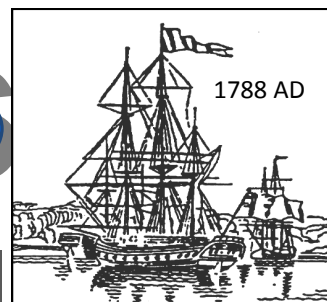


Founders

Magazine of the Fellowship of First Fleeters Inc.

ACN 003 223 425

PATRON: Professor The Honourable Dame Marie Bashir AD CVO



Volume 46, Issue 4

47th Year of Publication

August /September 2015

To live on in the hearts and minds

BACK TO THE GREEN HILLS or WHERE THE RIVERS RUN

There was a sense of quiet excitement at the Hawkesbury Library at Windsor, New South Wales, on the morning of Saturday 9th May 2015. The First Fleeters were returning to Macquarie's Green Hills, and in such numbers that before long the Tebbutt Room was filled to overflowing with more chairs being added row by row to seat the multitude. The occasion, of course, was the long awaited inaugural meeting, the launch, of a new chapter in Western Sydney, the third to begin operations in the state capital since 2008.

By the time the meeting was ready to begin, and those from afar had fortified themselves with the excellent coffee from the library's café, most of the eighty or so in attendance had placed their names and contact information on the sign-up sheets at the entrance door.

Just after 11 am the President of the Fellowship of First Fleeters,

Ian Palmer, who had been invited to officiate for the occasion, opened the meeting with a warm welcome to all in attendance, especially those from other

chapters. He noted that ten of the Fellowship's thirteen directors were present to share in the proceedings and that nineteen members and/or interested citizens had submitted their apologies and passed on their good wishes for the meeting.

In his **opening address** Ian gave a short history of the Fellowship, beginning back in 1968 when John Lavett helped convene a meeting in downtown Sydney of about 400 people. A few attendees were able to quietly add the fact that they were there on that day as well. In the lead up to the Bicentenary, said Ian, the first chapter was formed in 1987. Today we have 17 chapters spread around Australia and this new chapter will make 18. There are 1850 current members in the Fellowship and about 900 of these are also members of chapters. Chap-

ters are a way for the Fellowship to grow and develop in the future.

The Chapter Development Officer, **Jon Fearon**, was then called on to add his comments for the occasion. As well as paying tribute to the enthusiasm and hard work of director and now local resident Sharon Lamb and her team, especially William and Pamela Hempel, Jon noted that this was the fourth inaugural meeting that he and Karys, the Chapter Liaison Officer, had attended recently and he always enjoys encouraging local people to start a chapter. Three weeks ago, he added, he and Karys had attended an inaugural meeting at Taree where a new room had to be found at the last minute because about 85 turned up and the original booking couldn't hold that many.

Having had this day's meeting advertised as the launch of a new chapter there was no need for a formal motion to that

effect, so Ian Palmer, acting as Returning Officer, called for the **Election of Officers**. Two volunteers had already had formal nominations submitted and so without opposition they were declared



The Committee:

Terry Ewan, William & Pamela Hempel, Jenny Baldwin, Sharon & Bob Lamb, Phil Tunks

elected, **#1318 Sharon Lamb** as President and **#6740 Pamela Hempel** as Vice President.

A call was made to those present to fill the other positions and it was most encouraging to see there was no shortage of volunteers willing to put their hand up. **#8486 Terry Ewan** was declared elected as Treasurer and **William Hempel** as Secretary. *Founders* was pleased to see that William had already been taking the minutes, thus authenticating the whole proceedings. Volunteers to serve on the Committee were also declared elected: **Bob Lamb**, **#1185 Phil Tunks**, **#8286 Heather Threlfall** and **#8442 Jenny Baldwin**. Their duties would be allocated later. Acclamation followed to thank and honour those elected.

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Founders

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PRESIDENT'S PEN

Ian Palmer



IT'S HAPPENING AGAIN !!!

Three years ago *Founders* reported to members on the sorry state of the historic **St. Johns Cemetery** at Parramatta. Regular maintenance and grass mowing had not been carried out. Community volunteers at that time came to the rescue and did a marvellous job cleaning and mowing the site. Foolishly I presumed that the maintenance problem had been overcome.

Unfortunately nothing could be further from the truth! Once again, grass is waist high within the historic brick walls of the facility. It would appear that nothing has been done or accomplished in the last three years to overcome the on-going problem. However, I have been advised that concerned groups are to meet shortly with the Trustees to find a permanent solution to the problem.

Let us all hope that some good will come from these discussions as we know that some forty five First Fleeters are buried within the cemetery, seventeen with legible headstones. It would be a tragedy and an unimaginable loss if something could not be done to maintain and keep this historic site.

As August is Chapter AGM month I would urge Members to give consideration to putting your hand up and volunteering to hold a position within your local Chapter. The jobs are not too demanding and any help offered will go a long way to increasing the enjoyment Chapter Membership offers.

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.

Vice-Patron: Peter Christian OAM

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The next Annual General Meeting

Will be held on

Saturday 24th October 2015

Commencing at 11.00am

At: Dapto Leagues Club

Cnr Station Street and Bong Bong Road Dapto NSW

AGENDA

- 1 Welcome and Apologies
- 2 To receive and consider the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts of the Fellowship for the year ended 30 June 2015
- 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 2015.
- 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 To approve the appointment of Peter Christian as Vice-Patron.
- 8 Election of Officers:
 - Appointment of Returning Officer,
 - Declaration of vacancy of positions and the election of Officers: **President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Committee Members** (max 13 Officers),
 - Declaration by the Returning Officer of the incoming Officers.
- 9 General business.

T.Luck, Secretary, 25 July 2015

EDITORIAL

Two topics have fired up the temperaments of some of our members in recent weeks, the disappointing condition of **St John's Cemetery** at Parramatta and the need to acknowledge the **true landing point** in Sydney Cove where our First Fleeters stepped ashore. Both issues are covered in these pages, neither of them for the first time.

May we remind you all, especially those who have recently joined the Fellowship, that *Founders* is available on **e-mail in full colour**. Register for this by e-mailing the Editor, address above, with your name, membership number and e-mail address.

Jon

(from page 1) Always of interest, and sometimes a sticking-point, the **naming of the new chapter** was the next item of business. Officially the directors are called on to decide the name but of course only do so to reflect the wishes of the proposed membership. Several suggestions were made to describe the area and after a little discussion three of these were put to the vote. There was no interest in FFF Third Settlement Chapter, seven people opted for FFF Green Hills Chapter and the overwhelming majority, on the motion of Lesley Jones and Jenny Baldwin, chose **FFF Hawkesbury-Nepean Chapter**.

Many felt that this was a worthy choice, the rivers and their nearby tributaries reflecting the catchment area of the new chapter's membership. So the Hawkesbury-Nepean Chapter was then declared by Ian Palmer to be the 18th Chapter of the Fellowship of First Fleeters and the declaration was followed by a round of applause.

As is the custom the chair was then vacated by President Ian Palmer and the newly elected chapter President Sharon Lamb took over the reins. Her opening remarks, most suited to such an auspicious occasion, follow:

Thank you to everyone for your interest and support to form this new chapter of the Fellowship of First Fleeters. You all should feel proud to be here today to be part of this inaugural meeting. Sadly it has taken about 47 years since the Fellowship began, to create a chapter in this region but at least it is only the beginning. You all should feel proud to be here today to be part of this inaugural meeting.

I feel that it is quite moving that some of us have ancestors that would have known one another, and 200 plus years later, we the descendants and friends have united to remember their names in fellowship. I am hoping that we can share their stories that have been passed through many generations and appreciate the struggles and challenges that they must have endured.

Thank you to everyone on the inaugural committee for accepting the positions and I welcome anyone else who may decide to join the committee and help out when able to do so. There are still positions that I would like to see someone take on.

I want members to be able to enjoy themselves and gain additional information to help put in place that missing piece of the jigsaw that forms your family tree.

Thank you to members from other Chapters who have travelled distances to support this new chapter. This shows the great guidance provided by the Chapter Liaison representatives, Karys and Jon Fearon and the Fellowship's president Ian Palmer.

Lastly, I would like to thank all the Board of Directors who approved the creation of this Chapter and without these and past Directors I am sure the Fellowship would not have been as successful as it is today.

A decision was then made that the Secretary write to the Board of Directors requesting formal recognition of the new Chapter and permission to open a chapter bank account. In answer to a question from the floor about what advantage there is in having the formal recognition, Sharon and Ian advised that a seeding grant of \$200 from the Board of Directors would be available to help get the chapter started. Each year, the Fellowship also grants a subsidy to each chapter based on its membership. There are no other charges for Fellowship members in belonging to a chapter.

Ian Palmer explained the process of joining the Fellowship by completing an application with proof of descent to a First Fleeter. He said that there are other categories of membership such as Associates and Friends. People are welcome to call in to First Fleet House to look over the records there. It is located at 105 Cathedral Street. Always best to ring first as the staff are all volunteers. John Boyd, Director and Research Office also helps people with specific questions about researching ancestors with the latest records being made available and the benefits of using transcription agents.

Various suggestions were made concerning **venues for future meetings**. After much discussion that included access, costs of venues and the possible rotation of meetings to reflect the large geographic area, it was suggested members look into locations for future reference. **Jill Reardon**, a Hawkesbury Councillor attending the meeting, mentioned that the three (Penrith, Hawkesbury and Blue Mountains) Council areas liaise with one

another to help make facilities available to all in the three communities. She offered to look into getting fees waived so meetings can be held in other council locations. It was decided to meet at the Hawkesbury Library initially and to let the committee make future venue decisions.

It was agreed provisionally to hold meetings on the second Saturday of each month and these would start at 11 am as the room is booked prior to that time on Saturdays.

When Sharon closed the meeting she thanked all those attending and

invited them to have tea and biscuits for refreshments. This was time for much fellowship and catching up and there was opportunity for prospective members to find their relatives and also to chat with directors and the newly elected committee. *Founders* unfortunately forgot to take the camera on the day so is grateful to those whose pictures accompany this story, perhaps a modest start for the chapter archives.



Director John Boyd chats with Terry Ewan

CHAPTER SECRETARIES

ALBURY-WODONGA DIST.

Val Heel 03 5728 2613

ARTHUR PHILLIP

Jane Ann Tainsh 02 9488 5453

CANBERRA

Brian Mattick 02 6231 8880

CENTRAL COAST

Jon Fearon 02 4323 1849

DERWENT

Cecily Dougan 03 6231 1256

EASTERN FARMS

Robin Palmer 02 9871 4102

HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN

William Hempel 02 4730 3527

HUNTER VALLEY

Raymond Green 02 4964 1328

LACHLAN MACQUARIE

Judy Dwyer 02 6365 8234

MID NORTH COAST

Bev Williams 02 6559 8912

MORETON

Don Cornford 0457 466 020

NEW ENGLAND

Wal Whalley 02 6772 3499

NORTH COAST

Christine Ingram 0431 406 312

NORTHERN RIVERS

Margaret Soward 02 6686 3597

NORTH WEST

Diana Harband 02 6765 2122

SOUTH COAST

Warwick Grace 02 4272 7013

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Wendy Selman 02 4862 4849

SWAN RIVER

Jodi Gratton 08 9384 5944

FRANCIS GROSE - SOLDIER & GOVERNOR - Part 4

The years Dec 1792 to Dec 1794 in NSW are known as the Military Interregnum. It was during that period that Major Grose was in command of the colony following the departure of Governor Phillip because of ill-health. Phillip had decided to seek leave in 1790 but delayed his departure until the crisis was solved and the colony was on a more even keel. Had he stayed beyond 1792, he would have seen the maturing of the fruits of his labour as Grose received permission to grant land to the officers, a decision that changed the dynamics of the colony.

Phillip departed Sydney Cove on 14 Dec 1792 and within 24 hours, Grose issued two orders that has had historians intrigued ever since. His first act was to appoint Captains at Parramatta and at Sydney to act in his stead and also ordered that the magistrates Atkins, Johnson and Alt were to report to them instead of to him. Phillip had granted the magistrates personal discretion to act independently regarding minor indiscretions and to report to him afterwards. The effect of Grose's order was that the Rule of Law as established by Phillip was suspended in favour of military law as all minor disputes were now settled by those two officers without benefit of a magisterial sitting. The superior court as Phillip had established in 1788 was retained intact.

Grose's second order was that no convict was to be punished without his personal authority. He therefore maintained his personal oversight of all legal matters in the colony, an act that was an affirmation of his style of leadership. There are minimal records of the Captain's legal activities extant and historians have often complained of the possible miscarriage of justice or other improprieties whilst the colony was under direct military rule. However, it should be noted that there were no complaints made by the convicts so it can be reasonably assumed that the justice that was dispensed was equitable as the howl from the convicts would have been heard back in London if common justice had been denied.

Grose did not attempt to justify his actions nor did he try to hide or cover-up his orders. Doubtless his suspension of the magistrates was relayed to the authorities in England, (Governor Hunter specifically did so in 1798) but there was no censure from London, nor any comment on his order. It should also be noted that diarist Richard Atkins, the suspended magistrate and the later Judge-Advocate who was the impoverished son of Sir Richard Bower, whilst deploring the departure from the established English magisterial practice, did not castigate either Grose or the Captains for any miscarriage of justice. In fact, he encouraged Grose's arbitrary punishment of some Irish convicts who had attempted an escape.

Though a good leader, Grose was a poor negotiator and fared badly in his attempt to purchase the cargo of the *Hope* on 24 Dec 1792 and was cleverly manoeuvred into purchasing its cargo of spirits as well. Many historians claim that that purchase was the beginning of the infamous "Rum Economy" of NSW whereas in fact it was Phillip who earlier had authorised the officers to purchase the surplus alcohol from the *Philadelphia* in Nov 1792 to prevent the convicts from obtaining it. Grose, in using the officers in Dec 1792 to purchase *Hope's* spirits was simply carrying on from where Phillip had begun a month earlier.

In February 1793, Grose received permission to issue land-grants to the officers and he also allocated convicts to the offi-

cers to work their land. Again, Grose was following Phillip's and Dundas's lead where previously those gentlemen had opined that the more convicts assigned to settlers free of charge and with two year's provisions, the better. The numbers were left to Phillip's discretion and since the officers were given land under the same arrangements as the settlers, Grose's allocation of 10 convicts per officer was within previously established arrangements. There were only 13 officers who took up grants so an allocation of 130 convicts from a base of about 1500 was not an over generous allowance. Again, Grose defied authority on behalf of his officers and questioned the Home Secretary's order to reduce the convicts' allocation claiming the numbers were necessary to maintain the officer's successful agricultural enterprises.

The officers managed to get the convicts to work whereas previously they had defied the lash and Phillip and little agricultural output had been achieved. However, the officers paid the convicts to work in their own time and within the first year, 1793, the colony which for the previous 6 years had teetered on starvation, was practically self sufficient in grain. Self-sufficiency was achieved in 1794 with virtually the same convicts that Phillip had had at his disposal. Grose also used the officers to form a cartel to purchase goods from the ships of speculation and established a base price for luxuries such as tea, sugar, tobacco and flour such that they were available to all at competitive prices. The officers used those luxuries as well as some alcohol as currency for the convicts' work.

Grose's personal style of leadership and concern for his officers and men and indeed the civilian and convicts as well, had achieved a remarkable turnaround in the fortunes of the colony. Instances of serious crime had reduced and there were far fewer executions during the interregnum than at any time previously. It should also be noted that in 1792 when Phillip commanded, there were almost 500 deaths in the colony but in 1793, under Grose's administration, the numbers dying were 153 and in 1794, 79 people died. It was a remarkable turn-around in the health of the colonists.

Though Grose is severely and correctly criticised by historians for instituting the military interregnum in the place of the magisterial rule of law, he none-the-less achieved control over the alcohol trade, self sufficiency in grain production, a stable economy and a dramatic improvement in the health of all the colonists all within a short period of two years. It was a commendable accomplishment and was achieved by Grose exercising direct leadership over his officers and soldiers and providing protection and promotion of the convicts' work ethic.

His major blemish was his extraordinary role in defending his soldiers for their, at best, insubordination and at worst, mutiny whilst they were stationed on Norfolk Island under Commander Philip King. A military investigation in early 1794 found the soldiers guilty of mutiny but recommended them to Grose for mercy which he readily granted. Grose was extremely critical of King and wrote a disparaging report to the Home Secretary which he was obliged to recant some months later. His relationship with King was poor to say the least and he treated King with disgracefully bad manners and used his position as acting Governor to bully and denigrate him.

Stephen Cunneen



HOW MUCH LAND DID THEY HAVE?

A Contribution from the Newsletter of the Owen Cavanough Family Historical Society

Measuring land was always a contentious issue in early colonial days but far from being haphazard accurate measures were vital for share-farming as well as delineating private property. A sound grasp of mathematics as well as a hardy constitution to walk, row and ride to remote, uncleared areas with all the risks that settlers endured also facing the surveying team. Try your hand at some early calculations to get an idea of how boundaries and crop payments were decided:

Gunter's chain is 4 poles or 22 yards in length and consists of 100 links, each nearly 8 inches long, with brass marks at the end of every 10 links. An acre of land is 10 chains in length and 1 in breadth; or it is 100,000 links long by 1 in breadth. It is subdivided into rods and perches, poles or rods, 4 rods making one acre and 40 perches one rood.

The lengths of lines measured by the chain should be set down in links and the content of lands found in square links. Strike off five figures on the right hand and separate them by a colon, for fractions of acres. The remaining figures on the left hand will be acres. The figures struck off being multiplied by 4 and five figures again struck off what remains on the left hand will be rods. If the figures last struck off are multiplied by 40 and five figures struck off as before the figures left will be perches. Now try your skills on a square of sides of 327 links to find its content in acres, rods and perches.

Are you totally confused yet? The author of this 1806 guide, **William Francis**, writes that "it takes no extraordinary genius or intense application" to attain the skills needed to follow this guide. The answer by the way is 1 acre, 0 rods and 11 perches. Were you successful in reaching this answer following the above instructions? There follows 220 more pages of increasingly complex formulas and calculation tables for things such as measuring hay ricks, calculating how many turnips were harvested from a field and how to reduce crop harvesting payments in fields with hedges or irregular edges.

Gunter's chain (also known as Gunter's measurement or Surveyor's measurement) is a geodetic measuring device used for land survey. It was designed and introduced in 1620 by English clergyman and mathematician **Edmund Gunter** (1581–1626) long before the development of the theodolite and other more sophisticated equipment, enabling plots of land to be accurately surveyed and plotted, for legal and commercial purposes.

The method of surveying a field or other parcel of land with Gunter's chain is to first determine corners and other significant locations, and then to measure the distance between them, taking two points at a time. The surveyor is assisted by a chain-

man. A **ranging rod** (usually a prominently coloured wooden pole) is placed in the ground at the destination point. Starting at the originating point the chain is laid out towards the ranging rod, and the surveyor then directs the chainman to make the chain perfectly straight and pointing directly at the ranging rod. A pin is put in the ground at the forward end of the chain, and the chain is moved forward so that its hind end is at that point, and the chain is extended again to-



Gunter's Chain and Dumpy Level

wards the destination point. This process is called ranging, it is repeated until the destination rod is reached, when the surveyor notes how many full lengths (chains) have been laid, and he can then directly read how many links (one-hundredth parts of the chain) are in the distance being measured.

The whole process is repeated for all the other pairs of points required, and it is a simple matter to make a scale diagram of the plot of land. The process is surprisingly accurate and requires only very low technology. Surveying with a chain is simple if the land is level and continuous—it is not physically practicable to range across large depressions or significant waterways. On sloping land, the chain was to be *levelled* by raising one end as needed, so that undulations did not increase the apparent length of the side or the area of the tract. When you consider that the Engineers Chain, the Scots Chain and Irish Chain were also in common use but were of different measures it is not surprising that early colonists were confused as to where their land started and ended.

FIVE YOUNG FIRST FLEETERS OF THE ELEVENTH GENERATION

Last year Founders (Issue 45/2) indicated that we were searching for the oldest 10th generation descendant of a First Fleeter. We offered the then 8 year-old **Kaylee Holley**, great granddaughter of #8147 **John Kennedy** as the likely claimant.

Several other members suggested possible trumps but none could take the title when it was realised that unlike the Fellowship's official practice the Kennedy family, following advice from several genealogists, count the **children** of First Fleeters as the 1st

generation.

We asked John if he could provide a photo of Kaylee, but he and the family did better than that. On Mothers' Day this year the family gathered from near and far to celebrate. We bring you a recent picture of Clan Kennedy, 12 descendants of **Andrew Goodwin, Lydia Munro, John Small and Mary Parker**.



Here is the patriarch John with two daughters, four grandchildren and five great grandchildren. Can that be beaten?

THE LANDING PLACE AND FLAG-RAISING CEREMONY

The article by Michael Flynn in Founders 46/3 regarding the finding of six additional persons who sailed with the First Fleet is interesting in its own right but the most significant matter brought to light in the article is the letter from **John Campbell**, one of the six, to his parents. The content of this letter, together with other documented evidence, should dispel any further doubt as to the location of a) the **original landing site** of Arthur Phillip in Sydney Cove and b) the location of the **flag raising ceremony** on 26 January 1788.

The location of the flag raising ceremony, in particular, has long been a matter of contention. The plate erected on the western side of the Customs House at Circular Quay was intended to commemorate the ceremony and was placed at the supposed location of the event. The inscription on the plate lists the names of members of a Committee of Enquiry which, it reads, determined the location. The plate was erected on 26 January 1967. The evidence of John Campbell's letter, not available to the Committee, shows this location to be incorrect.

It is highly probable that the Committee had been misled, as have others before and since, by the depiction of the flag and flagstaff in many of the **early paintings/sketches** of Sydney Cove showing it on the eastern side of the mouth of the Tank Stream near the head of the Cove. Also the celebrated painting of the ceremony, which has been reproduced on Australian stamps a number of times, shows the position to be at the head of the Cove on the eastern side of the Tank Stream.

This new evidence from John Campbell's letter is quite clear that the ceremony took place on the western side of the Cove and was, in all probability, very close to the place where Phillip first set foot there on 22 January when searching for a suitable place to establish the new settlement. That he landed on the western side of the Cove is evidenced from the account written by **Jacob Nagle**, a sailor from HMS Sirius who was in the party which accompanied Phillip from Botany Bay to seek a more suitable settlement site. Nagle wrote that they landed on the west side and went on to state that the depth of water there was 6-7 fathoms (18-21 feet). This landing site was probably chosen for its ease of getting ashore, most likely onto a flat rock, rather than at the head of the Cove near the mouth of the stream where the water was obviously too shallow.

Moving on, now, to 26 January 1788 when the Fleet was brought from Botany Bay to Port Jackson, it is only logical to conclude that the site chosen for the landing then was the same as that used on 22 January that is on the west side of the Cove and, as an extension of that premise, the flag ceremony would have been close by.

There is evidence that this was certainly the case from an entry in the journal of **David Collins** (*An Account of the English Colony in New South Wales* Vol 1 page 4) who wrote "In the evening of this day the whole of the party that came round in the Supply were assembled at the point where they had first landed in the morning, (underlining mine) and on which a flag-staff had been purposely erected and a union jack displayed, when the marines fired several volleys; between which the governor and the officers who accompanied him drank the healths of his Majesty and the Royal Family, and success to the new colony."

So, because Jacob Nagle gave the location of the first landing on 21 January as the western side of the Cove in 6-7 fathoms of water; John Campbell indicated that the flag was raised on the western side; David Collins said that the flag ceremony was at the site of the landing and, from what I wrote earlier, it would be reasonably safe to conclude that the landing place used on 26 January was the same as the one used on 22 January then the actual site of the landing and the flag raising would be close to the Overseas Passenger Terminal and probably where the Founders article places it, namely **near the Bethel Steps** behind

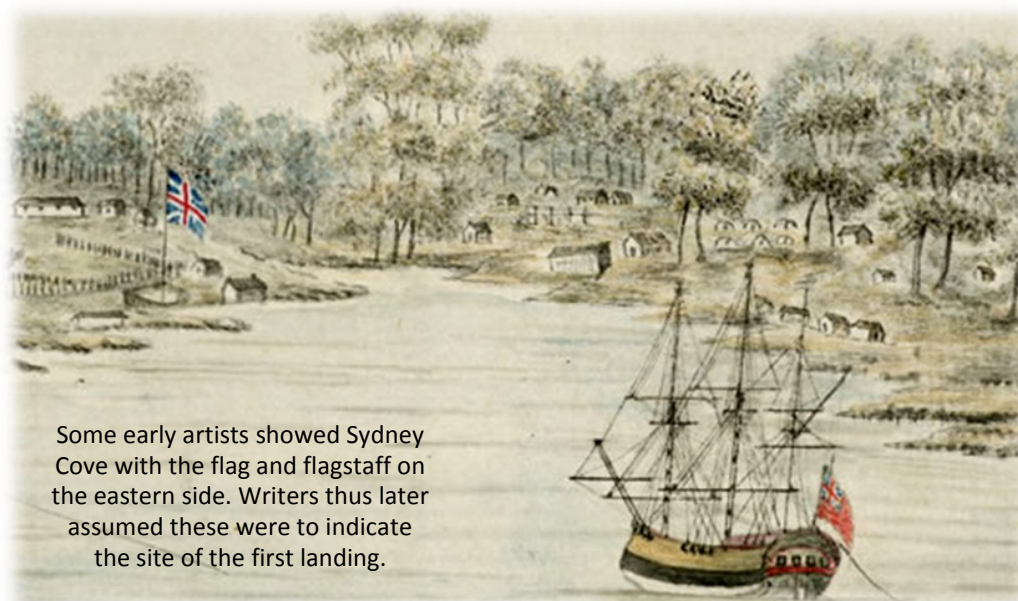
the Terminal, on the original shoreline. The water depth given by Jacob Nagle around this location agrees with the soundings taken by **Hunter/Bradley** and notated on charts attributed to them. The charts also show that anywhere else on the western shoreline the water is either deeper or shallower.

I think that now is the time to add Q.E.D. (*quod erat demonstrandum*) to the problem of where it was that Phillip landed, raised and saluted the flag in Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788. **A suitable monument should be erected at the site.**

#6139 Rod Davis.



Bethel Steps, Circular Quay West



Some early artists showed Sydney Cove with the flag and flagstaff on the eastern side. Writers thus later assumed these were to indicate the site of the first landing.

TWO PAINTINGS PRESENTED TO NORTH WEST CHAPTER

At the April meeting of the North West Chapter member **#218.1 Sybil Small** presented her painting, *Coming Ashore*, depicting the women on the *Lady Penrhyn* landing at Sydney Cove on 6 February 1788.

At 5pm on that day, in a convoy of long boats the 100 women and children were brought to shore, landing on a sandy strip along the western side of what we know as Bennelong Point. The weather was hot and humid, 34 degrees at 5pm with a storm brewing from the SE. High tide was at 5.30 pm.

The condition of the women varies according to which account you read. **Arthur Bowes Smyth** wrote that they looked tidy and reasonably clean. He also referred to licentious behaviour that he could not describe. Of course he couldn't as he didn't leave the ship.

Historians **Manning Clark** (1963) and **Robert Hughes** (*The Fatal Shore*) wrote of orgies and women covered in red mud. The word "orgy" was not used in any report given at the time and there is no red mud in Sydney. None of this behaviour has been verified.

The idea that convict men were drunk on rum and accosted the women as they landed is questionable as no rum was given to convicts until June 1788.

Sybil Small suggested that women who had been locked up for nine months in the bowels of a slave ship, then waited ten days in that ship anchored in the harbour in the middle of a hot Australian summer could well have just paddled in the water, rinsed out clothes, or even sat in the water. Who knows?



The storm broke before the women reached their tents near the hospital tent. Sybil's painting depicts the landing as she thinks it may have happened.

Then at our June meeting Sybil presented another painting to the Chapter entitled *The next day after the wild storm*.

Both paintings were on loan to the Tamworth Art Gallery and exhibited there for a month. The local paper, *The Northern Daily Leader*, recently featured a photo and article about Sybil Small and her paintings.

As we go to press the future home of the two paintings is still to be decided.

#7242 Barbara Hodgson

FIRST FLEET CELEBRATIONS on NORFOLK ISLAND 2016 – A Focus on Family



On the 6th March 1788 Lieutenant Philip Gidley King and 22 others arrived on Norfolk Island to form the second Settlement of the NSW Colony. The anniversary of that day is celebrated as **Foundation Day**.

For 2016 our program has been designed to help you re-

connect with, celebrate and share your ancestor's life and story as a Founder of Australia. Included are: Foundation Day re-enactment and Luncheon; Family Forum; How to Research your Family History presentation; First Settlement tour; First Fleet lunch; and contributing to a First Fleet family stories book and receiving a souvenir copy.

Packages start at \$999 ex Sydney and \$1039 ex Brisbane, Includes: return seat & bag airfare, all prepaid airline taxes, meet & greet, return airport transfers, 7 nights twin share accommodation, 7 days car hire including surcharge (only petrol is additional), half day Island Tour, complimentary 'A Walk in the Wild', a unique rainforest walk, complimentary Mini Golf – golf your way through Norfolk's history, Bonus Norfolk island discount shopping card with free gift.

Contact: The **Norfolk Island Travel Centre** for a comprehensive information package on 1800 1400 66. You can also visit us at www.norfolkislandtravelcentre.com or send an email to deb-bie@travelcentre.nf [Note: Promotion by Travel Agency, not FFF.]

Your Contributions

The Editor will be pleased to have your items and stories for Founders 46/5, by **Monday 14 September** preferably as e-mailed attachments. Send pictures separately.

Our readers may remember the very successful challenge mounted and won by Moreton Chapter in 2014.

Is there another chapter out there willing to continue the **story writing** fashion with a similar challenge?

THE OWEN CAVANOUGH FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

ANNUAL REUNION

EBENEZER UNITING CHURCH

COROMANDEL ROAD EBENEZER N S W

SATURDAY 17 OCTOBER, 10 AM TO 4 PM

Details: patholdorf@bigpond.com

SURPRISES FROM A GENEALOGICAL SEARCH . . .

. . . and other Related Matters

#7526 Tony Negline writes:

Surprise One: A First Fleeter in the family.

My four times great grandfather, Joseph Wright, was transported to Botany Bay arriving on the *Scarborough* in 1788.

Surprise Two: Wright's conviction and sentence.

Joseph Wright, as a 17 year old lad, was charged with stealing 218 pounds weight of lead from the roof top of a house in Chelsea. He represented himself at The Old Bailey in 1784, pleading not guilty. His conviction and sentence to seven years transportation to Africa was changed later to Botany Bay. Wright was detained for three years as a prisoner on the hulk *Censor*, moored on the Thames River, **before** his sentence commenced.

Surprise Three: The nature of policing at the time of Wright's conviction.

Mundle in, *The First Fleet*, mentions that:

"Law breaking constituted the most trifling of misdemeanours... Law enforcement was a far from exact science... There was no police force per se in England until 1829 In the 1770s, policing was a hotchpotch of uncoordinated activities devoid of any real investigative capabilities... Those charged with enforcing the law were generally volunteer parish constables appointed by the village, or justices of the peace in the larger towns... Through a lack of efficiency and no real need for accurate evidence inside the courtroom, it was not unusual for someone to be found guilty on the word of someone who simply stood before the court and alleged that the accused had committed a crime."

In this state of affairs many were accused falsely, sentenced unfairly, imprisoned wrongly or executed innocently. This was how the law sent so many guilty and innocent people for awful punishment often for petty wrongdoings.

Surprise Four: Life on the hulk.

The conditions during Wright's time on the *Censor* were appalling. Hygiene was poor and disease spread quickly; typhus was rampant and dysentery widespread; there was little medical attention; most men were doubled ironed, suffering among other things the horrible effects of the continuous rattling of chains; filthy and cramped conditions prevailed; there were frequent floggings; food was often inadequate and kept to a minimum; water for drinking was poorly filtered; and working parties were taken ashore during the day for hard labour, dredging the river or draining the land on its banks, and then returned on board at night. (No wonder some preferred the gallows.)

Surprise Five: Marriage at Port Jackson.

Wright's unimaginable hardships were surprisingly lessened at Port Jackson through **Governor Phillip's** policy on convict marriages. Phillip believed that marriage produced a sense of care and responsibility in the convicts. With permission from the governor, Joseph was married to **Eleanor Gott** in Sydney in 1790 by the **Reverend Richard Johnson**, the first Christian cleric in Australia, Chaplain of the penal colony and who, in **Captain Watkin Tench's** opinion was, 'the best farmer in the country'. Gott arrived with the Second Fleet on the hell ship **Neptune** where prisoners had been treated with brutality, kept in chains and starved. She had been sentenced to three years transportation in 1789 for stealing a gown and a cloak from her employer. This rare three year sentence may have taken into account that she was a skilled worker and had pleaded guilty to the charge.

Together, Joseph and Eleanor embraced the sense of family

responsibility that Phillip expected. They sought to make life easier for their children than it had been for them. Eleanor, who could write her name and had been taught to be a shoemaker by her father who was a shoemaker, made certain that her children learned trades. They were good family people who now, surprisingly, have over 13,000 descendants.

Surprise Six: Emancipation and questions arising.

I was further surprised to find that in 1794 Joseph Wright was one of a group of 22 pioneer emancipists granted 30 acres each at Mulgrave Place on the Hawkesbury. According to Barkley-Jack in *Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed* the Wrights, and the other settlers, through hard work and resilience, genuinely sought to cultivate their land, raise a modest amount of stock, were law abiding; reached a measure of being self-supporting; and made a reasonable life for their children albeit tainted by the convict 'shame'.

Several questions arose in relation to this circumstance. Why Mulgrave Place? Why 30 acres? What was known about that area of the Hawkesbury in 1794? How did the Wrights travel there from Sydney? What was their family situation? Did they survive Mulgrave Place?

Surprise Seven: Seven Revelations and other possibilities.

1. By 1791, let alone when Joseph Wright was pardoned three years later, much of the region west of Sydney to the Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers had been explored.

2. Watkin Tench, in his *A Complete Account of the Settlement at Port Jackson*, reproduced in the book *1788*, gives an account of an expedition, (Karskens calls it, 'The Great Trek'), undertaken in April 1791 led by Governor Phillip, including Tench and 19 others, "to ascertain whether or not the Hawkesbury and the Nepean were the same river." The account describes the struggles the expedition had with the terrain between Sydney and the Hawkesbury where Mulgrave Place was later founded and describes the difficulties of travelling by foot in that area.

3. The Surveyor-General of Lands for the Penal Colony, **Augustus Alt**, had the task of identifying and laying out land for settlements at Sydney Cove, Rose Hill, Prospect, Parramatta and other locations including Mulgrave Place. This work was focussed on establishing systematic agricultural communities to supply food for Sydney.

4. As one of those designated communities Alt laid out Mulgrave Place in an official plan entitled, *A Plan of the first farms on the Hawkesbury River for 22 settlers to take up farms along the Hawkesbury*. The surprise remains that this Settlement was, "specifically for convicts pardoned on the condition that they not return to England, and that they would go there to supply food for themselves and send surplus crops to Sydney." Joseph Wright's family was one of the 22. The condition about the convicts being sent to Botany Bay with the intention of not returning to England was implicit in instructions to Arthur Phillip in 1787.

The plan was that they remain in the colony to form agricultural communities like that proposed for Mulgrave Place. If after serving their sentence they wanted to return to England then permission to do so had to be sought. Permission was generally not given. Therefore the upshot of this was that they either assisted with the establishment of the Settlement as emancipists or remain as convicts. So in effect, the length of their original sentence was not relevant. The intention at the time was to remove them from England for ever.

5. A further surprise was that the land allocated to each family was 30 acres. Why?

Lieutenant-Governor Grose would have been aware of the 1787 instructions to Arthur Phillip that, "to every male (ex-convict deserving favour) shall be granted 30 acres of land, and in the case he shall be married, 20 acres more." This instruction was not completely carried out in respect to the land grants at Mulgrave Place. The Wrights received only 30 acres, not 30 acres for Joseph and another 20 acres because he was married.

6. The land at Mulgrave Place was a rich fertile plain. The farmers quickly produced crops that became a major contributor to stabilizing the colony. This outcome was at odds with Grose's attitude toward land allocations to emancipists. It was his view that, 'ex-convicts couldn't be relied upon to farm as well as the officers and free settlers'. Because of this attitude Grose seemed intent on holding back on land approvals and support for ex-convicts, hence the allocation of 30 acres, not 50 acres or more to the Wrights or to the others. Yet Barkley-Jack later found little evidence that the Mulgrave Place ex-convicts were like that. Within a year of setting up their camp, the Wrights for instance, had twelve and a half acres cultivated with corn and wheat and were raising several hogs.

7. How did Joseph, his wife who was six month's pregnant, a two year old son, and their possessions including farming necessities, travel to Mulgrave Place? Did they walk or travel by boat?

It is conjecture, but as the central concerns of the colony's Administration would have been for the survival of the Settlement itself; the need for food; the need to create and develop communities; and for a list of administrative achievements as evidence for the administrators' claims for diligence and preferment this may have caused them to be given some assistance with travel by boat to establish the Mulgrave Place settlement rather than risk the effects of the difficulties of the overland terrain.

Surprise Eight: The first born.

Robert Wright, Joseph and Eleanor's second son, the unborn child that Eleanor carried with her to Mulgrave Place, my four times great uncle, was as Barkley-Jack notes, "the first Euro-

pean child likely to have come into the world beside the Hawkesbury River when he arrived on 15th June 1794 and baptised at Parramatta on 6th July. He was born and lived free.

Surprise Nine: Living in hearts and minds

Joseph Wright died on 25th August 1811. He was 44. He was buried in an unmarked grave at the Old Sydney Burial Grounds, now the site of the Sydney Town Hall. That may be his last resting place notwithstanding official records indicating that all bodies were removed before the hall was built. Conjecture sometimes can be as persuasive as the endorsed version of events. In the case of this search though, it is not surprising that we will never know whether human remains, still sometimes unearthed by workmen engaged in excavation work at the Town Hall, are those of Joseph Wright.

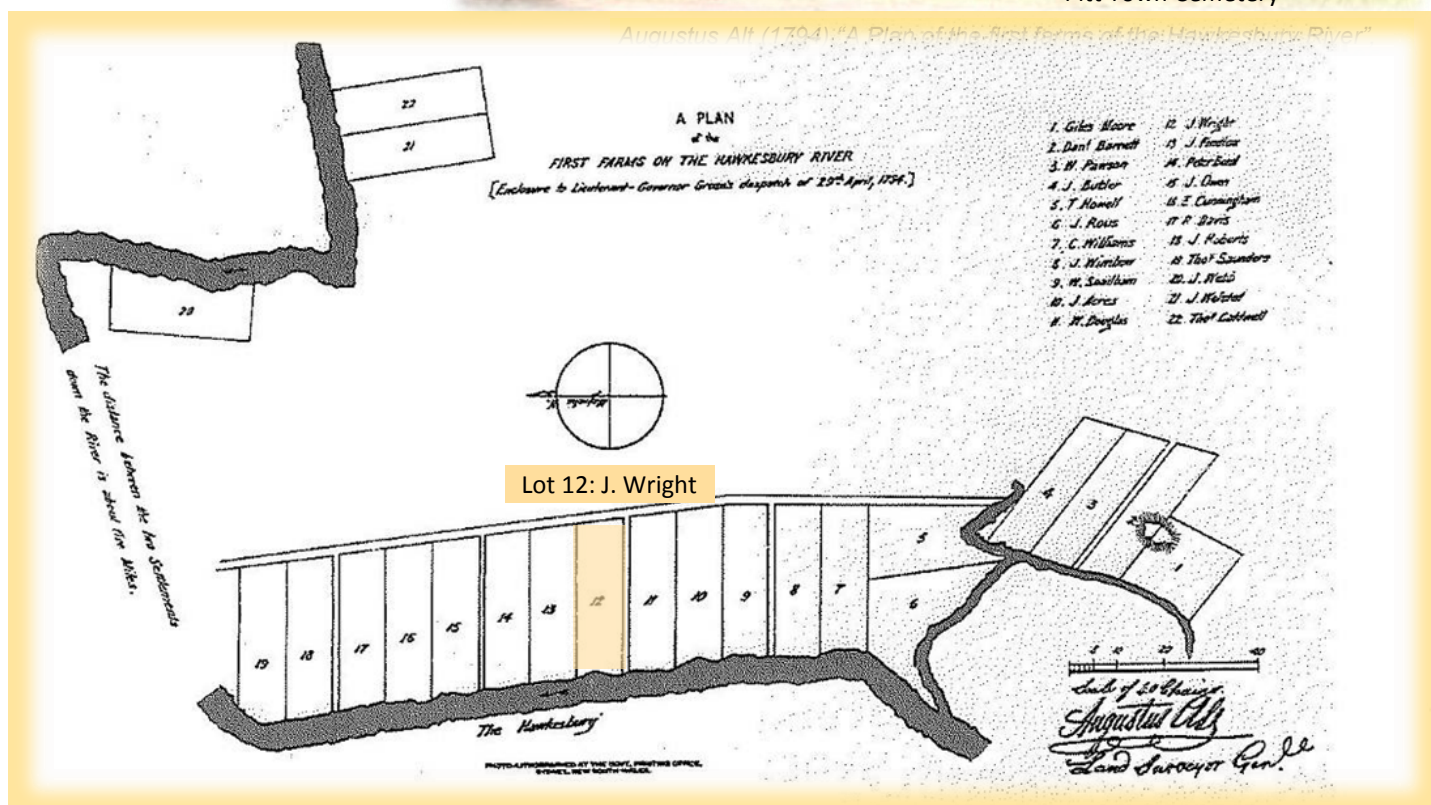
Eleanor inherited the deeds to Joseph's property. She married **Daniel Buckridge** in 1812. (Buckridge had been transported for life, arriving on *Pitt* in 1791 and dying at Pitt Town in 1834). Eleanor died in 1843 aged 78 at her daughter Mary's home at Castle Hill and was buried in a marked grave at the Pitt Town cemetery. She left an estate to her children of a farm, a boat, a horse with harness and a cart.

Surprise Ten: A feeling of personal pride.

The surprises from this genealogical search would have once caused family embarrassment. Today it is a matter of pride in being able to position oneself within a family associated with the First Fleet in 1788, and with the Second Fleet in 1790, to know of their toughness of mind and body in meeting the personal challenges they faced, and the part they played in the settlement of Australia.



Pitt Town Cemetery



A CLOSER LOOK AT THAT EARLY SYDNEY ENGRAVING

As we promised in Founders 46/2, where the complete Jukes engraving based on the 1800 aquatint by Thomas Watling was shown, you will find below part of the accompanying *EXPLANATORY DESCRIPTION of the public buildings etc of the town of Sydney, Port Jackson, 1804*, which was published by Jukes in London at the same time. We have reproduced the legend as the original is too small to be easily read. A few numbers, too, are hard to find on the sketch so an early map might be helpful for identification.



- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Government House | 13. Back Row | 25. Court House |
| 2. Government Store House | 14. Chapel Row | 26. Government Store House & County Gaol |
| 3. Government Wharf | 15. Pitt's Row | 27. Hospital & Medical Store Houses |
| 4. Government Forge | 16. Tanks of Water | 28. Assistant Surgeon's House |
| 5. Simon Lord's Warehouses | 17. Barrack Row | 29. Principal Surgeon's House |
| 6. Commissary's Office | 18. Barrack Row Orphan House & School | 30. Hospital Garden |
| 7. Judge Advocate's House | 19. Government Granary | 31. Government Dock Yard & Artificers' Work shop |
| 8. A Room where the Magistrates sit | 20. Lieut. Governor's House | 32. Vessel on the Stocks |
| 9. The Chaplain's House | 21. Barracks for the New South Wales Corps | 33. Hospital Wharf where only Goods are landed |
| 10. Surveyor General's House | 22. Parade for New South Wales Corps | 34. Surgeon's Boat & House |
| 11. The Court House | 23. Tower for the New Church | 35. A group of natives |
| 12. The Superintendent of Convicts' House | 24. Convicts' Houses | 36. Sydney Cove |

YOUR STORIES

Founders has run out of First Fleeter stories for the magazine and web.

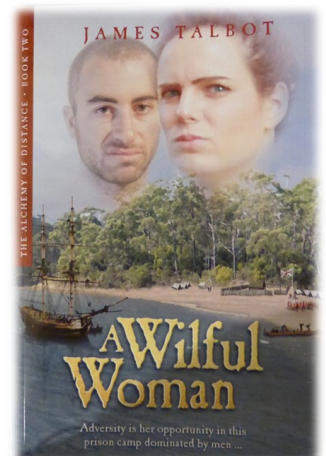
The following guidelines are suggested:-

1. Include your name as the author.
2. Only one story per FF. A new story could replace that existing with previous author so informed.
3. The Fellowship deserves the right to edit.
4. Biographies must contain facts.
5. References are definitely preferred.
6. Type in *Calibri*, size 10 .

BOOK NEWS

Readers of First Fleet novels will be pleased to know that ***A Wilful Woman***, the second in his series, *The Alchemy of Distance*, has been published by **#Friend 41 James Talbot** and is available on Amazon.com

The first in the series, *The Thief Fleet*, reviewed in Founders 44/3, ended with the arrival at Sydney Cove. Now in the face of the hardships of the early settlement the opposing characters, Phillip and Ross continue their quarrels while the transported prisoners, particularly the grim redcoat veteran Joe Tinderbox Crabb and the fiery Irish actress Mrs Catherine Brandon pool their courage and guile as all fight for survival.



Our Eighteen Chapters in Action

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

Venue: Albury Library/Museum, Kiewa St. Albury, monthly meetings, third Saturday at 10am for 10.15 **Next Meetings:** 15 August: Syd Lukins, *Meet My Ancestor, Part 2*; 19 September: Speaker TBA; 17 October: Speaker TBA. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Val Heel 0357282613

ARTHUR PHILLIP – Milsions 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:** 18 September: Peter Mitchell, *Bennelong*; 16 October: Major Paul Irving (Ret), *Australian Army Reserve since 1788*. **Next Events:** 21 August: 5th Anniversary luncheon; 10 September, Tour, lunch and jazz concert at Sydney Conservatorium. **Contact:** Jane Ann Tainsh 94885453

CANBERRA – ACT, Queanbeyan and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations in Canberra. **Next Meeting:** 1 August: 2.00 pm at Unit 106, 15 Coranderk St Canberra City, AGM. **Next Event:** 29 August: Annual Luncheon. **Contact:** Geoff Cameron 62514095

CENTRAL COAST – Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi and surrounds.

Venue: Wyong RSL Club, – monthly meetings, second Saturday at 10am for 10.30. **Next Meetings:** 8 August: Dennis Roe, *Bill, John and Dick*; 12 September: David Swinfield, *FF Frederick Meredith*; 10 October: Doug and Julia Roberts, *Mercy Ships*. **Next Event:** 7 September: *Tour of First Fleet House*. **Contact:** Jon Fearon 43231849

DERWENT - Southern Tasmania

Venue: Bi-monthly, 11am, first Saturday at Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania, Sandy Bay. **Next Meetings:** 1 August: AGM, Dr Dianne Snowden, *Digitised Linc Records*; 3 October: Members, *Historical Items Show and Tell*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Cecily Dougan 0362311256

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 Meetings:** 1 August: Robert Nash, *The Huguenot Society and its Australian Descendants*; 5 September: Kevin Shaw, *People of Brush Farm*; 3 October: Ros Maguire & Ian Adair, *People of Influence along the Parramatta River in the Nineteenth Century*. **Contact:** Robin Palmer 98714102

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

Venue: Mainly Tebbutt Room, Public Library, 300 George St, Windsor, but occasionally in Penrith and elsewhere-- monthly, second Saturday, 11 am. **Next Meetings:** 8 August: AGM, Theresa Ewan, *Putting Flesh on our Skeletons*; 12 September: John Boyd, *The Tank Stream*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** William Hempel 47303527

HUNTER VALLEY – Hunter Region, Newcastle and surrounds.

Venue: Adamstown Senior Citizens' Hall, 153A Brunker Road, Adamstown – bi-monthly meetings, usually third Monday from 10am – 12.30pm. **Next Meetings:** 17 August: (Soup and Damper) AGM, Bert Wolfe, *WW2 with 24 Squadron RAAF*; 19 October: Jon and Karys Fearon, *First Fleet House/Midwifery* : **Next Event:** 21 September: Guided tour of historical Stroud. **Contact:** Raymond Green 49641328

LACHLAN MACQUARIE – Orange, Bathurst, Parkes, Dubbo, White Rock, Cowra, Kelso.

Venue: Kinross-Wolaroi Library, Orange. **Next Meeting:** Saturday 15 August, 12 noon, Soup and Damper Lunch and AGM, Judy Dwyer 63658234 or 0428 173213 or dyr.tara@bigpond.com (RSVP by 13th.)

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

Venue: Presbyterian Church, 76 Albert Street, Taree, quarterly on 4th Tuesday at 2pm.. **Next Meeting:** 27 October: Maurie Garland, *Early Manning Valley History*. **Contact:** Bev Williams 65598912

MORETON – South East Queensland.

Venue: St. Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton – bi-monthly meetings, on an available Saturday. **Next Meetings:** 8 August: AGM, Julie Webb, *Gallipoli and the Western Front*; 10 October: Mary Sweeney, *Cameo*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Don Cornford 0457466020

NEW ENGLAND – Armidale to Glen Innes and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations – five times per year, **Next Meeting:** 12 noon at Anglican Parish Centre, Armidale. 1 August: AGM, Speaker and topic TBA. **Next Event:** 10 October: Excursion to Inverell, Meeting at Art Gallery, 5-7 View St, Speaker, Colleen Nancarrow, *First Fleeter Jane Langley*. **Contact:** Wal Whalley 67723499

NORTH COAST – Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Woolgoolga.

Venue: At Mylestom Hall, Bi-monthly meetings, usually first Sunday at 11.30am. **Next Meetings:** 2 August, AGM, Paul Wood, *Norfolk Island Visit*; 4 October, TBA. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Robyn Condliffe 66533615

NORTHERN RIVERS – Lismore and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations - bi-monthly meetings, fourth Sunday at 11.30am; **Next Meeting:** 27 September: Venue and Speaker TBA. **Contact:** Margaret Soward 66863597

NORTH WEST – Tamworth and surrounds.

Venue: Various locations – bi-monthly meetings, usually first Saturday at 1.30pm **Next Meetings:** 1 August: at Uniting Church Hall, Marius St, AGM, Steve Cunneen, *Reverend Richard Johnson* ; 3rd October: at Family History Rooms 62 North Street, Ron and Joan Ayton, *Life in Coober Pedy in the 1950s*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Diana Harband 67652122

SOUTH COAST – Engadine to Burrill Lake.

Venue: Laurel Room, Ribbonwood Centre, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto – monthly meetings except. Jan, May and Dec. – first Tuesday at 10am - 1pm **Next Meetings:** 4 August: Winter Warm Day and 14th Birthday, Alan Clark, *South Coast Waratahs*; 1 September: J Chapman, *Naming the Unknown Horseman*; 6 October: Anne Sneddon-Mobbs, *Illawarra Convicts*. **Next Event:** 13 August Visit to St John's Cemetery, Parramatta. **Contact:** Warwick Grace 42727013

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS – Mittagong, Moss Vale and surrounds.

Venue: Mittagong Community Centre – bi-monthly – second Wednesday at 10.30am \$5 Admission. **Next Meetings:** 12 August AGM, Chris Thompson, *Berrima March 1841*; 14 October: Speaker TBA. **Next Events:** 5 September 2pm Theatre Party, Mittagong Playhouse, *Little Shop of Horrors*. **Contact:** Wendy Selman 48624849

SWAN RIVER – Perth, Fremantle and surrounds.

Next Meeting: 8 August: 2pm at 256 Stirling St, Perth: AGM Roger Elmitt, TBA. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Jodi Gratton 0893845944

Karys Fearon, Chapter Liaison Officer

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS		BIRTHS
<p>Ordinary and Pensioner Members</p> <p>JOHN RANDALL #8488 Yvonne Lesley Rudd</p> <p>NATHANIEL LUCAS/OLIVIA GASCOIGNE #8489 Josephine Meincke</p> <p>FREDERICK MEREDITH #8490 Coral Leilani Broderson #8491 Anthony Edwin Judge</p> <p>CAROLINE LAYCOCK #8492 Marilyn Ann Dickenson</p> <p>ELIZABETH THOMAS #8493 Leonie Mary Roberts</p> <p>THOMAS ACRES #8494 Peter Alan Holden</p> <p>WILLIAM BROUGHTON #8495 Gail Nancy Parsons</p> <p>JOSHUA PECK #8496 Marjorie Elaine Roberts</p> <p>JOSHUA PECK/BARTHOLOMEW REARDON #8499 Rhys James Williams</p> <p>WILLIAM WHITING #8497 Lara Joanne Gill</p> <p>WILLIAM EGGLETON/MARY DICKENSON #8500 Douglas Watt</p> <p>MICHAEL MURPHY/STEPHEN GILBERT* #8501 Juin Heather Pointon-Reid</p> <p>JOHN NICHOLLS #8503 Lesley Joan Jones</p> <p>THOMAS LUCAS #8506 Kevin John Lucas</p> <p>JOHN HERBERT/DEBORAH ELLEM #8510 Carole Anne Stacey</p>	<p>Ordinary and Pensioner Members continued</p> <p>JOHN HERBERT #8509 Brian Edward Austen</p> <p>WILLIAM SALTMARSH #8504 Judith Barbara Carmichael</p> <p>THOMAS CHIPP/JANE LANGLEY #8507 Kay Lorraine Edwards #8508 Lesley Joan Peters</p> <p>ANTHONY ROPE/ELIZABETH PULLEY #8498 Joyce Isabel Carey #8502 Sydney Reading Hall #8511 Peter Glen Horn #8513 Kathryn Jane Brown #8514 Liam James Donnelly</p> <p>Student Member WILLIAM SALTMARSH #8505 Meg Judith Carmichael</p> <p>Junior Member ANTHONY ROPE/ELIZABETH PULLEY #8512 Elsie Elena Horn #8515 Declan Jay Donnelly</p> <p>Associates #8488.1 Graeme Ronald Rudd #8458.1 James Michael Polmeer #8279.1 Alan Keith Parish #8502.1 Annegret Kienert Hall #8500.1 Sandra Robyn Watt #8510.1 Ralph James Stacey #8511.1 Helen Jane Horn #8513.1 Grahame John Brown</p> <p>#Friends #F153 Judith Macleod #F154 Margaret Wilson</p> <p><i>* Stephen Gilbert is a NEW First Fleeter</i></p>	<p>THOMAS ACRES Sophia Bernadette Chalk, daughter of Elise Steven-son and Michael Chalk, and great granddaughter of the late #4420 Fay Golding of Cronulla, New South Wales, was born on 16.03.2015.</p> <p>THOMAS ACRES Bridget Mabel Douglas, daughter and third child of Catherine and Martin Douglas of Corowa New South Wales, was born on 01.06.2015. Twelfth grandchild of #7269 Jeanette and Trevor McBeath.</p> <p>NATHANIEL LUCAS/OLIVIA GASCOIGNE Quinn Helene Jones, daughter of Jess and Toby Jones, was born on 14.05.2015. Granddaughter of #7848 Lynne Pye. Ninth generation Australian.</p> <p>EDWARD WHITTON Lochlan Paul Boyd, born 22.06.2015 in Vernon, Brit-ish Columbia, Canada. First son of Damien Boyd and Sheila Westwell of Vernon. Twelfth grandchild of #7163 John and Pat Boyd of Kanahooka, New South Wales. Ninth generation..</p>
		DEATHS
		<p>NATHANIEL LUCAS/OLIVIA GASCOIGNE #7743 Helene Harry, of Wandana Heights, Victoria, and mother of #7848 Lynne Pye, died on 29.11.2014.</p> <p>THOMAS ACRES #4420 Fay Golding of Cronulla , New South Wales, a member of the Fellowship for 28 years, died , aged 88, at Kogarah on 01.05.2015 after a short illness.</p> <p>ANTHONY ROPE/ELIZABETH PULLEY #6949 Irma Foster of Nelson Bay, New South Wales and beloved mother of #7459 Phillip Foster died on 11.04.2015. A member of Hunter Valley Chapter.</p> <p>NATHANIEL LUCAS/OLIVIA GASCOIGNE #5972 Judith Gordon of West Pennant Hills, New South Wales, died on 22.08.2014.</p> <p>JAMES RUSE #7816 Reginald Smith of Meadow Springs, Western Australia, a member of Swan River Chapter, husband of #7816.1 Frances Smith, died on 14.02.2015.</p> <p>EDWARD PUGH/HANNAH SMITH #7883 Terry Lester, of Tascott, New South Wales, and a member of Central Coast Chapter, died on 25.06.2015 after an extended battle with myeloma.. Terry was the founding President of the Pugh Smith Family Group.</p>



VALUED DONORS TO THE WORK OF FIRST FLEET HOUSE

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