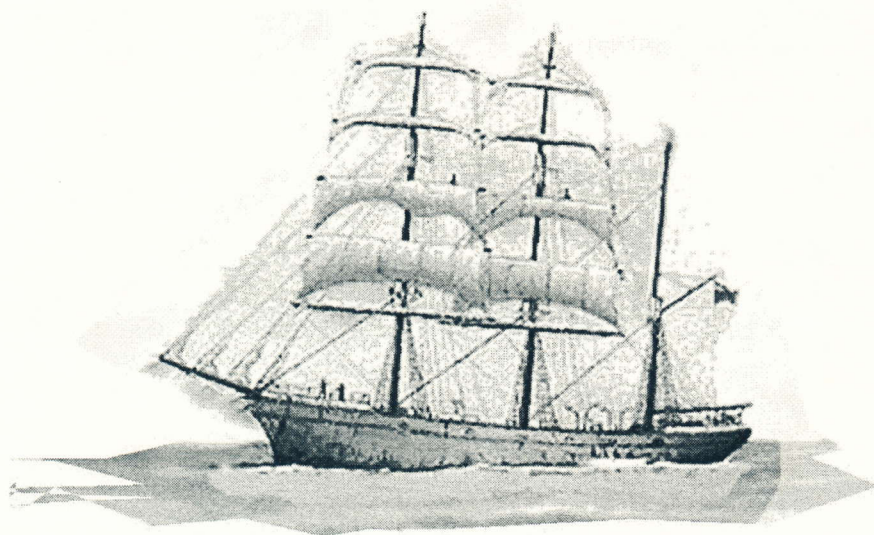


The Surf Coast Family History Group

Vol.36, Winter - June 2009 edition (Sub group of the Anglesea and District Historical Society Inc.)

INVERLOCHY LOG



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Quarterly Newsletter of the Surf Coast Family History Group

Surf Coast Family History Group
C/o P.O. Box 98 Anglesea Victoria 3230

**The Society is housed in the Anglesea Historical Society Museum
McMillan Street Anglesea 3230**

Library and Research Facilities

Tuesday 10.00am - 12.00noon
or until 2.00pm on request

Meetings are held

The 2nd Thursday of the month
Commencing at 10.00am at the
Historical Society Museum
McMillan Street Anglesea 3230

Visitors Welcome

Enquiries

Dulcie Quinlan 5263 3017
Thelma Western 5263 2865

Forthcoming Meetings

Thursday 9th July 10.00am
Speaker—William G Clarke

First World War Soldiers

*You may be surprised to discover just
who did flee the Potato Famine as an
Irish orphan.*

Thursday 12th August 10.00 am

Geelong Orphanage Records

Speaker from McKillop Family Services

Visitors Welcome

All meetings held at the Museum.

Surf Coast Family History Group Committee

Chairperson (acting)	Thelma Western	tdwestern@yahoo.com.au
Secretary	Yvonne Schneider	gertschn@bigpond.com
Treasurer	Thelma Western	tdwestern@yahoo.com.au
Librarian	Rose Johnson	justrose_69@msn.com
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Committee Member	Dulcie Quinlan	dulcieq@dodo.com.au
Committee Member	Harry Davies	bevharry@netspace.net.au
Committee Member	Christine Gerow:	5264 7602

The Anglesea Family History Group does not hold itself responsible
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articles published in this magazine.

THE STRANGE BUT TRUE TALE OF THE FAMILIES OF THE SURF COAST TOWN CRIERS

*An Historical Trail from the First Fleet at Sydney Cove in 1788, to the Town Criers
at Anglesea, on the Surf Coast of Victoria in the 1900's*

Lieutenant William Bradley, arrived at Sydney Cove in January 1788. He had been in the Navy for six years and had risen to 1st Lieutenant on the Sirius - flagship of the First Fleet - under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip. On January 26 1788 the great southland was claimed for Britain and King George iii. The 2nd Lieutenant on board the Sirius, Philip Gidley King, was also present. He had been born in Launceston, Cornwall in 1758.



Philip Gidley King

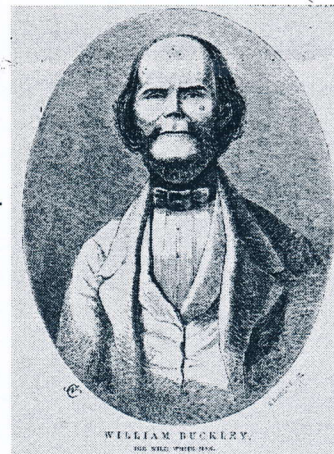
Although he did not know it then, Philip Gidley King was destined to play a large part in the history of this new settlement, for in 1880 he was to become Governor of New South Wales, which included the whole of the east of this island continent. King had once been described by a naval examiner as "one of the most promising young men I have ever met."

Around this same time on the west coast of what would become the Port Phillip District, the local Aborigines had observed strange white beings who came in great winged canoes. Their bodies were covered in ethereal wrappings. These genderless creatures came on to the beaches of the Aboriginal hunting ground around the stream known as Kurka Dorla, which was later to be named Swampy Creek and then Anglesea River. These visitors were hunters, too - but they captured and slaughtered the huge playful whales that inhabited the seas along this rugged coastline. In 1803 when the wild white man, William Buckley, first roamed the coastal areas of Port Phillip District after escaping from a temporary penal settlement at what is now known as Sorrento.

It was Governor Philip Gidley King who ordered this settlement, fearing that French explorers might claim the southern coast. Amongst the children in the party from which William Buckley absconded was an 11 year old boy, John Pascoe Fawcner, who with his mother and sister, migrated with his father who was one of the prisoners. William Buckley accompanied by local Aborigines who had befriended him, roamed around the plains and lakes, and also the hills and forests of the Otway Ranges. These mountains had been named in 1800 along with Cape Otway.

Meanwhile the Port Phillip District, still a part of New South Wales, was being opened up. In 1834 the Hentys settled at Portland, and the following year William Buckley rejoined white society on the Bellarine Peninsula. This was the year that Melbourne was founded. John Pascoe Fawcner, a hotel keeper from Launceston. on Van Diemens Land, was one of the first residents. 1836 saw the founding of Geelong on Corio Bay.

In 1840 convict transportation to New South Wales was abolished. During the 1840's settlements and cattle runs were established at Lorne and Aireys Inlet. In 1854 the Port Phillip District of New South Wales became a separate colony, named Victoria in honour of the Queen, During 1852 James Harrison was experimenting with ice-making on the banks of the Barwon River at Marnockvale near Geelong, a world pioneer in refrigeration. He became the first editor of the Geelong Advertiser. James Harrison then went on to be a Member of Parliament. This was the era of the great Victorian gold rush. The Eureka Stockade battle took place at Balaarat(sic) in 1854, and the rush to Steiglitz followed during the next year. One of the miners who sought to make his fortune on the Steiglitz goldfields was James Stott, whose seven children, Willy, Wally, Bobby, Eddie, Sadoc, Ikey, and Una were all born in the area while gold fever was running high.



In 1865 the Shire of Barrabool was proclaimed, and three years later land was taken up at Swampy Creek. During the 1870s Swampy Creek was discovered to be an excellent fishing spot and became very popular for fishing and hunting parties who struggled along rough tracks from Geelong.

In 1875 James Stott was killed when he fell from his horse at Yankee Gully between Meredith and Streiglitz. Soon after this tragedy his widow and children moved to Geelong West.

The 1880s were ushered in with the capture of Ned Kelly and the birth of a baby named John Flynn. This child was to become well-known as 'the Flying Doctor', although he was neither a pilot nor a doctor; but a Presbyterian minister. In 1881 the clipper ship *Hereford* was stranded on a reef off Swampy Creek. During its month-long grounding, Cobb & Co ran daily coaches from Geelong bringing sightseers to view the scene. These were the first day tours to the area. Previously, because of the time needed for the 24 mile (36km) journey, overnight accommodation was necessary. Also in 1881 young William Stott opened a jewellery store in Moorabool Street, Geelong. In an effort to mask his youthfulness, he grew a moustache hoping this would make him appear more mature as he mixed with the venerable businessmen of the city.



Stott family 1888, 13 years after James died
Back row: Walter 24, Sadoc 17, Issac 15, Edward 19,
Front row: William 25, Mary (mother), Una 14,

He also served as a gun sergeant at Fort Queenscliff during the Second World War. In 1891 William's daughter, Lillian Stott, sang a solo at the funeral service for Australia's first international star, Dame Nellie Melba, whose pupil she had been. Bert's youngest son, Stanley Ronald, was born in 1936, and when he left school in the early 1950's, joined his brothers in the family jewellery business, which had been trading under their father's name for many years as A.V.A. Stott.

During the 1980s the fourth generation of the youthful William Stott had entered the business which was to trade in Geelong for 117 years from 1881 until 1998. In 1981, while living in Torquay Stan Stott, with Melva, Katrina and Alister Mackinnon joined the Anglesea Entertainers and ~ became well-known to audiences in that town. And so now the stage was set for the final part of this chronicle. On Australia Day 1988 the Lions Club and the Anglesea Entertainers celebrated the bi-centenary of the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788, with a re-enactment on the riverbank using boats from the regatta which was first held 101 years before. Lewis Donachie of Fairhaven was to play the part of Captain Phillip and Stan Stott was recruited as his flag bearer. Later that year Stan bought a house on the Brearly estate.

Stan and Melva were planning their wedding for December 1988. It was to be a bicentennial celebration with the wedding party and guests wearing costumes of the 1788 period. Anglesea resident, Marie Robins, then made a replica of the lieutenant's uniform for the bridegroom. The bride whose maiden name was King, was being given away by Governor Phillip alias Lewis Donachie. The Bistro at the hotel, established so long ago as Anglesea House was being converted with a sign to "Government House" in preparation for the reception. Melva's father, Maurice King, had come from Devonshire, a county which has produced many famous seaman throughout history. This name also forms a link to the First Fleet and the 2nd Lieutenant who became Governor King.



Wedding of Stan and Melva Stott



Drummer boy Alister Mckinnon leads the 1988 bi-centennial re-enactment

During 1992 Val Seath brought forward her idea to provide the township of Anglesea with a town crier for the new-year trading period. Through the Lionesses she organized a competition to choose the town crier on December 28th. As there was only one contender, Stan Stott assumed the position wearing the Lieutenant's uniform, which was considered suitable for a town crier in a coastal town. He and Melva began their town crier duties for the local traders the next day. On the morning of New Year's Day the town crier was commanded by one of the traders, who was, maybe, a little hung-over not to ring the bell! So they made their way across to the annual Regatta and then to the Riverbank Market, which was their first community appearance as town crier.

At the Easter Fair 1993, Stan was inducted as town crier for Barrabool Shire by the Mayor, Councillor Max Anderson. The Surf Coast Shire came into being via amalgamation of Barrabool and Winchelsea Shires plus Torquay. At a community gathering in Anglesea in June 1994 Stan was transferred as town crier to the Surf Coast by Commissioner, Toni McCormack, and Melva was appointed assistant town crier. Soon after she became a town crier in her own right. So Surf Coast had something unique - the first husband and wife town crying team in the

Southern Hemisphere, and the only one in the world at that time.

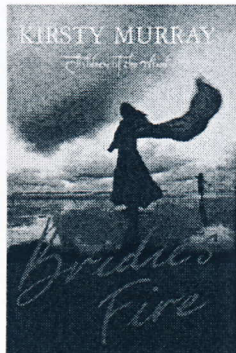
In Anglesea on Australia Day in 1996 Stan played the part of William Bradley, First Lieutenant on the *Sirius*, in the world premiere of a play called *A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To Australia*, about the voyage of the First Fleet. It was written by Melva who took the role of a convict woman. In 1999 Stan and Melva became James Harrison and Agnes Murray, who told their life stories on Australia Day 2000 at the Geelong Waterfront Festival. Which just goes to show that there is no escaping from history. The past is in the present and the present is bound by the past. And time travel is not impossible, all it takes is an enquiring mind, some imagination, and a few period costumes.

Melva Stott

MAKING FAMILY HISTORY LIVE

One of the best ways to understand what your ancestors lived through is to read historical novels. Most are well researched and from them you can gain an understanding of what life was like in that place and time. Recently when researching the Irish Famine Orphans who came to

Australia under the Earl Grey Scheme, I read a great little novel, written for older children. It is easy to read yet enjoyable.



BRIDIE'S FIRE

Bridie's world is torn apart when her parents and baby brother die in the Great Irish Famine. She is taken to a Workhouse Orphanage and is eventually chosen to come to Australia under a scheme devised to reduce the gender imbalance in Australia. Her story makes history come to life and fly off the pages as you put yourself into her shoes. You live through the long voyage, the strange country, the feeling of abandonment, the gold rush and finally love, as Bridie searches for security and acceptance. Highly recommended.

DO YOU HAVE JEWISH ANCESTORS?

AUSTRALIAN JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY - VICTORIA

The AJGS (Vic) Inc. is a non-profit organization dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating genealogical information, techniques and research tools among people interested in Jewish genealogy and family history. There are also Jewish Genealogical Societies in ACT, NSW, S.A. and W.A. Anyone interested in Jewish genealogy, regardless of religion or ethnicity, is welcome to become a member.

We are a member of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (IAJGS) connecting its members with over 80 Jewish Genealogical Societies worldwide. We have members with a broad-range of genealogical skills and knowledge who are willing to share information with both the beginning and experienced researcher.

Library Resources

We have a library of Jewish genealogically relevant reference books, maps, newsletters and journals. The library collection is housed at the Makor Jewish Community Library, 306 Hawthorn Rd, South Caulfield, 3162 (03 9272 5611).

Online catalogue: www.makorlibrary.com

The library is open:

- Mon-Thurs 10:00am to 5:00pm
- Sunday 2:00pm -to 5:00pm
- (except Jewish holidays)

Adoptions

Only people who were adopted and their natural parents are able to obtain information previously kept private. There are provisions to allow people to indicate that they do not wish to be contacted.

Please note that all inquiries regarding adoptions must go to the **Department of Community Services**.

As many adoption applications require complex searches and sensitive enquiries, no exact time limit for processing these applications can be given.

If you are an **adoptee** and you require your original Birth Certificate, you must first apply for a *Supply Authority* at the Adoption Information Unit, of the Department of Community Services.

If you are a **birth parent** and you require adoption information of your child, you must first apply for a *Supply Authority* at the Adoption Information Unit, of the Department of Community Services.

After a Supply Authority has been issued to you by the Department of Community Services, you are able to apply to the Registry for information regarding your adoption.

FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTERS

We send our Inverloch Log to many other family history groups and we receive newsletters from them in return. Spend some time in our library reading the newsletters of other groups, they are full of interesting articles.

We also have journals from all over the world. They are sorted so they are easy to access. They are available in our library. Remember the library is there for your use.

<p>FOR SALE: Schools of the Surf Coast Shire Anglesea to Wurdi Boluc</p> <p>Surf Coast Cemetery Records On CD</p>	<p>At Surf Coast Family History Group we research records using</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ CD'S ♦ Microfilm ♦ Listings ♦ Books ♦ Internet ♦ and more
<p>Internet Research at Surf Coast Family History</p> <p>\$4 per hour</p> <p>Assistance provided if needed</p>	<p>The Inverlochy Log</p> <p>Share your exciting discoveries with others by submitting your findings for publication in the 'Inverlochy Log'</p> <p>Send to Jan Morris at janmor@netspace.net.au</p>
<p>Towns of Victoria</p> <p>The Family History library has many books about Victorian towns. These books often directly mention the early settlers who lived in or near the town. Come in and look for books for towns where your ancestors came from.. They tell you about that town and may even mention your ancestors.</p>	<p>Research!</p> <p>Do your research in the comfort Of your own home.</p> <p>We have Microfiche Readers for hire \$5 per week With Victorian Pioneer Index</p>
<p>LIBRARY OPENING TIMES</p> <p>TUESDAYS 10.00AM - 12 NOON OPEN UNTIL 2.00PM IF REQUESTED ON THE DAY PLEASE NOTE: WE ARE CLOSED DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAYS</p>	

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Surface Mail

If undelivered return to
The Surfcoast Family History Group
P.O. Box 98 Anglesea
Victoria 3230



Peter Matthews
PO Box ~~44~~
ANGLESEA 3230