

GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC

Rootes



GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

PATRONS

Cr. Dawn Crichlow OAM

A.J. (Lex) Bell OAM

COMMITTEE 2019/2020

President

Margaret Deacon

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Carolyn Carruthers

Librarian and Projects Officer

Heather Wort

Committee

Fay Carbis

Ann Metcher

Beverley Dwyer

Mark Pittaway

Jenny Young

Roster Secretary

Pam Oldham

Electronic Newsletter (Saplings) Editor

Gay Eunson

Network Computer Co-ordinator

Fay Carbis

Publicity Officer

Position Vacant

LIBRARY HOURS

Tuesday/Wednesday 9.30am – 2.30pm

Thursday 11.00am – 8.30pm

Saturday 10.00am – 4.30pm

LIBRARY ROOMS

**Room 3, Nerang Bicentennial Building, Nerang Council Chambers,
Nerang/Southport Road, Nerang**

PHONE: 5582 8855 – OPENING HOURS ONLY

Enquiries should be sent to goldcoastfamilyhistorysociety@gmail.com

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE GOLD COAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY IS SCHEDULED FOR 5 SEPTEMBER 2020 (SEE NOTICE TO MEMBERS IN THIS JOURNAL FOR FULL DETAILS).

PRESENTLY THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT IT SHOULD BE DEFERRED GIVEN THE LIFTING OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT MEMBERS ATTEND TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE DIRECTION OF THE SOCIETY.

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COMING EVENTS

Present circumstances prevent publishing dates for the various groups. When they are up and running again members will be advised in our monthly electronic newsletter.

Details will also appear on our web site: <http://goldcoastfhs.org.au/events-calendar.html>

Our Society hosts various events during the year. All are for the benefit of our members. There is a nominal charge of \$1 for the special group meetings which includes tea or coffee and a biscuit. Introduction and Advance Classes and any education classes are free of charge to members. Special events such as our mini seminars incur individual charges.

The special groups are all about helping with your individual research so you do need to bring along your information so that the co-ordinators can assist you.

INTRODUCTION TO FAMILY HISTORY/ADVANCED CLASSES

Day time sessions are held at regular intervals. There is no charge to members. Bookings for these classes are essential.

Contact **Pam Oldham** on 5594 0610 or email pamlew3@gmail.com

SCOTTISH GROUP

The two ladies who host this group are very enthusiastic and extremely knowledgeable about Scottish research.

Contact **Margaret Collins** on 5593 1773 or email cjm7cjm@bigpond.com or **Margaret Shand** on 5538 1423 or email rlnnes@onthenet.com.au

LONDON GROUP

London research can be very complicated as there are so many parishes in a relatively small area. **Ann Metcher** was born near London and is very knowledgeable. She can be contacted at metcher@bigpond.com

COMPUTER GROUP

This very popular group meets on the third Wednesday of the month from 7pm to 9pm. The programs are wide and varied and any suggestions you may have regarding topics are very welcome.

Full details are provided in our electronic newsletter prior to each monthly meeting. You can contact **Ann Metcher** at metcher@bigpond.com for further information.

LEGACY GROUP

If you are thinking of using a program to record your family history this group can help you to make up your mind. If you are already using it and have any problems they will be able to assist and make sure you are taking full advantage of the program. Co-ordinator **Sue McKenzie** is well versed in its use.

Contact **Carol Browne** at cbrowne@onthenet.com.au

DNA GROUP

This is a discussion and self-help group. They are held on the fourth Sunday of the month at 1pm. Check with **Fay Carbis** on fay@winshop.com.au

IRISH RESEARCH

Julian Van der Veer has for many years had a research service and been a Society member for a long period. He is available to assist members. Julian can be contacted by email on genfindit@gmail.com

ARMY RESEARCH

Member **Chris Stocker** can assist you with army research. You can contact him on sunny44@bigpond.com and perhaps arrange to meet him at the rooms if necessary.

FAMILY TREE MAKER

If you are using this program and need help **Gay Eunson** will be happy to assist you.

You can reach her on 5597 5365 or email: eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

MINI SEMINARS

These seminars are very popular with our members and the speakers have a wide range of subjects. You can find details on our web site and information in *Saplings*.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

There are no words to describe the current Coronavirus Pandemic situation which is impacting our Community in such a significant manner. The decision was made to close the Research Library rooms on Monday, 16 March until further notice. Our way of life has been changed virtually overnight. I'm acutely aware of how much our members are missing the ability to undertake research in the Rooms. This aspect is only a part of what our Society is. The company and the camaraderie that is so much a part of our organisation has been fragmented due to the Room closure. We've had to distance ourselves from others and they may be the only ones we might connect and associate with at any given time. The wonderful Room Assistants and other special volunteers are also missing their duty shifts when they can link with and support the researching members. Our monthly Computer Night is being sadly missed as it is an opportunity for learning new researching skills and websites as well engaging and socialising. Nevertheless, we are hoping that our members are reading the *Saplings* newsletters which are regularly being distributed by **Gay Eunson**. Thank you so much, Gay and other contributors for the information you are distributing for members to share.

Thanks to Ann Metcher for suggesting that members contact her and others if they require some assistance with their research. And, thanks to Gay Eunson, Fay Carbis, Margaret Huth, Faye Kenwick and Isabel and John Flynn for their offers of help in that regard.

The cancellations of all public and social meetings, events, sporting activities followed by the closure of clubs, pubs, hotels, restaurants and coffee shops as well as the retail sector has impacted on our lives in a significant way. The massive job losses across the country and internationally has meant that so many people are struggling and the economy is taking a huge hit.

These are times for reflection and reassessment. This journal will be the final one edited by **Beverley Dwyer**. She has been an outstanding Editor of *Rootes* for the last 29 years. We at the Society cannot express enough gratitude for the marvellous work that Bev has undertaken during that time. No one can appreciate the amount of time and effort that is entailed in compiling and formatting the journal. Her devotion and total commitment to the task has been outstanding. Bev, you deserve our accolades and thank you so much.

A review of the journal is now underway by the Committee to assess what it is that the members want in a journal: how often would they like to receive a journal, what content would they like to read, how do they wish to read the

journal – hard copy or online? A questionnaire has been sent out via *Saplings* to obtain feedback as to what you, our members are seeking from your journal as well as from the Society in general.

Prior to COVID 19 lockdown some of the Committee and other interested members met to assess the purchase of scanning equipment and we discussed the issue of copyright in relation to scanning materials/documents. This will remain on the Agenda at the next Committee meeting.

While we are social-distancing I hope that everyone continues to keep in contact with each other via the phone, email or Facebook. Communication in whatever format must continue. We do not know how long this crisis will continue so please stay safe and look after yourself, your family and friends.

When the Rooms do re-open there will be some restrictions and protocols in place including the limiting of the number of members attending at one time. A booking system will be implemented and this will be detailed in due course through *Saplings*.

The AGM was scheduled for September 5 and there is some hope that, in 3 months we will return in some way and with some restrictions including social distancing. It will depend on what criteria the Queensland Government set down in terms of the numbers of people congregating in one place.

Margaret Deacon

HEATHER WORT'S LIBRARY REPORT

It is a fond farewell we say to the last Rootes journal edited by Beverley. I would like to say a big thank you to Bev she has been very patient with me over the years when I have dilly dallied sending my reports to her on time. I am sure Bev is going fill the gap in her life with new projects and maybe fit in a few extra lunches with friends.

I thought I would take a look at some of the acquisitions to the library over the past 10 years. In 2009 we had a run on family histories, *The Baigents of Wakefield NZ*; *The Burnett family tree NZ*; *William and Harriet Hughes of Puketapu*; *John and Janet Kerr of Nelson*. Funeral Records were gradually becoming available *Simplicity Funeral Bateau Bay 1963-2006* and society members were busy having field days in cemeteries *Nowra General Cemetery* 4 volumes. All the above are in book form.

2010 It was a time of many purchases of records on CDROM there was an explosion of activity by Societies producing CDs all on their computers often with interesting and colourful covers. *Northumberland BDMs* containing thousands of entries. *Kirk "O" Shotts, Larkhall cemetery; Old Monklands monumental inscriptions. Australian Shipping 1788 to 1968.*

2011 we had six pages of acquisitions which must be an all-time record, it included books, CDROM and microfiche.

2012 another bumper issue four pages which also included hanging maps and items for the Large Black Folders. The newspaper items for the black folder included photographs *120 years of the Gold Coast Bulletin* – the beginnings, beach culture, entertainment, surf lifesaving and disasters. Hanging maps of *Victoria Darraweit Guim, County of Bourke; Moorpanyal, Country of Grant (Land owners); Moorpanyal, Country of Grant (Land owners); Avenel, Counties of Anglesey, Moira & Deletite; Whorouly; Whroo, County of Rodney*; all available in the map cupboard.

2013 A very short list this quarter *The Murrays of Wallerawang NSW* a family history CDROM and can be found on the network.

2014 *The Kenwick Scrapbook births, deaths, marriages, local history and much more and index.* This is just one of over 20 scrapbooks we have and all have been indexed. These are on the to-do list to scan.

2015 a series of research books *Tracing your maternal ancestor; It's not all Online; Identifying and dating photographs; Researching English records.*

2016 Books, *The Great Fire of Chudleigh 22 May 1807; One Monday in November ...The story of the Selborn and Hedley Workhouse riots of 1830*

2017 Two additions to our Precious Books. *Brisbane Centenary Official Historical Souvenir; Rochdale past and present History and Guide*, and Volume 5 of our Miscellaneous Certificate and Documents collection.

2018 A pioneer register for Coonabarabran Vol 2. In the early days societies were very busy producing pioneer registers and these remain a very helpful resource. They are usually in book form.

2019 A long list of microfilm reels purchased from FamilySearch by our members. These are readily available for use and can be found in the two purpose films cabinets.

2020 We have come to this year and I will leave you to check on the new acquisitions in this journal.

I have enjoyed going back through our journals, so many could have been added to this list and many reminding me of what a wonderful resource we have at our fingertips.

See you soon

Heather Wort - Librarian

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Gold Coast Family History Society Inc. will be held on Saturday 5 September 2020 at 2pm Room 5 Bicentennial Community Centre, Nerang Southport Road, Nerang.

Closing date for nominations is Saturday 22 August 2020 and the form must be returned to the Secretary by this date. Postal address is Post Office Box 2763, Southport BC or can be left at the Rooms.

A complete list of nominations will be posted on the notice board in our Rooms. Any member not able to attend the Annual General Meeting may vote by proxy to be handed to the Secretary prior to the commencement of the meeting.

AGENDA FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting
- Business arriving from the Minutes
- President's Report
- Treasurer's Report
- Election of Officers
- Appointment of Auditor
- Appointment of Honorary Solicitor

ANY OTHER BUSINESS: Please inform the Secretary of any matters you wish to be included before Saturday 22 August 2020. An Agenda for the meeting will be posted on the notice board in our Rooms.

Would members please note the following By-Laws:

1. In accordance with the Constitution all Members of the Management Committee or any sub-committee must be financial to be entitled to hold or nominate for a position
2. No More than one member of a family will be permitted to hold a position on the Management /committee.

NOMINATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOMS OR ON THE SOCIETY WEB SITE: www.goldcoastfhs.org.au

HOW DID SOME OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S POSSESSIONS END UP IN SCOTLAND

By
Margaret Collins

One of my family connections, **Jane Rutherford** from Roxburgh, Roxburghshire, Scotland, married **William Darling** from Kelso, Roxburghshire, on 1 Feb 1816 at St. Cuthberts, Edinburgh. Jane died in 1860 aged 68 and William died in 1867 aged 80 at their home, Abbey Bank, in Kelso. Their headstone in Kelso cemetery is also in memory of William's parents and his older brother, **Andrew Darling** who died on the Island of St. Helena on 12 Aug 1841 aged 56.

There were four living children from this marriage when William made his 39 page will - Mary Ann, wife of James Robertson; George Rutherford; Margaretta Elizabeth and Jane. His probate was £10,346/11/6. In his will he left Abbey Bank to his two unmarried daughters and £2,000 to each of his three daughters, having already given the same amount to son George. He stated "the following articles which form part of the Relics and Curiosities in his possession connected with late Emperor of France, **Napoleon Bonaparte** - two leather chairs, two cane bedroom chairs, Madame Bertrand's work table, one table in hall, one library table, six cane chairs, one chess table, one chair and cushion, one cabinet - to go to daughters Margaretta Elizabeth and Jane and if they did not marry, after their death to go to son George Rutherford Darling now at 30 Pembridge Sq, Bayswater, London, or his heirs, but if George wished to get possession of same during the lifetime of his sisters he had to pay £50 to them or the survivor of them within six months after William's death".

He bequeathed the remainder of the said Relics and Curiosities connected with **Napoleon** to son George and his descendants and in the event of George's death without leaving issue, the same to be divided among his living grandchildren. He said it was his wish that the whole of the **Napoleon** Relics and Curiosities shall be preserved in the persons of his descendants. The residue of his estate was to be divided between his four children.

George died in England in 1892. I have not accessed his will but his Probate of £1,641 was to his surviving son, William Rutherford Darling, Gentleman, and Jane Elizabeth Holliday. Margaretta Elizabeth died in 1904 and Jane died in 1907, both at the same address in Edinburgh. Nothing is mentioned in either of their wills about Relics and Curiosities relating to Napoleon. Their niece, Mary Jane Robertson, was the final recipient of both their probates of £3,474 and £1,215 respectively.

I found an article on Trove published in the Kalgoorlie Western Argus on 14 December 1915 which was copied from The Times Supplement the week before headed “**Lost diary of Andrew Darling who buried Napoleon at St. Helena**” (*The diary was discovered by Major Foulds among old records in the castle of Jamestown, St. Helena*). Andrew Darling was the representative of a London firm of Upholsterers (*owned by George Bullock, Upholsterer and Cabinetmaker, 4 Tenterden St, St. Hanover Square*), who, along with John Paine, Painter and Paper-hanger, had undertaken to repair and renovate Napoleon Bonaparte’s old house at Longwood on the Island of St. Helena in the South Atlantic Ocean where he was exiled in 1815 and lived as a prisoner of the British Government, and to furnish his new house being built at Longwood. (*The materials and some furnishings for the new house arrived in 1816 but building did not begin until October 1818. It was finished before Napoleon’s death on 5 May 1821 but he never got to occupy it*).

Andrew Darling lived at Jamestown, St. Helena, 5 miles from Longwood, and would have visited Longwood on a regular basis for his work. He became aware Napoleon’s death was imminent when he received orders “Rooms to be hung in black, and so forth, in anticipation of the pending obsequies”. Andrew Darling was involved in taking the measurements of Napoleon after his death and the making of his coffins and also procuring ingredients for the death mask.

Instructions for the coffins were: 1st, tin, lined with satin which was to be stuffed with cotton, a small mattress and pillow of the same materials; then, 2nd, a wood coffin; then 3rd, a lead coffin, then one of mahogany if available. (*As there was no mahogany on the island one was made out of Captain Bennett’s mahogany dining table*)

Napoleon was buried on St. Helena. Andrew Darling was present at his interment in 1821 and also at his disinterment in 1840 when Napoleon’s remains were taken to France and are now in a sarcophagus under the dome in Les Invalides, Paris.

The notes of an auction sale catalogue by Christies on 18 June 1924 for a Regency ebony and mahogany side table made by George Bullock in 1816 (which sold for £96,500) state it was bought by **Andrew Darling** for £1/18/- at an auction of “Effects at Longwood, St. Helena, belonging to the late Emperor Napoleon, 1 April – 12 August 1822”

I can only presume the possessions of Napoleon which ended up in Scotland in the household of his younger brother, William, were purchased by Andrew Darling at this auction.

On display at “Biltmore”, the Vanderbilt estate in North Carolina, USA, is Napoleon’s chess set and gambling table which they say was bought by

Andrew Darling at auction shortly after Napoleon's death and which ended up in the hands of James McHenry of Holland House in Kensington, who gave them to George Vanderbilt for his 21st birthday in 1883. It is interesting that there is mention of Napoleon's chess table (not gambling table) in William's will.

Madame Bertrand, whose work table is mentioned in William's will, was the wife of General Henri Gratien Bertrand, the Grand Marshall of Napoleon's household. They were among the entourage of 24 people who accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena in 1815. They had also accompanied Napoleon to Elba during his exile there from 1814 to 1815. It is alleged she took part of Napoleon's original death mask with her when she returned to France.

The notes of an auction sale catalogue by Sothebys in 2011 for a Regency gilt bronze mounted brass inlaid, rosewood and ebony centre table circa 1815, attributed to George Bullock (which sold for £145,250) state it was commissioned for Napoleon Bonaparte's house at Longwood, St. Helena and taken to the London home of Sir Hudson Lowe, Governor of St. Helena, in 1823 after he left the island and was sold by his executors in 1844. The notes also state "After the death of Napoleon in 1821, Sir General Hudson Lowe (1769-1844), the Governor of the Island and the exiled Emperors gaoler, shipped a small group of furnishings from Longwood to London for his own use.

The residual pieces, not claimed by Lowe, were sold by Christie, Manson and Woods, 18 May 1822 in London. There was however a third group, pieces that Lowe could not use on his voyage home that were left on the Island for transportation at a later date. Some eleven cases were held back. This inventory of Lowe's hoard was drawn up by **Andrew Darling** on the 14th August 1823".

In trying to find out more about Andrew Darling I did discover that on 18 March 1819 on St. Helena, an illegitimate son, Andrew Darling, to Andrew Darling and Diana, Slave to James Lowden, was baptized. In the St. Helena Directory for 1832, Andrew Darling is listed as Foreman of the St. Helena Department of Public Works.

St. Helena had been under the ownership of the East India Company but during the exile of Napoleon the island was placed under the jurisdiction of the British Crown. Subsequently the East India Company resumed control until 1834 when the authority of the Crown was restored. All slaves were freed on St. Helena between 1826 and 1836 but so far I have not been able to find any further information on Diana and young Andrew.

In 1820, the year before Napoleon died, the population of St. Helena was 7,998 consisting of 3,543 Whites, 1,156 Slaves, 481 Chinese, 613 Free

Blacks, 33 Lascars, 1,483 Troops and 698 H.E.I.C's (Hospital Emergency Incident Command) Troops.

Margaret Collins - cjm7cjm@bigpond.com



Napoleon's Death Bed

Sydney Gazette Saturday 24 December 1814

JOSEPH HYAMS, Dentist 31 Pitt Street
 Respectfully offers his Services to the Public in
 the line of his Profession – Scaling, cleaning and
 drawing the Tooth, when necessary, without causing
 pain and supplying the vacancy with others of pure ivory.
 Also, Corns extracted with ease and safety.
 Attendance at home or abroad.

Joseph Hyams is believed to be the first dentist in the Colony despite the fact that he was not certified. He had been convicted at the Old Bailey in 1814 for an unknown crime. An article in the *Sydney Gazette* in 1820 warned the public against him and another dentist, describing them as con men. Hyman returned to crime and eventually died in Tasmania.

**OUR COMPUTER GROUP
BY
PAUL DINNISS**

Dear GCFHS members.

I am an ordinary member of the Society and wish to give you a little insight into how I have found you can add so much more skill and knowledge to your researching by being part of the special interest group called the Computer Group.

It might be fair to say that most of our 300 members use computers as a research and storage tool and most presentations these days use computer software generated images. It might also be fair to say that we tend to research in isolation looking in the same places we know and feel comfortable working in

We all use our computers in what we think is the best way “for me”. We all back up (hopefully we do all do this!) in different ways that we have been shown, read or heard about. And we all have someone “we can’t find”!

Well, researching families is more than just a part time hobby to be played with – it is the successful use of many resources learned through educating ourselves as we’ve gone along and as the need has arisen. Think back to when you first started. Have you got better with your researching, use of resources and your time? You have, because you are self-starters and members of this Society.

BUT maybe we can do things better and this group is a means to achieve improvement.

The monthly group meetings are attended by some 10-20 members of the GCFHS and they always include 2-4 extremely knowledgeable and experienced family history researchers of the Society. The group is very much a self-help group sharing their problems and experiences with good humour and fellowship. Everyone (including the experienced people) learns something new every meeting.

Here is a wonderful and nearly free resource (\$1.00 per session, as with all the sub-groups using the rooms) that is not being used as it could be and it is you that is missing out.

Come along to the next meeting and bring your thoughts, frustrations, and successes to share with us. It is a fun and rewarding couple of hours each month. The meetings are held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month 7-9pm at the latest. It is advertised on the Society’s website www.gcfhs.com.au

BOOK REVIEW***DEATH OR LIBERTY*****BY****COLLEEN YUKE**

It is not often you open a book and find a spell binding lot of information about convict research. "Death or Liberty" is one such book.

The fourth in a series of family histories written by Barbara Hall, a researcher who knows the importance of bread and butter research. Other books in this series include the MARQUIS, CORNWALLIS, SUGAR CANE and BODDINGTONS, all convict ships which came to Australia.

"Death or liberty and a ship to take us home" was the rallying cry of the transported Defenders, a mainly Catholic group, all convicts who arrived in Botany Bay from many counties in Ireland between 1791 and 1797. Defenders, the group being the forerunners to the United Irishmen. Hangings, uprising, escape, mutiny, all terms used by many of the prisoners on the way to Botany Bay, so of course much flogging took place during the voyage.

The main part of the book is given to the names and historical records of convicts who boarded the ship. Research has been carried out on every convict where birth date, death date and burial places could be found. Where possible court documents have been consulted, life of the convict in the colony if the convict was lucky enough to survive the journey with some not lasting long in this hostile country. Musters have been helpful in some cases tracking people from place to place. There would be over 500 people named in the index from ABBOTT to YEATES.

The book is an interesting portrayal about the convicts' lives. Many tried very hard to do the right thing in their new home, however many reverted to their previous behaviour in Ireland. One of the common threads relating to these pioneers was that there are possibly descendants who are trying to find their forebears. What better reason to open this book in the hope of finding a long lost ancestor. Even if you have no convict ancestry it is worth the read for the interest it brings to the early history and colonisation of Australia.

Barbara has written the foreword to this book and encourages researchers to contact her if interested in early Irish convicts to New South Wales and particularly those who had ancestors who arrived on QUEEN in 1791 which she was hoping to have published in 2008 and another about the MINERVA.

Colleen Yuke – Member No 1285

DNA UNLOCKS THE MYSTERY

By

DAWN HUTCHINSON

After researching the four sides of my family since 1985 I thought I had found all my closest cousins so wasn't interested in sending for an Ancestry DNA kit. However one of my 3rd cousins was very interested and he posted me a DNA kit as a gift.

It sat on my office desk for quite a while before I decided I should do something about it and send the saliva sample to be checked. After a time the results came back as an email, informing me of my DNA connections.

I was amazed at just how many there were – not only 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cousins but also 6th – 8th cousins. On scrolling through the names I knew where most of the closest ones fitted into my families but to my amazement there was a name that didn't ring a bell and she was listed as being a 1st-2nd cousin. Who was this Kim and into which of my families did she fit?

Kim was one of the few who had included a Family Tree so I scanned all her names – none were familiar – but there was an unknown great grandfather on her maternal side of the family. Was this too far back to be the connection? I was able to message her and gave her the names of my four grandparents and my email address hoping she would contact me so we could try to work out our connection. This she did and so our search began, eliminating as we went.

Kim's great grandmother, who was 25 and unmarried, was from Goulburn but it appears she went to Tamworth to stay with a relative as soon as she discovered she was pregnant and this is where the baby was born. He was born in Tamworth in February 1917.

Ancestry had claimed that Kim was a 1st-2nd cousin but I know this was not correct, as I knew all of them so we realised the connection must be from further back. I also knew that none of my "cousins" could have been in Tamworth in 1917, and had no knowledge of any family in Goulburn so the birth of the baby still remained a mystery.

After Kim heard from me with my family names she received notification of a new DNA connection with one of my family surnames – my 2nd cousin on my paternal side. So she and her sister spent hours trawling through "Trove" looking for that name. Eventually they found what could be a connection.

A lieutenant with the Army Cadets in Wagga first caught their eye so they traced his Army Records and discovered that he was stationed at Cootamundra in 1916 with the 56th Battalion. He was often mentioned in newspaper articles, as he was a good sportsman. Was this the connection?

This man was my father who was 22 years of age at the time. He left for service in France in October 1916. Did he have any idea that he had fathered a baby before he left for overseas?

Kim's maternal grandparents raised the baby boy who never knew who his father was. There was no father's name listed on his birth certificate.

His mother later married and had three sons but she never revealed the father of her first child who was born in 1917 and those boys never knew they had a half-brother. Over the years Kim's mother and her brother asked many times about their grandfather but were told "that is in the past" and no information was ever forthcoming.

It has worried Kim for many years that she did not know who her maternal great grandfather was as she knew all her paternal side of the family. She was so excited to have solved the mystery at last. Kim didn't know how to tell me that I had a half-brother as she thought I might be upset. Well, I wasn't - but surprised. There was never any mention of it in our family and I feel certain that my father didn't know that he had fathered a child before he went to war.

On his return he stayed with his parents for two years while working in Sydney but it appears he never went back to Goulburn so I feel sure he knew nothing of the baby born in 1917.

In 1921 he came to Brisbane to open up the Brisbane branch of the Sydney office in which he worked and it was here he married my mother there in 1924.

For the past few months Kim and I have been exchanging emails and photographs and I am handing over to her all my research on that side of our family. She has also been researching and is doing it thoroughly, sending for certificates and checking Parish Records and is keen to see my Family Tree so we can compare notes.

On comparing photos we have found that her maternal grandfather, that baby born in 1917, and my father are very much alike. They both have a dimple in their chin, which appears to be a family trait.

Kim is one of three sisters and together with their husbands is flying to Brisbane for the weekend in April to meet me, their Great Aunt. (This of course had to be postponed).

I am the middle one of three girls and I have always wanted a brother - well, now I find I did have one, even if he was only a half-brother. It is so sad he died before we had a chance to "discover" each other.

I have met his son who lives at Coffs Harbour and he drove up to meet me last month. I hope to meet Kim's mother later in the year when she is well

enough to travel. Can you imagine the talking that will be going on when I meet up with my new found family?

DNA has unlocked the mystery of Kim’s unknown great grandfather and I have discovered a half-brother that I never knew I had. Perhaps you will strike it lucky and be able to break down one of your brick walls if you send for a DNA test kit.

Dawn Hutchinson – dawnmh@bigpond.com

NEW ACQUISITIONS

Book					
Shelf No	Title	Media Type	Source First name	Source Last name	Donation
330/RID	Born to be a Soldier. War Diary of Lieut. John Gotch Ridley MC a survivor of Fromelles (Loan)	Book	J	Eddy	Yes
A580	Soldier in the Family: Source Book for Australian Military Genealogy First Fleet - Gulf War (Loan)	Book	J	Eddy	Yes
C019/557	Death or Liberty. The Convicts of the Britannia, Ireland to Botany Bay 1797 (Loan copy)	Book	John	Criddle	Yes
C426	Index to the Papers of the New South Wales Colonial Secretary 1788 1825 - Handbook	Book		GCLH Library	Yes
E114/700	Logan...the Man the River and the City	Book		Anon	Yes
E350/518CEM	Historic Graves in the Drayton & Toowoomba Cemetery	Book		Anon	Yes
E350/795	The Darling Downs. A pictorial history 1850 1950	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes
H128/710	When Box Hill was a Village	Book	Heather	Wort	Yes
L710	Faith and Toil. The Story of Tokomairiro	Book	Allan	Lees	Yes
L710	Pioneering in South Otago	Book	Allan	Lees	Yes
L710	The Taieri Plain. Tales of Years that are Gone	Book	Allan	Lees	Yes

Index			
Title	Media Type	Source Last Name	Donation?
Geographical dictionary or gazetteer of the Australian colonies 1848 (27)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
The Border Star Saturday February 23rd 1929 (1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Coolangatta Chronicle Monday September 13th 1926	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Gold Coast Bulletin history index as at 3 Jun 1984 (date range 1929-1964) (2)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Southport and Nerang Bulletin Saturday September 23rd 1893 (1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Aldine History of South Australia Index (1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Wide Bay school admission registers Index 1 (2)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Wide Bay school admission registers index 2 (1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Wide Bay school admission registers index 3(1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Wide Bay school admission registers index 4 (1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Wide Bay school admission registers index 5 (1)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Queensland Teachers index 1912 - 1920 (8)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Aldine History of Queensland Vol 1 (5)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Surnames of the United Kingdom: a concise etymological dictionary (7)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes
Geographical dictionary or gazetteer of the Australian colonies 1848 (27)	Microfiche	GCLH Library	Yes

FROM THE RETIRING EDITOR – BEVERLEY DWYER

Nearly 30 years ago I put my hand up to take over as editor of our journal *Rootes*, I then began to wonder what I had let myself in for.

It was difficult to get members to submit articles although this changed after a time and some lovely items were submitted.

Producing the actual journal then was so different to the current ones. Any items and articles were mostly submitted hand written or typed but no computers so I had to retype anything on my word processor.

Producing the actual journal involved having it printed by the Education Department and I would then go to the school at Southport to collate and staple the result. Very time consuming. Eventually I was able to use commercial printers and for the past few years we have used the printing company owned by one of our long time members, Bill Reid. I would like to thank those who have helped over the years, proof readers, mail out assistants and particularly the loyal contributors to the journal. I will miss you all.

**THE FAMILY OF JONATHAN ROWLISON/
RAWLINSON OF LONDON
BY
LESLEY McNEE**

Searching for this family has been frustratingly long, difficult, and sad, yet it was also the most rewarding in discovery terms in my years of family research. I cannot explain this adequately, but I felt driven to search for the members of this family almost as if I was being pushed to do it. I would be given hints as if following a breadcrumb trail which abruptly ended, then months later more evidence, it was drip feeding and tantalizing but it led to some amazing finds, many through Census, Baptism, Marriage, Death and Workhouse records. Finding and corresponding with Clare, a long distant cousin found through Ancestry, and a g.g. granddaughter of Jonathan and Charlotte Rawlinson's youngest daughter, Sarah Sophia Rawlinson, was a big breakthrough. Then using a bit of lateral thinking and lots of luck, I found Sonya, a great granddaughter of Mary Phyllis (called Polly) Rawlinson who was Jonathan and Charlotte's eldest child, living in Sydney!

Clare had some years before seen a document held by an elderly family member, who later gave it to Clare. This contained information some of which the senior family members were very reticent about sharing. I had passed to Clare what I knew from my research of where the family originated and that everything was not all light and pretty. Clare shared it with some older family members, hoping to jog their memories for more information, instead it led to a couple of the senior female family members to deny emphatically that the family came from Cambridge, instead giving preference to a little village in Norfolk, and that person from Australia couldn't possibly be right or know! I was tickled pink by their angst and their "knowledge" which could only be hearsay, and not factual.

The real insight into this very interesting family came for me via an email from Clare, in a 51 page memoir document, written by Rowland John Rawlinson (b1888) the eldest son of George John (Jack) Rawlinson and Agnes (nee Oliver) who was Jonathan and Charlotte's eldest son. Rowland had an almost photographic memory for some obscure details of dates, and the places he lived in with his parents, were so descriptive. Above all it was his witty insights into some of the family member's characteristics, and their antics, along with his story telling ability made it such good reading, I felt I could have been there with him, I wished I was. Coming from a self confessed shy, quite timid man full of self doubt, who led (he thought) a humdrum, prosaic existence, not thinking anyone would really read his story,

but secretly hoping they would and think it worth reading. I did and loved it. I asked Clare to send the next instalment and was gutted to learn there wasn't one, this was all there was! Rowland did mention he was 80 in July 1968 and was going to continue with his writings. The rest is an untold, unknown story. I began researching Jonathan Rowilson/Rawlinson's parents and siblings many years ago, my initial objective being to find the parents and relatives of my 3xGreat Grandfather, John Rowilson Elmer, born around 1829 in Wicken, Cambridge, who came to Australia in the 1840's under an alias, with the 11th Devonshire Regiment of Foot. There was much intrigue about this man, and researching his younger brother, Jonathan, there was even more.

Jonathan, the eighth of nine children of John and Mary Rowilson (nee Shaw) was baptized in Wicken, Cambridge on 1th January, 1842. His father was a butcher, publican and owner of the Black Horse Inn at Wicken.

I learned Jonathan left Wicken by the 1861 Census and was 19 years old lodging at 11 Wellington St., St. Pancras and worked as a railway labourer. He married Charlotte Foster/Foyster on 17 February 1862 at Holy Trinity Church, Kentish Town, Middlesex, and was then a Brewer's Servant. Charlotte was born in Old Buckenham, Norfolk in 1840, the daughter of John and Phyllis Foyster, she had two brothers and a sister Sophia, seven years her junior. By the 1871 Census for Islington, London there were also now four children, Mary (known as Polly) b 1863, Middlesex, George John (Jack) b 1865, Wandsworth, Surrey, Richard (Dick) b 1866 Middlesex, and Thomas b 1870 in Wandsworth, Surrey. Jonathan would have been working out of one of the breweries in the area as he's now a Brewer's Drayman.

Mary, John and Richard were taken back to Wicken to be baptized together in the Parish Church on 13th October, 1867. Mary was given Phyllis as a second name and George was actually John's first name. This may have been Charlotte and the children's first meeting with Jonathan's family.

I had reached a dead end with this family, frustrated I began researching Jonathan's other siblings, learning much and adding a lot more relatives to my family but always returning over time to have another go at the **brickwall!**

After many months away I came back with a fresh approach, and lateral thinking. Using Charlotte's name and birth place, her name popped up as if by magic, she was living in the "Woolwich Union Workhouse" in 1881, that was the first shock, the second was she also had a 4 month old baby, William, born in this Workhouse! Where were the children and Jonathan? Using different name variations and backtracking in years, in search of the children I found them in 1875 with Charlotte, in the Parish of St. Mary's Islington, Workhouse. I was quite devastated by this find. Polly was now 11, John 9,

Richard 7, Tom 4, and another unknown child, Sarah aged 3. Charlotte discharged herself and children on 20th March, 1875 and took them to where? They appeared to have been in only a brief time, and still there was no sign of Jonathan.

(From Rowland's Document) which made no mention that his father, (John George Rawlinson b 1865) or mother (Agnes Oliver,) or any of Charlotte's family ever spoke about the Workhouse or of family being there. Rowland did write that "although my father's forebears were not quite so bound to agriculture, they were more or less of good country stock. My paternal grandmother (Charlotte) came from Old Buckenham in Norfolk, and I remember her as an elder edition of Aunt Polly (Mary b 1863) of fond memory. **My father's father (Jonathan)** I never knew, but I have gathered he worked at a brewery in the Caledonian Road, Islington, from **whence he fled to Australia** (I know not why), leaving his wife with several small children to fend for herself. This must have been a terrible struggle but I never heard my father speak much about it."

Thinking about it now, probably Jonathan found his home life and the struggle to feed his family no longer suited him, with the grind of long days and heavy work entailed as a brewery drayman probably added to it all, so he left. I think the fleeing to Australia line was probably for the children to explain his absence. Two of the sons as well as Polly's marriage certificate, stated their father was a Brewer, Sarah said her father was deceased! Perhaps that is what she was told. Charlotte died only 3 months after Sarah's marriage. I don't have Thomas' certificate yet, to know what he put.

A search of the Islington Parish records found Thomas and his previously unknown sister, Sarah Sophia (Kitty) Rawlinson, were baptised on the same day, 3rd June, 1874 in St. Clement, Barnsbury. The family lived at 1 Clarence Terrace, York Place, and Jonathan was a Brewer's Servant. Then the accidental find a few entries away was of yet another child, Ruth Rawlinson, born 20th July, 1874 and baptized on 5th August, 1874. This followed with the very sad discovery of Ruth in the St. Mary, Islington Workhouse nursery, where she died in the first quarter of 1875, possibly March, as it was around this time Charlotte and the children had entered the Workhouse and left on Saturday 20th March 1875.

Things began looking up for Charlotte though in 1891, as she was now a boarding house keeper at Ropeyard Rails, Woolwich, near the Arsenal, according to the Census of that year. Her son William Rawlinson was living with her, he's 10, and 14 men of varying ages, occupations, and nationalities were boarders. Hopefully Charlotte found some peace after all the sadness and uncertainty in her life, during the six years she lived at Woolwich. Her

death came, from tuberculosis, at 43 Ropeyard Rails, Woolwich, on 6th July, 1897. Ernest Rawlinson her son, was with her when she died.

The 1901 Census for Essex was my first sight of Ernest, aged 20 and listed as a BROTHER! He was living with John and Agnes, helping in their business. This was the half brother Rowland spoke about, along with William. I have not been able to find a birth yet for Edward, but found him on the 1881 Census for Old Buckenham, Norfolk, living with his grandfather John and aunt Sophia, under the name EARNEST RAMKINSON, aged 2, born about 1879.

(From Rowland's Document) Later my deserted grandmother must have formed an association with another man, for there were two more boys, Ernest became an assistant to my father when he opened his business in Ilford (Essex), and Will, who joined the Army and died of enteric fever in the Boer War.

I did hear these men sometimes were known under the surname Dempsey, but I have not sighted any record of them with that name.

Mary (Polly) Rawlinson married Francis (Frank) Rayner in 1893 at the Islington Parish Church. Polly spent her working life as a Domestic Servant, most of it for the well off Barnard family of nine children, a governess and at one time her sister-in-law, Agnes worked there too, as a nursemaid. Rowland recalled Frank was a very enterprising man some 6 years Polly's junior, with high aspirations to "be somebody" like the more well off contacts he made through his position as chief buyer for a very large wholesale firm of city drapers. This began with a boarding house in Furlong Road and Polly did most of the work, then a small drapery shop in Liverpool Road which Polly ran, all the while Frank continued as chief drapery buyer in the city. The shop was disposed of and soon after their only child, a daughter Phyllis Frances was born in 1900. A more ambitious venture began with a large home acquired at 320 Liverpool Road, the basement of which was utilized for the making of children's clothing, while living in the upper rooms. Rowland was really fond of his aunt Polly but especially Uncle Frank, who treated him like a son taking him on all sorts of adventures and jaunts, so he didn't understand why others in the family were not so enthused. Frank had relatives living in Sydney and he wanted to take the opportunity to prosper in his drapery line of business. They left London on 11 July 1906 for Sydney. Sarah (Kitty) Heasman, Polly's younger sister with whom she was very close, went to the docks to see them off. I am told Kitty was distraught walking back home, and cried for weeks, as she knew she would never see Polly and her family again. I think Polly would have felt very sad too, she left all her siblings behind and being so close to them all it would have been harrowing for her. Frank, being

such an optimist, would have relished the challenges in front of them. They had a successful business around the Canterbury area in Sydney and Mary Phyllis Rayner died in 1938, and Frank in 1947. Their daughter Phyllis was a beautiful young woman, who loved music and the theatre, played the piano daily during her lifetime, married and had a daughter. Finding Polly's great granddaughter, Sonya, was like the icing on the cake. Learning that another branch of this Rawlinson/Rowlison family was in Australia, was just marvelous.

George JOHN Rawlinson and Agnes Oliver married on 4 September 1887 in Islington parish church. John managed businesses for other owners before they purchased their own in 1899 in Ilford, Essex. There were three children, Rowland, Harold and Elsie. Rowland wrote an endearing description of his father, John, as a slim, dark, rather good-looking man, of a kind and gentle nature, liked and respected by everyone. He spoke lovingly of his mother, and saw her as the more dominant person in his life, and the household.

Richard (Dick) Rawlinson and Jane Elizabeth (Jeannie) Skeats White married in the Parish Church of St. Clement, Barnsbury in 1892. They had three sons, Hugh, Harry and Reginald, all were successful in life. Richard's younger life must have been somewhat chaotic after the Workhouse stint as he ended up on the Training Ship "Shaftsbury" by age 13, according to the 1881 Census. He must have fallen into the hands of the law as only a magistrate had the power to send a boy to a training ship, so police must have been involved. Richard would have been well schooled, with kind discipline, which this training ship was known for. He was trained to make a good career and was given employment using his shorthand skills, working with the LCC where he stayed until he retired.



Training ship Shaftsbury

Thomas (Tom) wasn't again sighted by me until the 1901 Census for Plymouth, and he was living at Mutley Barracks with his wife, Emily (nee Worth) whom he married in 1895 in Plymouth. Thomas was with the Devonshire Regiment, joining as a young boy Drummer, the instrument he was still playing in 1901. Music was in Tom's life after retirement from the Regiment, he continued playing in orchestras around the country. Tom was also a Chelsea Pensioner. Emily died in 1933 and some years later Tom married a lady named Caroline who ran a boarding house in Plymouth. Tom died in Plymouth in 1955.



Thomas Rawlinson's Devonshire Regiment

Sarah Sophia (Kitty) Rawlinson married William Heasman in 1897 in Holloway. William had a successful painting and decorating business in the area. The couple had two sons and two daughters, eldest son William (Clare's grandfather) was a Cambridge Don later becoming an Inspector of Schools. Clare said he was a gentle, kind and very intelligent man, but never had robust health. His mother Kitty was described as being a tiny woman, very gentle and kind, like her son. Kitty died in Finchley, East Middlesex in 1932. I sent Clare a photo of my 3 x g. grandfather John Rowlison Elmer when he joined the police in the 1850s. They were stunned to see the strong resemblance between her brother and my g. grandfather. The genes do carry down the generations!

Meeting Clare at the V and A Museum, London in 2018 was the year's highlight. Clare is every bit as lovely as I thought she would be, thoughtful and intelligent as well. We only had a couple of hours together but we each felt as though we had known the other for years. We will be friends for life.

Lesley McNee email: lmcnee1926@gmail.com

THANK YOU BEVERLEY

By
GAY EUNSON

I think I joined the society in about 2004 – that is sixteen years ago. It could have even been earlier. I do remember the 25th Anniversary celebrations.

At that time I was attending the Nerang Needlecrafters who met in the room opposite the then named **Gold Coast & Albert Genealogical Society Inc.**

I had a very small sheet of blue airmail paper with a sketchy family tree given to me on an overseas trip to the very north of Scotland to meet my husband's aunts and cousins. Auntie Cis gave me a book about the Shetland Islands and in it was this small tree.

This was the beginning of a never ending quest for knowledge, not only that of my husband's family but my own. I knew nothing. My grandmother called herself 'Daisy' – that led me nowhere. My parents were in nursing homes so I began to ask all those questions we now know to ask while we can. I now had a bit of a handle on my family so I returned to the Eunson side.

I found one of my husband's cousins living at Currumbin. Narelle Donnelly, who incidentally became a room assistant, and I decided to join the Gold Coast & Albert Genealogical Society having shared what knowledge and photographs we had. Together we met on Saturday mornings, sat side by side at microfiche readers, and researched our families together. Sadly Narelle passed away last year.

In becoming members we now received the quarterly issues of '*Rootes*'. This little journal was a wealth of information – and still is. I so enjoyed receiving '*Rootes*' in the mail and spent many nights in bed reading other members submitted stories. As my knowledge improved I even wrote the odd article myself.

It wasn't long before I became a room assistant. Gee whiz, did I find out how much I didn't know. Over these years I have learned just so much, I have spent a period of time as a committee member and founded and edited our electronic newsletter, '*Saplings*', I have been on a steering committee for the AGM for History Queensland which we hosted at Southport and more recently completed a Diploma of Family History online through the University of Tasmania.

All of that aside, one of my most enjoyable experiences has been in the last few years. I have been helping Beverley Dwyer to put the journal together ready for printing and then preparing that journal in a format suitable to be uploaded to our website.

On those days when Beverley and I meet at our rooms we copied and pasted all those pages together. There needs to be the correct number of pages so if members did not submit stories, Beverley would write some herself. Beverley is an absolute wealth of knowledge and might I say has a wonderful memory. Almost every question regarding family research Beverley can answer. I have even discovered a link to my son-in-law's family to one of Beverley's family. In these months of uncertainties, here and around the world, I have found it very sad to have to send a '*Special Saplings*' announcing that the June journal will be the last produced by editor, Beverley Dwyer.

One would wonder if this will be the last journal as we know it!

Thank you Beverley! Thank you for your dedication to our society, your dedication to being membership secretary, your input and continuing part of our Management Committee and your continuing time as a volunteer room assistant. Most of all thank you for the journal which has kept all members in touch with our society. Quite a few never come into our rooms, as we as room assistants know, so the journal is something they receive for their membership subscriptions.

Personally I would like to thank you for your friendship and the lovely days we have spent together putting the journal together, taking it to the printer and then enjoying lunch together. We will still do lunch.

Thank you Beverley!

Gay Eunson email: eunson5253@optusnet.com.au

NEW MEMBERS

3632	Maxine McManus, Mermaid Waters 4218
3633	John McManus, Mermaid Waters 4218
3634	Linda Bastow, Merrimac 4226
3635	Denise James, Upper Coomera 4209
3636	Stephen Ascjak, Parkwood 4214
3637	Heather Coggan, Mermaid Waters 4218
3638	Not for publication

NEW IRISH RECORDS AVAILABLE

Member May Shackleton has advised that Rootsireland has released new parish records for Cork, Kerry and Kilkenny. This is a pay site but unfortunately it is not one that the Society can subscribe to as they don't have the facility for library subscriptions.

TREASURE TROVE



A PLEASANT LOOKING MAN
BY
JOHN CRIDDLE

Most of our readers will be aware of the wonderful additional information that may be found researching Australian newspapers on the National Library of Australia **TROVE** website: www.trove.nla.gov.au/newspapers

When using TROVE it is helpful to refine your search using **Place** to select the state. Further refining of your search results by **Category** to **Family Notices** allows you to find birth, marriage and death information. Refining search result by the **Category** and **Article** often produces some very interesting additional information.

How wonderful to find an article describing an ancestor's physical appearance and/or personality traits! Such was the case with my research into the life of my great-grandfather **Samuel Richard Criddle**.

Born in Adelaide, South Australia, on the 20th of February 1867, **Samuel Criddle** was appointed Guard at the Port Augusta Gaol in 1887. By 1896 he had risen through the ranks of the South Australian Prison Department to become Keeper of the Mount Gambier Gaol. It was there in 1898, that a reporter from the local newspaper, the South Eastern Star, after visiting the gaol, wrote the following article which I discovered on **Trove**:



During a recent visit to our local gaol at Mount Gambier I was given a tour of inspection by the most courteous Keeper of the gaol, Mr. Samuel Criddle. He is a pleasant looking man of medium height with clear blue eyes that look you squarely in the face. They give the impression that he can be a stern disciplinarian. One of the trademarks of Mr. Criddle tenure as Keeper has been his insistence on cleanliness and order in all parts of the gaol.

In 1920, Samuel Criddle was appointed Governor of the Adelaide Gaol. He retired in 1925, after 46 years of service to South Australian prisons. After seven years in retirement he passed away on 12 August 1932.

By refining my **TROVE** search to the Decade 1930-39, I found the obituary of Samuel Criddle in The Areas' Express (Booyoolie, SA) from Friday 19 August 1932. The obituary produced more valuable information about my great-grandfather's character and life story:



*Not a prisoner lost nor a day's absence through illness was the record of **Mr. Samuel Richard Criddle** who, after 47 years in the Prisons Department, died on Friday. He was 75 years of age. Mr. Criddle retired from the position of Keeper of the Adelaide Gaol about six years ago. Since then he had lived at Semaphore. He joined the Prison Department as a Warder in 1879, and served under his father at Port Augusta. He was appointed Chief Guard at Gladstone in 1891 and three years later was given charge of the Wallaroo Gaol. He held a similar position at Mount Gambier from November 1896 until December 1911 when he was*

transferred back to Gladstone. He came to Adelaide in 1920 and was in charge until 1926. A widow, four sons and three daughters survive.



A truly wonderful family history research tool

SATIRICAL CARTOONS

By
BEVERLEY DWYER

Recently I have been reading a series of Regency murder mysteries by Andrea Penrose featuring Charlotte Sloane who was a satirical artist and her associate the Earl of Wrexford who was a scientist. Together they solved several murders. I doubt if there were female satirical artists but the books are a very good read and are available at Gold Coast City Council Libraries.

The late 18th century was a golden age of satire in Britain. Etched cartoons and caricatures abounded, poking fun at kings, noblemen, society ladies, French revolutionaries, the institution of marriage and countless other people and things.

These cartoons were enormously popular and eagerly devoured by the public when they appeared in the latest newspapers and were debated in the coffee shops, clubs and on the streets.

James Gillray was one of the most popular artists and he produced an amazingly astute cartoon which featured the then Prime Minister William Pitt and Napoleon greedily carving up the globe with forks and knives. It was titled the “Plumb Pudding in Danger”.



His caricatures were often visible in the window of the print shop of Miss Hannah Humphrey, with whom he lived. His subjects included George III, satirised as mean Farmer George, the thin Tory prime minister, Pitt the Younger and his rival the Whig Fox and of course the diminutive but ambitious Napoleon.

Gillray also established the character John Bull as the epitome of Englishness – a rotund and unpretentious but honourable country fellow, in contrast to Gillray’s thin, impoverished French Jacobin or debauched English gentleman.

Another well known artist, Thomas Rowlandson, in 1810, satirised the marriage of Napoleon to Marie Louise of Austria, who alternately screams her hatred for him and taunts him with promises of a “flag of truce” while calling him “Boney”. The cartoon pretty well drips with sexual innuendo (its title is “The Dunghill Cock and Game Pullet”). Gossip arose because Napoleon had failed to produce an heir with his first wife, Josephine.



Another carton by an anonymous creator shows Napoleon and Marie Louise at the breakfast table, both red-faced and arguing over the fact that Boney has “done NOTHING” to her.

The following article was one of the first I received as the new editor and it appeared in the December 1982 issue of *Rootes*.

WHERE IS THE FAMILY FORTUNE?

By
RICHARD LONG

I always look forward to the quarterly journal and read it from cover to cover. I must congratulate Beverley for always producing a very interesting journal. I read the editorial in the September journal, asking for articles and I thought it was about time to make my contribution.

Well I sat down and thought which one of my families I could pick on. I thought for a good article you need s--- (I better not spell the word, but I'm sure you all know what it is), money and scandal. So I came up with my great grandmother's kin, the **Burgess** family.

Once upon a time, in a town called Bristol, England, my g-g-g-grandfather, Theodore Burgess was born (the year 1832), only son of William Burgess. Theodore came to Sydney in 1851 to seek his fame and fortune. I'm not sure if his father came out with him as I can't find anything on him.

Theodore married Clara Fanny Weeks on 26 December 1855 at the beautiful St Andrew's Cathedral, George Street, Sydney. Chaplain King solemnised the marriage and it was witnessed by Elizabeth Burgess (I think she was a sister) and William R. Smee of Clarence Street. They had eight children and life was happy.

Quite a few years later Theodore died of typhoid fever. His death took place on 30 January 1884 at Codrington Street, Darlington. On his death certificate his father William was listed as being a "Gentleman". (I looked at the certificate several times and the dollar signs rang in my eyes). The next day, the 31st, Theodore was buried at St Peter's Cemetery, Newtown, it was a sad day. But I tell you what, his wife, Clara, must have been laughing all the way to the bank after what I found next.

Clara Fanny Burgess nee Weeks died 14 June 1893 of heart disease at No. 6 Codrington Street, Darlington. (Now to find out about the family fortune).

Upon Clara's death her will was read by her solicitor, G.H. Greenwood. You can just see it, the family gathered in the den all dressed in black, the women in strings of pearls and hats. The long burgundy velvet drapes drawn, the chandelier has been lit and the maids serving tea on the family silver. The solicitor clears his throat and begins. (The following is quoted from Clara's will of which I have a copy).

The large house in Regent Street, Kingston, and an allotment of land at No. 7 Raglan Road, St John's Wood in trust for my daughter Amelia Alexandria, for her life without power of disposition and after her death in trust for her children, share and share alike and in default of issue, in trust for her brothers and sisters absolutely.

The small house in Regent Street adjoining the former and an allotment of land at No. 7 Kingsland Road, Regents Park, Rookwood, in trust for my daughter Amy Florence Mary, in like manner as for my said daughter Amelia.

Upon the vacant land (about thirty three feet frontage) adjoining the former houses in Regent Street, I direct my said trustees and executors to expend the sum of five hundred pounds out of my personal estate in erecting a house which is to be held in trust for my daughter Annie Harriet in like manner as before.

Lots 168 and 169 of land in Regent Street are for my said daughters sole and separate use and benefit and free from the interference or engagements of any future husbands with whom they may intermarry.

An allotment of land at No. 11 in Hassal Street, Harrison Park, Parramatta, for my son Theodore Walter, upon the like in trust and for the rest of my estate to be divided between the rest of my children.

Now how is that for wealth? I couldn't believe what the will contained. Was I an heir to the fortune? Well, mesa mi, it was not to be, as the story continues. My g-g-grandfather, William Theodore Lewis, had by the time of his mother's death, set himself up as a successful grocer at Kingston, Sydney. William had married Rose Howell on 18 December 1880. Their children amounted to 13. My great grandmother was their eldest daughter.

At the time of my great grandmother's marriage (August 1910), she was seven months pregnant. The story has been told that she was seeing my great grandfather's brother. The family assumed that unborn child's father was my great grandfather, so a quick wedding was arranged. This was where the family fortune ceased. I assume my great grandmother was disinherited as she led a very simple life. I haven't mentioned my great grandmother's name as she died, in my eyes, a very great lady and I still love her very much. Even though she has been gone for 21 years her face is still very clear in my mind (I was six when she died).

To my great grandmother, "Nana, I salute you and thank you for letting me write this article."

I AM, YOU ARE, WE'RE ALL AUSTRALIAN GAY EUNSON

I recently read an article published on [The Daily Declaration blog](#). The article read, *Captain Cook did not arrive in Australia on the 26th of January*. Recently the media has bolstered discontent amongst the Aboriginal community. Many of these original Australians have become offended by us using the name 'Australia Day' on the 26th January, calling it *a celebration of the beginning of the darkest days of Aboriginal history*. They would like the date changed.

What were you taught in school? I was taught very little Australian history and had a warped sense of who, where and when!

This article in the Daily Declaration from Canberra gives a great explanation - one which I think all indigenous and non indigenous Australians should be taught. It would certainly heal any rift.

The publication tells that the landing of Captain Cook in New Holland happened on the 28th April 1770 not on the 26th January 1770. There is also conjecture as to whether the date was the 28th or 29th April 1770. Cook landed in Botany Bay on the afternoon of Sunday 29th April 1770 but, in 1770, as with other Royal Navy captains, Cook did not take the International Date Line into consideration. He was sailing across the oceans both from the east and the west. He was also using nautical time which began at noon and was twelve hours ahead of the civil day. In civil time it was the afternoon of 28th April. This is the date inscribed on the monument to Captain Cook at Kurnell.

The First Fleet sailed from Portsmouth, England on 13th May 1787 and arrived in Botany Bay on 18th January 1788. Having found the area unsuitable for settlement the fleet sailed north, to what we now know as Sydney Harbour, arriving on 25th January 1788. Captain Phillip, in charge of the First Fleet had sailed eastward without crossing the International Date Line therefore retaining the correct time calculated from Greenwich. (Greenwich Meantime)

Unfortunately the governments of Australia have allowed a misconception to escalate of why we celebrate Australia Day on 26th January. Yes, Governor Phillip officially claimed the land as a British colony on 26th January 1788 and yes, the Aborigines suffered terribly under British colonialism and have never really recovered fully, but that is not the purpose of this story.

The Nationality and Citizen Act 1948 was enacted on 26th January **1949**. This was the day we were first called Australians. Until then we were 'British Subjects' and forced to travel on British Passports and fight in British wars.

Under that act all Aborigines born after 1 January 1921, having been made British subjects, became Australian citizens along with any naturalised citizens.

We conduct citizenship ceremonies on 26th January, the day which commemorates the day we all became Australians, old and new, the right to live under the protection of Australian Law, united as one nation and holding Australian passports. Emphasis should be on ‘unity of all’ because of what was passed by our parliament on **26th January 1949**.

We all became Australians on the same day, Australia Day!



Cooks map of the east coast of New Holland

Source: Canberra Declaration, the Daily Declaration, 25th January, 2020 by Monica Bennett-Ryan

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MATRON OF THE FEMALE FACTORY

By
BEVERLEY DWYER

The sister-in-law of my direct ancestor, Ann Campbell nee Gordon was the matron of the notorious Female Factory at Parramatta, New South Wales. Ann Gordon, wife of Robert Gordon held the position from 1827 for nine years, somewhat of a record. Unfortunately her employment ended with the unfortunate behaviour of her husband.

An accusation was made against Robert, who at that time was the Factory Storekeeper, by Mrs Neale, the midwife of the institution. A meeting was held by Factory Officials on 27 July 1836.

Mrs Neale stated “about two months ago while the committee were sitting in this room, I took a walk up the path to the front of the factory with my young daughter. I sat down and commenced to read. Hearing a rustling in the bushes I looked around but could not see anything. Soon after I heard a whistle and turning around I saw Mr Gordon standing within a few paces of me, part of his trowsers were down and his person was indecently exposed. The exposure was not accidental, I am certain that the whistle was given to attract my attention”.

Robert and Ann were dismissed instantly.

It would not be incorrect to term the Female Factory, as a jail. It had a multipurpose, it did house women who had committed crimes, mostly secondary, some quite trivial as reported in The Sydney Herald.

Police Incidents Monday 12 December 1831

Mary Bigden, not getting her husband’s breakfast or dinner and not washing his linen, or mending ditto, was sent one month to the second class.

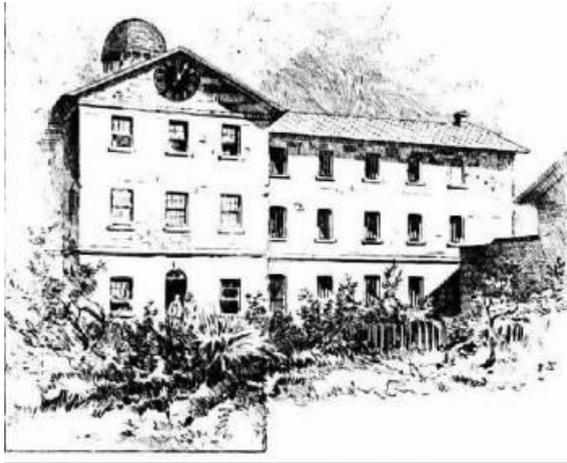
Mary Gleeson playing Old Rose and Burn the Bellows, at her mistress’s, was sent 6 weeks to the factory.

Catherine Rose, for wasting her fragrance in the desert air, instead of residing in a dwelling, was sent one month to the goal.

The Factory also gave haven to new arrivals to the colony and so became somewhat of a marriage bureau where men could choose a wife; it was a

hospital, a place of refuge for the old and frail women and an employment agency.

The Sydney newspapers treated some of the Factory incidents in a humorous way. Prisoners were sent to Gordon's Lodge, Villa, to try Gordon's pills as an antidote, take up residence with Mrs Gordon, Gordon's jug (jail) or for a prisoner to hide her sorrows at Mrs Gordon's ice house, to study Gordon's art of love or try Gordonising.



THE FEMALE FACTORY AT PARRAMATTA.

INTERIOR DECORATING

For those of you who are into DNA you might like to copy what the Royal Family of the Netherlands have done with their results.

They have a DNA room in their newly renovated residence which pays homage to Queen Maxima's interest in genetic research.

To decorate the walls, British Dutch Artist, Jacob van der Beugel used 60,000 tiles to create a work of art representing King Willem-Alexander, Queen Maxima and Crown Princess Catherine-Amelia's DNA sequence. There was a photograph in *Hello* magazine and it was quite impressive but I imagine rather expensive.

THE NEED TO BE RESOURCEFUL
BY
PAUL DINNISS

I have just been completing some research about the parish chests which included the following entry in the 1745 parish register of Chilton Cantelo in Somerset, England.

It records that:

Eleanor the base born daughter of Mary Boyer, was baptised Nov 17th. This Mary Boyer is the widow of old Daniel Boyer, who married her for his son, John to keep her company, for John could not have her for his wife because he was at that time married to another. She was to have been removed out of the parish and John, to keep her with him, got his old father to marry her, and had children by her both before and after his father's death – a thing so scarce ever heard of before.

At that time divorce was granted only by the House of Lords which people could not afford. Here, John (and Mary) found their own solution. Imagine the conversation when John proposed this to his father! There is no reference to any reaction from John's wife.



Church of St James Chilton Cantelo

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ROOTES was named in honour of Thelma and Thomas Rootes