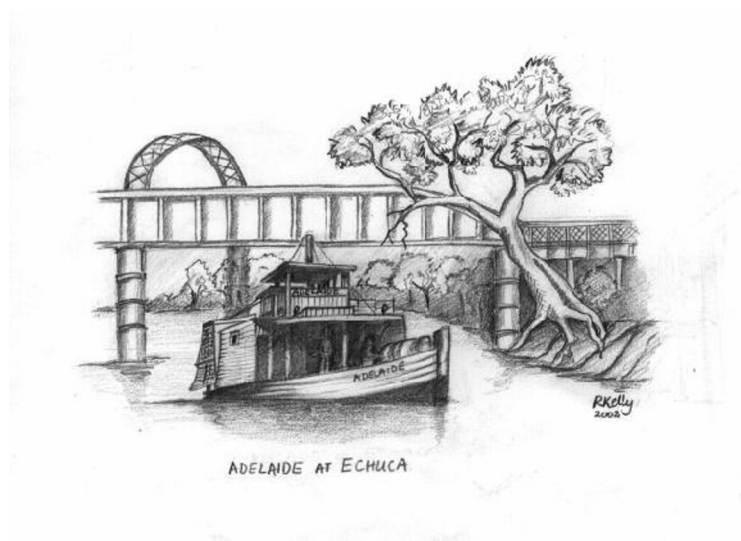


Bridges & Branches

Number 6 8 December 2007



**NEWSLETTER
of the
ECHUCA-MOAMA FAMILY HISTORY
GROUP INC.**

Echuca-Moama Family History Group Inc

President: Judy McCleary

Vice President: Lyn Bloomfield

Secretary: Marjorie Grant

Assistant Secretary: Pearl Collins & John Howe

Treasurer: Beryl Peat

Librarian: Lorraine Johnson

Editorial Committee: Craig Ash, Pearl Collins, Shirley Durrant, Robyn Kelly,

Research: Pearl Collins,

Webmaster: Robyn Kelly

Publicity Officer: Marjorie Grant

PO Box 707, Echuca, Vic, 3564

[A00227447]

Telephone: (03) 5482 1139 Pearl Collins

Research Email address: emfhg9@hotmail.com

Website / Internet: <http://home.vicnet.net.au/~emhist>

Meetings held in the Community Health Centre, Martin Street, Moama, on the third Thursday at 7.30 pm from September to April, and the third Saturday at 1.30 pm from May to August. No meetings December or January.

The **Research Room** is open and manned every Monday from 11.00am-3.00pm, and the first and third Friday of each month from 11.00am-3.00pm

At other times contact Pearl Collins for information.

Beginner and Refresher Classes

Please note that classes have been moved to March from April

The following dates have been set for the Autumn classes to be conducted by EMFHG

Tuesday nights 7.30pm - 9.30pm March 4th, 11th, 18th, & 25th

Wednesday afternoons 1.30pm - 3.30pm March 5th, 12th, 19th, & 26th

Congratulations

Our congratulations must go to our Librarian, Lorraine, who has organised the Christmas Hamper raffle. Well done! It really has been a splendid effort

The Editors welcomes articles, notes, queries, book reviews, comments and any items of interest. Contributions to Bridges & Branches are accepted in good faith but the Echuca-Moama Family History Group Inc or the Editors, do not accept responsibility for the accuracy of information nor for the opinions expressed.

Items can be emailed to:-

pcollins1@inet.net.au or ksdurrant@ozsky.net or rkelly@inet.net.au

Presidents Report for year ending 30th June 2007.

We have had a busy three months since the last edition of Bridges & Branches. We have now also been in our new rooms for more than four months, and the setup is operating extremely well. We have five computers in use, four microfiche readers, and one microfilm reader so that a number of people can research at any one time. Members are using the rooms frequently and I am pleased to say that new members have enthusiastically launched themselves into their family history research, particularly those members who attended the education classes during August.

Our location now is ideal as we tend to get a lot more passing trade, as the old hotel did in its heyday of the 1890's. Pearl Collins, our research officer has been very busy helping with the inquiries as have the members on duty in the rooms, so we have had donations for our efforts, and this money does help us to buy more resources. I hope that we can maintain this position for quite some time into the future.

There has been a suggestion that if more members volunteer some time, we could have the rooms open on days other than those already timetabled. The open days would be at the discretion of the person volunteering. Some members have already volunteered so if you have some spare time contact Pearl or I. It is not a difficult task. The first thing that you can do if someone comes in to make enquiries is to get them to start on their pedigree chart. The paperwork for this is in the rooms, so we, (Pearl and I) can show you. Also we would like more people to help us with indexing *The Riverine Herald* newspaper, which is on microfilm. It is a very slow process, but it can be very interesting reading. Please let us know if you are interested as it does take two people to work on this task.

We have added to our resources recently particularly after the resource renewal meeting in September. These are listed in this edition. The CD's that were purchased are on Computers 1, 2 and 3. We have also had some great work done by Marilyn Wicking who donated databases that she indexed from the Anglican Church records of the church funerals, (over 1400) from 1958 and sixty three pages of baptismal records, (3400) dating from the 1800's. Marilyn is still working on more baptisms. It is work like this that makes our local resources even more valuable.

Once again we have applied for CDSE Funding with the three NSW clubs and we must thank John Howe who did the major part of this submission using material from previous submissions and pricing the digital microfilm reader that we are hoping to get funding for through the submissions. We applied for a grant of \$4,877.00 from each club. Unfortunately one club has already responded and declined our request, so we may have to look at other options in the future.

Recently we had two very interesting excursions to the Tatura Wartime Camps Museum, The German War Cemetery and the actual site of Camp 1. Helen Hastie deserves our thanks for organizing these excursions. It was a very good opportunity to find out more local history and to network with other members of our Group. John Howe has written a report for this edition.

Christmas is almost upon us once again, so I wish all members a happy relaxing break over Christmas with your family and friends.

Judy McCleary

Perhaps another Bridge

Echuca is situated on the Victorian bank of the Murray River at its junction with the Campaspe River. It is also just west of the junction of the Murray and Goulburn Rivers. Moama is across the Murray in NSW. Thus situated it is no wonder that the rivers and the river crossings have played a major part in the town's development.

The founders of Echuca and Moama, Henry Hopwood and James Maiden, each established a punt to cross the Murray and each built a hotel on opposite sides of the river to service their customers, and perhaps timed their crossings to service their hotels. The next advance was a pontoon bridge but this had major limitations.

The railway from Melbourne reached Echuca in 1864 and very soon moves were being made to extend the railway to Deniliquin, 50 miles north, in NSW.

Mainly because of interstate jealousy, with NSW not supporting to idea of having "their states produce" taken to Victoria and Victoria not prepared to spend "their money" in NSW, neither Government supported the idea.

In desperation a public company, known as the Deniliquin & Moama Railway Company was formed in 1873, to built the railway line from Deniliquin to Moama. It soon became affectionately known as the D.&M. The major expense for the company was connecting to line from Moama across the Murray to the rail head at Echuca. A temporary timber bridge was built and the first train from Deniliquin crossed the river in 1875. This was the first occasion in Australia that a railway had crosses a state border. Unlike the State

Governments, the company had had the wisdom to build the railway to match the Victorian gauge, so that the train could leave Deniliquin in NSW and travel direct to Melbourne.

The permanent iron bridge was completed in December 1878. The bridge had been designed to carry both the railway and road traffic.

The D.&M. continued to run the railway until 1923 when it was taken over by the Victorian Railways.

In the 1960's, Councillor EJ Grant of the Murray Shire, moved in Council that the time had come to begin approaches to

Government to have the bridge replaced by a structure more suited to the amount of traffic which crossed the river each day. This was the start of a long running saga.

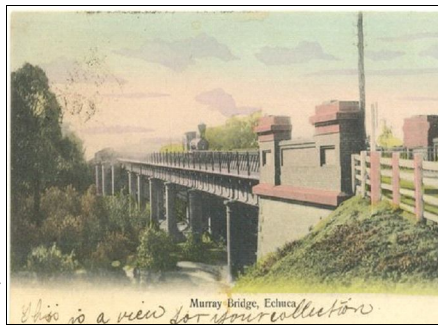
Because of concern that the strength of the bridge was not suited

to the size of the grain trains crossing each day, and the lack of action in towards replacing the bridge, in the 1990's the Victorian Railways decided to build a separate rail bridge just up stream from the iron bridge.

At least it is no longer necessary for traffic to be held up while trains cross the bridge, but more than 45 years later with the size and volume of traffic ever increasing, the new bridge is still a distant mirage which never seems to get any nearer.

It is interesting to note that 130 years ago it only took six years from when the locals formed the Deniliquin and Moama Railway Company to the completion of the railway and the bridge!

Shirley Durrant



Everard History

John Everard M.D. was born about the year 1700. Dr Allan Lendon wrote about the Everard family for the South Australian Geographical Society in 1932. My great-great grandfather, one of his descendants, had come to South Australia in 1836.

John married and had three children, the eldest was William also M.D. and they practiced medicine together in Queens Road, Southwark, London UK.

John's wife died and he married Sussanah, but apparently he did not like her, and evidently migrated to America, and died in Virginia.

Oral family history told us that Sussanah said he was dead, son William said that he was still alive, she took it to a court of law and got the inheritance and after she died,

the lawyer got the lot.

Son William joined the 61st Regiment of Foot as a surgeon, and died in Guadeloupe, Central America presumably searching for his father.

William's son also William, and also M.D. joined the 61st Regiment of Foot as a surgeon and died in Fermoy in Ireland. (I believe that it was a staging camp.)

I wrote many letters to America to History Groups, Universities, and many other Groups and eventually found that he died as a common soldier fighting for the British against the Americans in the war of Independence.

My aunt joined the 1st AIF as a Nursing Sister and I did not realize when I enlisted in the 2nd AIF as a Nursing Sister that there was Everard army history. My uncle was

Where is Henry William Sawyer?

This is the question that I ask myself every time I try a new resource searching for his death. Henry William Sawyer was my great grandfather and was born in Geelong between 1849 and 1852. His occupation was listed on a number of documents as a miner. Sometime after this he moved to Ballarat and had four children with Mary Jane Bryan. There is no record of a marriage between these two people as the four children they had were listed as illegitimate on their birth certificates. Sarah Ann was born in 1869 at Ballarat East, but there was no mention of Henry on her certificate, but on the next two certificates there is evidence of his involvement. The next child born was William Henry O'Brien in 1871 at Ballarat East and this birth was reported by Henry himself, describing himself as a friend. He obviously was not

aware of the correct spelling of Mary Jane Bryan's surname and this was the case with the next birth, Elizabeth in 1873, too, as he used the surname O'Bryan for the mother Mary Jane. This child was actually registered as his daughter as she had the surname Sawyer and he acknowledged that he was the father on the certificate. The registered address was Lawrie Street East Ballarat. This was the last evidence that I have of Henry William Sawyer, but there was a fourth child, Thomas John Sawyer Bryan who was born in 1876 and the address at that time was Main Road Ballarat East. In 1892 when Mary Jane Bryan died in South Yarra, Melbourne, she was using the surname Sawyer, and so were all her children. When Sarah Ann was married in 1892 she used the name Sawyer and, so too did her brothers, who both died during the



MEMBERS' Profiles



For privacy reasons details on this page have been deleted.
Please see printed copy for details.

Lost

A gold drop ear ring, of sentimental value, was lost on the 16th November, possibly in the Research Room. If anyone finds it please contact Pearl.

Coming to Victoria

My first family members to arrive in Victoria, or the Port Phillip District of NSW as it was then known, were the Cameron family from Argyllshire, Scotland in 1839. In the next twenty years, all of my great great grandparents would arrive, settle and continue the family tree. They included Bounty immigrants, a newly married couple, three young men from Scotland and England seeking adventure and their fortune in the Gold Rush Era, two single Irish women and at least three convicts who had served their sentences and were looking for a new start. All of my great grandparents were born in Victoria with the exception of Annie Appleby, who was born in Deloraine, Tasmania in 1851.

James and Anne Cameron and their seven children, arrived in Melbourne from Sydney as Bounty immigrants on the *John Barry*, on 28 April, 1839. John Dunmore Lang's Bounty Scheme had encouraged the migration of Protestants as free settlers, chosen for their "industry and virtue". The Camerons, from Ardnamurchan in the Highlands, had sailed from Tobermory, on the Isle of Mull, in the *British King* the previous year and disembarked at Sydney. However, the local settlers were not keen to hire men with large families and Governor Gipps was persuaded to send, at government expense, 48 of these families on to Port Phillip which was in great need of agricultural labourers. The family, including my great great grandmother, Jessie Campbell Cameron, aged 10 years, are listed in the Historical Records of Victoria, Vol. 4. James was 38 years old, a farmer who at first found day work in Melbourne and was later employed as a farm labourer in the Geelong district by a Mr. Campbell. Sadly, James died early in January, 1840. Jessie married John Berry in

St James Anglican Church, Melbourne on February 18, 1847.

John Berry and his brother James, were also Bounty immigrants. They arrived at Port Phillip in October, 1841 aboard the *Catherine Jamieson*. Interestingly, their father, also a John Berry, was a career soldier of the 40th Regiment, and had served in Australia from 1823-9. It is believed the brothers were raised in Ireland by their Scottish born mother, Sarah Leckie who had married John Berry in Glasgow, where the regiment had been stationed, before returning to Ireland. John and Jessie Berry settled in the Geelong district and mainly farmed in the Barrabool Hills area. Their son John, born in 1854 is my great grandfather.

Thomas Welsh arrived in Victoria from Fife, Scotland in 1854. He was the only son of Thomas Welsh and Janet McIntosh. It was the Gold Rush era. His father had been killed in a mining accident and his mother had remarried and was living in Earlsferry, Fife. He soon decided that there was more future in ferrying merchandise to the goldfields with his bullock team than joining the thousands of diggers. He married Catherine Phoenix of Ireland, in Melbourne in 1857. They had eleven children, including my great grandfather John, in 1864. In 1868, Thomas purchased 400 acres of bushland at Boho, near Violet Town and began farming. He was a pioneer of the district, helped to establish the Methodist Church and was active in community affairs.

Catherine Phoenix had grown up near Castlefin, Donegal, Ireland in the famine years. Aged 17 years, she arrived in Victoria on the *Parsee* in June, 1854. There were 126 single females aboard, from all

over Ireland, who were domestic servants or farm hands. At this time, there was a shortage of females in the colony. Catherine was a Protestant, listed as a farm servant and upon arrival was engaged by a Mr Burt at St. John's School for one month with the wages of 30 shillings. Catherine later worked in service at Donnybrook, which was where she met Thomas Welsh, the enterprising bullock driver. Curiously, her mother, Elizabeth Phoenix, nee Crilly, of Donegal, had arrived with an infant on the *Nebudda* in September, 1849. Why she travelled to Port Phillip at this time, leaving Catherine behind is a mystery. Elizabeth married a former Tasmanian convict, James Mumford at St James in Melbourne, in 1850. Later generations of the family told a story where James was a Crimean War veteran and Elizabeth arrived in 1859, two years after her death! It seems that mother and daughter lived near each other for these few years in the Mickleham area. Elizabeth and James had three children before her death, aged 40, of apoplexy. The informant was her brother, Robert Crilly. So clearly, when Catherine arrived there were members of her family already here.

George Grasby, aged 23 years, arrived in 1852 aboard the *Arundel*. He was a native of Colsterworth, Lincolnshire where his family were prosperous inn-keepers and farmers. He apparently arrived in possession of a "considerable fortune" but lost it in land speculation. He mainly lived in the Mortlake district where he worked as a labourer. He married Annie Wheeler there in 1860. Their son, St. George William Edward born in 1865, is my great grandfather.

Thomas Benstead arrived from Kent in the early 1850s and worked as a farm labourer in the Point Henry area. He married

Bridget Cooney in 1856 at St Mary's Catholic Church, Geelong. Their daughter Hanora born in 1859, is my great grandmother. Bridget Cooney had arrived in Geelong, in November, 1853 aboard the *Credena*. At the time of her marriage she was described as a servant. It seems that the Bensteads sponsored Bridget's father and two brothers to join them from Ireland. They arrived on the *Caractacus* in February, 1858. They were proud of being "natives of Cashel", Tipperary.

My great grandmother Frances Caroline Meade was born in Collingwood in 1867. Her parents were Isaiah Meade and Mary Ann Ruff, of England, who had arrived in Victoria on the ship, *James Fernie* on 12 March, 1857. Isaiah was born in Essex and Mary Ann came from North Hamptonshire. Newly weds, they had been married in London in 1856 and were willing to try their luck in a far off country. He was a 26 year old farm labourer, belonged to the Church of England and could read and write. Sarah Ann was 22 years old. Their first child, Mahala was born in 1857 in Victoria. They mainly lived in the Collingwood area and raised a large family.

Now I come to my convict relations who also found their way to Victoria to begin a new life. Ann Mahony, of Limerick, Ireland had arrived in NSW, aged 14 years, aboard the *Roslyn Castle* in February, 1836. She had been sentenced to seven years for stealing clothes and received her Ticket of Leave in Goulburn in October, 1841 on the same day as her husband to be, Joseph Dixon. He also was just 14 years of age when he arrived in Sydney in 1833 on the *Waterloo 3*. They were married at Goulburn on the 9 December, 1941 with the "consent of the governor". Their daughter Ellen, my great great grandmother, was born in Sydney in

1842. The family came to the Port Phillip District in the early 1840s and moved around quite a bit, judging by the various places their children were born. The couple worked for a while in the 1860s at Madowla station, Lower Moira Run, near Echuca. Two births were registered at Echuca in the early 1860s but these children died in infancy. Ellen, the eldest, remained in Victoria. Her second marriage to George Groves, who was born in Portland in 1844, produced Jane Groves, my great grandmother. George mainly worked as a drover and the family lived in the Warrndoo area, near Mortlake.

My other convict relative was Ann Daly of Cork. She was transported to Van Diemen's Land and arrived at Hobart on Christmas Day, 1843. She spent some time at the Cascades Female Factory. She

was a rebellious character and was demoted to Third Class (worst offenders) and spent several stints in solitary confinement. She married John Harrison in February, 1845 in Hobart. Ann eventually received a pardon and was living in Victoria in the early 1850s. Her son, John Harrison, my great grandfather, was born at Warrnambool in 1855. What happened to Anne and her husband is a mystery. Their son John married Annie Appleby at Coburg in 1874.

My family still lives in Victoria. From a Family History point of view I have been very fortunate because of our excellent records. It is good to stop and think of the contribution of these pioneers. It's also interesting to consider the time when they arrived and their various reasons for coming. For our family, Victoria certainly is, "The Place to Be."

EMFHG Indexes

An index is an alphabetical listing of names included in a book or document. Family Historians always look for an index to see if their person rates a mention in any book that they pick up of an area, occupation or topic. It's frustrating to find a book lacks an index.

At Echuca Moama Family History Group we have a large number of indexes to tap into. Some of the more unusual are

1. **The Rhythm Kings** orchestra formerly the Swatsika prior to 1939. There is an index which commences in 1906 to 1970's. If your person was a musician and competed, for example at Maryborough, Victoria, your person might get a mention. Courtesy to Mrs Pat Mueller who allowed the indexer access to her collection. 547 musicians, Younger Set members and more.
2. Member Betty Harrison collected for years all the **deb** programs of St Andrews Church in Echuca. 446 debs and partners.
3. Another of Betty's indexes **were weddings** in the Bamawm, Terrick, Bridgewater surrounds found in a scrap book. 747 names includes bridal party, minister, caterer, and more.
4. **Police at Echuca** 1896-1924, 42 names obviously not a complete list or we were a law abiding lot!
5. **Lockington Back To** in 1967 of 120 names with lots of relationships noted. Have a look at these and more on the Reception computer under Documents and Pearl's Folder. There are more than 100. All these are being imported into a consolidated index.

Our Trip to Tatura Irrigation & Wartime Camps Museum and Internee Camp No. 1.

Our Group's Excursions Organiser, Helen Hastie, made arrangements for members of the Group to visit Tatura on two occasions.

The first was on Saturday 29th September, 2007, when Helen arranged for a group of 14 to visit the Tatura Irrigation & Wartime Camps Museum. Those leaving from Echuca met outside our Research Centre in Murray Esplanade to depart at 9.00am, we were due at Tatura at 10.00am. On arrival we took our seats and listened to Lurline Knee who related a fascinating and very interesting and informative talk on the history of the camps and some of the inmates thereof. The room in which we sat was adorned with paintings done by inmates both while they were interned and afterwards. Some showed various activities in the camps during World War 2.

The first internees went to the Dhurringile mansion but were later marched across the countryside to Tatura Internment Camp 1, just to the east of Waranga Basin. This camp and Camp 2 nearby housed 1,000 single males each, mainly Germans and Italians rounded up when war was declared. Camp 3 held mainly German family groups and Camp 4, Japanese families. Camps 3 & 4 were located north of Rushworth just to the north-west of Waranga Basin, they also held about 1,000 internees. Dhurringile was used to house German officer POWs and their batmen. There was another camp south of Camp 1, it was Camp 13 and housed 4,000 Italian and German POWs.

We enjoyed morning tea at the conclusion of Lurline's talk and then had time to explore the exhibits in the museum. There are a lot of relicts from the camps and

many photos of both inmates and their warders. A couple of replica huts have been recreated to show the living conditions of the internees. The museum also has a lot of interesting exhibits depicting the history of Tatura and its people including the history of the Goulburn Valley Irrigation scheme.

About 11.30am we departed to the German War Cemetery, which adjoins Tatura Cemetery, here Arthur Knee told us the history about some of the people buried there. German POWs and internees who died in various parts of Australia during both world wars were exhumed and reburied at Tatura during the 1950s.

The second trip organised by Helen was on Sunday 14th October, 2007. We met at the Museum in Tatura at 12.45 and left there at 1.00pm by bus for a tour of the Tatura Internment Camp No.1. Arthur and Lurline Knee guided us around the campsite remains, which like the other Camps were dismantled after the war. The campsite is on private property and is only open to the Tatura Historical Society on one day of the year. The camp was surrounded by six foot high parallel fences a few metres apart and the space filled with coils of barbed wire. Rows of huts were constructed of galvanised iron, plus recreation huts, kitchen, mess huts and ablution blocks. There was a first class 200 bed hospital located at Camp 1 and because of this, it was the only camp to be fully seweraged. Guards and other support personnel were housed outside the compound. The Knee's told us many stories about the inmates of the camp and how they passed their time. The internees were very resourceful and constructed two tennis courts, bathing

pools, nine pin bowling alley and a soccer pitch. Arthur related how a Norwegian internee built a radio receiver in a cellar under his hut, so that the internees could receive news directly from Europe. Many tried to escape but they did not get far. A gaol was built to hold internees who contravened the rules of the camp and recaptured escapees.

On leaving Camp 1 we returned to Tatura passing the site of Camp 2 on the way. We enjoyed a cuppa at the museum before heading home.

Thanks to Helen for arranging these very interesting and educational excursions.

John Howe

Henry is in Echuca!

After reading several accounts relating that there was some doubt as to the burial place of Echuca's founder, Henry Hopwood, we decided to investigate to see if we could find the answer. Two accounts suggested that in their opinion, it was more likely that Henry had been buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery with his first wife, rather than Echuca. The result of our investigations was printed in September's Bridges & Branches. At that time we had not found the answer.

When we began researching the story, naturally, the first place we looked was the *Riverine Herald* which the EMFHG holds on microfilm. Henry died on the 1st January 1869. The first copy of the *Riverine Herald* on the film for 1869 was dated 9th January, in which there was only a brief reference to the fact that Henry Hopwood had died. This was a surprise, because at the time of his death, Henry was probably the best known citizen of Echuca, and usually the paper covered such events in graphic detail.

On a recent visit to Deniliquin, I decided to check to if Henry had rated a mention in the

Pastoral Times. The *Pastoral Times* was established earlier than the *Riverine Herald* and had always covered a wide radius around Deniliquin. There in the edition dated 9th January, 1869, was a full column report on Henry's life and death stating that he had died at his home in Echuca. This was followed by a detailed account and a detailed account of his funeral. The *Pastoral Times* stated that the account of the funeral was taken from the *Riverine Herald*. Apparently the relevant copy of the *Riverine Herald* has gone missing and was not filmed.

So, now it is clear that there is only one Henry Hopwood, and he was buried in the vault at the Echuca Cemetery. The inscription on the headstone on the grave of Henry's first wife, Martha (Bolton) Hopwood, at the Melbourne General Cemetery, is just a memorial, and probably had been organized by their only child, Alice (Hopwood) McCulloch, who was later buried with her mother.

Shirley Durrant

Australian Electoral Rolls

Ancestry now has a large number of Electoral Rolls on-line.

To access it you either need a subscription to Ancestry or visit a LDS Library.

The database is being added to but for Victoria it currently included; 1856, 1903, 1909, 1914, 1919, 1924, 1931, 1936.

The Electoral Roll includes a specific address and generally occupation.

Susie Zada

J. J. Cohen of George Street, Sydney

Have you ever read the name of one of your ancestor's written in a novel? Imagine my surprise when this happened to me whilst reading "Tommo and Hawk" by Bryce Courtenay.

Mid-way through this story, Hawke wins the NSW fighting championship and is presented with a champion's belt – made by "J.J. Cohen of George Street" [Sydney]. Immediately I was very impressed with the level of background research undertaken by Bryce Courtenay in relation to his novels. I already knew that Joel John Cohen was a silversmith and have a copy of a reference to his work in a book entitled "New South Wales Silversmiths".

Before reading the novel, I had never bothered to pursue the history of this particular branch of my family tree as it was not one of the 'main name' branches, but after reading his name in the novel I was enthused to follow up this branch.

The names of Joel John Cohen, and his grand-daughter, Rebecca Maria (my great-great-grandmother), obviously indicated a Jewish background. I had never had any experience of working on Jewish ancestry before, so I obtained contact details of the Jewish History Society in Sydney. When I phoned and spoke to someone at the Society, their first question was naturally "What family are you looking for?" My response of "Cohen" met with a titter and a comment (not unjustified) of "There are so many Cohens that you can't expect..." So I quickly rushed in with the added information "Joel John Cohen". My surprise at reading Joel John's name in the novel was greatly surpassed by her response to this information. She proceeded to give me such a lot of

information about this man, his family, and their impact on early colonial Sydney, both in the Jewish and general society, that I couldn't take it all in. Fortunately, she offered to send me some photocopies of articles that had been published in various issues of the Society's magazine, *Australian Jewish Historical Journal*.

These articles give a detailed account of Joel John's family background in Manchester, England (his father was also a silversmith), his two marriages, his arrival in Sydney in 1939, his business endeavours in Sydney (and connections with the gold rushes), court cases, and his involvement in the first Municipal Council of Sydney. He was also prominent in the move to secure religious equality for Jews, particularly within the education system.

Joel John died in 1853 at the age of 53. There are only two pieces of his silverwork known to still exist: a salver (now in a private collection) presented in 1844 to Sir James Dowling, Knight, Chief Justice of New South Wales; and a salver now in The Mitchell Library, Sydney, which was presented to 'J.P. Fawkner Esq., by the Officers of the Corporation of Melbourne as a token of their regard on the occasion of his retirement from the Town Council. March 19th, 1845.'

Marilyn Wicking

New members
Ian Capon
Jean Horsnell
Julieann Smolenaars
Welcome to you all

Member's Research Surnames

Bates, Blott, Barnstable, Blacket, Bloy, Bolitho, Boyle, Chenhall, Coad, Coombs, Crook, Date, Dinneen, Drake, Duppa, Gadsby, Game, Geach, Gill, Gordon, Green, Hancorn, Harvey, Head, Hawken, Hawkins, Howe, Lacy, Lesser, Lewis, Martin, McElgunn, McCaffrey, Marchment, May, Murray, Mylbourne, Newton, Randall, Redpath, Richards, Riddle, Roach, Silke, Swift, Skinner, Whitney, Winter, Woods, Woolcock, Yendell, **1007**
 Anderson, Banks, Berryman, Bull, Cheatley, Gamble, Iredale, Mahoney, O'Dwyer **1008**
 Balfour, Bell, Bloomfield, Bolton, Bourne, Dickson, Donkin, Evans, Gore, Hider, Higgs, Hobson, Isard, Jenner, Jones, Lockyer, McCann, McGuinness, Mahany, Mills, Simpson, Sutton, Tuxford, Upjohn, Wells, **1018**
 Farmer, Frost, Fullard, Gleeson, Hayne, Leahy, Minard, Punch **1025**
 Everard, Creswell, Debney, Prince, Gibson, Hilton **1028**
 Allgood, Boorn, Hamilton, Main, Mudford, Pole, Robinson **1038**
 Wellsmore (Ch'ch N.Z.) **1040**
 Campbell, Damerell, Heaton, Loomes, Simmons **1042**
 Pearse, Douglas, McConachy - Geelong, Aireys Inlet, Echuca, Patho; Slorach - Joel, Landsborough, Stawell; Collie - Kal Kallo, Tatura, Burnside; Moroney, Daly, Collins - Kyneton, Redesdale, Heathcote, Berrigan NSW; Taylor - Rushworth, Eaglehawk **1048**
 Dorward, King, Smith **1066**
 Cooke, Gregory, Wilcox **1068**
 Boyd, Campbell, Dair, Dear, Daur, Grant, McMillan, Shipp, Steel, Sturrock **1075**
 Cubbin, Donaldson, Drummond, Harris, Hicks, Leece, Mutton, Nancarrow, Quayle, Sleep **1082**
 Grimwood, Speers **1085**
 Cannard, McCausland, Nihill, O'Connell, O'Loughlin, Porter, Rice, Wesley, **1086**
 Martin, Pinchen, Wearne, Yeaman **1099**
 Abrahams, Andrewartha, Nathusius, Smith, Wheatley **1115**
 Broomhead, Bulled, Callander, Murnane, Paley, Sabeston **1118**
 Barker, Blake, Kirk, Membrey, Thomson, Walsh, Wheatley **1122**
 Aicken, Chappell, Collie, Crawford, Langdon, Lynn, Moore, Pain, Peat **1150**
 Bates, Clark, Hilburn, Kinsman, Saunders, **1158**
 Berry, Dickson, Ferguson, Lawson, Maher, Newbound, Williams **1159**
 Dacey, Daicy, Dacy etc **1180**
 Atchison, Brown, Cowle, Curran, Dixon, Fraser, Fuller, Hammond, Hardy, O'Connor, Scarborough, Treacy/Tracy/Tracey, Wilson, Young **1197**
 Bergin, Bolger, O'Toole, Toole **1201**
 Cootes, Fish, Fraser, Hudson, Rae, Robertson, Rogerson, Stewart, Wilkins **1210**
 Crawford, Wood **1222**
 Atkinson, Bailey, Barnes, Barrett, Carruthers, Carter, Comerford, Cornell, Doheney, Donoghue, Fitzell, Fogarty, Greene, Hearn, Hodgson, Johnson, Kennedy, Mackie, Maher, Mansfield, Marsh, Mayes, Meagher, Meaney, Missen, Nowlan, Pearson, Phillips, Porthaus, Radford, Reidy, Smith, Whelan **1225** *to be continued*
To make contact with the member who has lodged these surnames, address your letter to Member Number....., c/- P.O.Box 707 Echuca 3564 and your letter will be forwarded on.

NEW TO LIBRARY

C.D.s

# Donated by John Howe	No. CDs
126# Somerset 1841 Census	19
127 NSW Federation Index 1889-1918	1
128 NSW Between the wars Index 1919-1945	1
129 Sth Australia Marriages 1917-1937	1
130 Northern Territory Deaths 1824-2004	1
131 West Australia Index to Marriages 1915-1933	1
132-5 Government Gazette Victoria, 1859, 1863, 1874, 1888	4
136 Government Gazette Sth Australia 1849	1
137-8 Government Gazette NSW 1838, 1865	2
139 Government Gazette Queensland 1861	1
140 Electoral Roll Vol 2 Vic. 1903, Qld 1903, SA 1909	1
141 Victoria and it's Metropolis 1888	1
142 Suffolk—Phillimore Parish Register Marriages Vol. 1-4	1

Books

Donated by Pearl Collins ^; Merrilyn McClean *; Pat Mueller +; Echuca Historical Soc >; Lorraine Johnson **; Wendy Hicks <; Carol Miller & Clare Horsfall ***; Beryl Peat >>; Lyn Bloomfield ^^; Peter Ghent <<;

	Title & Author	Located
^	ghosts of the Glen by Isabel Armer	Vic
*	NZ North Island Travel Guide by Diana & Jeremy Pope	N. Z.
*	NZ South Island Travel Guide by Diana & Jeremy Pope	N.. Z.
*	The Second World War in Europe by PMH Bell	English
*	Heraldry by Julian Franklyn	English
	The Soul of the Terricks by Helen Stevens	Local
+	Gunbower 1874-1974	Loca
+	Sturt of the Murray by Michael Langley	Vic
+	Bendigo a History by Frank Cussack	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Sandhurst by David Bannear	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Maryborough/Avoca by David Bannear	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Castlemaine/Fryers Creek by David Bannear	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Maldon by David Bannear	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Taradale by David Bannear	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Heathcote by David Bannear	Vic
>	Historic Mining Sites - Rushworth by David Bannear	Vic
	Desktop Publishing & Design for Dummies by Roger Parker	Misc.
*	Internet for Dummies by John Levine, C.Baroudi & Marg Levine Young	Misc.
*	On Line genealogy by Rhonda McClure	Misc.
*	English Villages by John Hadfield	English
*	Websters Pocket Computer Dictionary	Misc.

	Title & Author	Located
*	Eaglehawk by Ray Wallace	Vic.
*	Afternoon Light by Sir Robert Menzies	Biography
*	Websters Pocket Business Dictionary	Misc.
****	The History of the Kelly Gang by Peter Carey	Vic
**	Mailman of the Birdsville Track by Kristen Weidenbach	Aust.
**	Jackson's Track by Daryl Tonkin/Caroline Landon	Aust.
**	Akenfield by Ronald Blythe	English
**	Mean Streets by Sue Williams	Biography
**	The Flying Nun by Jeanne Ryckmans	Biography
**	Australian History & its background by JM Howard	Aust.
**	History of Australia b John Molony	Aust
**	150 years of New from the Herald	Vic
*	The History of Echuca Ben. Soc. By Nancy Bremner	Local
<	Rushworth and District 1853-2006	Local
<	Men from Ironbark - Rushworth FC by T. Ford	Local
**	Tough Times & Grisley Crimes by Nigel Green	English
****	Gen Alph Index - Townlands, Towns, Parishes & Baronies	Irish
	My Heart is Breaking by PRO	Indigenous
	Finding your Story by PRO	Indigenous
^^	Merbin Monumental & Lawn Cemetery by Mildura FHS	Vic
^	Memories of Diggora by Patricia Coughlin	Local
<<	How to find Shipping & Immigration by Cora Nunn	Shipping
>>	Convict records in Australia by Cora Nunn	Convicts
*	Australia at the Olympics by Malcolm Andrews	Misc.
*	Roanoke Island by David Stick	USA
*	Convicts & Colonial Society by L. Evans/ P. Nichols	Convicts
*	Discovering Tasmania	Tasmania
*	Out where the Dead Men Lie by Stan Arneil	Aust.
*	The Internet for Beginners by Philippa Wingate	Misc.
*	101 things to do on the Internet By Philippa Wingate	Misc.
*	The Usborne Computer Dictionary by Philippa Wingate	Misc
**	AFL Grand Finals by Jim Main	Misc.
**	Heart of the game by Michael Roberts	Misc.
	Fiche	Box
	Immigration to Vic Inwards Passenger List from British Ports 1890-1899	7
	Tetlow Index—Publicans Melbourne 1841-1949	4
	Films	
	Pastoral Times from 26/5/1854 to 30/12/1865	

The Ryerson Index is the brainchild of the Sydney Dead Persons Society and is a website well worth a look. Currently in excess of 1.5 million death entries from over 130 newspapers are indexed into one index. Although mainly covering NSW there are papers covering other states. You need to click on the 'newspaper index' icon, top left,

Members remember, from February night meetings commence at 7.30pm

Members Please Note

In an effort to improve the circulation of the Newsletter packs, we are requesting that **ALL** packs be brought to the February meeting, or if you are unable to attend, please return them to the Research room before that meeting.

The Rochester Irrigator of Saturday January 18th 1919 lists a Roll of Honor for those who served in World War 1 from Ballendella, Bamawm, Cornelia Creek, Diggera, Gunbower, Kamarooka, Millewa, Nanneella, Pannoo / Bamawm, Pannoo / Milloo Patho, Piavella, Pine Grove, Rochester, Strathallan, Tennyson, Timmering, Torrumbarry, Wanurp, Warragamba, and Wharparilla. Oh the glory of former days! We remain indebted to these brave people who served to preserve our freedom. Information supplied by Joan Jenkins

Neighbourhood Watch at Work

Neighbourhood watch does work as one of our members and a resident of CAP 9 Zone recently found out after taking a photograph of her husband's ancestor's former home in a suburb of Melbourne. Their vehicle registration was taken and someone phoned 000. A phone call from the police to our residents and questioned why they were in a certain street at a certain time taking a photograph of a certain house!!

Seeking Relations

Are you related to Joseph Maurice/Morris and Elizabeth Naylor? Their daughter Dora Louisa Maurice, was born Hobart Tas. 1860c. Elizabeth died 1866, Tasmania
Are you related to the Jacoby family who lived in Echuca? Cal Heinrich Gustav Jacoby married Annie Larking. We have a contact for you. *Pearl*

If undeliverable return to
Echuca-Moama
Family History Group Inc.
P.O. Box 707
Echuca Vic 3564
Print Post Approved
PP 331766/00012

**SURFACE
MAIL**

**POSTAGE
PAID
AUSTRALIA**