



FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS NEWSLETTER

PRICE: 50c

Registered By Australia Post Publication No. NBH 1271

OFFICE ADDRESS:

Room 324, 3rd Floor, Assembly Building, Cnr. Margaret, York & Jamison Streets
Please Note: Enter by Jamison Street at night

OFFICE HOURS:

TUESDAY: 10.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. WEDNESDAY to FRIDAY: 10.00 a.m. – 2.00 p.m.

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P.O. Box N283, Grosvenor Street, Sydney, NSW 2000

February/March 1984

Volume 15, No. 1

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

With the start of this new year of 1984 the Executive Committee extends seasons greetings to all members and their families and in welcoming the new year we also introduce a new format for the Newsletter. This design represents a realisation of the continuing reappraisal of the Newsletter which has been occurring over the last few years. It takes into consideration the comments of a number of members in relation to the layout of the Newsletter and, of course, further comments are always welcomed.

January was once again a hectic period for the Fellowship with members attending the flag raising in Macquarie Place, Sydney on 26th January and the two church services at Holy Trinity, Millers Point (the Garrison Church) and St. Patrick's Church Hill. It was indeed a privilege to listen to our own member Reverend John McKnight deliver the sermon at the service in the Garrison Church.

As with so many members, Reverend McKnight was also actively involved with the other Fellowship activities over this period for he participated in a re-enactment of the first marriage ceremony during the festivities in The Rocks on Sunday, 29th January (in which our President amongst others, found himself a "marriage partner") and delivered grace at our Australia Dinner Dance.

The Executive views these activities, not just as money raising or social activities but also as a most important avenue of presenting the Fellowship, its aims and objects, to the Australian public. In this regard the public response at our stall in The Rocks was very encouraging. Thanks are extended to all who contributed to the stall (either by providing goods or assisting to man it) and in particular to our member Mrs Zillah Kable Thomas who does so much in organising all the various stalls held by historical and genealogical societies on that day. Before leaving this event, the re-enactment managed by Executive Committeeman Jonathon King should not be forgotten – it shall certainly not be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of seeing it.

Three days before these festivities the Fellowship held its annual Anniversary Day Dinner. This year Mr Ray Andrews of the Bicentennial Authority spoke on the role of the Fellowship in 1988.

Both the activities in The Rocks and our Dinner Dance will be prominently featured in 1988 – only four more years away. What we learn now from these activities will stand us in good stead so as to ensure a stupendous commencement for a year of Bicentennial activities. In the light of this it was disappointing that there were just over 100 people who attended this year's Dinner.

The Fellowship's January activities concluded with the presentation of our Memorial of Loyalty at Government House on Monday, 30th January. In the absence of His Excellency the Memorial was received by Colonel Devitt. In accordance with our custom of some years standing a biographical resume of a First Fleeter was presented. This year it was delivered by Vice-President Peter Christian on his ancestor William Tunks.

It was very pleasing to note that the Fellowship and its members were featured in two leading articles in the Sydney press (The Sydney Morning Herald and the Daily Telegraph) during January. It would be appreciated if interstate and international members could forward to the Office articles in their local papers which are relevant to the Fellowship.

Roderick Best

FELLOWSHIP OF FIRST FLEETERS

Patron:	His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, Air Marshal Sir James Rowland, K.B.E., D.F.C., A.F.C.
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FAMILY REUNION

The John Nichols Family Society reports the great success of their first reunion held at Greystanes on the 21st August 1983. Over 400 people turned up to celebrate the 100th wedding anniversary of First Fleeter John Nichols and his wife Ann Pugh (Earl Cornwallis 1801). A succession of wet weekends had caused the organisers great anxiety but fortunately the weather was perfect, allowing much of the display material to be exhibited outdoors. A huge crowd, more than double that which had been anticipated, attended and most people expressed delight at the day's proceedings, although many were slightly overwhelmed by the unexpected size of their newly-found 'family'. With 11 surviving children and 67 grandchildren known at this stage, the scope for future reunions is practically limitless.

The award for the oldest family member present went to Mrs Aline Inskip, aged 93, whose late husband, Walter, was the youngest son of Eliza Nichols, granddaughter to First Fleeter John. The youngest member present was Christopher Smith, aged 6 weeks. He is an eighth generation Australian, descending through John Pugh Nichols, eldest son of First Fleeter John, and patriarch of countless South Coast families.

Some other pioneers from whom members of our family group can claim descent include:

Mary Adams	William Pitt	1806
John Bradney	Neptune	1818
Mary Ann Bradney	Lord Wellington	1820
Janette Gardner	Glatton	1803
Elizabeth Hinks	Speke	1808
Charles Hughes	Larkens	1817
Samuel Griffith Hughes	Glory	1817
John Kellich	Glatton	1803
Enoch Kinsela	Fortune	1806
John Moss	Pitt	1792
Alexander Philp	Globe	1818
Ann Riley	Canada	1810
John Spinks	General Hewitt	1814
John Williams	Indefatigable	1815
William Windley	General Stewart	1818

(Mrs) Kaye Purnell
for the John Nichols Family Society

We hope members are pleased with the Newsletter in its new format. Much planning has gone into its production, and a new typesetter and printer engaged to ensure its improved appearance – a good start for 1984!

Don't forget it's **your** Newsletter – we depend on contributions from members. Please send them to the Editor – Anne Davison, C/- the FFF office.

BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES

INDEXES 1781 – 1900

Members wishing to do further research on branches of their families may now visit our office and use the indexes on the Microfiche Reader. Assistance is available if needed.

For further information and appointments, please ring Mary Hope-Caten 407 1042.

The death of member Mr Alfred Grant occurred on 11th November, 1983. Mr Grant was a descendant of John Small and Mary Parker. Sympathy is extended to his daughter, Miss Roberta Grant of 134 Macquarie St, St Lucia, Queensland.

Mrs J. Mills (106 Walpole St, Merrylands 2160), Archives Officer for the Owen Cavanough Fellowship, is compiling a complete list of the descendants of First Fleeters Owen Cavanough and Margaret Dowling. Mrs Mills would be pleased if any readers who belong to this family would contact her.

President's Toast Given At The Australia Day Dinner

"The Day We Celebrate" 26th January, 1984

At the beginning of last week I went down South and while there visited some relatives. Before tea I was out on the verandah with a young cousin who is about three and we were looking at a picture book of animals. He correctly identified the lion and the giraffe but when it came to the cow he didn't seem to recognise it. Now this was rather surprising for he lived on dairy farm. I started saying surely you know what that is? You know "Moo"? Hesitantly he said "Is it a Hereford-Charolais cross?"

You see while there may be one event different people will see their own individualistic facet of what has occurred whether it be simplistic or complex in the extreme.

Recently we have seen a public figure state that because he had approved the erection of a multi-storey office block on a site of vital historic concern he did thereby cause the archaeological treasures of the site to be revealed. This was certainly a most interesting interpretation of what had taken place.

When this nation celebrated its sesqui-century in 1938 it did so without being shackled to the past, if you can excuse the pun, for it quietly ignored our convict ancestry and that which had been associated with the colony as a gaol. It was a very "blinkered" approach and today we say, with some justification, of this interpretation "what hypocrisy!"

In respect of the bi-centenary much consideration has already been given to the role of the Aboriginal. In a recent article in the Herald dealing with the Fellowship the writer said "the beginning for some was the end for others, of course" while a person at the crux of the bi-centennial activities has been quoted as saying "you can dilute the insult by not concentrating on those events which are most sensitive such as re-enactments of the arrival of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove". To which I can but say what hypocrisy.

If there is a bi-centenary in 1988 it is because of that arrival.

If we have developed sufficient maturity and lost at least some parochial self-consciousness to recognise our convict ancestry, surely that same approach is relevant to the question of the bi-centenary and aboriginals. It needs honesty to recognise that not everything that went on in the past was good and that there is much of which each should be ashamed. But it happened and will not disappear if ignored.

In 1788 there was a new wave of migrants to this shore. Certainly a more recent wave than those of the aboriginal migrations but just as the aboriginals altered their environment on arrival so did these migrants. They formed a nation, a nation which as it grows in maturity will encompass all white, brown yellow, male or female, christian or muslim. A nation not an end for some (whether "of course" or otherwise) but a continuation for all in which no group shall be ignored. How this nation develops and grows in maturity depends upon not only what has gone on but also upon how we honestly recognise what went on. Let us view it unblinkered. Let us see it in its complexity for that complexity is its vitality and from that stems the hopes of all for the future. Those hopes rooted in the past stemming from that day in 1788 are cause enough for celebration.

Ladies and gentlemen please be upstanding for the toast "the day we celebrate".

Membership Report - NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1983

We extend a warm welcome to the following 22 adults and eight junior members and to three associate (spouse) members (in brackets). First Fleet ancestors' names are shown in heavy type.

Thomas Acres: Mr John Thomas Kemsley, **Thomas Arndell, Elizabeth Dalton:** Mrs Christine Lorraine Fitzsimon, David James Fitzsimon Jnr, Elizabeth Jane Fitzsimon Jnr, **Thomas Arndell, Ann Forbes, William Dring:** Mrs Lorraine Thompson (Mr Mervyn Leslie Thompson), Mr Troy Anthony Thompson, **Jacob Bellett, Edward & Susannah Garth:** Mr Charles Athol Hunt, **Patrick Burn, Ann Smith:** Mrs Joan Rushworth Nankervis, Mr Claude Edward William Davis, **Owen Cavanough, Margaret Darnell, Ann Forbes:** Jennifer Nicole O'Reilly Jnr, **William Eggleton, Mary Dickenson:** Mr Robert Douglas Macadam, **Andrew Fishburn:** Mrs Noelene Glenda Smith, **Andrew Fishburn, William Nash, Maria Haynes:** Mrs Joyce Madeline Watmuff, **Ann Forbes:** Mr Geoffrey Ellem, Mr George Lewis Ellem (Mrs Judith Lynette Ellem) Mr Victor George Ellem, Katrina Louise Ellem Jnr, Craig Andrew Ellem Jnr, Jacqueline Lynette Ellem Jnr, Vicki Leanne Ellem Jnr, **Robert Forrester:** Miss Susan Patricia Purcell, Mrs Coral Cleary, **Henry Kable, Susannah Holmes:** Mrs Judith Margaret Williams, Benjamin Frederick Williams Jnr, **Caroline Laycock:** Mr Leslie Maitland Moore, (Mrs Mary Moore), **Frederick Merdith:** Mrs Rosalind Joan Eldershaw, **John Nichols:** Mr Ronald Heap Taylor, **Joshua Peck:** Mr Hilton Maurice Peck, **John Ryan:** Miss Susan Elizabeth Thompson, **Ellen Wainright:** Mrs Irene Donald.

REPORT FROM CONVENOR OF LECTURE EVENINGS

Our November evening was innovative in that four of our members each gave an interesting mini-history on one of their ancestors. Those who participated were Zillah Kable Thomas, Nell Sansom, Mary Hope-Caten and our President, Rod Best. The interest generated by this type of evening ensures another mini-lecture night in 1984.

Please remember that we will have a most interesting talk on "The Holtermann Collection" to be given by Mr Len Reid on Wednesday, 15th February, and on Wednesday, 21st March there will be a general business meeting.

Please note that the venue for all future lecture evenings will be the Fellowship Room on the 3rd floor of the Assembly Building.

The remaining programme for 1984 has not been finalised as yet.

P.G. Christian
Convenor

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The first dwelling occupied by the first Governor of NSW was a prefabricated frame and canvas structure, bought in England for 125 pounds and brought out with the First Fleet. Heavy rain in February proved this structure quite inadequate and gave urgency to the need for a permanent Government House.

Governor Phillip chose a site on the east of the Tank Stream and commissioned the convict, James Bloodworth, to erect a three-roomed dwelling. There was plenty of sandstone in the area and good clay was found at Brickfield Hill. Brick presses were unloaded from the stores and Bloodworth taught the art of brick-making and brick-laying; the first sandstock bricks were made in the colony.

Bloodworth drew the plans and supervised the work. Consider the number of people employed clearing the land, digging foundations, making, hauling and laying bricks, and sawing timber, while the women gathered sea shells to be crushed to make lime for the mortar, and shaped wooden pegs for the roof tiles. The walls were so thick that Phillip decided a second storey could be added. It was an imposing building a symbol of security to all the pioneers of those earliest days of the Colony.

Finished in April 1789, the first two-storey building in the Colony, it had the first staircase and lightning-arrestor.

A plate in the Mitchell Library shows the foundation stone was inscribed: "His Excellency Arthur Phillip Esq., Governor-in-Chief and Captain General, in and over the Territory of New South Wales, landed in this Cove, with the first settlers of this Country, the 24th day of January, 1788, and on the 15th day of May, in the same year, being the 28th in the Reign of His present Majesty, George III, the first of these stones was laid."

The House was the hub and centre of activity and administration. Phillip reported in 1790, "the house has three rooms upstairs and three downstairs and so well built I presume it will stand a great many years". Arabanoo the aborigine asked why "some men walked on other men's shoulder?" However, the house went through many stages of alteration and addition during the domicile of the first 9 Governors who occupied it till 1845.

In 1790 Tench reported, "the main street of the new town is already begun, it is one mile long, with 32 houses, 24 feet x 16 feet wide, each of ground floor only and made with wattle and clay, thatched roof and divided into 2 rooms with a fireplace and chimney." What a contrast must have been the house of lath and plaster 44' x 16' for the Governor, with excellent out-houses and appurtenances.

Bloodworth, as Superintendent of Buildings, would have been responsible for the erection of a verandah for Governor Hunter in 1795; another first for the Colony. Governor King added a large reception room and extended the verandah. There were now five rooms downstairs and three upstairs and out houses including stables, grooms' quarters and a carriage house. The house was now twice its original size.

Bligh extended the gardens begun by Governor Phillip, who, within three years, was able to pick grapes from cuttings he had brought from Cape Town.

In 1815, when Lachlan Macquarie arrived, a wide road led from the government wharf up to a tranquil two-storey house with columns supporting a verandah, and with a reception room 50' x 18', and a noble dining room, where "on the King's birthday, 80 guests sat down to dinner". Fine gardens stretched beyond the house while a wooden bridge spanned the Tank Stream. However, Governor Macquarie considered it altogether inadequate to the residence and accommodation of the Governor-in-Chief, and with the assistance of Greenway, added the east wing. Compare with the grand three-storey residence of Simeon Lord! And consider the magnificent stables built by Greenway for Macquarie (now the Conservatorium of Music).

In 1825, Governor Brisbane thought the house unsuitable and spent most of his time at the more elegant and secluded residence at Parramatta; as did Governor Fitzroy. Governor Darling was informed in 1827 that he could build a new house but did add more rooms at the back, so, as the Colony grew, so did the house.

However, Governor Bourke declared in 1832 that a new house should be built as the present one was irreparable. Timber that had come from Norfolk Island was found affected by white ants. Plans for the present Government House were drawn up in England, and authority was received in 1835 for the new building to be constructed. Upon its completion in 1845, the old building was demolished for the extension of Bridge Street.

The foundations that have been uncovered recently by archaeologists reveal valuable first-hand evidence of the settlement and development of our nation in its first fifty years of European settlement. These unique, historic foundations must be preserved in situ, at all cost and for all time.

Alice Clarke

IS YOUR NAME....

Aitken, Allsop, Bannan, Bellamy, Bensley, Bowerman, Brooker, Burton, Catt, Conquade, Cotter, Craddock, Ferguson, Fishburn, Franks, Garwell, Gilbert, Groves, Harris, Hawker, Hockley, Johnson, Knight, Lisson, McGowan, McKee, Madden, Maher, Martin, Mobbs, Murray, Naylor, Nicholls, Parkinson, Pepper, Perry, Plant, Power, Reynolds, Sonter, Stevens, Thompson, Weeks, White, Wilkinson? (and that's not all!)

If so, you could be a descendant of Richard Partridge (Scarborough) and Mary Greenwood (Lady Penrhyn) and I, your remote cousin, would like to hear from you in connection with a project to construct a "Richard Partridge and Mary Greenwood Bicentennial Register of Descent" by 1988.

Richard and Mary were tried at the Old Bailey for separate crimes for which they were capitally convicted. Both were respited and sentenced to transportation, which brought them to these shores in 1788. They married in 1810 when they already had two children in their teens, also Richard and Mary. The elder Richard died in 1831 aged 72,

and his wife, Mary, in 1837 aged 69, a few months short of the 50th anniversary of her arrival in the Colony. They are buried in an unmarked grave (or graves) in St John's Cemetery, Parramatta.

Although there were the two children, only Mary seems to have had any issue and further descendants, and there have been numerous, intermarrying with many of the early families and, as the names above would suggest, collecting others along the way. While the "final" (and who could ever be sure) number on 26 January 1988 can only be guessed at, it is likely to be many more than the 450 already found, which includes the spouse marrying into the descent.

The information requested is date and place of births, deaths and marriages, parents, spouse and issue, and I would be very grateful to hear from anyone who can help with this project. Naturally, general enquiries to do with the project or any other of these names would be most welcome.

*Elaine Sheehan, B.A., Dip. Fam. Hist. Stud.
44 Florida Avenue,
New Lambton, N.S.W. 2305*

ANN BLADDY

Research is never ending. What information can be found in just one small paragraph!

In 1982, the Fellowship affixed a plaque to the grave of Ann Bladdy at St. Matthew's, Windsor. Ann Bladdy had come on the "Lady Penrhyn" with a seven-year sentence for stealing 19 china plates to the value of 7/6d. and one china bowl, value 6d.

On the voyage to Australia, her young son William died, and on the 9th November 1788 she had a daughter, whose father was William Twiss, a seaman. This daughter was christened Letitia Green.

Ann Green married William Bladdy on the 31st March 1793. They had two children Jane, born on 7th January 1795, and Thomas, born on 24th April 1797. Later they farmed at Windsor.

There was some doubt whether this person was the First Fleeter, Ann Green; however, this was verified by her inclusion on the 1806 census, her ship being the "Lady Penrhyn" and having three children. (See Newsletter Vol. 13 No. 4 Aug/Sept. 1982).

Ann's daughter, Jane, married Richard Ballard in 1812, and had a daughter, Jane Ann. Son Thomas does not appear to have married.

While reading the "Sydney Gazette" of 1804-5 recently, I noticed a small paragraph on Sunday, November 11th, 1804.

"Married at St. John's Church, Parramatta, Mr Roger Twyfield to Miss Brady".

Following up this item of news, I noted on October 2st, 1804:

"Died. Last Sunday at Hawkesbury after a very short illness, Mrs Mary Twyfield, wife of Roger Twyfield, settler. Very much lamented".

Checking this information on the Births, Marriages and Death indexes 1787 to 1900, Miss Bladdy was married by the name of Letitia Green, who was Ann's elder daughter, proving beyond all doubt Ann Bladdy's identity.

Letitia Green, known as Letitia Bladdy, was aged 16 when she married Roger Twyfield, aged 38. He had come on the "Friendship" in the First Fleet. Letitia and Roger Twyfield do not appear to have had any children. Letitia died in 1827 aged 38. On the 1828 census Roger is aged 81, an overseer to Charles Beasley of Cornwallis. His age was given as 98 when he died in 1842.

Jane Ann Ballard became housekeeper to her grandfather, William Bladdy, after the death of Ann Bladdy in 1820. Jane Ann married John Johnston in 1833 and appears to have had 2 children - Jane Ann, born in 1834 and Thomas, born in 1836.

A Jane Ann Johnston married Bernard Kilpatrick in 1849. Children of this marriage were: William, born in 1851, Clarissa 1852, Matilda 1856, William 1858, Clara 1860.

These entries would have to be verified with relevant certificates. Thomas could have married an Ellen Hall or Halpin, both entries in 1853.

To the present time we have no members who are descendants of Ann Green (Bladdy). Where are you?

Mary Hope-Caten

WOMEN PHARMACISTS IN THE EARLY DAYS

Mrs Pauline Robson (member no. 1742 and an Anthony Rope/Elizabeth Pulley descendant) has sent the following interesting article about her mother, Mrs Clarke.

Mrs Emma Louisa Alma Clarke, who is a great-granddaughter of Toby Ryan, was the fourth woman to register as a pharmacist from Sydney University in 1911. Then Miss Emma Reye, she came from Townsville NQ, as there was no course available in that state, and was apprenticed to Miss Miriam Parks (the second woman pharmacist registered in NSW) at Balmain.

The premium paid for the apprenticeship was one hundred pounds, and her salary was five shillings per week for the first year.

Her apprenticeship finished, the first position was relieving work for Miss Louisa Wilson of Killara, who was the first woman pharmacist registered in NSW. Miss McPherson, who became dispenser at the Royal Hospital, was the only other one at the time.

Emma Reye worked as a dispenser at Brisbane Children's Hospital, and then came to Sydney to become the first qualified pharmacist in the dispensary at Newington Hospital and Home for Elderly Women at Parramatta, until she married a fellow student, Morton Clarke. Together they conducted a pharmacy at Lakemba for many years.

On September 3, 1933, at a meeting held at the Women's Club, Elizabeth St., Sydney, Emma formed the Association of Women Pharmaceutical Chemists of NSW, of which she became the first president. She was concerned with the difficulties faced by women pharmacists in obtaining employment during the depression years. Representation on the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society was also sought.

Until she reached her eighties, Mrs Clarke worked at weekends helping her sister, Olga Curran, at her pharmacy at Merrylands. Now in her nineties, she still takes a keen interest in the association she helped to form, and recently attended their 50th anniversary at the Regent in George St, Sydney, enjoying a wonderful afternoon with her fellow women pharmacists.

THE BLOODWORTH ASSOCIATION invites all descendants of James Bloodworth to a Picnic in Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Sunday, 18th March, 1984, at 12 noon, to commemorate the 180th Anniversary of his death, (21.3.1804). Meet near Gov. Phillip's Statue, (Macquarie St. entrance). Bring own Lunch; Historic Walk to follow. N. Sansom 524 4255, A. Clarke 428 4530.

Speech by Janice Israel

Made at the dedication of James Ruse's Tombstone on 13 November 1983

"My mother reared me tenderly with me she took much pains and when I arrived in this colony I sowed the first grain and now with my heavenly father I hope for ever to remain."

This humble testimony to James Ruse's life and achievements is believed to have been carved by himself on this tombstone being dedicated today. James Ruse did in fact, during his lifetime, carve out a name for himself in Australia's history, which will never die.

Born near Launceston, Cornwall in 1760, James was sentenced to seven years transportation at the age of 22, charged with burglary. It was 1782 and he was to spend five years on the hulk *Dunkirk* anchored at Plymouth, before setting out with the First Fleet to Australia.

"I was born a husbandman" James told Captain Watkin Tench and his farming ability must have attracted the attention of Governor Phillip perhaps during his work on the establishment of the government farm.

As a result, in 1789 with the colony desperate for food, Governor Phillip offered James Ruse one and a half acres of cleared land near Rose Hill, complete with hut, rations, tools, seeds, two pigs and six fens. The Governor promised that if Ruse could show that he could support himself and his family, he would be granted 30 acres to farm. And so in June 1791, James Ruse became the first convict settler to decline assistance from the public stores. He had lived up to Governor Phillip's expectations. James had married Elizabeth Perry in 1790, and together they set about work on Australia's first privately owned farm, when the promised 30 acres named as Experiment Farm on a land grant dated 22 February 1792 was handed to James Ruse. He had become the first convict to receive a land grant in Australia.

There is an interesting legend passed down through the Macarthur family, that James Ruse refused to sell this grant to John Macarthur for the sum of eighty pounds, but instead sold it to Surgeon John Harris for forty pounds, because John Macarthur had publicly insulted James wife, Elizabeth. We will probably never know the truth behind this interesting tale.

A man of many firsts, James Ruse believed himself to be "the first British subject who landed in New Holland when Governor Hunter whom he carried from ship to the shore, came to it". This quotation from Ruse appeared in the Australian Newspaper in 1827, when he was giving evidence in a court action.

Going out of the Parramatta district, James Ruse and some fellow pioneers moved on to the Hawkesbury area then known as Mulgrave Place opening up new farming areas and paving the way for others to follow.

However, life was not always kind to James Ruse and the other settlers, and he was forced to earn his living at sea at various times leaving Elizabeth to battle on with the family on flood ravaged properties. By 1809 he had given up the sea forever, settling at Salt Pan Creek near Bankstown.

During his industrious career, James Ruse opened up for farming, about 400 acres of virgin bush, holding properties at various times at Richmond, the Hawkesbury, Windsor, Riverstone and Macquarie Fields.

It was at Macquarie Fields James Ruse died in 1837, having created many milestones in Australia's history.

So great was his impact in the Parramatta district in particular, that for many years after his death it was the tradition for the farmers to gather together after the harvest and drink the toast "Here's to Jim Ruse".

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE FOR SALE FROM THE F.F.F. OFFICE

WINDCHEATERS	Navy or white	\$15.00 each
T-SHIRTS	Navy, white or gold (please give second choice) (Windcheaters and T-shirts: packaged & postaged \$2.00 extra)	\$6.50 each
TEA TOWELS	Linen, 4 designs - <i>Waltzing Matilda</i> , <i>Historical NSW</i> , <i>Early Sydney</i> (4 colours), <i>Old & New Sydney</i>	\$2.50 each
TIES		\$10.00 each
NOTELETS	With matching envelopes, packet of 10 - Postage 50c extra	\$2.50 each
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Name bars are available from the F.F.F. Office.

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	TWO First Fleeter's Name	\$4.00
	THREE First Fleeter's Name	\$4.50
	FOUR First Fleeter's Name	\$5.00
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