Williams	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788		Sarah Edwards	<i>Indispensable</i>	1809
	Mary Smith	<i>William Pitt</i>	1792		Sarah McDonnell	<i>Mexborough</i>	1841
Robyn Condliffe	Mary Ann Kingham	<i>America</i>	1831	Joy Pullen	Mary Edwards	<i>Mary Anne</i>	1791
	Ann Colpitts	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788		Mary Pullen	<i>Sydney Cove</i>	1807
	Mary Spencer	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788		Ann Cotterill	<i>Canada 2</i>	1810
	Mary Adams	<i>William Pitt</i>	1806	Pam Quick	Jane Langley	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788
	Ann Pugh	<i>Earl Cornwallis</i>	1801	Colin Robertson	Ellen Wainwright	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788
Lois Cook	Henrietta Scriven (ch)	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788	Lynette Russell	Ann Smith	<i>Charlotte</i>	1788
June Cuthel	Susannah Holmes	<i>Friendship</i>	1788		Hesther Stroud	<i>Sugar Cane</i>	1793
Malcolm Dale	Susannah Mortimore	<i>Lady Juliana</i>	1790		Sarah Buckham	<i>NA</i>	1793c
Shirley Doherty	Ann Pugh	<i>Earl Cornwallis</i>	1801		Ann Sidney	<i>Speedy</i>	1800
Jill Doyle	Ann Forbes	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788		Jane Ferriday	<i>Sydney Cove</i>	1807
Ann Edwards	Elizabeth Rimes	<i>Neptune</i>	1790		Harriet Tyler	<i>Canada 2</i>	1810
	Ann Farley	<i>Sugar Cane</i>	1793		Elizabeth Flamston	<i>Canada 2</i>	1810
Dorothy Falconer	Mary Smith	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788	Margaret Soward	Sarah Woolley	<i>Neptune</i>	1790
Marie Fardell	Mary Phillips	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788	Margaret	Rachael Watkins	<i>Neptune</i>	1792
	Deborah Ellam	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788	Tomlinson	Ellen Stubbs	<i>Lismyne</i>	1849
	Sarah Lyons	<i>Lady Juliana</i>	1790	Gina Troy	Eliza Ashton	<i>Pyramus</i>	1832
	Margaret Howe	<i>Experiment</i>	1804		Anne McDermott	<i>Asia I 5</i>	1830
	Hanna Simms	<i>Fanny</i>	1833	Mark Troy	Ann Colpitts	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788
Dorothy Graham	Mary Parker	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788		Sarah Trapnell	<i>Earl Cornwallis</i>	1801
Wendy Haspell	Eleanor Brien	<i>Sugar Cane</i>	1793	Betty Warn	Mary Pardoe	<i>Lady Juliana</i>	1790
	Anne Lane	<i>Speke</i>	1808	Julie Webb	Alice Barlow	<i>Elizabeth IV</i>	1836
Mary Kell	Ellen Fraser	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788		Isabella Ramsay	<i>Mary Ann</i>	1791
	Phoebe Penlaric	<i>Mary Ann</i>	1791		Ann Corbett	<i>Planter</i>	1838
Kaye Mackey	Elizabeth Rimes	<i>Neptune</i>	1790		Susannah Hammond	<i>Harmony</i>	1827
Patricia Meredith	Sarah Mason	<i>Bellona</i>	1793		Eleanor McDonald	<i>Queen</i>	1791
	Elizabeth Fagan	<i>Sydney Cove</i>	1807	Judith Westgarth	Catharine Johnson	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788
	Alice Buckley	<i>Northampton</i>	1815	Beryl Williams	Dora Burke	<i>Australasia</i>	1849
	Ann Buckley	<i>Competitor 2</i>	1828	Margaret	Phebe Norton	<i>Lady Penrhyn</i>	1788
Fae McGregor	Ann Forbes	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	1788	Withington	Harriet Clements	<i>Hindustan</i>	1839
					Isabella Shelbourne	<i>Forth II</i>	1830