



The Genealogist

FAMILY HISTORY MAGAZINE

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From the President



It has been a strange feeling to visit the Resource Centre at Blackburn occasionally while it has been closed. There is always such a friendly feeling when you visit with members chatting amongst themselves and the Library Assistants helping others with their research. Sometimes there are even members browsing the book shelves! Interest Group members may be coming and going from their meeting, and other volunteers may be working in the office. Now it is eerily quiet, as it has been in so many places recently in our community. Council has been meeting via Zoom and working remotely as well as discussing the options as regulations ease. Members will be notified by email when the Resource Centre will re-open. Look out for the News & Events and Facebook posts which will contain updates.

The Annual General Meeting, which was to be held on 15 April 2020, was postponed after we received approval from Consumer Affairs Victoria. It will be held as soon as possible. Members will be notified by email when a new date has been set, and also that it is possible the meeting may have to be held via Zoom. At the April Council meeting, we welcomed several new members to the Council, each being co-opted after nominations closed in February. New Councillors are Darralyn CUSACK, Gregor MASON, Wendy ELDRIDGE, Kevin BATES and Christine COLLINS and I look forward to their expertise and contributions.

Council for 2019-2020*

Executive

President	Gail WHITE
Vice President	Carolann THOMSON
Treasurer	Ron GRIMES
Minutes	Pauline TURVILLE

Responsibilities

Education	Gail WHITE
Interest Groups	Mary MIDDLETON
Magazine	Carolann THOMSON
Membership	Marg STAMMERS Kevin BATES
Network	Gary FITZGERALD
Publicity	Wendy BROWN
Volunteers	Bev GREENWAY
VAFHO	Mary MIDDLETON
Other Councillors	Darralyn CUSACK Gregor MASON

The Annual Lunch and Awards Presentation was cancelled this year due to the pandemic. All the entrants of the two book awards have been notified. First place in the Alexander Henderson Award for 2019 was Kris JACOBSEN for his book Southern Branches, Northern Routes: a History of the Isaacs, Parker, Liddy, McCulloch and Pratt Families. Second place was Susan PATTERSON for her book They Made Their Mark: Dowlings in the Antipodes. The winner of the Don Grant Award for 2019 was Bev WILSON for her book Sheffield Steel: the Moulding of William Winnell. Bev is a FHC member, a Library Assistant, a member of the Research Team and runs the Write Now group. Presentations will be made to the 2019 winners at the lunch in May 2021, along with the winners of the 2020 Awards. Full details of all the books entered for both 2019 Awards will be published in the September Genealogist as usual. 📧

Gail White

Other FHC Responsibilities

Newsletter	Cheryl HEAZLEWOOD
Research	Jenny WYKE
Social Media (Facebook)	Linda FARRELL & Carolann THOMSON
Website (General)	Linda FARRELL
Website (Members area)	Gary FITZGERALD

*The 2020-2021 Council will be elected following the easing of pandemic restrictions and according to Consumer Affairs guidelines.

Vale



We have been notified of the death of two members of the family history world, two people who contributed much to the resources we have available for us to use today.

RALPH REID

Ralph was awarded an Honorary Life Membership at the Annual General Meeting in 2019 in recognition of his contributions to family history, mainly in setting up the Australian Family Histories database in 2004 with 59,000 surnames. Over the years it grew to contain 450,000 surnames. After Ralph could not continue his important work, FHC took over the database, making it publicly available through our web site. We have been notified that Ralph passed away in August last year.

MARJORIE MORGAN O.A.M.

Marjorie passed away on 26 March 2020. She was a well-known genealogist, researcher, lecturer, historian, municipal councillor, community worker, author of a wide range of historical publications. She was a former President of the Box Hill Historical Society and a prolific author. FHC has thirteen of her books in the Resource Centre, including perhaps her most used and popular book *Old Melbourne Cemetery, 1837-1922*, which many of you will have consulted over the years. She did extensive and exhaustive research into finding the names of all the burials at the old cemetery. It was published by the AIGS in 1982. Marjorie gave us permission to reissue the book in an updated format, a work which is in progress.



VicGUM is a not for profit organisation which provides technical support to its members with their use of family history software.

VicGUM members receive a monthly newsletter, connection to Gumnet which is a member's only web based chat site and ongoing technical support.

Whilst monthly meetings are held in Melbourne they are recorded on high definition video and can be viewed by members through the member's only section of the website.

For details of member benefits visit the web site:

www.vicgum.asn.au and join on line

email: info@vicgum.asn.au
Phone: (03) 9807 2509
Suite 4, 318 Stephenson Road
Mt Waverley VIC 3149



Alexander Henderson Award

For the best Australian family history



Don Grant Award

For the best Australian historical biography with a family history focus

For details and application forms for these awards, please visit our website:

www.familyhistoryconnections.org.au

Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Inc.

A symbol of confidence

Carolann Thomson

Discovering the treasures of your own city has become something of a habit, if the attendance at some recent events is anything to go by. Open House Melbourne (planned for the July 25th and 26th this year) is always over-subscribed, and one of the featured buildings in the past has been the art-deco icon which is the Manchester Unity Building. When it is on the list again, take the opportunity to explore.

The beautiful building sits on the corner of Collins and Swanston Streets in the centre of the city. Trustees of the Manchester Unity IOOF undertook to show their faith that Victoria would recover from the Great Depression and commissioned a building like nothing else in the city. It was designed by Marcus BARLOW and has many similarities with the Tribune Tower in Chicago, particularly its exterior design and colour, and the intricate Gothic tower on the top floor. It incorporated innovations such as Melbourne's first escalators, toilets for both sexes on every level, and a system of temperature control through the elaborate cornices. Ninety-five percent of material used in the construction and outfitting was sourced from Australia, the exceptions being only those items not manufactured in the country. Its height was permitted by virtue of the tower being decorative rather than inhabited. Planning restrictions of the day were mindful of the need for clear lines of sight across the city for the fire-watch tower at Eastern Hill, limiting buildings to 122ft, but features such as church spires or towers were exempt.

The building was completed in eleven months in 1932, a record which stood for another 50 years. It was built economically but with an eye to employing a great number of men, initially working in three eight-hour shifts at wages agreed by the Arbitration Court. "Smooth working of the contract was due to the close co-operation maintained between the builders, the architects and the owners, while the men engaged on the job had proved once more that Australian workers were the finest in the world." The shoes of one worker were discovered during restoration; they had been placed in the Board Room wall cavity by tradition once the job was near completion.

The interiors were partially destroyed in the 1980s but have since been lovingly restored. Wrought iron screens, copper domes, marble panels, terracotta faience tiles, lead lights, intricate plaster mouldings and blown glass are all to be found on the various floors. In the foyer look down at the mosaic floor with its coloured borders, fans of white and the building logo, also painted above the beaten copper doors of the elevators (no mention of lifts!).

The building houses a variety of tenants today, and you can walk through some floors as in any retail space. Tours are run on Sundays and provide access to other parts of the building, including the terrace on the top floor with its view across the Town Hall, and a remarkable board room complete with the original table so large it cannot be removed unless in pieces, thankfully no longer an option.



The Foundlings – A Golden Gem

Eric Panther

Isn't genealogy just a wonderful land of joyous discovery!

Just when you think you have gone as far as you can go and have found everything relevant to your family, up pops another little gem and, in my case, it really is a gem. Its appearance has prompted me to write the fourth (and probably the last) chapter in my Foundlings story.

In August 2019 a most poignant reminder of my two Foundling Great-Grandparents (Benjamin SOUTHEY and Jane PATCH) emerged when I received an email from my, previously unknown, Second Cousin-Twice Removed, Melinda COOPER from Sydney. The email contained an image of a most beautiful gold pendant which is inscribed around the border: "Presented by Benjamin Southey to Jane Patch. The 30th May 1852." The centre of the pendant has a jewelled depiction of a forget-me-not flower. The date is significant, in that, according to The Thomas Coram Hospital Board's Minute Book entry of the 3rd July 1852, Benjamin "...deserted from his service on Monday and is now on his way to Australia". This information was provided to the Board by John CATTELL, the London gold merchant, who had taken Benjamin on as an apprentice gold-beater in 1846. The above "Monday" was the 30th June 1852, which was exactly one month after he gave the pendant to Jane.

Taking the image of the "forget-me-not" on the pendant into consideration, it is obvious Benjamin had planned his "escape" to Australia and Jane was well aware of his intentions, with plans for her to follow him when he had saved enough money to send for her.

This, of course, did eventuate, as she arrived in Melbourne three years later, in 1855 aboard the *Hope* and they were married at St John's Church, Melbourne on the 30th July, twenty two days after her arrival. Oh to be privy to the correspondence that must have passed between them during their years apart. It must be remembered that these two spent virtually all their lives together. They were both sent to Mrs. Mary ROSE (wet nurse and foster-mother) in Chertsey as babies at the same time and, although they were apprenticed out to different masters at age 14, they must have kept in touch. In the 1851 Census Jane is listed as a "housemaid" in the household of Captain Donal O'BRIEN at Yew House in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Interestingly, this stately house, which boasted eight servants, was once owned by the FLETCHER family. At this time Benjamin was still an apprentice in London and he obviously used his gold-beating talents to create this most beautiful piece of jewellery. In those desperate times this was obviously a love story for the ages.

It is heart-warming to know that this beautiful pendant has been in the SOUTHEY/TEMPLE family for 168 years.



The Gold Pendant
Benjamin's gift to Jane - 1852

It appears Melinda's family knew very little of the Foundlings' story until they happened on a reference in Ancestry.com to my Foundlings articles in past issues of this magazine. (*Ed Note: See Vol XV, No. 1*)

Melinda is a Great Great Granddaughter of Janet TEMPLE (nee SOUTHEY) who was Mary (nee SOUTHEY) WILSMORE's sister. Mary was my Grandmother.☺

How the Battle of Colenso was remembered!

Ann Collins

Colenso family queries are frequently off track as Colenso is used as a given name. The name has been used in memory of the first Bishop of Natal, John William COLENZO, or the Boer War battle fought near the town named after him.

The Battle of Colenso was fought during the Black Week, mid December 1899, of the Boer War (1899-1902). It was the third devastating defeat in that week for the British army. Colenso, on the Tugela River, was named for John William COLENZO (1814-1883), the first Anglican Bishop of Natal. COLENZO was a native of Cornwall, a mathematician, theologian, biblical scholar and social activist particularly for the Zulus. He published a book in the 1860s questioning the literal interpretation of the first five books of the Bible, which generated a controversy in the Anglican Church.

From 1863 to 1894 there were fourteen British babies named after him, possibly reflecting the religious inclinations of their parents. Then, dating from the last quarter of 1899, there was an explosion of babies called COLENZO. Despite the battle being fought mid-December, three babies were registered in 1899. Nearly 270 were registered in 1900. Other names used were REDVERS, BULLER, KITCHENER, Ladysmith, Pretoria, Tugela, ROBERTS, BADEN POWELL, and METHUEN.

A newspaper described this as a reflection of *how deeply the Transvaal War has eaten into the very heart of the nation.*ⁱ The journalist concluded with the following:

*After all, it is small wonder that patriotism should show itself in this form. It is an instinct that must have an outlet somewhere. When a town sends away brave lads in all the flush and exuberance of youth – pride at the glory that awaits them, mingled with the haunting fear that, perchance, they may never return – then it is that people begin to think; then it is that humanity is stirred to its depths; then it is that the “one touch of nature” shows itself, and a father’s pride and a mother’s heart bubble up in all their fullness. They have seen an elder son or a brother sent off for the war; they have followed the papers with eager eyes; they have drunk in the glory, they have shared in the sadness, and, perchance, the bitter tear has dropped for the boy who sleeps his last cold sleep beyond the seas. Strange this mingling of the local and the national life, of the loves and affairs of the hamlets with the onward sweep of the Empire. What wonder that the outcome is seen in many a Christian name that in 50, 60, aye, 70 years to come, will remind our people of the war, of the battles lost and gained, of the glorious men who revived the ancient splendour of the race, and handed down the Flag unsullied to their successors.*ⁱⁱ

Some of these babies were born into JONES families, many living in the district surrounding the Glamorgan town of Pontypridd, the centre of the South Wales coalfields.

The first of these was John Colenso JONES (1873-1944), the son of a policeman Evan JONES and his wife Ann (nee JONES). The couple were from Carmarthen and settled in Pontypridd. Evan became the Deputy Chief Constable in 1894 but died of pneumonia in 1897, aged 49. His children became prominent members of the Pontypridd community.

The youngest son, Private Evan Gordon JONES died of starvation in June 1917 while a prisoner of the Germans. His eldest brother, (Daniel) Milton JONES, was director of education for the Urban Council of Pontypridd and (John) Colenso JONES was a solicitor and the town clerk. The two daughters were school teachers. John Colenso JONES had four children. His three sons were all given the second name of Colenso: Herbert Colenso JONES, Winston Colenso JONES and Kingsley Colenso JONES. The first two died as children. Kingsley served as a Captain in the Royal Army Service Corps during WW2, spending some time in Kenya. His son and grandson both have the name Colenso.

On October 7, 1893 the son of Benjamin Powell JONES and his wife Sarah (nee SMITH), Harry Morgan Colenso JONES was born in Monmouthshire. Benjamin was from Breconshire and a schoolmaster. Except for Harry, his children were given names of Welsh origin: Tydvil, Ceinwen, Caradog, Olwen and Aneuryn. Harry became a boilermaker. During WW1 he served in the Royal Field Artillery. Harry married Gladys BOWDEN in Cardiff in 1922 and in 1939 was working as a maintenance engine fitter on the Cardiff Dock railway. He died in Bridgend in 1978.

In the December quarter of 1899 Colenso Glynne JONES (1899-1918), the son of Thomas William JONES and Sarah MARTIN was born in Abercynon. Thomas William was a grocer, later an accountant and auctioneer, as well as a councillor. Thomas William had been born in Cardigan and Sarah was from Cardiff. Colenso served as a wireless operator in the South Wales Borderers. He had just rejoined his unit in France after 10 days leave when he contracted pneumonia. He died in a military hospital near Liverpool in October 1918.

Colenso JONES was registered in Newcastle upon Lyme, Staffordshire, in the March quarter of 1900. He was the son Amos JONES and Martha ARROWSMITH. They were both natives of Madeley and Amos was a hewer in the local colliery. Colenso married Frances JONES in 1918. They were both living in Newcastle-under-Lyme in 1939 with Colenso working as a colliery hewer. He died at Madeley in 1964.



Saving the guns of Colenso
Sydney Paget, 1860-1908

Also in the March quarter of 1900, Colenso JONES, the son of John JONES and Margaret DAVIES was born in Ferndale near Pontypridd. John was a coal hewer, originally from Carmarthen. Colenso married Annie HUGHES in 1927. He died in Cardiff in 1967.

William Colenso JONES was born on March 6, 1900 in Pontypridd. He was the son of William Frederick JONES, a stone mason, and Catherine GRONOW. His father was from Carmarthen and his mother from Pontypridd. In November 1917 William joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, then a police constable. He was demobilised in February 1919 and immigrated to the USA in 1921. In 1923 William married Rachel WILLIAMS, a native of Pennsylvania. He was now a coal miner. The family settled in Carbondale and William died in 1973.

Gilmore Leonard Colenso JONES was born on April 4, 1900 in Llandyfogwg, Glamorgan. He was the eldest child of Henry JONES and Catherine THOMAS. Henry was from Carmarthen and Catherine from Treherbert, Glamorgan. Henry was a coal miner. In 1926 Gilmore was registered as a doctor, having studied in Cardiff, St Bart's and Bonn. He was serving as a medical officer in Kirkuk, Iraq, when he married Kathleen Edwina MACARTNEY in 1929 in Jerusalem. Their son (Gilmore) Mervyn (Boyce) Colenso JONES was born in London in 1930. In 1933 Gilmore changed his name by deed poll to COLENSO-JONES. Kathleen died in Haifa in 1939. Gilmore became the Chief Medical Officer of Iraq Petroleum Company as well as serving as a Medical Officer for the Red Cross

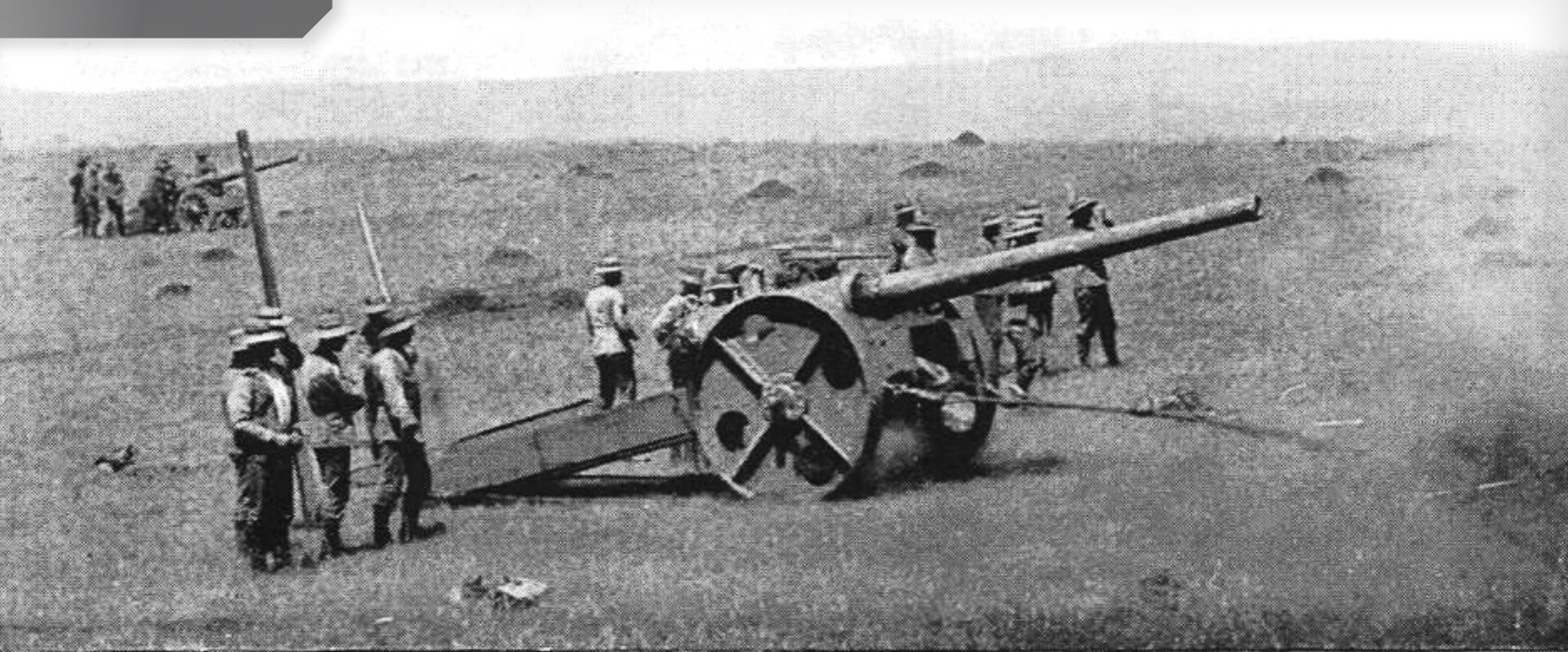
and the Volunteer Force in Palestine between 1940 and 1945. He then married Blanche Lena GANDOR, a British nursing sister, who had been working in Egypt. Soon after Gilmore went to Iraq he was initiated into the Iraq Lodge in Baghdad. This was the beginning of an active membership in Freemasonry. He was a founding member of Lodges in Kirkuk, Haifa and London. Gilmore died on the March 30, 1990 in Westminster.

Harold Colenso JONES, the son of Charles Frederick JONES and Rachel THORNALOE was born on April 23, 1900 in Peckham, Surrey. Charles was an accountant's clerk, born in Bermondsey. Rachel was a native of Coventry. Their first child Flora was born in Merthyr Tydvil, Wales in 1892, and three more children were born around London. Charles died in 1904. Harold joined the army in May 1918, attached to the Bedford regiment. He served within England and was demobilised on March 1919. He married Lilian Theresa MARSHALL in 1928 in Lewisham and in 1939 was a licensed victualler, dying in Surrey in 1980.

Lilian Colenso JONES was born on June 7, 1900 in Tredegar, Monmouthshire. She was the daughter of a coal hewer, Theophilus John JONES and Harriet Jane HARRIS. Lilian married Frederick John WHITCOMBE in 1926. The couple were living in Tredegar in 1939. Lilian died in 1987 in Gwent.

John Henry JONES and Frances WILLIAMS named their first son John Colenso. He was registered in the June quarter

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One of the 47's and a 12-pounder in action at the Battle of Colenso
[Note the drag rope anchored to the ground to prevent recoil]

4.7 Inch gun at Colenso

How the Battle of Colenso was remembered!

Continued from page 7

1900 in Treherbert, Glamorgan. John Henry was a colliery timberman and had been born in Anglesey. Frances was born in Treherbert. Their second son, born in 1902, was called Richard Methuen, another Boer War inspired name. John Colenso died in 1921 at Cemaes Bay, near Anglesey.

The Western Mail devoted two columns under the headline of “Welshmen in the War – What they have done for the Empire” to describing just that.

What has Wales done to bring about the downfall of the Boer oligarchy? Not a single Welshman would blush, except with pride, in giving the answer to that question. We have had only three battalions in the fighting line in South Africa, and numerically they form but a small proportion of the British hosts that have swept everything before them from Modder River across the Vaal. But the men in those three battalions have fought and died with a heroism that has not been surpassed by any other regiment in the service. Those who have survived the conflict and the carnage will not be ashamed to meet their countrymen when they return to the land they love best, for they will bring with them the happy consciousness of having done their duty and of having sustained those traditions which cluster round the familiar names of Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol and Rorke's Drift.ⁱⁱⁱ

Three Welsh battalions were the South Wales Borderers, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and the 1st Welsh Regiment. Wales also contributed two companies of mounted infantry, Glamorgan and Pembroke companies of the Imperial Yeomanry, the 3rd Battalion (Militia) of the South Wales Borderers, a service company and a Welsh Field Hospital.

The article continued with:

It was the lot of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers to be one of the battalions with General BULLER on the banks of the Tugela, and with General JOUBERT and his commandos between them and Ladysmith until the relief of that town was effected....In their series of engagements before and after crossing the Tugela the Welsh Fusiliers lost three officers killed and four wounded, and nine men killed and 62 wounded, and sixteen missing. They were in the first great battle at Colenso, and took the town at the point of bayonet, but, of course, had to return when the guns were lost and the battle was abruptly broken off. But they had done their full of work afterwards, for they were in the fighting line all the way to Ladysmith.^{iv}

One of these wounded was Private D JONES. Private C JONES of the 66th Battery of the Royal Field Artillery was also wounded, and his comrade Private J E JONES went missing. Second Lieutenant Edward Vincent JONES of the Connaught Rangers was captured by the Boers. He was born in India. Captain Edward Pitcairn JONES, RN, was in command of the Naval Brigade at Colenso which had been the most effective artillery on the day. He was an Australian, born and educated in Tasmania.

The naming of (John) Colenso JONES son of Evan JONES, in 1873, is possibly connected to the Colenso Controversy that began in the 1860s. His prominence in the Pontypridd community as a solicitor and town clerk, together with the patriotic spirit raised during the Boer War and national mourning for the losses at Colenso were responsible for the naming of Colenso JONES babies.[Ⓕ]

ⁱ “War Names for the babies.” Western Mail, March 15, 1900, 4.
ⁱⁱ Ibid.

ⁱⁱⁱ “Welshmen in the War.” Western Mail, June 4, 1900, 5.
^{iv} Ibid.

Where there's a will there's a way

By Denise Probert, with the assistance of Dennis Hepworth

Some years ago I was excited to find that my widowed 3x great-grandmother Sarah DUDGEON's 1829 will would be available to me if I sent a few pounds off to England. Despite my DUDGEON ancestors flitting all around the little courts and gateways in Southwark and Bermondsey, every time a child was baptised or married (a sign I suspected of rent skippers), there must have been enough money to leave a will. Sarah's husband John DUDGEON had been a horsehair manufacturer, although at the baptism of some of his children he had been termed a blanket weaver. When my will copy arrived from London, the legal handwriting was very ornate and difficult to decipher, but I was able to translate most.

It seemed that Sarah was living in Little Falcon Court, Southwark in the county of Surrey when she dictated her will in the presence of her brother James ROWLES. Being illiterate, she signed with a cross. Her only living children, son John DUDGEON, and daughters widowed Elizabeth COPELAND and Sarah EKE, were to inherit equally and be the executors as her other children had died without issue.

Sarah DUDGEON's only other witness was Charles LEAKE, a solicitor from Witney, Oxfordshire whose elaborate signature was a feature of the will he had drawn up. Also attached was an extremely lengthy and repetitive affidavit drawn up by Charles LEAKE, after Sarah died in 1832. He had sworn it to John HYDE, the parish church minister in Witney, Oxfordshire. The point of it was that the three beneficiaries had perused the will and agreed that it was a true statement of what their uncle James ROWLES had told them about the existence of a will. The affidavit further stated that James had died in December 1831.

Mary EKE said that she was at her mother's late address in Bermondsey Street, Southwark where her mother made Mary swear that she would give her brother John DUDGEON her mother's keys. She should "desire him to open her blue box in which he would find the key of her chest within which chest was a small mahogany box enclosed in which he would find papers which would satisfy all three of her children". Inside Mary was shown both the will and stock in the Bank of England. Mary and John added their X marks to their affidavits sworn before the Worshipful William Calverley CURTOIS, Dr of Laws while their sister Elizabeth was able to sign her name. The family attested that they had found the paperwork and Bank of England stock inside this nest of boxes.

Over the years I had wondered why Sarah DUDGEON would have used an Oxfordshire solicitor while living in highly urban South London? This year I received an email via Ancestry from third cousin Dennis, a great-great-grandson of Sarah DUDGEON. Dennis lives in London

and can walk the streets of Bermondsey himself, as well as read Surrey journals in libraries and attend Surrey family history meetings. Many months of combined research gave no information prior to their child's baptism in 1784. Family legend suggested looking in Ireland or Scotland, but that proved to be a red herring.

In September Dennis googled "Charles LEAKE Oxfordshire" and had found a lot of information. Copying his actions, I found an article edited by Jackie RADAJEVIC: "The editor [Jackie] wonders why the licensee of a famous Oxford inn should have employed a Witney solicitor. Whatever the reason, it cost him. Charles LEAKE often appears as one of the more rapacious solicitors in the area, pushing verbosity to extremes in the wills of wealthier clients. The editor suspects that persuading the testator to delete the first attestation and re-execute the will was just another excuse to charge more, probably in the knowledge that it would cause problems and require an affidavit -- for which he could also charge the estate"ⁱ.

It seemed that this is what Charles had done to Sarah DUDGEON. He knew very well that an oral will required two witnesses rather than one (James ROWLES), so he should have organised a second witness in 1829. Instead he waited until the testator died in 1832 and then arranged for her children to swear an affidavit before a Doctor of Laws. This no doubt cost my DUDGEON beneficiaries a lot more than necessary, as Charles had been overly verbose. Solicitors were paid by the word and page.

I wondered if my ROWLES and DUDGEON ancestors had come from Witney, Oxfordshire? John DUDGEON, my 3x great-grandfather was a blanket weaver. I discovered that Witney was a hub for blanket weaving, with a weavers' guild dating back 1000 years, and a Blanket Hall. Supposedly Thomas BLANKET had invented the blanket there. In 1808, resourceful solicitor Charles LEAKE co-invested in the blanket millⁱⁱ; in 1790 Charles LEAKE was even co-founder of a bankⁱⁱⁱ although over time Charles divested himself of both the mill and the bank shares.

A breakthrough in our research came when Ancestry announced that they had partnered with the Oxford FHS and were releasing copies of the Oxfordshire parish records on line in October 2016. Subsequently Dennis discovered an embarrassment of parish register family riches that he had been waiting decades to find. He felt afterwards that he needed to go and lie down! Among his discoveries was the Witney wedding of Sarah ROWLES and John DUDGINS in 1783.

Continued over page>

Where there's a will there's a way

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For three weeks from the end of October into November this optimistic and brave young couple had the banns called three Sundays in a row for their forthcoming marriage on the 30th of November 1783 in Witney's parish church St. Mary, Oxfordshire, England^{iv}. Neither could sign their names, nor could the one witness, James ROWLES, probably either Sarah's brother or father. Although John DUDGEON was also "of this parish" his family was not in the parish registers. The "rowing machine" that raised the nap on blankets to make them a lot fleecier, had just been introduced in Witney the year before, producing a better product^v. Perhaps John DUDGEON/DUDGINS had finished his journeyman status as a blanket weaver and wanted to move to the epicentre of blanket improvement?

Why do I consider this couple brave? In June 23rd of that year, after world record eruptions of volcanic craters on Iceland, an acidic ash cloud crossed Europe to the east of England. Respiratory attacks on farm workers, deaths and crop failures (possibly not related) would follow. Coincidentally the founder of Methodism, John WESLEY, was visiting the town of Witney at the time. There were constant thunderstorms and a fog, what we would nowadays call a smoggy haze^{vi}. He reported 'those that were asleep in the town were waked and many thought the day of judgment had come.' "Throughout the day the panic intensified. 'Men, women and children flocked out of their houses and kneeled down together in the streets.' At Sunday service WESLEY reported a full church, 'a sight never seen before'."

"It has been [severe lightning strikes] in almost all parts of England, but especially at Witney, near Oxford. The next night they had a far greater, which seemed to cover the whole town for four hours with almost one uninterrupted blaze; and it has made such an impression on high and low, rich and poor, as had not been known in the memory of man"^{vii}.

To embark upon marriage at this time seems to me an act of faith in the future, but the couple did shift to London by 1784, just in case! Or maybe this was because the blanket mill had a London warehouse.☺

ⁱ <http://www.haileywestoxon.org/History/Economic%20History.htm> from TNA no. PROB11/1951

ⁱⁱ <http://www.haileywestoxon.org/History/Economic%20History.htm> (Ref. 181)

ⁱⁱⁱ A P Baggs, Eleanor Chance, Christina Colvin, Nicholas Cooper, Alan Crossley, Christopher Day, Nesta Selwyn, Elizabeth Williamson and Margaret Yates, 'Witney borough: Economic history, the industrial revolution in Witney c.1800-1900', in *A History of the County of Oxford: Volume 14, Bampton Hundred (Part Two)*, ed. Simon Townley (London, 2004), pp. 88-97. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/oxon/vol14/pp88-97> [accessed 19 September 2016]

^{iv} Ancestry.com Oxfordshire Family History Society; Oxford, Oxfordshire, England; Anglican Parish Registers; Reference Number: BOD294 c_6, St. Mary's parish registers Witney, Oxfordshire.

^v <http://www.witneyblanketstory.org.uk/WBP.asp?navigationPage=Timeline>, accessed 9/10/2016.

^{vi} <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1268405/And-thought-THIS-eruption-nasty-When-Icelandic-volcano-erupted-1783-feared-end-world-.html#ixzz4MZJZ0b7n>

^{vii} <http://wesley.nnu.edu/john-wesley/the-letters-of-john-wesley/wesleys-letters-1783b/>, Letter to Elizabeth Ritchie BRISTOL, July 20, 1783.

An abbreviated life: William Pickthorne, convict. Part 1: the beginning

Giselda Bannister

The Hereford Journal of Wednesday 18 August 1830 noted that death had been recorded against William PICKTHORNE for breaking into the house of Mr. W. COLLINS at Linton and stealing therefrom. On Wednesday 22 September 1830, with eight others, the Journal noted that William had been moved from the county goal to Portsmouth and a receiving ship. At the time of his sentence, William aged thirteen, had no trade, stood four feet four inches tall with brown hair and hazel eyes. He was tattooed with figures of a man, woman and dog on the inside of his right arm. Tattooing was common among England's poor at the time, often referencing the significant others in the individual's life. Speculatively, the figures may represent William's parents. No baptismal record has been found for William, nor marriage records for his parents. Any information regarding the family can only be pieced together from their criminal and convict records, much of it tantalizingly incomplete.

William had been convicted twice before on similar charges, his first conviction earning him three days imprisonment, the second, fourteen days. With these two strikes against him, William's sentence at the Hereford Summer Assizes to death commuted to transportation for fourteen years, was sadly inevitable. Convicts awaiting transportation to the colonies were frequently imprisoned on hulks. On 16 September 1830 William was received on the hulk, *Leviathan* moored at Portsmouth. Seven months later he was 'disposed of' to the hulk, *Euryalus* moored at Chatham on 6 April 1831. While his prison report described William as a 'bad character', noting that his family had already been transported, his hulk report described him as 'orderly'. Life on the hulks was grim. For a boy who had been living on his wits, already separated from parents, the strict discipline and regular meals may have been the first stability in his young life. Salt meat, bread or biscuit and 'skilly' (porridge) would become very familiar fare as William moved from the hulk system to the convict ship transporting him to Van Diemen's Land, and throughout his incarceration.

Hulk registers and Letter books record that William was 'disposed of' from the *Euryalus* to the convict ship *Gilmore* on 24 October 1831. The *Gilmore*, on its first convict voyage, set sail from London on 27 November 1831, arriving in Van Diemen's Land four months later, on 22 March 1832 with its human cargo of 225 convicts.

William's convict record stated that his father, also William, had been transported and his mother, Ann PICKTHORNE, had been transported five years before to Hobart Town. William PICKTHORNE (Snr) is elusive. Few records have been found and great care

had to be taken not to confuse these few with the many found for yet another William PICKTHORNE! This 'other' William was sentenced at the same Assizes as Hannah PICKTHORNE in 1827, came from the same parish, however his age makes it impossible for him to be Hannah's husband or young William's father. But it is entirely possible that he is part of the extended PICKTHORNE family. William PICKTHORNE (Snr) was convicted at Gloucester on 12 December 1818 and came before the court at the Lent Assizes of 1819. Of note is that his home parish is given as Newent, the same as Hannah and the 'other' William PICKTHORNE, giving credence to the relationships. William (Snr) was sentenced to transportation for seven years. His NSW Convict Muster record stated that he arrived in 1819 on board the *Atlas*. Only two further records have been found, both showing William PICKTHORNE (*Atlas*) before the courts; one case was dismissed, the other resulting in a further conviction in 1840.

Tasmanian archives contain a detailed record for Hannah PICKTHORNE who departed from the port of London aboard the *Sovereign* 12 July 1827, having received a death sentence, commuted to a life sentence for housebreaking. Her goal report described her as a 'bad character'. She was twenty-eight years old, with an approximate year of birth 1799. The gaol report gives her place of birth as Newent and her occupation as labourer. But was Hannah also Ann? Hannah's Tasmanian convict record stated that she had been tried at the Trinity Sessions in 1818 for stealing tablecloths but was acquitted. Gloucestershire Prison Records show Ann PICKTHORNE being brought into the county goal, Gloucester on 6 July 1818. She was twenty-three, resident in the Parish of Newent. She was charged with having feloniously stolen four tablecloths. On 14 July 1818 she was found not guilty. The young woman with dark brown hair, dark hazel eyes, fair complexion, round face and good countenance with a scar on her left thumb, unable to read, working as a labourer, was discharged on 17 July 1818. It is not clear whether Hannah/Ann was pregnant at the time of this conviction or returned home to a young baby, William. Her Tasmanian record provides the information that her husband had been convicted at the Epiphany Sessions 1819, transported to Sydney and 'had not returned'.

Hannah was in trouble within five months of her arrival in Hobart. On 21 December 1827 her master, Captain COOK, sent her to the Female Factory. He failed to appear in person to prosecute the charge he made against

Continued over page>

An abbreviated life...

Continued from page 11

her of gross immorality. Based on his written accusation, Hannah was returned to the assignable class to be sent to country service. The charge appears dubious; it was not uncommon for masters hoping to obtain a more acceptable assigned convict to use accusations of criminal or immoral behavior. Hannah's previous and future convictions do not fit with Captain COOK's charge. Hannah's new master brought her to court three more times; on each occasion the magistrate presiding was Scottish-born Captain Malcolm LAING SMITH. Her final sentence resulted in confinement in the House of Correction at Georgetown or Launceston, (it is not clear which), but this would be a hard, menial and tedious sentence. Sentences such as this involved picking oakum, making blankets or laundering. In December 1838 Hannah was granted a conditional pardon having been in the colony fifteen years. Conditional pardons were recommended to the Crown by the Lieutenant-Governor. Not permitted to return to Europe, the pardon limited which colonies the recipient could dwell in. On 16 August 1841, aged thirty-three Hannah married Jesse SMITH aged fifty-two at Longford church. Both Hannah and Jesse are described as 'free', he a widower and she, a spinster. Hannah would have needed permission to wed, still being part of the convict system. Describing herself as a spinster was either disingenuous or risky. Falsely declaring herself to be unmarried could attract severe penalties. Alternatively, having not seen her first husband for twenty-two years, marriage permission may have been granted based on the long separation. William PICKTHORNE (Snr) may have been deceased, although then why not use the descriptor 'widow'? On 1 January 1842, Hannah (PICKTHORNE) SMITH was granted a free pardon (No. 7) and this was confirmed on 29 March 1842 in Longford. Hannah disappears from the records. Apart from a death record for Hannah SMITH, born 1796 and dying aged seventy-five in Longford on 8 March 1871. There is no certainty that this record relates to Hannah PICKTHORNE, but it is suggestive.

By the time of William PICKTHORNE'S (Jnr) arrival in Van Diemen's Land, he had not seen his father since infancy and had been separated from his mother from the age of nine. Initially assigned as a convict servant in Richmond, the first eight months of William's sentence were marked by four court appearances for disobedience of orders, neglect of duty and absenting or absconding. Appearing before magistrate S.R DAWSON resulted in admonishment. But the Chief Police Magistrate, responsible for policing the colony was not so forgiving. William received twenty-four lashes on the breech and six nights in the cells. Lashes on the breech were a punishment reserved, usually, for juveniles. The Assistant Police Magistrate was even more impatient with William's repeated recalcitrance. William was sentenced to imprisonment and hard labour for three months on the Constitution Hill road party and returned to the public works. Two days after this sentence, William

absconded again, netting him a further twenty-five lashes. Four appearances for similar offences before the same magistrate, F. ROPER, resulted ultimately in two years imprisonment and hard labour. William started his second year in Van Diemen's Land breaking out of Richmond Gaol. By July 1835, William had been moved to imprisonment at Port Arthur. Started in 1830 as a timber-felling camp, Lieutenant-Governor ARTHUR transformed the camp into a place of secondary punishment. At the time of William's arrival, the penal settlement was still in the developmental stage. But there was a prison and William's next seventeen convictions all relate to misdemeanors while he was incarcerated. Some could be considered acts of defiance: disorderly conduct, violent language, talking and singing indecent songs and misbehaving during Divine Service. But he was found on several occasions to have materials pertaining to aiding escape and illicit items such as a knife, tobacco, dominoes, sugar, a flute and a shirt not his own. Making away with his government slop trousers resulted in three days solitary confinement on bread and water. Slop clothing was woolen clothing issued to convicts by the government. These coarse garments were the same as fatigues issued to the military.

The punishments William received for these offences were mostly brief periods of solitary confinement on bread and water; but he also received the lash on two occasions and spent periods of days or weeks in irons. In 1837 eight convictions were entered against William, most relating to his time spent in school. As an illiterate, unskilled teenager, part of the reforming process of incarceration was aimed at educating boys, such as William, in a skill or trade which would render them useful in the convict system, and on release. Unfortunately, William's violence, both threatened and actual, absences and thievery resulted in more lashes, more time in solitary and time in chain gangs. At the end of 1837, William had been moved to the gang at Coal Point and four days' absconding resulted in fifty lashes. A further five convictions in the next year show similar patterns of behavior resulting in similar punishments. William's penchant for poor choices had him stealing clothes from the quarters of the Commissariat Officer Thomas LEMPRIERE. At the end of 1838, William's sentence of transportation was extended a further three years and he was removed back to Port Arthur, (although it is not clear where William had been; his record gives Port Arthur as the place of all previous convictions). Between December 1838 and March 1841, William remained at Port Arthur. His pattern of convictions remained broadly similar, although he received a punishment of seven days in the cells for an assault on a constable. Damage to the record prevents complete understanding of a crime involving a private soldier but it resulted in William receiving one hundred stripes. It is possible that this sentence was handed down by the new commandant of Port Arthur, Charles O'Hara BURKE, as his name is given as the magistrate for two of William's

preceding convictions. William appears to have settled briefly and in this time he became an assigned convict again. However, two episodes of neglect of duty and disobedience resulted in committal for trial on the charge of committing a felony. The record shows that William was moved to public works thereafter in May 1842. This reflects the abandonment of assignment as a means of convict employment. Under the public works system, convicts worked on all projects relating to the establishment and construction of public and government infrastructure. William could not stay out of trouble and three sentences to hard labour, the treadwheel and chains for misconduct led to his removal back to the Port Arthur penal settlement. In September 1842 the theft of £5 resulted in his sentence to transportation being again extended, by two years. Barring one brief period of cell time for misconduct, William managed to stay out of trouble for ten months, until 1 August 1843. Absenting himself from public works at Port Arthur led to three days solitary confinement, removal from Port Arthur to the Prisoner's Barracks, Hobart and a sentence to three months' probation to start in August the following year.

The Prisoner's Barracks in Hobart accommodated up to 1500 prisoners and was a transit stop for prisoners being moved from one place of servitude, public works or incarceration to another. It also housed the Hobart Town chain and road gang, hence its choice as William's next place of abode. William managed to avoid trouble for fourteen months but then, lashing out at a constable, earned him thirty days in solitary confinement. Two further sentences for misconduct and insolence and threatening language resulted in ten days solitary confinement and four months hard labour in a chain gang respectively. In September 1845 William's fate was sealed. For burglarizing the home of Mr MACKAY, William was tried at the Supreme Court in Hobart. His transportation sentence was extended to life, the next four years of which were to be spent on Norfolk Island. He had committed sixty-six offences since arrival in Van Diemen's Land. He had received 498 lashes. He had spent more than twenty-nine months in chain gangs and eighty-six days in irons separately from chain gangs. He had spent 160 days in solitary confinement and seven days on the treadwheel. He was twenty-eight years old. What next for William? 🔄

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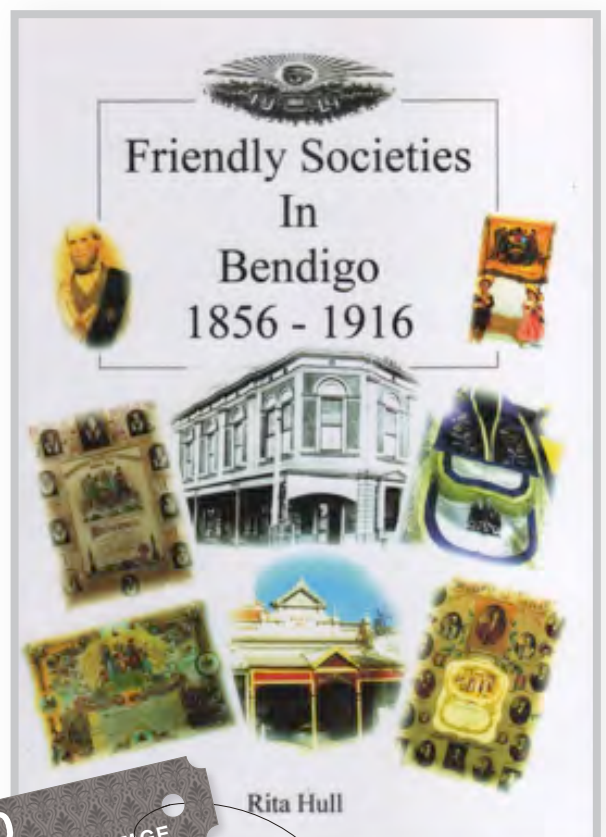
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RESEARCH SERVICES at the FHC resource centre

Please check the details including contacts, dates and times of meetings as there are changes. If in doubt, contact the Resource Centre for confirmation.

Contact details:

Early Victoria & Tasmania

Convenor: Marion Taylor
metaylor.1938@gmail.com

Meetings:
1st Saturday of the month at 10am (Feb-Nov)
RSL Clubrooms, South Parade, Blackburn

Eastern Counties

Convenor: Barbara Alderton
balderton@vraustralia.com.au

Editor: Judith Cooke
judithvc@primus.com.au

Meetings:
3rd Monday of the month at 1pm (Feb-Nov)

Scotland

Meetings:
2nd Sunday of the month at 2pm (Feb-Dec)
Please contact the Resource Centre with any questions.

Ireland

Contact: Russell Cooper
coop.gen@optusnet.com.au

Editor: Lesley Haldane
lesleyjoe@inet.net.au

Meetings:
2nd Wednesday of the month at 2pm (Feb-Nov)

London & Home Counties (London, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Kent, Middlesex, Surrey, Sussex)

Contact: Rob Owers
rowers@bigpond.net.au

Meetings:
2nd Tuesday of the month at 1.30pm (Feb-Nov)

Naval & Military

Convenor: Carolyn Morrissey
cmorrissey@hotmail.com

Editor: Ann Collins
acollins@netspace.net.au

Meetings:
4th Monday of the month at 7.30 pm (Feb-Nov)

Northern Counties

Convenor: Rosemary Allen
rallen@melbpc.org.au

Meetings:
3rd Friday of the month at 2pm (Feb-Nov)

Midlands (Cheshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire and others)

Contacts: Rosemary Allen
rallen@melbpc.org.au
and Denise Probert
dpr85736@bigpond.net.au

Meetings:
4th Tuesday of the month at 1.30pm (Feb-Nov)

South West England (Including Hampshire and The Isle of Wight)

Contact: Jill Davies
jilliandavies52@optusnet.com.au

Editors: Pam Bunney
mpbunney@bigpond.com

Rae Alexander
raealex@yahoo.com

Meetings:
2nd Friday of the month at 2pm (Feb-Nov)

If you are finding that you are stuck and can go no further, perhaps our Researchers may be able to assist. Our Group are very experienced and have years of researching behind them, so are in a great position to help.

We have four different Research Services available to members and family historians alike: Research, Look-Up, One on One Assistance, and "Family History Data Entry"

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We look forward to assisting you in your family history quest in the near future.



FHC NOTICE

*Resource Centre
update*

Resource Centre opening

Members wishing to use the Resource Centre over the coming months are asked to contact the Office or check the website for the prevailing restrictions BEFORE visiting.

Access is currently limited by space and distancing requirements. Council will monitor the arrangements and vary when permitted. Please address any comments and concerns in writing to PO Box 339 Blackburn 3130, or by email to info@familyhistoryconnections.org.au.

Research finds

Gail White

I came upon these two entries in different newspapers across the world as I traced members of my family.

Morning Chronicle, 6 March 1854¹

“Emigration – Southampton, Saturday. The *Ontario*, of 694 tons, Captain F.R. WEMYSS, sailed this afternoon for Melbourne, with Government emigrants, having onboard 299 souls, 252 statute adults, under charge of Surgeon-Superintendent G.W. PAYNTER. Of this number was a party of Sappers and Miners going out for the purpose of assisting in the survey of the colony, consisting of a sergeant, a corporal, four privates, with their wives and children. The Emigration Commissioners, always desirous of providing everything that may contribute to the comfort of the emigrants, have caused a bakers oven to be fitted up in the ship, and the people are to be supplied with soft bread twice a week. It is intended to put an oven aboard every ship capable of being so fitted, and should this plan be favourably reported on, no doubt the biscuit will be discontinued as part of the emigrants rations, a daily issue of soft bread being substituted for it. There is also a bathroom in this ship, fitted for warm, cold and shower baths, which must materially promote cleanliness and good health. The ship came into dock on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, and owing to the facilities afforded by the docks (the emigrants luggage being stored on the quay alongside which the ship lays), the emigrants and their luggage were all embarked shortly after on Friday, and the ship moved out into the river, but did not go to sea that night, which she might otherwise have done, but the Mr SMITH, the emigration officer at this port, requires every ship to lay in the stream for one night at least, so that the

emigrants may be comfortable settled into their places before sailing, and that the sailors (who are often very intoxicated in leaving the socks) may be in a fit state to take the vessel to sea. The emigrants, who appeared in high spirits and very contented, were addressed by Mr SMITH and the Rev E FERRIER, and these gentlemen were loudly cheered on leaving the ship.”

The Argus, 24 July 1854²

“The *Ontario* has been in quarantine fourteen days down at the Heads. Captain WEMYSS speaks very highly of the arrangements made in the erection of a bakehouse by Captain LANE, the Government Commissioner, and considers that the supply of fresh bread has contributed materially to the health of the passengers, particularly the children. Ten deaths had occurred during the passage, two adults and eight children, five of the later were infants under the age of one year. The attention of Dr G.W. PAYNTER to the passengers is said to have given every satisfaction to all on board, and the deaths are considerably under the average on board these vessels. Mr P. ATKINSON was appointed by the Commissioners as religious instructor to the passengers, and we understand his services have afforded considerable benefit to the immigrants.

I wonder if bread ovens producing “soft bread” on emigrant ships ever caught on? Does anyone know? Surgeon-Superintendent George William PAYNTER was my 3x great uncle, and travelled on several other ships which came to Australia.📍

¹ British Newspaper Archive

² Trove



Letter from England

Peter Bennett

pkbennett@btinternet.com

I am writing as we are in lockdown over the Covid-19 outbreak. Aside from the obvious distress and hardship this is bringing, and is likely to for some years to come, it is a good time to get on with those family history searches which have been neglected for so long, and to look out new sources. I hope my previous columns will have been helpful and while we sincerely hope we are over the worst of it by the time this one appears, I trust there will be something here to help with your future searches.

As we enter the new decade I was looking at some of my old 'Letter from England' columns, and see that we have come quite a way since it all began in 1999. In those far-off days I was celebrating the publication on microfiche of the last parts of the 1851 census index for London. The purists would say that there is still a place for the old fiche indexes, for they were often done by people with an interest in the area, so they were better at recognising person and place names. But it is to the computer we so often turn now, and at least there are often multiple indexes to the same records, which give us a better chance of finding those lost ancestors. Recent examples are on The Genealogist site, which has recently added records from classes PRIS10 and PRIS11, the records of bankrupts in the Queen's Bench and Marshalsea prisons. The same records are already on Ancestry, but here is another version so a chance to find the ancestor whose name has been misread.

The Genealogist also has the Merchant Navy register of apprentices, BT150, from 1824 to 1910, also from The National Archives. They are also on Ancestry. The records give enough to start a search in other Merchant Navy records, with age and name of ship.

While you are looking at The Genealogist, available to visitors to the AIGS Library, be sure to search for your ancestors in the tithe records. A few of these might be available on local record office sites, but The Genealogist has the maps and apportionment books for several counties. These records will add interesting details, indicating just how much land they held.

And the last item from The Genealogist is unique to the site. They have bastardy bonds, examinations, warrants and orders from Norfolk. These records will really fill out your family story, making it a true family history rather than a family tree. Should you be lucky enough to find an ancestor here, you could get all manner of information as to personal circumstances, including past residences, employment, and for the mother of the illegitimate child, perhaps the name of the

father of the child. They have also released transcriptions of baptisms, marriages and burials from a large number of Norfolk parish registers.

Ancestry has had Norfolk parish registers for some time, as have findmypast. The latter have just added large numbers of baptisms, marriages and burials for the county, and a facility to browse a specific parish. There were nearly 700 ancient parishes in Norfolk, and findmypast's new records are from about half of them. I understand that the findmypast records are only available at their site, so these might well lead to the demolition of some Norfolk brick walls.

As usual, it is findmypast who have added the lion's share of new records recently, but they are not all unique to the site. The probate indexes for England and Wales (and you also get some people from places abroad, including Australia) have for some time been searchable from 1858 to the present at the government probate office site, probatesearch.service.gov.uk#wills. I have mentioned this recently, noting that entries are only £1.50 each. The indexes from 1858 to 2019 are now on findmypast, which is useful, as it is another record which shows up in your search results.

They also have Scottish will indexes, from 1481 to 1807. They do not tell us where these records have come from, but they all appear to be on the Scotlandspeople site as well, and you can do a free search of their probate record indexes to 1925.

Findmypast have added records from ten parishes to their London burial index. This index just keeps on growing, the latest tranche bringing another 45,000 records, so it is worth renewing your searches regularly. There has also been another addition to findmypast's First World War medical records. These are from The National Archives, class MH106, and are largely registers of admissions and discharges from hospitals and the like. There are also some record sheets for individuals. The latest batch brings the total to around 1.3 million individuals, among whom the search form brings up 145 from Australian forces. There are enough details to positively identify an individual, and they add a little to the story of our WWI service personnel.

Records for all of Scotland are to be found at the Scotlandspeople site, but you also find some elsewhere. Findmypast now have a large number of records for Dundee and the county of Angus. As well as births, baptisms,

Continued over page>

Letter from England

Continued from page 17

marriages and burials to 1855, there are valuation rolls from 1823 to 1938, so you can discover exactly where your ancestors were living.

I have a large chunk of family from the northeast counties of Northumberland and Durham, so I was pleased to see findmypast adding another batch of baptisms, marriages and burials for those counties. It was interesting to find that the newly added parishes have been highlighted in the parish list. I have not seen this on findmypast before, and I hope they can continue to help searchers in this way.

Some of these entries are from the Bishops Transcripts, which have been available for some time at Familysearch. Those with northeast interests can make searches in those records from home, once you have set up a free account.

There are some new monumental inscriptions too, but these are not highlighted in the parish list, so we cannot discover which are recent additions.

Findmypast's great competitor Ancestry has not released much recently, but they have two unique records. The first are the registers for Brompton Cemetery which are held at The National Archives. This is one of the large London cemeteries, established in 1840, and being at Fulham has many burials from that part of west London. But they came from all over, so you could find people from almost anywhere. The other set gives us much needed information about Second World War soldiers. Such records are not often found in the public domain, and these are only for the Royal Artillery so they are limited. They are officially 'Royal Artillery Tracer Cards, 1939-1948' and come from the Royal Artillery Museum in Wiltshire. There is not a lot of detail, but you will generally get full name and number, and details of movements between units. Much is abbreviated, so there is going to have to be some extra research to make full use of the information.

While talking about military records, I have come across www.royalnavyrecordsww1.rmg.co.uk. This is being assembled by a large team who are putting together a free to search database of all Royal Navy officers and ratings who served in the First World War. They are using crew lists, logs and all manner of other records to make all the information about an individual available. They usefully give a link to the Merchant Navy crew lists for 1915, which have been indexed by the National Maritime Museum: www.1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk.

Not to neglect the third branch of the military, the Royal Air Force Museum are also putting up free to search records. At www.casualtyforms.org you will find First World War casualty forms. There are about 25,000 in total, and they can have a lot of detail. The forms are very similar to those for the army which are on Ancestry.

Speaking of those Ancestry records, they can unfortunately only be viewed on their sister site, Fold3. To prove the point that it is worth signing up for newsletters, I was advised that Fold3 military records would be free to use for a few days recently, I think from memory around Remembrance Sunday in November. I gathered up some useful records.

Another big player previously mentioned is Familysearch. They have followed Ancestry and findmypast in giving us Essex parish registers. But while Ancestry and findmypast only have indexes, some at least of the entries on Familysearch have links to images. Anyone with Essex ancestors needs to add this to their list for future searches.

Familysearch have also given us more useful records from Ireland. They have added large numbers of marriage licence bonds 1623 to 1886, and indexes to will and administrations, 1595 to 1858. I have an idea these might be on other sites too.

The Irish family history site (www.irishgenealogy.ie) has recently added marriages with images from 1864 to 1869 and more births and deaths too, so that their coverage is now: births 1864 to 1918, marriages 1864 to 1943, non-Roman Catholic marriages 1845 to 1864 and deaths 1878 to 1968. They are working on taking deaths back to 1864.

The General Register Office for England and Wales has its own indexes to the records, and they have recently added deaths from 1984 to 2019. The more recent years are not on Ancestry or findmypast, so it is useful to have them here, although there is less detail (only the year of birth rather than the date). The GRO are still to provide 1958 to 1983 although these can be found elsewhere.

That will have to be all from me for now. I wish you all good searching. 🍀



The Soprano and the Seafarers: a woman with a Mission 1906-1930

By G. Brault and J. Miller

One of the many goals of the heritage team at the Mission to Seafarers Victoria (MtSV) has been to re-discover and share some of the stories and backgrounds of people recorded in our historic archive.

The Memorial chapel of St Peter is a 'treasure house' of memorials. In 2017 with not only our Mission centenary, but also the Centenary of the 1914-18 Great War a focus, we began to explore how the women of the Mission responded to the challenges of that time.

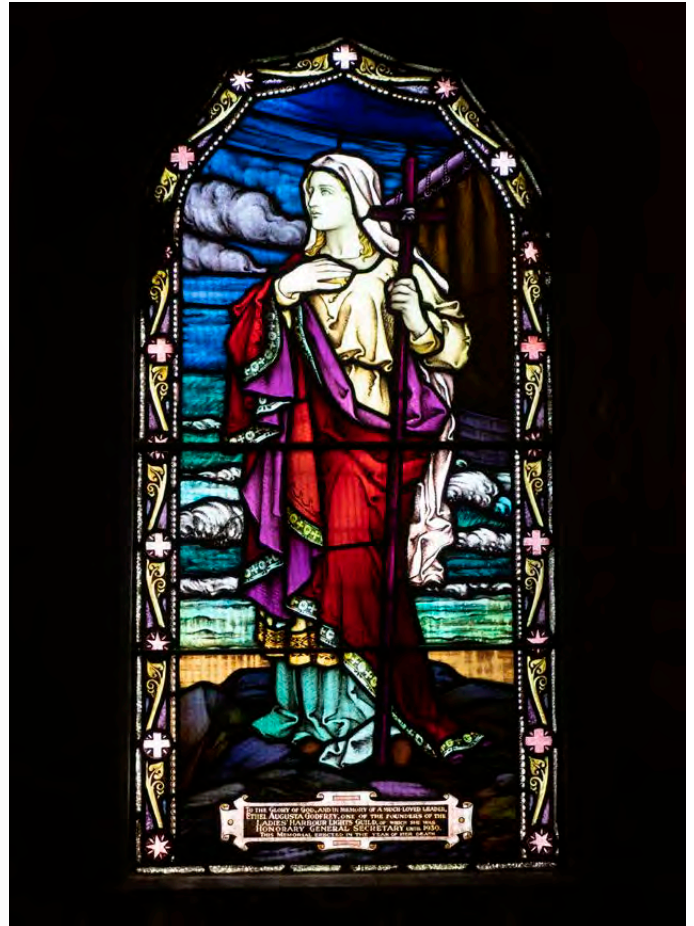
One woman who worked devotedly for some twenty-five years to support the Mission and seafarers was Miss Ethel A. GODFREY, Honorary General secretary of the Ladies Harbour Lights Network 1906-1930. We wanted to know more about how she was able to tap into such a wide social network to assist her impressive efforts as a leader and try to get a sense of her as a person before the Mission dominated her life. As we gradually pieced together research gleaned from a variety of sources, an intriguing and independent woman emerged.

On the 8th of November, 1861 just 6 days out from Port Philip, aboard the passenger ship, *Copenhagen*, Ethel Augusta, was born to parents Margaret Lilius (nee CHAMBERS) and Frederic Race GODFREY*, a significant settler and pioneer family. In retrospect the sea and ships would help shape the life of their new daughter and her death in 1935 would be marked with a substantial stained-glass window in the Memorial chapel at 717 Flinders Street, Melbourne.

The heritage team were able to glean much about the mature, confident Miss GODFREY, through the MtSV documentary archive, our primary source, which included annual reports and minutes from 1906 onwards. It was easy to assume that a single woman who grew up in the 19th century prior to 1900 had perhaps led a somewhat restricted and limited life. So where did she gain her confidence? Ethel GODFREY was 45 years of age when she was "recruited" by Reverend Alfred GURNEY-GOLDSMITH at the home of her parents, Graylings in St Kilda.

The GODFREY family were highly respected and well connected. Mr GODFREY was appointed as a lay canon in 1869 and also served three terms in the Legislative Assembly as an independent member for E. Bourke 1874 to 1877. He was a member of many philanthropic boards including the Melbourne hospital committee and active in philanthropic circles. The family followed a strong commitment to improving the lives of those less well off.

Ethel and her sisters made the most of their education at Fairleigh the elite girls' school, on Alma Rd. St Kilda, established by the Misses CHAMBERS in 1874. This was undoubtedly where many connections and friendships



Commemorative stained-glass window
The Mission to Seafarers

were forged. The GODFREY sisters of debutant age were accustomed to mixing in polite circles in Melbourne, regularly attending fetes, balls, tea parties and "at homes" at many of the substantial houses of families such as the CLARKEs, the SARGOODs, the ARMYTAGE and FRASERs.

The GODFREY sisters were also talented and contributed in many ways to the community; interestingly only their father, mother and one married sister are recognised in the National archive. The family also made regular visits to England and Europe to visit their brother who studied at Edinburgh. Ethel lived at the family home until the death of their father in 1910.

As we filled out the profile and persona of Miss GODFREY we called on many sources, such as Trove; social pages and news reports were invaluable. We found she was a person of note to her contemporaries, a

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Ladies Harbour Lights Guild picnic

performer at both private and public events. A passion for music and singing had led to studies in Europe: in Brussels with a certain Monsieur Edouard BAUWENS, a teacher of singing at the Royal Conservatorium of Brussels, in England with gifted Austrian soprano Marie FILLUNGER (a pupil of Mathilde MARCHESI who also trained Nellie MELBA) and Danish soprano Anna STEINHAEUER who lived for a few years in Australia. In 1896 Albert MALLINSON, an English composer wrote the song Maude Clare especially for Ethel.

It was perhaps a practical streak that also led Miss GODFREY to become an articled law clerk in 1895. It was to stand her in good stead in her future roles not only for the Mission but also the Ladies Work Association and for the Victorian branch of the Ellis Rowan Memorial committee charged with raising funds for a memorial portrait of the artist.

Ethel GODFREY performed at the Twentieth Century Fete of 1901 held at Como by the ARMYTAGE family. From 1903-1904 she performed a series of concerts with her friend and pianist Alice SPOWERS, or was accompanied by her younger sister Frederica, on the harp.

Our assistant curator also contacted a branch of the GODFREY family, who generously shared with us some interesting family photographs and trees. This connection also made us aware of the many different branches of the GODFREY families helping us avoid the all too familiar false trails.



Ethel Godfrey
Enlarged from above image:

In wartime, by then Honorary secretary of the Ladies Harbour Lights Guild, Ethel GODFREY brought not only her many talents and organising skills to bear but also actively supported and liaised with the French Red Cross in Melbourne and Madame CRIVELLI its founder. This link undoubtedly inspired the production of 6000 pocket sized English-French phrase booklets sold to raise funds for the



Ceramic memorial plaque, awarded to Ethel GODFREY
Re-discovered in 2019

Mission and the FRC. A copy of this booklet was recently found in the Monash University rare book collection. After a brief visit to England in 1914-15 Ethel also shared her family experience of war, surviving the bombing of Scarborough and conveying first-hand impressions of the impact of the war on the British community particularly noting the many young widows of London. Merchant seafarers, carrying troops and supplies had also been severely impacted in the early period of the war, being at the mercy of submarines and mines.

Thanks to the efforts of some six hundred members of the Ladies Harbour Lights Guild across Victoria, the Mission managed to function through the social upheavals of the war years, still raising substantial funds to help build a new Mission and memorial chapel to merchant seafarers. The new Mission complex finally opened in the spring of 1917. One of her most loyal aides was Alice Sibthorpe TRACY, the LHLG Honorary Treasurer (1907-1923). Alice was the daughter of Dr. TRACY who specialised in Obstetrics, the first specialist to lecture in this subject at the University of Melbourne.

Always an independent woman herself, there is no evidence that Ethel GODFREY ever aligned herself with the suffrage movement. The Mission did however become a major cause in life, and Miss GODFREY emerges undaunted in the post-war period. Thanks to her own travels across oceans and along coasts to missions in other ports, Miss GODFREY brought to her role a compassionate and acute awareness of the realities facing merchant seafarers. Unlike many ladies who would not venture to the 'wilds' of the central docks on the Yarra, Ethel and her core group of volunteers did so. They worked onsite with a sincere wish to provide comfort and spiritual wellbeing to seafarers of all classes. Our digital

images clearly show the ladies of the Mission at picnics and outings in the grounds of many Melbourne and suburban mansions.

In early 2019 we discovered a dusty parcel, and inside a slightly damaged ceramic memorial plaque. Thought lost, the plaque matches a similar one created for her LHLG colleague Miss TRACY (now held by Port Melbourne Historical & Preservation Society). Jointly commemorated by a pair of windows in 1936, they confirm the status and respect for Ethel GODFREY and her colleagues gained through working tirelessly on behalf of Seafarers. The windows were conserved in 2019 and once our renovations are complete can be viewed by general visitors (due mid- 2020).

Coda: The award of a grant under the Victoria Remembers scheme in late 2018 resulted in a short documentary film. Harbour Lights produced by Wind & Sky and the MtSV was launched by the Minister for veterans, the Hon. Robin SCOTT, in February 2020. Designed to introduce future generations to the central city dock area of the Yarra at the outbreak of war in 1914, the challenges of seafarers, the remarkable memorial chapel, and the Ladies Harbour Lights Guild which continued to operate at the Mission until the 1960s. The film can now be viewed at the following link <https://youtube/RDU9xvImxns>

So many of the single women listed in the Harbour Lights Guild are difficult to identify once they acquired married names and yet we are sure that many continued their connection with the Mission. If you know of any ancestors who were members of the State-wide LHLG network we would love to hear about them. Photographs are useful to compare with our digital archive of group photographs at the mission and on outings.☺

FHC ANNUAL REPORTS

President's Report ▾


The 2019 year started well and kept going that way until the end of the year when the new COVID-19 virus was still on the horizon. Little did we know...

I want to thank my fellow Councillors and, as usual, Tricia PARNELL, our Office Manager who ensures that FHC was efficiently organised and operating during 2019. There were a few changes to Council during the year. Jenny WYKE did not stand for re-election, and we thank her for her contributions over the many years she was on Council and involved in many other areas, including the Annual Lunch and as the Research Co-ordinator. Mary MIDDLETON was successfully nominated at the April AGM, and she became the new Interest Groups co-ordinator. The resignation of Robin STUTCHBURY from Council and as Property Co-ordinator was received with regret in December. Robin dedicated countless years of his life to the smooth running and improving of all aspects of the FHC's facilities and equipment.

Two Honorary Life Members were appointed at the AGM as recognition of their contributions to family history. Ralph REID was recognised for his work in compiling the Australian Families Histories database, which FHC has taken over and made available online for everyone. Unfortunately, Ralph died towards the end of the year. The second person was Alec GLENNIE, a most deserving recipient of this award. We call him our resident Scottish expert, but he is much more than that, tirelessly helping members with their research and promoting the FHC wherever he goes for talks.

The process to install a new roof on the building finally began towards the end of the year. This will be a major cost to FHC, but an essential one. The roof has been patched many times over the last 25 years, and due to Robin's persistence, the replacing of the roof is imminent.

Other projects completed during the year include a new network server installed early in the year and new software added. The indexers of the Hue & Cry Police Gazette 1797-1840 were very pleased to finish their project this year. Thank you to the team for their many years of meticulous work. Congratulations to the Bendigo Family History Group for finishing their index to the Bendigo Asylum and making it freely available to all on their web site.


Thank you to our loyal members and all the new members who joined during the year. Thank you to all the volunteers who help in big and little ways; all are vital to the functioning of the organisation. The community of family historians is always there to help each other, and that is one of the wonderful aspects of family history research. 

Gail WHITE

Research ▾

During 2019 the Research Team addressed many requests and one-on-one tasks in the library. These came from members and non-members alike, from all parts of the country. The team consulted resources held at the FHC Resource Centre, online sites and private resources held by team members. We received many letters of thanks from our clients.

During 2020 to date, requests have been few, due mainly to the closure of the Resource Centre during the pandemic. We hope that things will return to normal in the near future.

We were saddened to learn of the death of Barrie HOPPER due to ill health. Barrie has been a valuable member of the team for many years. 

Jenny WYKE

Records Management ▾

MyHeritage has shown a significant increase in usage by members from home, with between 300 and 400 logged-in sessions each month.

FHC was asked by Heritage Funerals (formerly W.D. ROSE) at Burwood, if we would like to have the old Funeral Directors' books that they no longer wanted on their premises. This was an offer too good to refuse, particularly because a team of volunteers from FHC indexed and transcribed many of these books a long time ago. The indexes are on the computer network. There was a mad scramble to move them from Burwood to Blackburn. They have been temporarily shelved in the meeting room until we work out exactly what we have, whether they have all been indexed, and where they can be housed in the future.

The Resource Centre continued to receive many donations during the year. They are all assessed as to whether we have them already in the collection, do we want to add them to the collection, or will they go out for our continuous book sale. Thank you to everyone who has donated books. The money from the book sale is used to buy more resources, which are mainly electronic these days.

Thank you to the members of the Record Management team: Coral POWELL, Lucille ANDELL, Pauline LYONS, Rosemary ALLEN and Lorraine SALTER. There are several other people who help with the processing of materials: Susan DAVIDSON, Frances BROWN, Lesley HALDANE, Mick MCMILLAN, Graeme COWARD, and the team of Friday book shelvees and shelf readers.☺

Gail WHITE

Promotions ▾

Like many family history societies and organisations across the globe, Family History Connections faces the challenges of competing with the perception that 'it's all online'. We know the value of belonging to an organization like FHC, so getting our name out into the community is an important part of our promotional work.

During the past year, requests for speakers have come from several Probus groups, including Templestowe Central, Wheelers Hill and Heathmont Ladies. Family History Connections was an exhibitor at the VAFHO Expo in Hamilton in June and part of the 2 day expo at the Prahran Mechanics Institute in August.

Also in August, a Family History day was hosted by the Croydon Library and FHC where interested researchers could book a one on one session to discuss their particular concerns. FHC was again involved in the Seniors' Festival in October where we welcomed another group keen to embark on their own family history journey.

Thanks to all our members who are promoting FHC within their own communities – your enthusiasm about family history is our best publicity.☺

Wendy BROWN

Education ▾

First some 2019 statistics: over 300 attendees at the Sunday talks; nearly 200 at the Friday In-site talks; 52 people took advantage of the Starting Out classes and the Library Tour; 28 members were helped with FamilyTreeMaker by the experts from VicGum; and 30 Seniors attended two talks about starting family history in Seniors Month.

2019 was a very successful year of Sunday talks ranging from Tithe maps to Freemasons to writing your family history. Also popular was Mark GREALY's seminar on accessing records at the Public Record Office of Victoria, and an English visitor, Dr David WRIGHT gave two talks on parish registers and other parish records.


I would like to thank Lesle BERRY, Jane DAVIES, Susan TEH, Wendy BROWN, John WISHART, the VicGUM experts, and anyone else who has helped me in any way with the Education Programme. The Sunday programme has it has been run for many years is taking a break. 2020 began with a series of DNA workshops, which we know will prove popular with members, despite the isolation which has forced them to be re-scheduled.☺

Gail WHITE

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ANNUAL REPORTS Continued

IT ▾

During the past year we have managed to bring our network and servers to a higher level, allowing our services to meet the needs of both the organisation and members, and deal with the ever increasing genealogical data. Numerous minor repairs to workstations have also been undertaken and planned improvements to older workstations within the Resource Centre and the Office are also underway. Servicing our Members Area website has undergone minor changes to enhance the overall experience. We continue to research and develop all areas of our Information Technology for the benefit of all, including the use of video-conferencing for Council meetings and some groups. 

Gary FITZGERALD

Education ▾

Our website has been running smoothly over the last year and experienced no downtime.

Over the last 3 months, people found us on Google by using the following top 10 search terms:


1.	Library	1,857
2.	library near me	1,015
3.	aigs	264
4.	family history connections	190
5.	libraries near me	113
6.	family connections	76
7.	libraries	74
8.	aigs library	43
9.	genealogy	26
10.	library opening hours	25

Knowing these parameters allows us to fine tune the keywords used on the various pages. After finding us on Google, people took the following actions:

- 230 visited our website
- 24 requested directions
- 13 called the office

Family History Connections Facebook page

Our Facebook official followers have increased from 900 to just over 1000 over the last year. The most popular posts (graded by the number of “likes” and “shares”) are always those which provide a new resource for readers to search. We often share posts from other genealogical pages from all states of Australia as well as overseas. Interesting stories of research are also popular. Did you read the post about Queen Victoria’s dresser and her inventive past?

We can greatly improve our presence on social media by posting original content and posts. We continue to urge everyone to send through any original blog posts or articles you or any of your teams publish, and thank those members and readers who regularly forward links and suggestions. 

Linda FARRELL & Carolann THOMSON

Vale ▾


In memory of our past members:

Name	Years a member
William Winnett	42
Marilyn Hobson	36
Ian Scott	32
June Fancett	30
Anita Taebring	29
Eric Unthank	28
Brian Hatfield	26
Phillip Hubbard	10
Ian Martin	8

Magazine ▾

In 2019 we continued to tweak the design layout in places and to refine details, possibly only apparent to the proof readers, designer and editor. Articles ranged from personal histories and research to examples of resources in the institutions around us. We were pleased to feature thematic collections in the Prahran Mechanics Institute and aspects of the heritage Missions to Seafarers buildings and archives in Victoria. Lesley HALDANE and Frances BARRETT regularly highlighted some of the vast book and magazine collection held in the Resource Centre. Cover photographs were sourced from personal collections.

A small number of magazines are sent out as e-journals and I would remind readers that these files are designed to be read on-screen, as requested by those members who chose this option in the interests of their library space and personal preference. The e-journal is not designed to be printed at home.

My thanks to Pete COWLED for his designs and random sleuthing, Lesley and Frances for their engaging columns, the many writers who send stories and research, the proof readers Coral POWELL, Tricia PARNELL, Mick McMILLAN and Elaine CRAIG, our friendly printer at Razer Graphics for fast turn-around, and the staff and students at Burwood East SDS for their work getting magazines out each quarter. 

Carolann THOMSON

Membership ▾

2019 was a year of review and database upgrades in the Membership area. The year started well with preparation starting in October for the Renewal Invoice mailout in early December 2018. Each year I receive assistance with enveloping and packaging of the Invoices on one day each year and it is always an enjoyable day. A few people help each year as well as new people who also offer their assistance. While the job takes several hours, we also have time to chat about our personal family history research along with some funny, interesting or sad discoveries that we seem to have somewhere in every family. Many thanks to everyone who has assisted in the mailout days.

Our membership continues to decline in overall numbers each year and 2019 was no exception. Each year we are seeing a decline of approximately 100 people; however it was pleasing that we also welcomed 102 new members. We are attracting younger people and it's great to see them starting/continuing their research. We hope that our new members use our wide range of resources and are encouraged to research and learn more about their family history, and possibly move on to writing it up and produce a book as well.

Apart from membership, we also offer subscriptions to people who wish to just receive our quarterly magazine, and to Societies (Libraries and Family History groups) both in Australia and overseas. These subscriptions have remained stable when compared over the last few years.

In December 2019 our numbers were as follows:

Membership	1375
Magazine subscriptions	27
Societies	55
Magazine exchange (with other Family History Societies)	48

Our renewal process takes a significant amount of time in my role. I have designed the forms to make my life easier when I am processing them, and I hope that the numbering on them made it easier for our members to complete as well. It is important to keep an accurate database and by asking for you to check your details on the renewal form, it is an opportune time for you to make any changes.

We ask for you to return your renewal form with your payment for several reasons: to assist me when processing your payment, to check that the payment corresponds with the amount on the form, to make updates to your details if noted, to know which Interest Group you wish to join (it may be different to the previous year) and to process your donations. Unfortunately it takes a significant amount of time to process a renewal when the form has not been returned.

If you lose your invoice prior to making the payment, please call me and request a copy. It will be emailed to you. This should happen before you arrive at the Centre to make your payment. Mistakes are often made when a payment is received without a form, and the incorrect amount is often received. Our Library Assistants are not able to print your Invoice and they are not responsible for working out what you owe, so please help us by presenting your payment with your Invoice.

Over the year, I have reviewed all the processes that pertain to my role and I worked on several updates to our database with our IT Manager, Gary FITZGERALD, who has always been most helpful.

Unfortunately I am no longer able to continue as your Membership Secretary and I will be standing down from Council in 2020. We were due to make the changeover at the AGM in April but as that has been postponed due to the coronavirus quarantine, I will be handing over the reins to Kevin BATES by the end of April 2020.

My thanks go to the Councillors and our wonderful members for your support in my role. I hope that you all enjoy your FHC membership/subscriptions for many years to come. I look forward to assisting FHC with a few projects that I have started and to continue with some of my family history research as well.☺

Marg STAMMERS

Volunteers ▾

Our conscientious Volunteers continue to provide a splendid service for our members carrying out all the tasks that enable us to operate our Resource Centre within our budget. Council thanks all these dedicated members, many who have given over thirty years service to AIGS and now FHC.

We greatly miss those of our team who are no longer with us and always welcome with open arms those new volunteers who are so ably taking up the baton and continuing the excellent work.☺

Bev GREENWAY

Rosslyn Chapel, Edinburgh: A 15th Century marvel

Peter Cowled

**Note: the various spellings of “Rosslyn” throughout this article aim to accurately reflect the spellings that were used at the points in time relevant to the article’s segments.*

Atop a hill in the idyllic rolling meadows of rural Scotland, the 15th century chapel stands resplendent in stone, more than 560 years after construction first began. Just a few kilometers south of Edinburgh, this ornate and intricately designed place of worship has been carefully maintained and restored, and now regularly holds weekly services as well as the occasional wedding. Wandering through the modern giftshop and into the well-maintained gardens surrounding the chapel, one is presented with a most inspiring feat from a world long since passed by. And of course, this beautiful building has a most intriguing history of it’s own.

William St Clair of Orkney, the 1st Earl of Caithness, was born in 1410 to Henry SINCLAIR and Egidia DOUGLAS. His father Henry had been a de facto Jarl of Orkney, up until his death in 1420. William would eventually be formally

recognized as the Jarl of Orkney by King Eric of Pomerania in 1434. Throughout his 20s, the young Jarl would embark upon many journeys across Europe, exploring the fineries of society and developing an apparent obsession with the gothic style of architecture most prevalent in France. Upon returning to Scotland, he was inspired by visions of an unprecedented gothic-style cathedral which might employ the forms and practices present in some of the most prestigious buildings of the day. A small army of master craftsman were gathered from the UK and beyond to realize this vision. Receiving the founding charter from Rome in 1446, the Chapel would be founded as the Collegiate Chapel of St Mathew, although work would not begin until 1456, as SINCLAIR supposedly chose to delay construction until ample housing had been erected for his craftsmenⁱ. And so it was that the village of Roslin grew around the chapel, housing these great artisans.

While the original plans have never been found, William’s vision featured a cruciform floorplan. What we see today is but a part of this grand vision, as only the choir and Lady Chapel were constructed. Foundations for the unbuilt nave and transepts were recorded in the 19th century. This would have made the building a staggering 34 metres longer, featuring a tower that would have been visible all the way from central Edinburgh. It is thought that construction was halted in 1484 following the death of the chapel’s founder who was buried in the crypt beneath.

The cessation of construction was possibly due to a lack of funds, declining interest, evolving liturgical practices or a combination of factors. Regardless, the chapel would never be completed, although William St Clair’s second son, Oliver SINCLAIR would continue the work to complete the roofsⁱⁱ. Arguably the most time-consuming components of the project may be found within, where intricate carvings relay symbolic messages and historic references. Many of these have specific meanings and associated stories, and a detailed account of each may be found on the Rosslyn chapel website: <https://www.rosslynchapel.com/>, (although, if possible an in-person tour of the chapel following the easing of coronavirus restrictions is highly recommended!).

One of the most well known of these stories emerged in the 18th century, surrounding the ‘Apprentice Pillar’. Referenced in a document from 1778 titled *An Account of the Chapel of Roslin* written by Robert FORBES, the bishop of Caithnessⁱⁱⁱ, the pillar is referred to as the ‘Prince’s Pillar’, although this name would give way over time due to a novel tale ascribed to the chapel’s development. According to the story, the master stonemason in charge of the decorative stonework was fraught with anxieties surrounding the carving of the pillar and did not believe his young apprentice capable of carving the piece unless they were to view the original pillar which inspired the design with their own eyes. And so the master made the



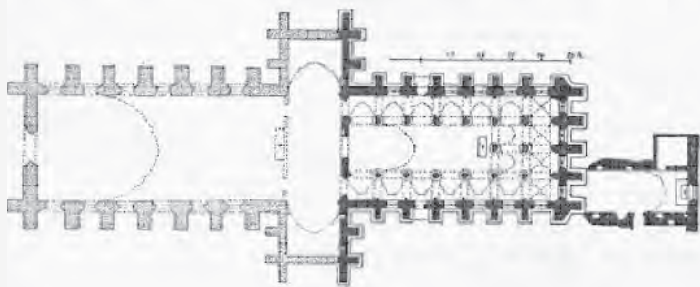
The chapel grounds: the grave of the 4th Earl of Rosslyn
This giant headstone marks the grave of Robert Francis St Clair-Erskine, born 1833, died 1890. At his own request, he was the first of the Earls of Rosslyn to be buried outside the chapel.^{vi}



Rosslyn Chapel from outside the visitor centre

The Catholic collegiate church would have held between 4 and 6 ordained canons, with two boy choristers. The SINCLAIR family sustained their Catholic beliefs through to the mid 1800's, however with the Scottish reformation of 1560, Catholic worship in the chapel was brought to an end.

months-long journey to see the original, and yet upon his return became enraged upon discovering that the apprentice had completed the elaborate column by himself in his absence. In a fit of jealous anger, the master mason took his mallet and struck down the apprentice, committing violent murder. The master's shame would become a permanent fixture of the chapel, as the legend concludes that it is his face carved upon the corner opposing the pillar, destined to eternally gaze upon the apprentice's craftsmanship. While no solid evidence exists that such an event truly took place, it nonetheless stands as a centuries-old component of the chapel's history, handed down across generations. Upon the architrave joining the pillar lies the inscription, in Latin: "Forte est vinum fortiori est rex fortiores sunt mulieres super Omnia vincit veritas" which may be translated as: "Wine is strong, a king stronger. Women are stronger still, but truth conquers all"^v. The pillar's design has also been linked to the representation of a root of the Nordic Yggdrasil tree, originating in Germanic and Norse mythology.



Rosslyn Chapel completed diagram

The original design of the chapel featured a cruciform floorplan, complete with a tower that would have been visible all the way from central Edinburgh. Roughly only a quarter of the design would ever see completion, although the foundations of the larger structure were recorded in the 1900's.



Rosslyn Chapel artist's impression

Constructed almost entirely of stone, the chapel has long been renowned as one of Scotland's finest examples of stonework architecture. This artist's impression of the chapel reveals how it might have looked upon completion.

While many of the interior ornaments have documented precedents, such as the numerous 'Green Men', (a symbolic reference to the cycle of regrowth within many cultures) some carvings have remained unexplained to this day^{vi}. Among these is a sequence of 213 cubes protruding from

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pillars, adorned with an apparently linked sequence of patterns. Many interpretations of these symbols have emerged, although no conclusive explanation has been found. The cryptic nature of these carvings has inspired generations of conspiracy theories, and fuelled the modern world's fascination with the site. Since the 1980s links have been made to Freemasonry and the Knights Templar across a wide spectrum of literature, from book-to-film adaptations through to comic books. Arguably most prominent however was Rosslyn Chapel's feature in Dan Brown's 2003 book, *The Da Vinci Code*, in which the protagonists are led to the site following a final clue from the Cryptex. Tom HANKS, the actor who played Robert Langdon in the 2006 film adaptation, was so



Rosslyn Chapel's very own mascot

To this day, the Chapel remains a popular tourist destination, complete with its own mascot. William the Cat, permanent resident of the chapel, has become an online sensation with his own Instagram and Facebook pages, even featuring in a cat-lovers magazine in Japan. The gift shop sells all kinds of William-related souvenirs, from postcards to plushies featuring his likeness. A common sight around the grounds, William is very used to visitors and never seems to tire of the attention.^{vii}



The Scottish countryside, as viewed behind the chapel
 In 1842, the chapel received a visit from Queen Victoria. At this point, it was in an overgrown and derelict state, yet the queen remarked upon the exquisite beauty and value of the site, expressing a desire to maintain and preserve the chapel. Restoration work began in 1862 at the order of James ALEXANDER, the 3rd Earl of Rosslyn, and directed by the architect David BRYCE. From the 22nd of April 1862, the Chapel was placed under the jurisdiction of the Scottish Episcopal Church, holding Sunday services for the first time in 270 years.



A history of neglect
 The Chapel was not always recognized as a valuable site. The altars were destroyed in 1592 so that the chapel could no longer be used as a place of worship. In 1650, Oliver CROMWELL's troops sacked the nearby Rosslyn Castle, sparing the chapel for use as a stable for the horses.^{ix}

enamored by the chapel that he privately donated a publicly undisclosed 'generous contribution' to the continuing repairs, remarking, "Few locations in film are so delightful and few destinations live up to their billing, but Rosslyn Chapel was all one could imagine or hope for."

The impact of the novel and subsequent film upon tourism at the chapel was profound: at the height of visitation, more than 176,000 visitors attended the chapel in a single year, allowing the Trust to complete its major conservation projects, complete with a state-of-the-art visitor centre and interactive exhibits exploring the history of Roslin and the surrounding areas. Over the last 25 years a huge amount of restoration work has been carried out to protect the chapel against further deterioration, not least of which was a steel canopy that was in place for 14 years. This allowed the building to dry out properly for the first time in centuries and prevented further rain damage. Interestingly, three human skeletons were found throughout the restoration process, as well as the discovery of a cleverly designed beehive within a rooftop pinnacle in 2010. Charmingly, bees would enter the hive through a hole in a carved flower upon the pinnacle, the interior coated with a protective layer that would shield the sandstone for longevity. It is thought that the beehive was active until as recently as the installation of the canopy. A similar hollow was found in another pinnacle, although no access hole was present. The evidence suggests that these hives were never intended for harvest, and were in fact purely for the bee's protection against the weather.^{viii}

Whether you're interested in Scottish history, fine architecture or you're simply a fan of Dan Brown's books, Rosslyn Chapel is a wonderful destination for travel. For now, while travel is not an option, feel free to visit online with this brilliant virtual tour - <https://www.rosslynchapel.com/visit/virtual-tour/>

ⁱ William St Clair
<https://archive.org/details/caithnessfamilyh00henduoft/page/n13/mode/2up>

ⁱⁱ The St Clair family
<https://www.rosslynchapel.com/about/st-clair-family/>
<https://archive.org/details/genealogiesaint00haygoog>

ⁱⁱⁱ Robert FORBES
[https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Forbes,_Robert_\(DNB00\)](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Forbes,_Robert_(DNB00))

^{iv} Chapel grounds memorial headstone
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_St_Clair-Erskine,_4th_Earl_of_Rosslyn
<https://www.rosslynchapel.com/visit/things-to-do/wander-around-the-grounds/>

^v The Apprentice Pillar
<https://freemasonrymatters.co.uk/latest-news-freemasonry/rosslyn-chapel-the-apprentice-pillar/>

^{vi} Green man carvings
http://library.tarvalon.net/index.php?title=Green_Man_Mythology
<http://www.greenmanenigma.com/theories.html>

^{vii} William the cat and modern tourism
<https://www.ontheluce.com/rosslyn-chapel-edinburgh/>

^{viii} Rosslyn Chapel Bee-hive
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/scotland/8594724.stm

^{ix} Rosslyn chapel Timeline
<https://www.rosslynchapel.com/about/rosslyn-chapel-timeline/>

Image - William the cat
 Skye Class, (2020), William the cat [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://perceptivetravel.com/blog/wp-content/William-the-Cat-at-Rosslyn-Chapel.jpg> [Accessed 2 June 2020].

Image - Chapel diagram
 Rosslyn Templars, (2009), Complete Rosslyn Chapel [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.rosslyntemplars.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/rosslyn_chapel_complete.jpg [Accessed 1 June 2020].

Image - Chapel Floorplan
 Robert Forbes, (1778), Rosslyn Ground plan [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.rosslyntemplars.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/rosslyn_ground_plan41.gif [Accessed 1 June 2020].

New Resources in the Library

Abbreviations:

B: Burials
C: Christenings/Baptisms & Births
D: Deaths
M: Marriages

Readers are asked to check the catalogue on our website www.familyhistoryconnections.org.au or in hardcopy at the library for full details.

AUSTRALIA GENERAL

Australasian Methodist Ministerial general index 1896. Dyson, M. CD 5145

Australia and State military collection of 57 books: covers Boer War, World War One and Two, AIF, Army, Navy, Air Force, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, honor rolls, photographs, badges. CD 5171

Journeys into Chinese Australian family history. Edited by Couchman, Sophie. 305.8951 COU

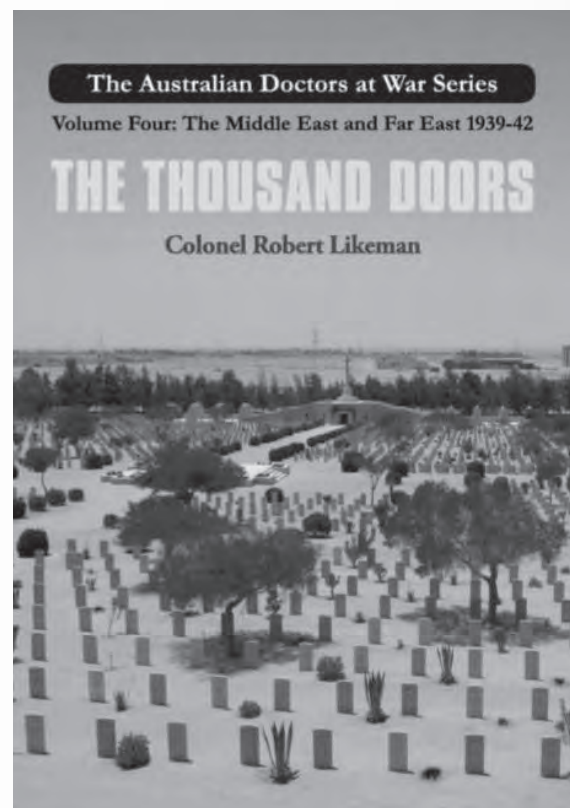
AUSTRALIA GENERAL

The Macquarie encyclopedia of Australian events: events that shaped the history of Australia. Fraser, Bryce. 994 MAC



A chronology of events that happened in Australia, arranged under categories such as Law and Justice, Industries Transport, Social Issues and Policies; with an extensive index.

The thousand doors: the Middle East and Far East, 1939-42. Likeman, Robert. MILITARY - AUSTRALIA 940.3 LIK



This is the fourth volume in the series The Australian Doctors at War. Previous volumes were The Gallopli Doctors; Australian Doctors on the Western Front: France and Belgium 1916-1918; From the Tropics to the Desert: German New Guinea, Egypt and Palestine, 1914-1921. They have all been written by Colonel Robert LIKEMAN, a truly immense task on his part. All four volumes can be found in the AUSTRALIA – MILITARY section.

QUEENSLAND

From cellars to refrigerators: a history of Chinchilla and District. Emmerson, K. 994.33 EMM

From swamp to city: the story of Dalby, 1863-1963. Wade, G. H. 994.33 DAL

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Bible Christian Methodists in South Australia, 1850-1900: a biography of their chapels and their people. Curnow, Edwin A. 287 CUR

Convict Department list of deserters (Dry Creek Labour Prison, now Yatala) 1851-1860. CD 5225

Correspondence file of Attorney General's Department, 1856-1980, index of letters, inquests, etc. CD 5218

Discovering historic Moonta, South Australia. Drew, G. J. 994.23 DRE

Discovering historic Wallaroo, South Australia. Drew, Greg. 994.23 DRE

Engine Drivers' Board applications for certificates of competency, index 1912-1962. CD 5226

Foot Police defaulter and good conduct book index, 1851-1858. CD 5220

Kadina a second look. Bailey, Keith. 994.23 BAI

Kadina Church of Christ, a century of service, August 12th 1900 - August 13th 2000. 283 KAD

Life around the light: a history of the Mallala District Council area. 994.232 MAL

Matrimonial petitions documents relating to divorce, Supreme Court of South Australia, 1859-1894. CD 5174

Matrimonial petitions relating to divorce, numerical series, Supreme Court of South Australia, 1859-1893. CD 5173

Mounted Police defaulter and good conduct book index, 1851-1858. CD 5219

Schoolmasters list of returns to Colonial Secretary - pupils, parents and teachers. CD 5221

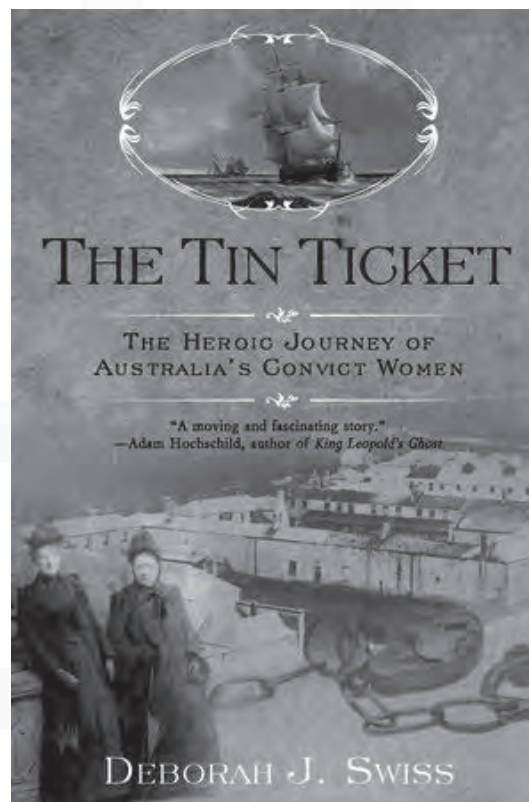
South Australian Railways register of appointments, 1889-1926. CD 5222

South Australian Railways staff registers, 1853-1913, A-L. CD 5223 and M-Z. CD 5224

TASMANIA

A history of Campbell Town: "The Children of Erin". Duncombe, Geoff. 994.63 DUN

The tin ticket: the heroic journey of Australia's convict women. Swiss, Deborah J. CONVICTS - TASMANIA 365 SWI



The title of this book is somewhat misleading, it is actually about the transportation of women to Tasmania. The tin tickets were stamped with numbers and hung around the women convicts' necks. Interestingly, Deborah SWISS is an American academic, and her story of how she came to write this book is interesting. She explores the background, daily life and the destiny of several young women. There is an extensive index.

The West Tamar people: the story of the early settlement and its well-established families. Nyman, Lois. 994.65 NYM

VICTORIA

100 years at State School 2222, Baranduda, a centenary history, 1880-1980: also some history of the district and families. Boyes, Rosemary. 372.9945 BAR

About Merrijig: an historic record since European settlement. McCormack, Adele. 994.55 MER

At home on the hill: the story of those buried in the Phillip Island Cemetery between 1870 and 1900. Rothfield, Pamela. 929.32 PHI

New Resources

Continued from page 27

Beechworth gold mining leases, index to Register of Applications, Part 3, 1868-1883, from VPRS 7842. Vernon, Kaye and Jacobsen, Billie. CD 5255

Extracts from the Wodonga and Towong Sentinel, 1887/1888. 994.55 WOD

Extracts from the Wodonga and Towong Sentinel, 1907. 994.55 WOD

Guildford, some early history. Bradfield, Raymond A. 994.53 GUI

A history of Guildford. James, Ken, Kay, Max and Pattle, Ray. 994. 53 GUI

La Nostra Storia: the story of Italians in Ballarat. McGuinness, Jan. 994.57 BAL

Memories of old Wodonga 3: stories of Wodonga people and archives. 994.55 WOD

Memories of old Wodonga 4: from government records and reports, newspapers, recollections of people and the Society's archives. 994.55 WOD

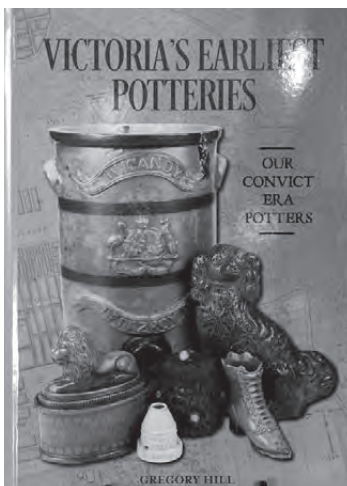
Model borough: an introduction to old Newtown and Chilwell. Seaton, Gladys. 995.52 GEE

Richard Bennett's early days of Port Fairy. Edited by Critchett, Jan. 994.57 POR

Towaninny Cemetery records, 1884-1988. CD 5240

A tribute to those who served: remembering WW1 service personnel who are buried or memorialised in the Warragul Cemetery. VICTORIA - MILITARY 940.3 WES

Victoria's earliest potteries: our convict era potters. Hill, Gregory. 338 HIL



This book covers the formative years of Victoria's pottery industry, covering companies in Melbourne and its early suburbs, as well as those in Geelong, Castlemaine, Bendigo and Ballarat. It is necessary to read the Introduction to find out why the author uses the term 'convict potteries'. The products produced ranged from household utensils to more decorative pieces.

Views from the Ridge: a pictorial history of early Mirboo North and district. 994.56 MIR

When roads were tracks: a history of the roads of Monbulk, Kallista, The Patch and Sherbrooke. Richter, Armin and A'Vard, Jill. 994.51 MON

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The emu's watering place: a brief history of the Wagin district. Pederick, M. J. 994. 12 PED

ENGLAND GENERAL

A practical treatise on the law relating to the Church and Clergy, 1850. Cripps, Henry William. CD 5232

Clerical Guide or Ecclesiastical Directory 1822: a complete register of the present prelates of the Church of England. CD 5228

Exeter College, Oxford, register of rectors and fellows. Boase, William. CD 5256

The Huguenots: their settlements, churches, and industries in England and Ireland; with an appendix relating to the Huguenots in America. Smiles, Samuel. 284.5 SMI

Tracing your ancestors in lunatic asylums: a guide for family historians. Higgs, Michelle. 362.5 HIG

Victorian maps of England: the County and City maps of Thomas Moule. Edited by Lee, John. 912 MOU (Pictured opposite, top of page)

Thomas MOULE was one of the finest Victorian mapmakers, and these maps were published between 1830 and 1837. This new large-format volume, comprising 55 County and City maps presents Moule's maps in full colour, along with his original detailed text descriptions. Beautiful to behold! On display outside the Office windows.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Bethel Baptist Chapel, Linslade: Minutes and Members, 1843-1912. Bartlett, Eileen; Bartlett, John and Hillier, Angela. 929.31 LIN

Great Marlow All Saints Parish Church: marriages 1592-1757. Bartlett, Eileen; Bartlett, John and Hillier, Angela. 929.31 GRE

Great Marlow All Saints Parish Church: marriages 1758-1796. Bartlett, Eileen; Bartlett, John and Hillier, Angela. 929.31 GRE

VICTORIAN MAPS OF BRITAIN



County and city maps of
Thomas Moule



Great Marlow All Saints Parish Church: marriages 1797-1837. Bartlett, Eileen; Bartlett, John and Hillier, Angela. 929.31 GRE

High Wycombe Trinity Congregational Church: baptisms, 1762-1918, marriages 1843-1924, burials 1851-1868, 1903-1924. Bartlett, Eileen; Bartlett, John and Hillier, Angela. 929.31 HIG

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Quaker digest of births for Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, 1631-1837. CD 5242

Register of baptisms of the French Protestant refugees settled at Thorney in Cambridgeshire. 1654 to 1738. Edited by Peet, Henry. CD 5230

St Ives Wesleyan Methodist Circuit baptisms 1837-1980 - chapels in St Ives, Needingworth, Houghton, Somersham, Hilton, Fendrayton (CAM), Papwoth Everard (CAM). CD 5248

CHESHIRE

Alderley Edge, St Mary's Church, Over Alderley Methodist, Tenants Hall, monumental inscriptions, 1985-2006. CD 5175

Alsager Christ Church, memorial inscriptions. CD 5176

Altrincham area gravestones - Ashton, Carrington, Dunham, Hale, Knutsford, Lymm, Northenden, Partington, Ringway, Rostherne, Timperley, Warburton. CD 5177

The Cheshire motor vehicle registrations, 1904-07. Edited by Horner, Craig. 629.2 HOR

The title of this book does not reveal the fascinating information contained within its pages. The Cheshire vehicle registrations are amongst the few complete collections in the England for the period up to the First World War. The transcriptions contain the lost unlikely, but useful information for family historians – names of person, age if known, occupation, purpose for registering vehicle, and description of the vehicle (including colour of body and wheels!). There are separate indexes for person, occupation, place, make of motor car, make of heavy vehicle, and make of motorcycle. A similar book on Gloucestershire registrations has been ordered.

Congleton St Peter memorial inscriptions. CD 5182

Dukinfield Old Chapel, history and Sunday School. CD 5187

Great Warford Baptist Chapel, monumental inscriptions. CD 5193

New Resources

Continued from page 33

Knutsford Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5202

Macclesfield Christ Church, monumental inscriptions. CD 5206

Macclesfield nonconformist chapels, monumental inscriptions: Roe Street Congregation, Brunswick Methodist, Park Street Methodist, Mill Street Quakers, St Alban's Roman Catholic Church. CD 5207

Macclesfield St Paul, monumental inscriptions. CD 5205

DEVON

Sir Francis Henry Drake, 1723-1794: letters from the country, letters from the city. Edited by Scott-Stokes, Charity and Lumb, Alan. 942.35 SCO

DURHAM

Cockfield St Mary the Virgin, monumental inscriptions. CD 5181

Croxdale Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5184

Croxdale St Bartholomew, monumental inscriptions. CD 5185

Dinsdale St John the Baptist, monumental inscriptions. CD 5186

Easington St Mary, monumental inscriptions. CD 5188

Greatham Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5194

Greatham Independent Methodist Church, monumental inscriptions. CD 5195

Greatham St John, monumental inscriptions. CD 5196
Hart Mary Magdalene, monumental inscriptions. CD 5198

Kelloe St Helen, monumental inscriptions. CD 5200

Staindrop St Mary, monumental inscriptions. CD 5213

ESSEX

Braintree Union miscellany. Hillier, Angela. 365.3 BRA

Essex pre 1841 Census returns, Group One: Ardleigh 1811, 1821; Colchester St Leonard 1811, 1821; Elmstead 1811; Lawford 1822. Hillier, Angela. 929.35 ESS

Essex pre 1841 Census returns, Group Three: Little Baddow 1801, 1821, 1831; Sandon 1811, Wickford 1811, Woodham Walter 1811, 1821, 1831. Hillier, Angela. 929.35 ESS

Rochford Union: Workhouse births 1897-1917 and deaths 1914-1918. Hillier, Angela. 365.3 ROC

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Bristol University, conception to foundation. Knighton, C. S. 378 KNI

Gloucester Crematorium, register of cremations, 1951-February 1975. CD 5236. March 1975-10 August 1987. CD 5241. 11 August 1987--July 1998. CD 5237

Gloucester, Tedworth Cemetery, burial register, 1857-March 1901. CD 5233. April 1901-17 May 1961. CD 5234. 17 May 1961-December 2013. CD 5235

Gloucester, Tedworth Cemetery, headstones removed. CD 5238

Gloucestershire indexes to prisoners in Gloucester County Gaol 1815-1879; Poor Law 1653-1845; electoral roll 1831; owners of land 1873. CD 5239

HAMPSHIRE

Portsmouth, Milton Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5227

HUNTINGDONSHIRE

Godmanchester St Mary burials 1604-1995; memorial inscriptions; Particular Baptist Chapel memorial inscriptions. CD 5243

Great Gidding St Michael monumental inscriptions 1661-2008; Baptist Chapel monumental inscriptions. CD 5244

Hall Weston St Nicholas monumental inscriptions 1706-2012; Baptist Chapel Yard monumental inscriptions. CD 5245

Huntingdon 1838-1949, St Ives 1836-1913 and St Neots 1913-1952, Union Workhouses births and deaths. CD 5249

Huntingdon St Mary's burial register 1593-1911; monumental inscriptions. CD 5246

Little Gidding St John monumental inscriptions 1637-2005. CD 5247

Quaker digest of births for Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, 1631-1837. CD 5242

St Ives Wesleyan Methodist Circuit baptisms 1837-1980 - chapels in St Ives, Needingworth, Houghton, Somersham, Hilton, Fendrayton (CAM), Papwoth Everard (CAM). CD 5248

KENT

Eythorne: our Baptist heritage. Clark, W. Philip KENT 285 CLA

LANCASHIRE

Bells and pomegranates: a village story through three centuries [Astley]. King, William. 942.76 KIN

Stalybridge Old St George, gravestone inscriptions. CD 5214

LONDON

Victorian London street life in historic photographs. Thomson, John LONDON 942.1 THO

A map of the Parish of St Giles in the Fields, London, c1720. MAPS ENGLAND

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Crick and Kilsby Congregational Churches: baptisms, marriages, burials and members. Bartlett, Eileen and Bartlett, John. 929.31 CRI

OXFORDSHIRE

Oxfordshire probate records, Volume Fifteen: persons named in Diocesan wills proved 1801-1825. Bartlett, John. 929.33 OXF

The people of Adderbury. Bartlett, Eileen and Bartlett, John. 929.36 ADD

STAFFORDSHIRE

Merridale Cemetery, Wolverhampton, burials 1850-1937. CD 5254

Staffordshire non-conformist registers index. CD 5253

Wolverhampton Chronicle births, marriages and deaths, 1789-1847. CD 5250

Wolverhampton Express and Star newspaper index, 1864-1923: betrothals, births, inquests, weddings, deaths, funerals, missing. CD 5251

Wolverhampton Quarter Sessions, accused and victims, 1864-1922. CD 5252

WORCESTERSHIRE

Bentley's directory of Worcestershire, 1840-41. CD 5231

YORKSHIRE

Bilsdale Miscable St John monumental inscriptions. CD 5178

Carperby and Bainbridge Friends burial grounds, monumental inscriptions. CD 5179

Castleton Quaker burial ground, monumental inscriptions. CD 5180

Coverham Holy Trinity, monumental inscriptions. CD 5183

Egton Old Churchyard, monumental inscriptions. CD 5189

Great Ayton Christ Church and Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5190

Great Ayton Friends Burial Ground, monumental inscriptions. CD 5191

Great Smeaton St Eloy, monumental inscriptions. CD 5192

Gunnorside Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, monumental inscriptions. CD 5197

Helmsley All Saints, monumental inscriptions. CD 5199

Kirkbymoorside All Saints, baptisms 1622-1907, marriages 1625-1908, burials 1625-1919, parish register transcripts. CD 5217

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Kirkbymoorside Church, monumental inscriptions. CD 5201

Leeming St John the Baptist, monumental inscriptions. CD 5203

Leyburn Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5204

Malton Cemetery burial register transcription, Vols. 1-4, 1859-1949. CD 5208

Manfield All Saints, monumental inscriptions. CD 5209

North Ormesby Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5210

North Ormesby St Joseph, monumental inscriptions. CD 5211

Redcar Cemetery, monumental inscriptions. CD 5212

Wensley Holy Trinity, monumental inscriptions. CD 5215

Westerdale Christ Church, monumental inscriptions. CD 5216

EUROPE

Blood and belief: family survival and confessional identity among the provincial Huguenot nobility. Mentzer, Raymond A. 284.5 MEN

FAMILY HISTORIES

Daniel family history, 1837-1980. Daniel, Lindsay Keith. DANIEL

A feast of Stephens: the Stephen branch of my family tree. Newton, Robert. STEPHEN

The history of Thomas and Edith Toogood in Australia, 1809-2001: ancestors and descendants and other Toogoods. James, Joan E. TOOGOOD

The history of Thomas and Edith Toogood in Australia, 1809-2001: addendum. James, Joan E. TOOGOOD

In peace and war leaves from the family tree; diaries of my father and his grandfather; Wilberforce Stephen Newton and William Ravenscroft Stephen. Newton, Robert. NEWTON

Mary Crook, 6/11/1829 - 25/4/1913. Bell, Pauline. CROOK

Namesakes: my Newton ancestors and their relatives as they move through the British colonies. Newton, Robert. NEWTON

Untangling the web: an intimate look into the lives of my ancestors - Burrough, Brooks, Ravenscroft, Stephen, Chatfield, Dougan, Walkden, Newton. Newton, Robert. NEWTON

"Victoria to Queensland - 1907". Hurse, Arthur. HURSE

View from the boundary fence: looking at life from both sides. Clark, Owen. CLARK

IRELAND GENERAL

Directory of Irish family history research: subscribers' interest list, Number 39, 2016. Ulster Genealogical and Historical Guild. 058.4212 ULS

Familia - Ulster Genealogical Review: Number 32, 2016. 941.6 ULS

ANTRIM

The Ballymena almanac and directory, 1891: extracts on people and places in mid-Antrim. 058 BAL

Mid-Antrim, journal of Mid-Antrim Historical Group, 1983: articles on the history of Ballymena and district. Dunlop, Eull. 941. 67 DUN

CARLOW

Carloviana, Carlow Historical and Archaeological Society, 2015, 2016, 2018 and 2019 editions. 941.882 CAR

MONAGHAN

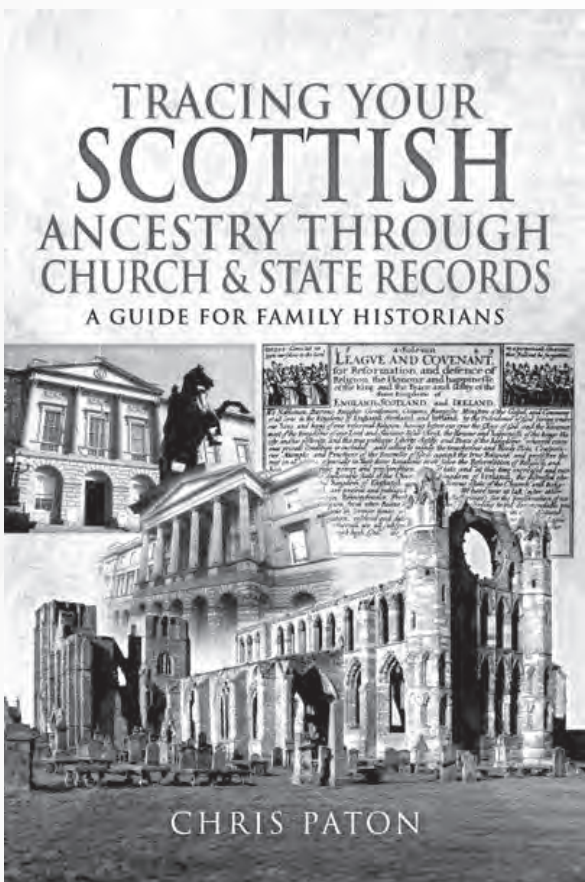
Clogher Record for 1982, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1988. Journal of the Clogher Historical Society. 941.697 CLO

WICKLOW

West Wicklow Historical Society Journal, Number 10, 2019. 941.85 WES

SCOTLAND GENERAL

Tracing your Scottish ancestry through Church and State records: a guide for family historians. Paton, Chris. 929.1 PAT



Any book written by Chris PATON is welcome, and this one is no exception. Chris covers where to find records and information about records for civil registration, Church of Scotland, other churches, electoral rolls, poor law, maps, land, inheritance, and law and order. An invaluable book, and another in the excellent series A Guide for Family Historians published by Pen & Sword.

LANARKSHIRE

Police return of destitute persons within the City of Glasgow, March 1841. CD 5229

'Using DNA in your Genealogy Research'

The 2020 Sunday program is an exclusive **Members Only** series to explain DNA and how to use results in your genealogy research.

The two 1-hour sessions will consist of:

- One-hour learning content and discussion
- One-hour workshop to apply the knowledge and tools discussed earlier.

**2020 DNA TALKS
POSTPONED
DUE TO PANDEMIC**

MEMBERS SERVICES

FHC Education Events

Bookings are essential for ALL classes. Contact the Resource Centre during office hours, ph. 9877 3789 or email info@familyhistoryconnections.org.au

All classes are at the resource centre unless otherwise stated. Cost of seminars and workshops is \$15 for members, \$17.50 for GSV and CAV members and \$20.00 for non-members unless otherwise stated.

Friday Education Program

Friday Insite Talks

Please note, Insite Talks are cancelled but will resume when restrictions allow. A selection of research topics and "how-to" videos are building up on the website, and can be accessed at any time. The presenter is Lesle BERRY.

Sunday Talks 2020



Starting Family History

These comprehensive free classes for members and non-members alike will resume in the Resource Centre when restrictions allow. Members will be advised of new starting dates. Bookings are required but ARE NOT OPEN AT THIS TIME.

Please contact the office on 9877 3789 or email: info@familyhistoryconnections.org.au

Interest Groups

Currently there are Members' Interest Groups for:

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- Eastern Counties
- Ireland
- London and Home Counties
- Naval & Military
- Northern Counties
- Midlands
- Scotland
- South West England

Annual fee is \$20.

Enrolment details from the Resource Centre.

Resource Center Services

Will Transcription Service

Transcribe and decipher old Wills

⌘ \$25/hour for Members

⌘ \$40/hour for Non Members

Certificates and Wills

FHC operates courier facilities for a fee for:

⌘ BDM England and Wales from 1837

⌘ Wills in England and Wales, 1858-1995

Sterling Cheques

UK cheques to a value of £100 are available for a service fee

Library Holdings

⌘ Widest collection of English and Welsh parish & county records in Australia [includes Will Indexes, Parish Registers, Poor Law Records & Apprentice Records]

⌘ Australian Records & Family Histories

⌘ National & Parish Records of Scotland & Ireland

⌘ Subscriptions to internet databases for use by members

⌘ Irish Griffiths' Valuation & Tithe Applotments

Research Service



The Research Team is keen to help you with your family history and continues to offer its services while restrictions limit your ability to visit the Resource Centre in person.

One-on-one assistance has been temporarily suspended but enquiries are always welcomed by the team.

Direct your enquiries to research@familyhistoryconnections.or.au or mail to the Research Co-ordinator at PO Box 339, Blackburn 3130.

Bendigo Family History Group

Area Administrator: Lyn FRISWELL
Ph (03) 5446 9474
www.bendigofamilyhistory.org

The Bendigo Branch meets 3rd Saturday of the month at the Bendigo Library, Hargreaves Street entrance.

Speakers begin at 2pm, followed by refreshments.

FHC Membership 2020

Memberships are per calendar year and therefore fall due and are payable on 1st January each year.

Joining Fee Per address and to be added to the fees quoted below \$20.00

Full Member – Individual \$100.00

Full Member – Concession \$90.00

Family Member – Individual \$55.00

Family Member – Concession \$45.00
Family Members must reside at the same address as the Full Member. They do not receive a copy of our magazine, *The Genealogist*.

Overseas Individual Member \$100.00

The following do not require the Joining Fee to be added to the subscription. Please use the same application form.

Magazine Subscription – Australia (4 editions) \$70.00

Magazine Subscription – Overseas (4 editions) \$110.00

Interest Groups \$20.00

Life Membership – Individual \$1500.00

Life Membership – Family (2 persons) \$1800.00

Resource Centre Visit (for non-members) \$20.00 or \$10.00 after 1.00 pm

If the visitor takes out a membership on the day of the visit, the fee paid is deducted from the joining fee.

Gold members, Life members and Patrons will not receive a membership renewal notice. If they wish to join (or rejoin) an interest group they should contact the office.

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