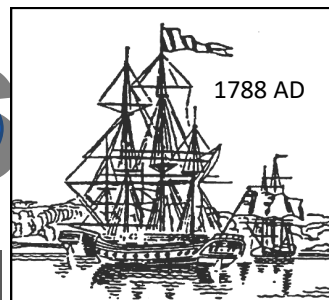


Founders

Magazine of the Fellowship of First Fleeters

ACN 003 223 425

PATRON: Professor The Honourable Dame Marie Bashir AD CVO



Volume 49, Issue 4

50th Year of Publication

August-September 2018

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

THE VOYAGE OF THE *CITY OF EDINBURGH*

Historian **Cathy Dunn** of Australian History Research and member #3902.1 of the Fellowship has recently completed a biographical and logistical study of the voyage of the *City of Edinburgh* from Norfolk Island to Hobart in 1808, including 29 First Fleeters and their families.

The *City of Edinburgh* arrived at Sydney Bay, Norfolk Island on 4 June 1808; after three months layover, she sailed from Norfolk Island to Derwent River, Van Diemen's Land (VDL) on 9 September 1808 as part of Norfolk Island's evacuation orders pertaining to the closure of the Island's settlement, anchoring at Hobart Town harbour on 2 October 1808: 'The unfortunate people suffered much on the long voyage of nearly a month, and complained that they had been plundered on the way of much of their small property. The greater numbers were in a most destitute state, almost naked, and their arrival necessarily increased the prevailing distress at Hobart'.¹

Between November 1807 and October 1808 over 550 people travelled from Norfolk Island to VDL as part of the Island's evacuation. The first embarkation was the *Lady Nelson* in November 1807 with the *City of Edinburgh* captained by **Simeon Patterson** being the fifth embarkation of removing inhabitants from the Norfolk Island Settlement to VDL.²

The settlement on Norfolk Island was established in March 1788 with **Lieutenant Phillip Gidley King** as commandant. The decision to close down the island settlement and including the withdrawal of settlers to VDL was made by the British government in June 1803 and after

many changed orders and postponements in 1807 the 4th Governor of NSW **William Bligh** received renewed instructions from the British Secretary of State for War and the Colonies **William Windham**, ordering the finalisation of the Island's abandonment, which still took another seven years to be completed.³

On 24 February 1808 the *City of Edinburgh* was chartered to transfer settlers from Norfolk Island to the Derwent and return to Port Jackson. The Commandant on Norfolk Island **John Piper** was given the authority to choose the people, provisions and livestock to be embarked for the voyage. The *City of Edinburgh* was ready for sea on 22 May 1808 after repairs and other preparations, including a new set of masts. An additional spar deck was built "at the expense of the government for the accommodation of the Settlers, Prisoners and other Persons to be embarked" for the voyage to VDL.⁴

She sailed from Port Jackson on 25 May 1808, with provisions of salt and clothing for both Norfolk Island and Hobart Town. Also sent was clothing that was to be distributed to the settlers and their families, with caps and stockings to be issued to the prisoners (convicts).⁵

The ship was hindered by an array of unavoidable circumstances, which contributed to the delay of her departure. Norfolk Island had neither a good safe anchorage nor suitable landing area and this was one of the reasons for its pending closure. Gales caused the ship to "lose an anchor and cabling, springing the fore yard and rendering the fore rigging nearly useless".⁶ (to page 4)



FOUNDERS

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Fellowship of First Fleeters
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Note: Many other tasks are looked after by our team of faithful volunteers who are at First Fleet House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

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PRESIDENT'S PEN

Jon Fearon



Your magazine this month has some good fireside reading. I know some of you are developing an interest in **indigenous** issues and you might like to know more about the two new books on that topic mentioned on page 10. Please ask if you'd like a copy of the reviews.

Our archival series, page 8 and 9, is quite relevant in the light of these newer publications, controversial as they are.

The Directors are keen to see more contributed **stories of First Fleeters** for *Founders* and the website. It seems amazing that of 191 identified First Fleeters with descendant members there are still about 60 to be written about. Surely every one of our 1788 family arrivals should have been accounted for by now. Do we need to publish a list of those we are waiting for?

July and August are the months designated for Chapter Annual General meetings. For some there will be **new Secretaries**, the names of whom we may not know as we go to press. Gradually our lists will be updated as information comes to hand, so please be patient during the changeover. Many thanks to those who have served faithfully over many years and are now retiring from chapter duties. Your contribution is much appreciated.

The Fellowship should have 13 **Directors**. Currently we have 10 serving as such, their names listed in the column at left. At least one will be retiring at this year's AGM in October after 13 years and **replacements are needed**. Nomination forms are available from First Fleet House for those willing to guide the Fellowship into the future. The Board currently meets on the fourth Thursday morning of each month and would love to see willing volunteers join them.



FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS

ACN 003 223 425

Patron: Professor The Honorable Dame Marie Bashir AD, CVO
Vice-Patron: Commodore Paul Kable AM, RAN, Rtd.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The next Annual General Meeting

Will be held on

Saturday 27th October 2018

Commencing at 11.00am

At: Kai-Mea Room, at Tradies Club
57 Manchester Road Gympie NSW

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Apologies.
2. To receive and confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 28 October 2017.
3. To receive the President's Report.
4. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts of the Fellowship for the year ended 30 June 2018
5. To approve the appointment of Professor The Honorable Dame Marie Bashir as Patron.
6. To approve the appointment of Commodore Paul Kable as Vice-Patron.
7. Election of Officers:
 - Appointment of Returning Officer,
 - Declaration of vacancy of positions and the election of Officers:
President, Vice-President, Treasurer & Committee Members (max 13 Officers)
 - Declaration by the Returning Officer of the incoming Officers.
8. General business.

K Thomas, Secretary, 28 June 2018

FAREWELL, PETER ~ Thank you for your Life of Service to Others



St James Church, King Street, Sydney was packed with family and friends gathered together to say farewell to much loved and esteemed **Peter George Christian** who died on the 19th July, aged 91.

The funeral service in the form of a Requiem Mass in the Anglo-Catholic tradition was held on Wednesday afternoon 25th July 2018.

St James had been Peter's home church for many years, a period where he was Master Server, Parish Councillor and Church Trustee. His love of music was evident in the choice of hymns and chants suited to a full choral eucharist service.

Directors and members of the Fellowship, past and present, were well represented in the congregation honouring Peter who as President had been the voice of the Fellowship for so many years.

In his eulogy his son Timothy spoke of the pride and significance that being a First Fleeter had meant for his father, particularly in his years of retirement.

Founders passes on our sincere condolences to Peter's wife Joy and the family. We thank them all for graciously allowing Peter to direct his enthusiasm, energies and sound guidance to the Fellowship during his two terms as President.

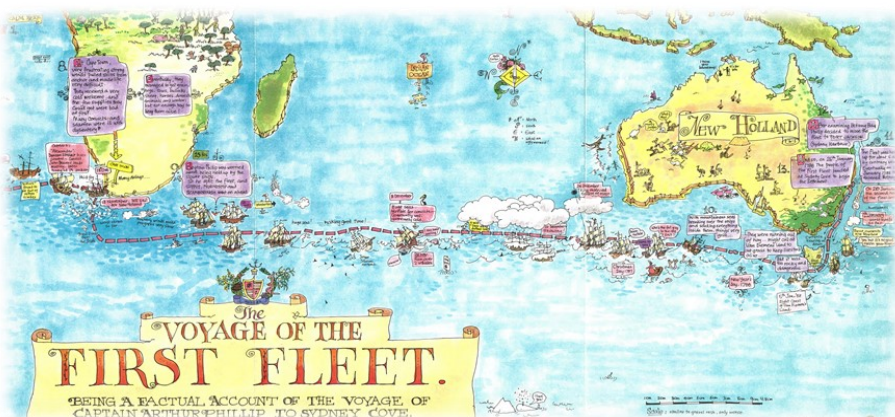
Editor's Note: In our next issue we would like to dedicate a Memorial Page in tribute to Peter. Please send your anecdotes and remembrances to the Editor by the end of August. Thank you.

FIRST FLEET MAP AVAILABLE FOR SCHOOL SMART BOARDS

Many of our members will remember this wonderful map (extract at right) that artist and author **Roland Harvey** produced in 1988, our Bicentennial year.

Roland has kindly allowed the Fellowship to produce digital copies for use in school classrooms on their smart boards.

Chapters wishing to outreach into local primary schools on FFF promotional and teaching visits will be invited to request a copy for the purpose.



Donations received for First Fleet House upkeep:

Anderson D I, Anderson I C, Arch M L, Bannigan P J, Baur L A, Baxter L R, Benjamin R A, Bercene J H, Binder K J, Binder M J, Blogg C J, Brown V A, Brown W F, Butler N W, Chalmers R B, Cheffins C M, Clark J M, Clark R W, Cridland S M, Davis D H, Davis J P, Davis J A, Dean B G, Dobbs L, Entwistle R K, Ford W A, Forte M E, Haxton F L, Hellyer L E, Hitchcock B, Hughes T I, Huntley A, Jack N A M, Jenkins A A H, Jenkins S V, Jewell C, Jorgensen J K, Kable N, Kentwell N, Lemcke R K, Lewis H, Little I E, Mahony A R, McLean B Y, McPherson E A, Meek B I, Middleton B, Miles P B, Miles P J W, Mitchell M, Mortimer D J, Norvill C W, O'Neill B, Olivier C, Olivier F U, Orr R D, Paul H, Pelosi J L, Pople M L, Powell F J, Purkiss B A, Ratcliffe B A, Roberts D, Robinson P E, Rowe C J, Searchfield C N, Searchfield M M D, Shaw M, Sibraa K J, Sloan E S, Smith M A, Strange M, Taranto Y S, Tassone J S, Theobald M C, Upfold T D, Walker P E, White R D, Yeomans D J, Young R, Zamiatin J D.

We Got it Wrong, Sorry.

Founders wishes to apologise to new member #8860 **Gail Christine Travan (FF Anthony Rope/Elizabeth Pulley)** whose surname was misspelt in the list of new members published in Issue 49/3. We are glad to hear that Christine's paperwork, certificate and badge all carry the correct spelling. It was only *Founders* at fault.

MEMBERS' MESSAGE BOARD

The **John and Mary Small Descendants Association** holds a reunion each year at either Ryde or Parramatta.. This year they would like descendants of **John Herbert** to join them since both Small and Herbert were tried and sentenced together. Details from Secretary #3253 Janice Eastment on small_family@hotmail.com

(from page 1) Norfolk Island pilot and beach master John Drummond had reported to Piper that the ship's company did everything possible to keep up with the circumstances effecting the ship, but the main reason for the delayed departure of the *City of Edinburgh*, was that of the ship's "shattered shaft of her fore rigging" and the boisterous weather conditions that had been experienced since that of the ship's arrival in June 1808.⁷

Loading of the property of the landholders and individuals directed to proceed for the voyage was undertaken whenever possible. Norfolk Island's Commissary **William Broughton** (First Fleeter), was appointed as the Government's agent for the voyage on 6 August 1808. Passengers embarked aboard the *City of Edinburgh* between 26 August 1808⁸ and 8 September 1808. She finally set sail from the waters of Kingston on 9 September 1808 for the Derwent River.

There are actually four different primary versions of the *City of Edinburgh* passenger's manifests, all have 3 September 1808 as the embarkation date from Norfolk Island. However, the departure of the ship on 9 September 1808 is confirmed by Berry's journal.⁹ The four versions of the *City of Edinburgh* passenger manifest from Norfolk Island to Hobart Town in September 1808 all have variations and different information are:

Fifth embarkation on the *City of Edinburgh* for the Derwent, 3 Sep 1808, SANSW, reel 763, 4/1168b, pp. 113 – 117.

Fifth embarkation of settlers from Norfolk Island to the Derwent per *City of Edinburgh*, 3 Sept 1808, **Captain John Piper** papers and correspondence, 1790-1845, ML, A 254, Safe 1/431, vol. 01, pp. 92 – 97.

List of Settlers to embark on board the *City of Edinburgh* for the Derwent, 3 Sept 1808, Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Collection, CSO1/1/177/4306, p. 222.

List of Settlers to embark on board the *City of Edinburgh* for the Derwent, 3 Sept 1808, SANSW, A4110, 45/5, astray from ML Papers relating to Norfolk Island, 1794-1929.

Upon the arrival of the *City of Edinburgh* at Hobart Town, **David Collins** reported to the new NSW administrator **Lieut. Colonel Joseph Foveaux**, on 23 October 1808, in a dispatch sent to Sydney aboard the *City of Edinburgh*, commenting on the arrival of the ship and the passengers "in some distress with respect to dry provisions, their passage hither having been longer than they expected".¹⁰

Remaining on Norfolk Island after the departure of the *City of Edinburgh* were 255 people consisting of the Civil department, NSW Corps detachment, land holders, free labourers and convicts with 193 men, 42 women and 90 children.¹¹ In addition to livestock of eight horses, 21 donkeys, 72 horned cattle and the massive amount of 3005 sheep.¹²

After discharging the passengers along with their property and provisions at Hobart Town acquired in both Sydney

and on Norfolk Island, the ship underwent repairs, arriving back at Port Jackson on 11 November 1808.¹³ On board for the voyage to Sydney was First Fleeter Broughton with his de facto wife, their four children as arranged prior to leaving Norfolk Island.

Taking into account the errors and discrepancies on the four *City of Edinburgh* shipping manifests and the birth on the voyage and *with the analysis and* thorough examination of the four shipping manifests of the *City of Edinburgh* from Norfolk Island to VDL in September 1808, Cathy Dunn has collated the names of the settlers, free persons, children, servants, male and female prisoners, and has published articles on all passengers of the *City of Edinburgh* including the First Fleeters and their families on www.australianhistoryresearch.info. The methodology to collate the passenger lists also includes consulting other primary evidence of the range of Norfolk Island Victualling books and the 1805 muster, Rev. Fulton's 1801 – 1806 Norfolk Island notebook 1801 - 1806 to obtain the names of many individuals in family groups.

The analysis of the shipping manifests of the City of Edinburgh from Norfolk Island to VDL in September 1808, does demonstrate that shipping records are a valuable resource for family historians and for the historical study of a location and family groups for a particular time period. Also researching with an understanding and the use of quantitative historical research methodology in discovering potential historical inaccuracies as to acquire a more comprehensive historical overview.

CD

¹ James Walker Backhouse, *The Deportation of The Norfolk Islanders to the Derwent in 1808*, William Grahame, Jun., Govt. Printer, Hobart, 1894, pp. 23 – 24.

² Collins to Castlereagh, 10 May 1809, *HRA*, series 3, vol. 1, p. 421.

³ Hobart to King, 28 June 1803, *HRA*, series 1, vol. 4, pp. 304 – 306; King to Foveaux, 20 July 1804, *HRNSW*, vol. 5, pp. 403-406; Windham to Bligh, 30 December 1806, *HRA*, Series 1, Vol, 6, pp. 70 – 74..

⁴ Colonial Secretary Papers 1788 - 1825, SANSW, reel 6001, SZ760, pp.139b - 144b.

⁵ *Sydney Gazette*, 29 May 1808, p. 1; Directions to Piper to give assistance to Berry, 24 May 1808, Colonial Secretary Papers 1788 - 1825, SANSW, reel 6040, ML safe 1/51, pp.133 – 137.

⁶ Alexander Berry, 'Voyage of the City of Edinburgh 1807-1812', Berry Papers, box ML MSS 315/53 item 2, reel CY2626, p. 59.

⁷ Colonial Secretary Papers 1788 - 1825, SANSW, reel 6001, SZ760, pp.144b-145b.

⁸ Norfolk Island, General Orders of the NSW Corps, 27 July 1808 – 29 Oct 1809, ML C119, CY reel 1086, p.4. Norfolk Island Victualling Book, June - December 1808, SANSW, reel 763, 4/1168b, pp. 200 – 213

⁹ Berry, 'Voyage of the City of Edinburgh 1807-1812', p. 59..

¹⁰ Collins to Foveaux, 23 October 1808, *HRA*, series 3, vol. 1, pp. 407 - 408.

¹¹ SANSW, reel 763, 4/1168b, p. 187.

¹² Foveaux to Cooke, 21 October 1808, *HRNSW*, vol. 6, p. 784.

¹³ Berry, 'Voyage of City of Edinburgh 1807-1812', pp. 59 – 61.

First Fleeters of the *City of Edinburgh* 1808

1. **ARMSWORTH, Alice:** See Daniel Stanfield.
2. **BELLETT, Jacob:** Class two landholder with wife Susannah nee Harper and 8 children. All shipping manifest record eight children, there are only seven known children of the Bellett family. Is the eighth child in error on shipping manifests or a fostered child from Norfolk Island?
3. **BERESFORD, John:** Class one landholder with wife Hannah and two children. In addition to their son Joseph BERSFORD: Class two landholder with de facto wife Mary Ann Leviston and their daughter Mary BERESFORD: Landholder.
4. **BERESFORD, Hannah:** See above.
5. **BROUGHTON, William:** Landholder with de facto wife Ann GLASSOP and four children plus two servants.
6. **COLE, Elizabeth:** Defacto wife of Richard BURROWS, class three landholder and four children, plus her son Thomas COLE.
7. **COOMBS, Ann:** Defacto of John Gibson, class three landholder: After a complete painstaking analysis of women listed in the February 1805 Norfolk Island Muster, Victualling books and other Norfolk Island primary records by Australian History Research and other research by Historian Garry Wilson (deceased) supported by his exhaustive analysis of the 1811, 1818 and 1819 Tasmanian Musters it seems that John Gibson's wife (de facto) aboard the *City of Edinburgh* was possible actually Ann Coombes.
8. **DUTTON, Ann:** Possibly an unidentified servant of Robert Nash or William Broughton.
9. **EDMONDS, William:** Individual not holding land.
10. **ANDERSON nee BRUCE, Elizabeth:** De facto wife of Francis Flexmore, class two landholder and five children.
11. **HAND, Abraham:** Class two landholder.
12. **EARLY, Rachel:** De facto wife of William Harris class three landholder.
13. **HAMILTON, Maria:** Possibly an unidentified servant of Robert Nash or William Broughton.
14. **KIMBERLEY, Edward:** Class two landholder wife Mary nee CAVENAUGH and three children.
15. **KING, Samuel:** Class one landholder.
16. **LARM, James:** Individual not holding land.
17. **LUCAS, Thomas:** Class one landholder with wife Ann nee HOWARD and three children.
18. **MCCARTY John:** Class one landholder.
19. **MORRIS John:** Convict on colonial sentence.
20. **O'BRIEN Thomas:** Class one landholder with wife Susannah nee MORTIMORE and eight children.
21. **PHILLIPS, Richard:** Individual not holding land.
22. **PLYER, George:** Class two landholder.
23. **RISBY, Edward:** Individual not holding land, with wife Ann nee GIBSON and five children.
24. **ROUGLAS, John:** Individual not holding land.
25. **STANFIELD, Daniel:** Class one landholder with wife Alice ARMSWORTH and four children. In addition to their son Daniel STANFIELD with de facto wife Maria KIMBERLEY.
26. **THOMPSON, William:** Class three landholder.
27. **WAINWRIGHT, Ellen aka Esther Eccles:** De facto wife of Thomas GUY, class two landholder and three children.
28. **WESTLAKE, Edward:** Landholder with de facto wife Elizabeth WOOD. All shipping manifests have with six children. Research has shown that Edward Westlake and Elizabeth Wood had seven children with them aboard the *City of Edinburgh*.
29. **WOODS John:** Class one landholder with de facto wife Mary McDONALD and one child.

NORFOLK ISLAND TOURS ~MARCH 2019

TOUR 1 with Cathy Dunn ~ Norfolk Island History Lovers: 2– 9 MARCH Ex Brisbane 3– 10 March Ex Sydney

Holiday Package includes ...

- ☑ Return 'Seat & Bag' airfare to Norfolk Island and all pre-paid Airline taxes and Norfolk island airport transfers
- ☑ Seven nights Motel - Resort accommodation (Single - twin/double)
- ☑ Hire car to explore Norfolk Island (one car per room)
- ☑ Discovery Half day Norfolk Island tour includes morning tea
- ☑ Norfolk Foundation Day 6 March 1788 enactment
- ☑ Saving the Souls of the shipwreck HMS Sirius 1790
- ☑ Tour of old Sydney Town of the first settlement
- ☑ Norfolk Island First Settlement Heritage Dinner
- ☑ Tour of world heritage convict settlement of Kingston Town and explore the convict ruins of world heritage listed Kingston
- ☑ Historic cemetery visit showcasing the 1st Settlement headstones.
- ☑ Norfolk island 1st Settlement Family History research zone
- ☑ Online access to Norfolk Island 1st Settlement History and Family History research resources and primary records.
- ☑ Norfolk Island History Lovers tour bag
- ☑ Personalised heritage and history holiday guide and much more

Enquiries and Booking: Contact Cathy Dunn: Phone 02 4455 4780: Email: office@australianhistoryresearch.info

TOUR 2 with Norfolk Island Travel Centre FIRST FLEETERS WEEK on NORFOLK

In March 2019 Norfolk Island's First Fleet Anniversary celebrations present as the perfect opportunity for a family reunion and chance to meet fellow descendants of your First Fleeter ancestor.

Already First Fleet families are organising reunions to coincide with the 6 March 2019 anniversary including descendants of Andrew Goodwin and Lydia Munro with family members likely to travel from every State except the Northern Territory. As a convict Lydia was transported for theft with co-accused Ann Forbes – and Andrew alongside William Butler after they were caught stealing a load of lead. What a wonderful meeting it would be if Andrew and Lydia's descendants met up on Norfolk Island with Ann Forbes and William Butler's descendants!

Finding the opportunity to exchange stories with fellow descendants is an important part of our First Fleet celebrations. A special mediated *Your Family Forum* session offers just this, with dedicated time to tell your family story and hear from others. This tour is a one-week program delving in detail into life on the Island between 1788 and 1814 (when the Settlement closed.)

Enquiries and Booking: Contact Maria Massey at the Travel Centre: Email: maria@travelcentre.nf; Phone 1800 1400 66

SUSANNAH PLACE and BIG DIG TOUR

Gillian Doyle recounts the 7 June tour of The Rocks area with Arthur Phillip Chapter.

Our group of 16 members were met by our Susannah Place guides and were seated for a 10 minute DVD presentation about the Rocks area, known as Tallawoladah by the Cadigal people.

The Rocks area was established shortly after the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788, set aside for the convicts to pitch their tents. The original buildings were wattle and daub with thatched roofs. Later more substantial homes were built of local sandstone.

In 1900 bubonic plague broke out and the state government resumed areas around The Rocks and Darling Harbour. Hundreds of buildings were knocked down in an effort to eradicate the rat plague, but the onset of World War One halted the demolition program. During the 1920s, several hundred buildings were demolished for the construction of the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

When the Sydney Cove Redevelopment Authority took control of the area in 1968, its intention was to demolish all remaining buildings, re-developing them as high-density residential dwellings. In February 1971, a group of local residents formed the Rocks Residents Group to oppose the plans, appealing to the Builder's Labourers Federation which imposed a green ban. Instead of demolishing The Rocks, streets were realigned, old buildings renovated, and new tenements constructed for waterfront workers. The Rocks was transformed into a commercial and tourist precinct.

Susannah Place

Our group was divided into two and our guides led us through two of the four houses now known as Susannah Place. The original owners were **Edward and Mary Riley**. They lived in **No 62** and rented the other three out. In 1853 when Edward died, Mary became the owner and continued living in No 62 until her death in 1874, an owner and resident for nearly 30 years. In her will Mary left

houses 62 and 64 to her granddaughter **Mary Ann Finnigan** and the other two houses 58 and 60 to the Church of England. Mary Ann and husband John ran the grocer's shop at No 64 briefly but by 1886 they had moved to Granville.

A series of more than 100 families lived at Susannah Place over the period 1844 to 1990. At **No 58** our guides pointed to evidence of home improvement: Marks on walls, remnants of paint in government-issue maritime brown, later over-painted with bright green and yellow; linoleum and wallpapers gave a glimpse into their lives. Layers of linoleum flooring dating from the 1930s reveal not only the decorating tastes of former tenants, but also the arrangements of their tables and chairs, ice chests and, later, a fridge, which all left deep marks in the floor. In the corner, food splatters mark the countless meals cooked on the gas stove that once stood next to the old fuel stove. Tenants often added their own decorative and practical touches, building kitchen shelves and cupboards, and peppering the walls with an assortment of nails and hooks. Theirs was a tight-knit working class community; families were related through marriage, children went to school together, men worked together on the wharves. From 1845 to 1935 a grocer shop operated from the front room of No 64 supplying household groceries to the local neighbourhood.

At **64 Gloucester Street** two large street-facing windows and an angled corner doorway point to the building's original design and function as a shop. Although the shop's furnishings were stripped out after it closed in 1935, the walls retain clues about its original fit-out. Paint scrapes reveal the room's changing colour scheme, from the original blue distemper (a water-based paint) through to the light green and white combination painted in the 1970s. Shelving ran across two walls of the shop, the shelves on one wall were installed crooked.

On 14 September 2014, Susannah Place celebrated its 170th anniversary with a free community event bringing together ex-residents and descendants of Susannah Place. The event generated new oral histories interviews, to which former residents or a descendants can add their stories at: citycurators@sydneylivingmuseums.com.au



This was a very informative tour of “living in the Old World”, the poignant stories sparking members’ memories of their own young lives compared to today’s world. After farewelling our guides we then moved onto The Big Dig.

The Big Dig Archaeological Site

Our introduction to the Big Dig by **Dr Wayne Johnson**, curator and archaeologist with Property NSW, was on the rooftop garden of the YMCA building (built over the Big Dig) for fantastic 180 degree views over the city, Circular Quay, the Opera House and down the harbour to the Heads. He talked about the arrival of the First Fleet and how The Rocks housed many of the convicts.

Their days were long, labouring to transform the rugged area by cutting, terracing and draining the landscape. Tracks leading up from Sydney Cove were cut into the rocks. Dr Johnson referred to the many school groups that visit the site, their first (and sometimes only) exposure to the early history of Australia, a fact lamented by our group. Dr Johnson took us downstairs to view the Big Dig site, a rare insight into early urban life with excavations uncovering over 750,000 artefacts dating from around 1795.

Early residents on The Big Dig site: The names of the earliest European occupants of the area are unknown. In 1795 two convicts, **George Legg** and **Ann Armsden**, built a slab hut on the site. George drowned in a boating accident in 1807; Ann married a local baker, George Talbot, in 1810. Together they rebuilt on the site, constructing a small two room cottage with an addition room behind that had a large fireplace and deep water cistern, which may have been used as a small bakery. Irish rebel, **Richard Byrne**, lived on the site from around 1805. Richard was a stonemason and probably quarried parts of the site for stone to build the foundations for his weather-board cottage, as were many of the earlier houses on the site. Richard, his convict wife **Margaret** and their family of seven children lived in this house until the 1850s.

From 1809 to the late 1820s, **George Cribb** lived on the site, building a handsome two storied Georgian house on the southeast side of Cribbs Lane. George was typical of many early convicts who prospered from the opportunities of the new colony. Though a convict on a 14 year sentence, he ran his own butchering business, slaughtering cattle, sheep and pigs to sell as meat to the colony and to visiting ships. As Cribb’s fortune grew, he built a row of four tenements, which he rented out to other convicts and settlers. His slaughterhouse was in the centre of his property and took up the majority of land on the southern end of the site. It was here that he buried the discarded carcasses of the slaughtered animals, poisoning his first water well in the process. Around 1818 a number of household items were discarded down his disused water well, including fine hand-painted Chinese porcelain, a sharp butcher’s filleting knife and a small alcohol still. George

had been under surveillance on suspicion of dealing in illegally produced alcohol, which was effectively used as currency. He was arrested, but no evidence could be found to convict him – until the archaeologists found his still 180 years later! By the late 1820s George was in financial difficulties and was declared bankrupt. His property was purchased by land speculators ‘Raine & Ramsay’, who sold the land off in smaller subdivided lots. In 1830 George’s former home was re-developed into a larger building with stables behind, later known as the Whalers Arms Hotel.

Subdivision and Development: Over the next 70 years, these and other houses on the site were occupied by immigrant families from England, Ireland and from across Europe. In many of these houses, rubbish was disposed of under the floorboards. It is this rubbish (roughly 40 centimetres deep, built up over 50-80 years) that tells us much about the daily lives of the people that lived on the site. They ate well, serving their food on fine china; beef, lamb, oysters, fish, chicken and duck, and they dressed their salads and vegetables with oils, pickles and chutneys. Their houses were decorated with figurines and vases of flowers and sometimes with cowry shells and colourful coral. They sewed their own clothes, wore fashionable jewellery and smoked clay pipes. Their children played with dolls, miniature tea sets, marbles, toy soldiers, chess and dominoes.

Dr Wayne Johnson gave a fascinating talk which everyone responded to with insightful questions. We expressed to Dr Johnson our sincere thanks for looking after our group so well.



We adjourned to the **Australian Heritage Hotel** a few doors away. On 12th August 1824, The Sydney Gazette announced that the Australian Hotel was officially opened for business on George Street. When the plague hit in Sydney in 1900, the hotel was pulled down and the license transferred to a new building called the Australian Heritage Hotel, located on the Archaeological site nearby on Cumberland Street. A century later the Hotel remains a favourite watering hole for locals, a unique example of tastefully preserved Edwardian style architecture. And the food is good too!

GD

Sources:

<https://sydneylivingmuseums.com.au/stories/if-these-walls-could-talk-susannah-place-museum>
thebigdig.com.au/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Rocks,_Sydney

EARLY ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN EUROPEANS AND ABORIGINES ~ PART 6

Archival Articles by historian, Ena Harper, continue.

Bradley continues the story March 9:

Landed in a cove above Spring Cove and in Camp Cove in which last, we saw several of the natives who ran away all but two. Those stayed on the beach and one of them shoed us the mark on his body where he had been beat and also cut on the shoulder by the people (Englishmen) who land here from two boats. He made sign to us that the barbed spear had been jabbed several times into his shoulder.

This is the first account of violence and there is no direct evidence of what caused it. However it does appear that the aborigines were the victims of attack and they were quick to retaliate. On the same day Phillip's gamekeeper, Mr Allen, found a missing sailor in the woods. The sailor said:

That he fell in with a part of natives in Botany Bay but was always threatened by the natives who would, he believes, at last have murdered him but he ran into a swamp up to his neck and there lay concealed among the rushes.

Even Governor Phillip found it difficult to deal with the aborigines once they began to know European goods and the benefit they would be to them, even though they had managed well enough without them before the Englishmen arrived. One of the women wanted Governor Phillip's greatcoat and surgeon Charles Bouchier Worgan reports her actions:

.... as she could not influence him to give it to her by soft persuasions in her own language, she tried with jumping, capering and various wanton antics; but these not succeeding ... she began to weep in a most lamentable strain.

But Phillip, who had already developed a severe pain in his side from sleeping on the damp ground, would not give her his coat.

There was an unhappy incident on the same day. Governor Phillip saw a large crayfish which the aborigines had caught and he gave the owners of the fish a hatchet and distributed small presents to the other people there. As he was walking to the boat with it, one of the natives walking towards him snatched it out of his hand. Governor Phillip got into his boat and shortly afterwards the man appeared calling out and holding the fish as his friends must have told him that it had been sold to Phillip. Worgan concludes by saying:

The Governor and the gentlemen went on shore again but would not accept the fish and went up to the huts where he got it and took back all the presents he had given them. This conduct was a great matter of surprise and mortification to them.

Also we cannot forget that the Europeans had pro-

gressed beyond the stage of being food gatherers and nomads. For centuries they had lived a settled life in villages, towns and cities and this way of living required the growing of crops like wheat, corn, barley and oats and the raising of cattle and sheep. As a settlement they could not regress to reliance on gathering berries or killing an occasional kangaroo.

At this point we may ask the question *would the aborigines have been allowed to remain in entire possession of the continent forever without having their land invaded by Europeans.* Evolution and history says *No.* Their way of life had been too static. Change had to come.

As we have seen when considering the settlement of Sydney, the English only wanted to make another England here by planting their own crops, trees and flowers. They were interested in the Australian flora mainly from a botanical point of view. This can be seen from a perusal of the journals.

To continue, all the Europeans, even Phillip, saw the aborigines as inferior beings and it must be confessed that it was not really surprising. Their appearance was not prepossessing. Bradley, when he went to survey the harbour with Captain Hunter, describes some of them in the following words:

They were entirely naked, old and young. The men had their beards long and very bushy, their hair hangs about their heads clotted with dirt and vermin. Some of them had the teeth of some animal and pieces of bone stuck in their hair with gum. They are so dirty that it is hard to tell the real colour of their hides ...

It was surely no wonder that the European officers did think that these people were not on a level with them. However, there seems to have been good humour and friendliness on both sides for several weeks. Then a note of discord begins to creep into the story.

Where did the blame lie? It is hard to say who were the real culprits. Phillip and Bradley both tell of an incident on March 8. Here is Phillip's story:

Only a few days later, an event occurred which was recorded by Bradley, Worgan and Surgeon Arthur Bowes. It tells of increasing conflict and emphasises how the aborigines had come to desire the white man's superior tools and equipment. Bradley tells of it as follows:

When we returned two days afterwards where the old man had been so friendly, he met us with a dance and a song of joy ... a hatchet and several presents were made them ... but when it was dark he stole a spade and was caught in the act. I thought it was necessary to show I was displeased with him and therefore, when he came to me, pushed him away and gave his two or three slight slaps on the shoulder with the open hand, at the same time pointing to the

spade. This destroyed our friendship in a moment and seizing a spear, he came close up to me, poised it and seemed determined to strike; but whether from seeing that his threats were not regarded—for I chose to risk the spear rather than fire on him—or from anything the natives said who surrounded him, after a few moments he dropped his spear and left us.

Only a few days later, an event occurred which was recorded by Bradley, Worgan and Surgeon Arthur Bowes. It tells of increasing conflict and emphasises how the aborigines had come to desire the white man's superior tools and equipment. Bradley tells of it as follows:

.... some of the natives came to a place where a party of the convicts had been left to cut rushes and finding them unarmed, wanted to steal their tools. Being opposed, they threw their spears at the convicts which they very wisely picked up and broke to pieces. When they had thrown all their spears and saw them all broken to pieces, they threw a few stones and ran away. One of the convicts was wounded.

An increasing use of weapons on both side can be noted. Bradley tells of another encounter not long after:

Captain Meredith, up the harbour, met several of the natives They were very familiar and had many things from him, but after he left thema spear was thrown that passed near him. He levelled his musket, which they, perceiving, got behind the trees. He fired a ball among them on which they shouted but did not all run away. A convict who had been out to gather greens with another convict, returned, having met with a party of the natives who beat him severely with their throwing sticks and then let him go.

It is very hard to lay the blame for the clashes that occurred on any particular individual or group of people. Indeed, some put the blame first and foremost on the convicts. Phillip tried to take every precaution to prevent friction between the two races. But he was not superhuman. He could not prevent convicts or sailors from picking up native weapons and artefacts left lying among the rocks for selling to seamen as curios, nor aborigines from stealing white men's tools whenever they had a chance.

Collins tells of happenings which caused discord between the two races:

Every precaution was used to guard against a breach of this friendly and desirable intercourse by strictly prohibiting every person from depriving them of their spears, fizzes, gum or other articles which we soon perceived they were accustomed to leave under the rocks or loose and scattered about upon the beaches. We had, however, reason to believe that these precautions were first rendered fruitless by the ill conduct of a boat's crew belonging to one of the transports who attempted to land in one of the coves at the lower part of the harbour but were prevented and driven off with stones by the natives.

A party of them (aborigines) consisting of 16 or 18 persons, some time after landed on the island (later known as Garden Island) where the people of the Sirius were preparing a garden and with much artifice, watching their opportunity, carried off a shovel, spade and a pick-axe. On their being fired at and hit on the legs by one of the people with small shot, the pick-axe was dropped but they carried off the other tools.

To such circumstances as these must be attributed the termination of that good understand which had hitherto subsisted between us and them and which Governor Phillip laboured to improve whenever he had an opportunity. But it might have been foreseen that this would unavoidably happen: the convicts were everywhere straggling about, collecting animals and gum to sell to the people of the transports who, at the same time were procuring spears, swords, fishing-lines and other articles from the natives to carry to Europe; the loss of which must have been attended with many inconveniences to the owners as it was soon evident that they were the only means whereby they obtained or could procure their daily subsistence and although some of these people had been punished for purchasing articles of the convicts, the practice was carried on secretly and attended with all the bad effects which were to be expected from it.

Writing later in April 1788 Collins again accuses the convicts of being the troublemakers in the delicate situation.

In the course of the month several convicts came into the woods; one in particular dangerously wounded with a spear, the others very much beaten and bruised by the natives. The wounded man had been employed cutting rushes for the thatching and one of the others was a convalescent from the hospital who went out to collect a few vegetables.

All these people denied giving any provocation to the natives; it was, however, difficult to believe them; they well know the consequences that would attend any acts of violence on their part as it had been declared in public orders early in the month that, in forming the intended settlement, any act of cruelty to the natives being contrary to His Majesty's most gracious intentions, the offenders would be subject to a criminal prosecution and they well know that the natives themselves, however injured, could not contradict their assertions.

Collins the Judge Advocate to the colony, strongly asserted that the convicts were the real culprits.

There was, however, too much reason to believe that our people had been the aggressors as the Governor on his return from his excursion to Broken Bay, on landing at Camp Cove, found that the natives there who had before frequently come up to him with confidence, to be unusually shy and seemingly afraid of him and his party.

(to be continued in next and following issues)

BOOKS AND MORE

THE PROMISE OF TOMORROW

Book 3 of the Garth Trilogy by L F McDermott

At the end of the second book we saw adventurous young Edward and Sarah Garth ready to head off across the Strait to the mainland. Now in this book we see how they make a new life together in what will be a much larger environmental setting, stretching across Victoria and New South Wales.

The years roll by and the children and grandchildren are significant links that keep the family together through 'adversity, heartache and turmoil'. While Edward is forever on the move it is his wife Sarah who is the main protagonist in the first half of the book and she is the one who steadies the family through much hardship. For Edward and Sarah there is always the hope of a better life but we wonder if they will ever find it.

Book Three of the Garth Trilogy
The Promise of Tomorrow



LF McDermott

There is a huge contrast when the narrative moves on to daughter Lill who takes over prominence through her diary entries. She negotiates her way through a difficult marriage and personal tragedy, reminiscent perhaps of Thomas Hardy's tragic heroine, Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Characterisation within this large and scattered family is generally not as engaging as it was in the earlier novels. The same cannot be said, however, for Lill and particularly the men in her life. We really get to know her and in grieving over her complicated relationships we read on to see if she will finally attain the peace she is seeking.

Actual events such as war, and economic depression are well woven into the story and the family copes with these with stoicism brought about through experience as they move towards more modern times.

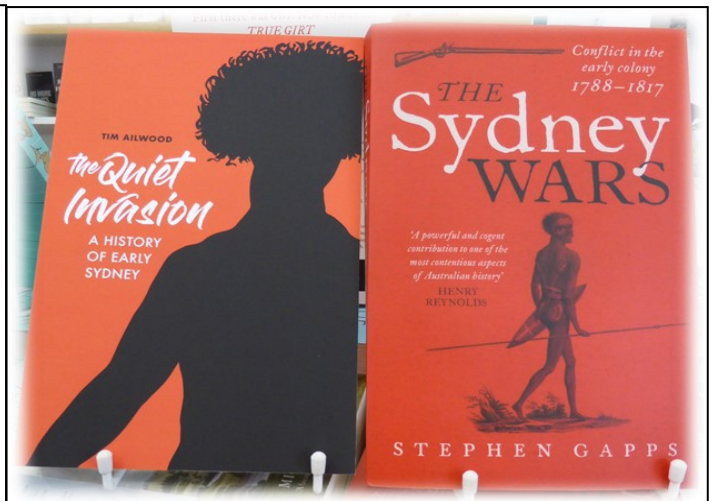
WJF

SPOTTED IN THE BOOKSHOP

With the current focus on indigenous issues relating to the early days of European settlement it is understandable that new historical studies are now appearing in print.

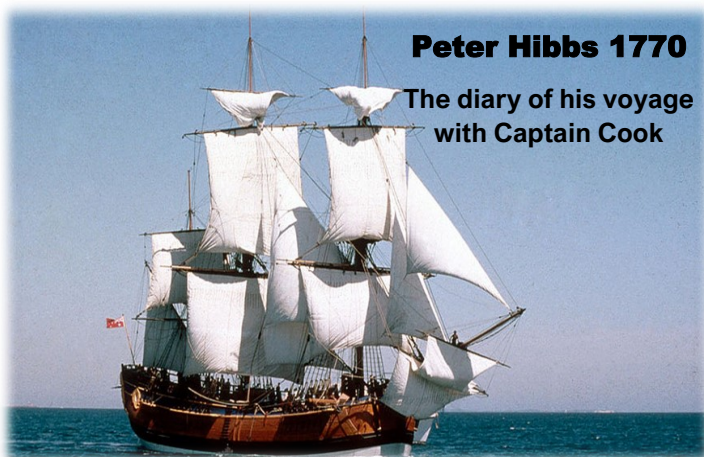
These two books were excellently reviewed by Bicentennial Professor of History at Sydney University, Penny Russell, in the Sydney Morning Herald on 23 June. The differing approach taken by the two authors is readily apparent in the titles themselves.

Allwood limits himself to the first four years of settlement at Sydney Cove whereas Apps broadens his focus to a longer time span over the whole of the Cumberland Plain.



READ A PAGE A DAY ~ A Three-year Challenge for Young and Old

Members #3493/.1 Phillip and Hendrika Johnson have set themselves an amazing creative writing task. They are chronicling the story of James Cook's first voyage through the eyes of **Peter Hibbs**, the legendary ship's boy reputed to have travelled with the great navigator on *HMB Endeavour* before returning as an able seaman on *HMS Sirius* in 1788. The diary appears each day on your screen exactly 250 years after the event occurred. See below for the link.



Follow every day the lives of **Peter Hibbs, Captain James Cook**, his crew, **Joseph Banks** and his party on *HMB Endeavour*, from the moment Peter went aboard the ship and joined in the preparation for the voyage on June 11th 1768 until their arrival back in England three years later on July 13, 1771.

Find major facts and minor fiction about all the crew members and people they met in foreign lands. Not just the officers, the rich and those who survived. Also enjoy the ever present goat.

See the world they shared as if observed by HMB, an imaginary albatross who carries the souls of drowned sailors, a kind of spirit who keeps an eye out for this little boy on a real, dangerous, epic voyage which changed the world forever.

Go to www.PeterHibbs1770.com

Our Sixteen Chapters in Action

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

Venue: usually at Albury Library/Museum, Kiewa St. Albury, monthly meetings, third Saturday at 10:30 for 11am. **Next Meetings:** 18 August: Chris Pidd, *Lifeline in Action*, Thumbnail: Brigitte Ronald. **Contact:** Mary Chalmers-Borella 6025 3283

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

Venue: Meeting Room, Old Gordon Public School. 799 Pacific Highway, Gordon – monthly meetings, third Friday at 10.30. **Next Meetings:** 17 August: Jennifer Farrer, *Australian Plants used by Early Settlers*, 17 September Judith Dunn, *Colonial Ladies*; 19 October: Arthur Phillip's Birthday Morning Tea. **Next Event:** 13 August: 8th Anniversary Luncheon at Sydney Rowing Club, Abbotsford; 10 September: Tour of Carisbrooke House at Lane Cove; 20-28 October: Convict Heritage Tour of Tasmania. **Contact:** Judith O'Shea 9797 0240

CANBERRA – ACT, Queanbeyan and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations in Canberra. **Next Meeting:** **Next Event:** 11 August, 12 noon: Annual Luncheon at Canberra Southern Cross Yacht Club. **Contact:** Geoff Cameron 62514095

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

Venue: Point Clare Community Hall – meet monthly, second Saturday at 10 am for 10.30. **Next Meetings:** 11 August: Dennis Roe, *King Bungaree and Queen Gooseberry*; 8 September; Speaker *Town Crier (TBC)*; 13 October: Janelle Craig *Thomas Huxley*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Jon Fearon 43116254

DERWENT - Southern Tasmania

Venue: Bi-monthly, 11am, first Saturday at Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania, Sandy Bay. **Next Meetings:** 4 August: AGM, Professor Hamish Maxwell-Stewart, *Creating digital resources to analyse lives of convicts and their descendants*; 6 October: Speaker TBA. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Paul Dobber 0401566080

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

Venue: The Hall at Brush Farm House, 19 Lawson St. Eastwood – monthly meetings, first Saturday from 10am **Next Meeting:** 4 August: AGM, A Reading, *Andrew Goodwin and Lydia Munro*; 1 September: Patrick Dodd, *History and Treasures of the State Library*; 6 October: Bob Maynard, *The 1842 Royal Commission into Employment of Women and Children*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Jennifer Follers 97991161

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

Venue: Windsor Library, Penrith Library and in Springwood. -- monthly, second Saturday, 11 am. **Next Meetings:** 11 August (at Windsor): AGM, Judith Dunn, *Tales of Untold Pioneers*; 8 September (at Springwood Presbyterian Church): Paul Innes, *Cox's Road*. **Next Event:** 13 October: Tour of Windsor Cemeteries with Rebecca Turnbull, (start time and place TBA.) **Contact:** William Hempel 0410950101

HUNTER VALLEY – Hunter Region, Newcastle and surrounds.

Venue: Adamstown Senior Citizens' Hall, 153A Brunner Road, Adamstown – bi-monthly meetings, usually third Monday from 10am – 12.30pm. **Next Meetings:** 20 August: AGM, *Speaker TBA*. **Next Event:** 19 September: Visit to Singleton Infantry Museum. **Contact:** Kerry Neinert 49615083

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

Venue: Presbyterian Church, 76 Albert Street, Taree, Bi-monthly on 4th Tuesday at 2pm.. **Next Meeting:** 25 September: Wendy Borchers, *Aunty ABC's Jubilee*. **Contact:** Heather Bath 0427 018 566

MORETON – South East Queensland.

Venue: St. Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton – bi-monthly meetings, at 10 am on an available 2nd Saturday. **Next Meetings:** 11 August: AGM, Julie Webb et al, *Our Hawkesbury Family Pilgrimage*; 13 October: Speaker, TBA. **Contact:** Gloria Wallace 07 3371 2551

NORTH COAST – Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Maclean

Venue: Either at Mylestom Hall or at members' homes, Bi-monthly, usually first Sunday at 10.30am. **Next Meeting:** 5 August at Pat and Col Robertson's, Woolgoolga: General Meeting and AGM, *Speaker Red Cross*; 30 September (date change) at Pat and Darrell Davis's: *Speaker TBA*. **Next Event:** 29 September: Visit to Evans Head Memorial Aviation Museum, picnic lunch then New Italy Museum. **Contact:** Robyn Condliffe 66533615

NORTHERN RIVERS – Lismore and surrounds.

Venue: Ballina Cherry Street Sports and Bowling Club - bi-monthly meetings, fourth Sunday at 11.30am followed by lunch; **Next Meeting:** 23 September: Rhonda Whafe, *FF Thomas Hilton Tennant alias Phillip Devine*. **Contact:** Karla Rojo 66884306

NORTH WEST – Tamworth and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations – bi-monthly meetings, usually first Saturday at 1.30pm **Next Meetings:** 4 August, at St Andrews Uniting Church: AGM, Warren White. *One of my Ancestors*: 6 October at Family History Rooms: Susan Circuit, *General Sir William Throsby Bridges*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Diana Harband 67652122

SOUTH COAST – Engadine to Burrill Lake.

Venue: Scribbly Gum Room, Ribbonwood Centre, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto – monthly except Jan, May and Dec. – first Tuesday at 10am - 1pm. **Next Meetings:** 7 August: Winter Warm Day and 16th Birthday, Susan Lewis, TBA; 4 September: Rie Natalenko, TBA; 2 October: Barbara Cattunar, *History of Australian Architecture*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Rob Ratcliffe 42321842

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS – Mittagong, Moss Vale and surrounds.

Venue: Mittagong Community Centre – bi-monthly – second Wednesday at 10.30am \$5 Admission. **Next Meeting:** 8 August: AGM with *Chapter Chats*; 10 October: Kerrie Anne Christian, *Topic TBA*. **Contact:** Wendy Selman 48624849

SWAN RIVER – Perth, Fremantle and surrounds.

Venue: 16 Inwood Place Murdoch, bi-monthly, usually first Saturday, at 2pm. **Next Meetings:** 4 August: AGM, Richard Offen, *Heritage WA*; 13 October: Lionel Lovell, *Brickwalls*. **Next Event:** 5 September: Visit to New Norcia. **Contact:** Toni Mahony 0892717630

Karys Fearon, Chapter Liaison Officer

EDITOR'S NOTE: Closing date for this page for the next issue is 24 September 2018

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Ordinary and Pensioner Members

JAMES MEREDITH
#8864 Sarah Joanne Meredith
ANDREW FISHBURN
#8865 Carolyn Macklin
#8866 Jennifer Carolyn Macklin
SAMUEL PIGOTT
#8867 Graeme Chapple Robinson
HENRY PARSONS
#8868 Lauretta Joyce Nobes
ISAAC TARR
#8869 Baden John Green
#8877 Beryl Green
WILLIAM BROUGHTON
#8870 Stanley Haynes Carne
#8871 Peter Damien Carne
#8872 Lucy Quilty Carne
#8873 Sally Laura Carne
#8874 Leo William Broughton Carne

Ordinary and Pensioner Members

ANN FORBES
#8875 Karla Rojo
FREDERICK MEREDITH
#8876 Rosalie Fay Forrester
EDWARD GOODIN
#8878 Robert Sandeep Birdsall
JAMES BRADLEY
#8879 Peter Bradley
WILLIAM BAKER/SUSANNAH HUFFNELL
#8880 Kevin Dickson Shales

Associates

#8869.1 Jennifer Marie Green
#8880.1 Judith Ellen Shales

Friends

#Friend 188 Karen Fitzpatrick
#Friend 189 Diane Patricia Smith
#Friend 190 Enid Taylor

BIRTHS

EDWARD WHITTON

Everett Ian Boyd, born 22.05.2018 in Vernon Jubilee Hospital Vernon BC Canada. 2nd son of Damien Boyd and Sheila Westwell and little brother of Lochlan Boyd of Vernon BC. Fourteenth grandchild of #7163 John and Pat Boyd of Kanahooka NSW.

DEATHS

MICHAEL MURPHY

#7480 Nancy O Friebe, of Aberfoyle Park South Australia, died on 03.05.2018, aged 77. Nancy had been a member of the Fellowship for ten years.

MATTHEW EVERINGHAM

#8555 David Ross M Michel, of Mount Colah New South Wales, died on 13.05.2018, aged 75. David had been a member of the Fellowship since 2015.

ASSOCIATE

#3486.1 Svante (Steven) Malmberg, of Bowral, New South Wales, died on 13.06.2018, aged 92. Svante and his late wife Florence were founding members of Southern Highlands Chapter, both of them active until their health failed them. Florence's First Fleeters were William Tyrrell and James Williams.

EDWARD GOODIN

#3411 John C E Moore, of Boondall, Queensland, died recently. John was a member of Moreton Chapter and had been a member of the Fellowship for over 32 years.

JAMES SQUIRE

#7515 Margaret Susan Johnston, of North Haven, New South Wales, died on 23.03.2018, aged 73. Margaret has been a member of the Fellowship for ten years.

EDWARD GARTH/SUSANNAH GOUGH/JACOB BELLETT

#1623 Beverley Irene Hancock, of Como, Western Australia, died on 05.06.2018, aged 90. Beverley had been a member of the Fellowship for 38 years and belonged to Swan River Chapter.

ELIZABETH THOMAS

#6062 Peter Beaumont Goard, of Fairy Meadow, New South Wales, died on 13.05.2018, aged 93. Peter was a founding member of South Coast Chapter and had belonged to the Fellowship for 26 years.

WILLIAM TUNKS

#1881 Peter George Christian OAM, of Beecroft, New South Wales, died on 19.07.2018, aged 91. Peter was a founding member of Eastern Farms Chapter and has been a member of the Fellowship for 37 years. Peter's exemplary service throughout is highlighted by his memorable and hard-working years as President, 1986-1990 and 1993-2006.



Major repairs will be undertaken at **First Fleet House** over the next few months. As is common with buildings over 100 years old rising damp and plaster deterioration will be attended to and the interior will be painted throughout. The Directors are most grateful for the donations that have been coming in this year for 'upkeep of the house'. Many thanks to those who have given so generously.



Position Vacant: **Founders** has not yet received even one expression of interest from the membership to take up an **apprenticeship** in preparing and publishing our bi-monthly magazine. Should your current editorial team suddenly fall off its collective perch you might be left with some very empty pages in future. How about it? We would love to hear from you.



As has often been said, the life of the Fellowship is embedded in the chapters. So this our reminder about the exciting possibility of a **new chapter in Southern Sydney**. Before this year's AGM which will be held at Tradies, Gympie on 27.10.2018, members are invited to gather at 10:00 to consider forming such a **chapter**. Mark the date and time and join those who have already indicated their keenness to get it under way.



The Fellowship's maintenance and good governance depend on the work and guidance of its **13 Directors**. At present we only have 10 in the role, one of whom is retiring. See page 2 to find out more.

CHAPTER SECRETARIES

ALBURY-WODONGA DIST.

Mary Chalmers-Borella
02 6025 3283

ARTHUR PHILLIP

Judith O'Shea 02 9797 0240

CANBERRA

Brian Mattick 02 6231 8880

CENTRAL COAST

Jon Fearon 02 4311 6254

DERWENT

Paul Dobber 0401 566 080

EASTERN FARMS

Jennifer Follers 02 9799 1161

HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN

William Hempel 0410 950 101

HUNTER VALLEY

Kerry Neinert 02 4961 5083

MID NORTH COAST

Heather Bath 0427 018 566

MORETON

Gloria Wallace 07 3371 2551

NORTH COAST

Faye Smith 02 6653 1019

NORTHERN RIVERS

Karla Rojo 02 6688 4306

NORTH WEST

Diana Harband 02 6765 2122

SOUTH COAST

Rob Ratcliffe 02 4232 1842

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Wendy Selman 02 4862 4849

SWAN RIVER

Toni Mahony 08 9271 7630