

ON TRACK

Newsletter of the Mid Gippsland Family History Society Incorporated

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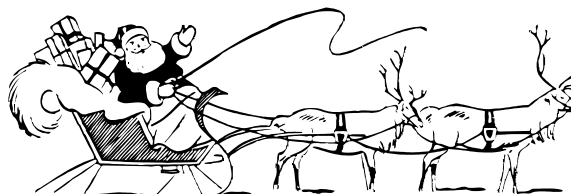
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Please include a S.A.E.
together with a check or
money order for **\$10**



MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

Issue # 125 November 2004 - January 2005

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

Meetings:

Meetings are held on the fourth Thursday of each Month, except December, at the Meeting Room, entrance at the rear door of the Moe Library, Kirk Street Moe. Our Library will be open at 7pm with meetings commencing at approximately 7.30pm.

Membership fees 2004/2005: Single \$25; Family \$30 payable in July.

Library Hours:

Our Library is open to the public on *Wednesday Afternoons between 1pm and 4pm*. Volunteers from our group are available to assist with research at this time. The Library is also available to members at all times that the Meeting room has not been booked by other organizations. (Check with the Public Library Staff) The library is available to members on the first Saturday of each month.

Library Fees: Gold Coin donation per visit for non - members.

Research:

There is a research fee, minimum of \$10 plus a stamped addressed envelope for any enquiries requiring research, with additional charges for large amounts of photocopying and/or postage. Enquires should be clear and concise.

Please direct all enquires to The Secretary, P.O. Box 767, Morwell, 3840 and mark the envelope "Research Enquiry".

In This Issue:

Members Profile & Family History: *Margaret Curtis*.

Missing registrations? 1872, Rules for Teachers.

Local History: The early settlement of the Morwell

area, part 2. Archival Links. Donegal/Australia, FHG.

Contributors:

Brian and Vaughn Knox, Sandra Dumble, Margaret Curtis, Ada Akerley, Kaye O'Reilly,

Members Profile: *Margaret Curtis*

Where and why did you get started on your family history?

My maternal grandmother lived with us at Alphington, a small, quiet, rural suburb, of Melbourne. Her 3 brothers, and 3 sisters, all within walking distance, surrounded us. Many of their children had married and also lived in the area along with my mother's sisters and brothers. I grew up with a very extended family. Sunday's were devoted to my father's aunt in Brunswick, where she held court to many of his cousins and their families. There was always something of interest. In 1983, I decided to purchase my fathers birth certificate, which surprisingly, opened up some interesting, until then, hidden topics.

What names are you researching?

As I notice interesting twigs on remote branches of my tree, I find myself moving sideways, far to often. My main family lines are AUSTIN, which gives me HILL, WESTELL, BROWNE, GARDINER, ABERNETHY, RUTHERFORD and FAIRSERVICE. McCAW leads me into MCILWRICK, WEIR, McHUTCHEON and McNAB. Then I have BAKER, which leads to THOUROUGHGOOD, CHAPPELL, SMITH, and ASOM, followed by the CURTIS family of FITZPATRICK, GALLAGHER, BURFOOT, FULLER, TROAKE and COLE/S. For added interest I have gathered in the names of FITCHER, BURKE, LANE, MATTHEWS, McDONALD, McDONNELL and WILLIAMS.

My Family History

Joseph THOROGOOD, convict No. 480, left Downs, England, on the 6th October 1829, on board the Bussorah Merchant, which arrived in Hobart, in January 1830. Joseph was sent out for sheep stealing, and sentenced for life. He was assigned on arrival to Archibald McDowall of Bothwell. In 1833, his wife, Mary Ann, *nee* Asom and 5 children arrived in Hobart on the Frances Charlotte. Two more children were born in Bothwell. Three Troroughgood daughters married convicts. Letitia married William MAWSON, Edith married Robert BETTS and Elizabeth married George BAKER. George was born about 1819 and took part in some minor offences. In 1836, he was charged with stealing wet laundry, and sentenced to 7 years in Hobart Town. The Eden left England on the 22nd of August 1836 and in remarkably good time arrived in Hobart on the 22nd December the same year. George was assigned to a "free settler" of Bothwell. In 1844, he married Elizabeth Thoroughgood. John Baker, the first of their 14 children was born in 1845. The four convict families, by now, all had Conditional Pardons and George Baker also had a Free Certificate, which meant he could return to England. All the families, however, chose to leave for the Geelong area. Elizabeth Thoroughgood Baker died in 1882. In 1865, at the age of 65, George remarried, to his first wife's, great niece, Jemima De La Rue who was just 20. A further 8 children were born, the last in 1803. George died in 1906 and Jemima in 1951.

The very religious CHAPPELL family had arrived into Geelong, on the Tasman in 1849. Caroline SMITH and Alfred Chappell, married in 1836, and together with a cook, nursemaid and two nieces settled in the Geelong area. Three more children were born before Caroline died in 1866. Alfred married again, first to Sarah ROBERTS and after to Barbara STAFFORD. One of their children Emily Maria married George Thoroughgood, which made her the sister in law of George Baker. At 16, her sister, Caroline Justine, married John Baker. Although the marriage was not a

happy one, the couple had 11 children. These were the Great Aunts and Uncles I remember from Alphington. My grandmother, Emily Maria, was their 7th child, born in 1883. The McCaw family came from Ayrshire in Scotland. Matthew McCaw arrived in 1841. While I was searching for his brother Gilbert I happened upon his father, another Matthew, who along with wife Marion McIlwrick McCaw, and children, Margaret, Marion, Elizabeth, John and Thomas and his wife, Martha PINK, arrived on the Ivanhoe, in 1853. I now had the parents and six children in Melbourne, but not son, Gilbert. Eventually I found him with wife Mary WEIR and their babies, Sarah and Matthew, together with Jane McCaw and her husband Hugh STRATHORN and family, arriving on the Commodore Perry, in 1863. Gilbert and Mary settled in New South Wales. Eventually Gilbert started work in Murray Downs Station (near Swan Hill), 6 more children were born, including George, my grandfather in 1869, who married Emily Marie Baker. Grandma Emily was my favourite ancestor. She lived with us; I knew her and she taught me many of the skills I use to this day. Two orphans, the AUSTIN brothers arrived in Melbourne for the Gold Rush in 1852 - Being unsuccessful in this venture they started a goods service in the Sunbury area. The youngest, Lindsay James, returned to England in 1857, where he married Priscilla Ann FAIRSERVICE, both returning to Australia on the Sydenham, in November the same year. Both Austin families had 12 children.

Lindsay is a first name frequently used in our family. My father, a Lindsay, has happily passed on this information, which I confirmed by reading a very old Will. Our original Lindsay, Dr. James Lindsay; was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, and died in London in 1821. He was obviously held in high esteem as there is a marble bust of him in the Dr. Williams Library, London. Rather a nightmare when researching, to find that, each eldest son, through each generation, must, be called Lindsay.

Wish Fairy, want?

My wish would be to locate the family of a supposed Eleanor BELL who married Rev James RUTHERFORD in 1778 and died in 1782 after bearing 3 daughters, the second, Jane, married Thomas BROWNE and had 11 children. One of their daughters, Margaret Bell BROWNE is my Great- Great Grandmother. The RUTHERFORD family is well researched but the first marriage and 3 daughters all but ignored.

McILWRICK	Pre 1800	AYRSHIRE	AYR	SCT
WEIR	Pre 1800	AYRSHIRE	AYR	SCT
CHAPPELL	Pre 1800	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	GLS	ENG
THOROUGHGOOD	1700	CARDINGTON		ENG
BAKER		BATH		ENG
AUSTIN	Early 1700	LONDON	LND	ENG
BROWNE	LONDON		LND	ENG
FAIRSERVICE				SCT
RUTHERFORD	Pre 1800	ROXBURGH	ROX	SCT
FITCHER	1800	VICTORIA	VIC	AUS
LANE 1800				NZ

Contact:

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For more MGFHS Members Interests, visit our web site at: <http://home.vicnet.net.au/~mgfhs>

Harking Back

by Llew Vary.

Remembrances of a local man on the early settlement of Morwell and the surrounding district as printed in the Morwell Advertiser and Gazette Beginning Thursday July 30, 1942

Transcribed by Kaye O'Reilly
Part 2

August 13th

The next holder of Hazelwood was Mr John Mcmillan, a Highland Scotchman, standing over 6 ft. and built in proportion, who took over in 1859. He had six daughters and three sons (Donald, John and Alexander) all born on Hazelwood. The later served in the South African War of 1898 – 1902 and John who stood over 6 ft. 6 in. and like his father built in proportion, served in the Great War of 1914 – 1918 and was with Throssell when that soldier won the V.C.

An article in the Melbourne 'Argus' of that time commenting of that deed, said Throssell was ably assisted by a big Gippsland sergeant named Mcmillan, who was as game as he was big.

Hazelwood under Macmillan's ownership soon became famous for its magnificent breed of shorthorn cattle and although he did not register his stock, his herd was recognised as one of the best in Victoria. Buyers came from other states to purchase his young bulls and on one occasion he sent 30 bull carves to a Queensland station. His fat bullocks were also famous and when sent to Newmarket always topped the market.

It has just occurred to me that I have neglected to mention the late Mr Donald Macmillan, who was the eldest son born on Hazelwood as already mentioned in 1860 and educated at Scotch College. He was the only member of the family who took up public life and was elected to the Morwell Shire Council in 1895 and after serving several years, proving himself to be a very able councilor, he resigned and went to live in Melbourne, where he was a well known figure, being a Justice of the Peace, he was for years Chairman of the Bench in the suburb he resided.

A mention of the natural features of this excellent station would not be out of place, excellent I say it was because, if one glances at the magnificent farms which are providing for such a large number of families, and the splendid quality of the soil it will not be hard to realise the sound judgement these hardy pioneers had when choosing land upon which they intended to make their homes.

This brings to mind the homestead (what a beautiful position) situated on a hill near the river with sloping ground on every side and which ever direction one looked there was a view that would gladden the heart of the most fastidious poet or painter. In the spring the wattle blossom traced the course of the river as it meandered on its way to the Latrobe. The ghostly white gums with their strips of bark rattling in the breeze; the old stock yard with its four rails and a cap and the old

mulberry tree in the garden, now nearly 100 years old; all bring back kind memories of the pleasant times I spent there as a small boy...

But enough of this sentimental stuff, I've undertaken to write a record of the doings of the pioneers, so let us get on. Somehow I cannot help thinking of the man who rode this station from one end to the other with the object of choosing the most suitable site to build his homestead, and now that the country is all opened up and we know it almost as well as we know the city streets, there is not a better spot on the whole of the run to build a home. This applies to all the stations and it would be interesting to know just how long it took to pick the spot on which to build.

Now for the personalities who worked on this property in those old days, these men of course could not be classed as, shall I say, "drawing-room loungers," nor had they the polish of the Oxford boy, but still they played their part on the stage of the station life, and I will mention their names as they come to my mind and the readers if there happens to be any who have resided in the district long enough, will remember them and perhaps their peculiarities.

First of all I remember Finlay McRae and Donald McLeod, both of whom came from the northern portion of the British Isles, not far from Aberdeen. These men had very strong views about stock and both had the courage of their convictions, so needless to say many heated arguments occurred, especially when the boys from the homestead (who did not lack a sense of humour) made it their business to ask questions regarding the stock, which they knew would start an argument.

Another who comes to my memory is Robert Borrows (Black Bob) a half-cast, who later selected 320 acres, part of which is now occupied by Alf Bruce. He was a good-hearted fellow who could not read or write. My mother once told me that he was sent by Macmillan across the river, which was in flood, to enquire how my father was. He had been sick for about three weeks. When mother say him riding up the track she met him saying "Bob I want you to catch another horse and ride to Sale and bring the doctor," and without any questions Bob set off about 5 p.m. on a July evening, arriving back with the doctor before 11 a.m. next day. I mention this to show what the woman of those days (who are so seldom mentioned and who played such a big part) had to go through.

Since my contribution on 6th August I have received a most interesting letter from Mr Cabourn Cox, of Mirboo North and as it contains valuable early information I think it wise to publish some extracts here with: --
"William Westrope Waller (my Grandfather) before coming to Morwell had or was in with a shipping Company at Port Albert and Welshpool trading to Van-Deiman's Land (Tasmania) and shipped a good deal of stock from the district and later sent cattle from Hazelwood and for a time lived at Foster, known then as Stockyard getting its name from the yards which were build to accommodate stock prior to being sent to Welshpool for shipment.

Going by my mother's age, it must have been about the year 1856. Waller was pretty well to do then and was anticipating returning to England with his family, but failed otherwise. He was persuaded to buy into Hazelwood with Kenneth Bennett, Geo. Axell and Samuel Bear. The latter I have heard very little about, but Geo. Axell married Amelia Waller, a daughter of William Westrope Waller and at one time kept the first hotel in Morwell.

Now the station must have been taken up about 1858 and proved to be a bad bargain for Waller. There was a lot of guess work done over the whole affair and as business had to be transacted in New South Wales made it all the more difficult, as several trips had to be made to Sydney to get the matter fixed up. In fact I know my parents, six months after they were married, went to Sydney. I don't know how they went, but I know they came back on horse-back. They rode from Sydney to Morwell over the Black Mountains and across the Snowy river, where my mother narrowly escaped being drowned. She often told us about this escape. I may tell you that I saw some of the papers about the transaction and an account for £1400 which was never paid.

Another matter of interest was the station was over-run with wild bulls and the few years that Waller was on the station nearly 300 of these animals were destroyed. Waller imported from England some massive kind of bull dogs to cope with them and they did good work by what they used to tell me.

Now a word on how my dad came into the picture. A few years before he came over from Manoro across from Omeo to Gippsland he was employed by Angus McMillan and afterwards by the late Alan McLean, who owned Paisly station, better known as Glenaladale.

A photo of Angus McMillan is hanging in my sister's home in Bairnsdale (Mrs Clara Scott). No doubt he was a fine type of man. My dad often remarked how he used to hold the Sunday services when no minister was available.

Now Llew, I could tell a good deal more about what happened those long years ago, but I might weary you so I will conclude by giving you the names of the men employed at the station at the time, beside those I have referred to: - Findlay, McCray, Jim Hickey, Jim Lovall, Bob Burrows (Black Bob), Billy Windsor, who shot the blue bull, and Donald McLoud. F. McCray died at Foster, Jim Hickey died at Toowoomba, Queensland, W. Windsor died at Orbost, and McLoud died at Boolarra. Jim Lovell the best man with lasso in Gippsland, was married the same week as my father, on Hazelwood, and died at Bairnsdale."

August 20

It is now my intention to mention the names of some of the original selectors of the lease hold of Hazelwood when the Government surveyed and threw that portion open for selection.

One of the first was John O'Hara who came out from Ireland to work on Scrubby Forrest. He chose a very

good piece of country adjoining the Hazelwood Prem-Right which is still held by members of his family.

Glancing over the parish plan I see the name of J.H. Matthews. My first recollection of this well-known identity was driving a pair of carriage horses in one of the Morwell Agricultural shows. These horses he afterwards sold for 60 or 70 gns., a price which spoke well for his judgement and no doubt made the other horse breeders of the district very envious.

The next names I find are Wm. Daly and Paul Applegate, who selected on Eel Hole Creek. Both these gentlemen came from Geelong having sold their properties in that district and set out to seek pastures new and hoped that greener fields would follow.

Another old and respected pioneer was Mr Geo. Bolding, who settled on Bennett's Creek. His was a house noted for its hospitality and still is. The third generation is living in the homestead and here I might well mention that five of his grandsons are at the present time prisoners of war. May they all return safe and sound!

Further up that creek was Sandy McDonald and T Mackey, who came from The Marsh (Bacchus March) with all his belongings and worldly goods including a miner's pick about which there was some controversy in later years.

Then Alphonse Nadenbousch, whose apple and pear orchard was the envy of all the small boys of the district.

Another who has come to my memory is Donald Shaw and his brother Col., and here I will mention something in the way of ancient history which may be forgotten. Donald was one of the first, in fact I should say the first councillor in the Morwell Shire, as he topped the poll in the municipal election held after this shire was formed and he held the honor of being the first president at the Morwell Shire Council table. His son William in later years, held the same office

Travelling towards Hazelwood South as it is now known, I see the names Geo. McFarlane and the McDonalds - Dan, Malcolm and Angus - all men of integrity and sound judgement. It is a pity they could not have added much interesting data to this attempt of mine.

At the moment I was writing this my radio, which was playing low, soft music, suddenly started out a clarion call "What's in a Name." This was a coincidence, for I heard the name McDonald so I dropped the pen and lit my pipe to listen. If what I heard was true McDonald is indeed a name to be proud of. It went back to the days of Bannockburn and the clashes between the clans, and mentioned a famous General of that name in the Battle of Alma, in the Crimean War.

Those who knew these McDonalds -

I'll agree that they were made of the right stuff to pioneer a new land.

This article will be continued in the next newsletter.

RULES FOR TEACHERS - 1872

The following statement has been reprinted from an Education Department School Paper.

1. Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys.
2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session.
3. Make your pens carefully, you may whittle the nibs to the individual taste of pupils.
4. Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
5. After ten hours in school the teachers may be spared the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
6. Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
7. Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
8. Any teacher who smokes, or using liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop will have good reason to suspect his worth, intention, integrity and honesty.

DUTIES. (Before and after school session)

Wash windows and clean classroom with soap and water once a week.
Check outhouses daily.
(Plenty of old catalogues are available at School Board Office.)

APPAREL. (Forbidden wear in public at all times.)

WOMEN: Bathing costume.
Bloomers for cycling.
Skirts slit to expose ankles.
Bustle extension over ten inches.

MEN: Detachable collar and necktie removed from shirt.
Shirt sleeves unlinked and rolled.
Hair closely cropped (unless bald or have disease of the scalp.)

The modern bath was invented in 1850 and the telephone in 1875 – if you had been living in 1850, you could have taken baths for 25 years without the telephone ringing once!
Our thanks to Brian and Vaughan Knox, for the above.

AFFHO

The 11th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry
Family History-the access revolution: Darwin 28th June to 2nd July 2006
The call for papers closes on 1st December 2004.
If you wish to submit a paper full details are on their web site: <http://www.octa4.net.au/genient>
Hosted by the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc.
PO Box 37212, Winnellie, NT 0821. Email: congress11@austarnet.com.au

MEETING DATES FOR 2005

Our general meetings, held on the fourth Thursday of each month, except December, will be as follows

January 27	May 26	September 22
February 24	June 23	October 27
March 24	July 28	November 24
April 28	August 25	December X

MISSING A REGISTRATION?

The following was taken from case records of The Supreme Court of Victoria, at the Public Record Office. VPRS 12024/P1: Miscellaneous Equity Case Files 1886-1922.

Originally, in 1853-1864, a birth had to be registered within 15 days, neglect, bringing a fine of ten pounds. But if the father or mother, was deceased or disabled, the occupier of the house had to inform the Deputy Registrar within 60 days, failure to do so, fine ten pounds, and "After 60 days it shall not be lawful for the Deputy Registrar or the Chief Registrar to register a birth."

Late registration of a birth was made possible, with many stipulations and requirements of documents and witnesses "after fifteen days but within six months".

It was with the law in this position that John CAMERON formerly (1890) of Orbost but in 1902 of Cann River, farmer, found that his son, Hubert James CAMERON born 13 July 1890 and registered with Deputy Registrar, James John THOMPSON, at Orbost, had, through Thompson's carelessness, not had his particulars forwarded to the Chief Registrar, and so his son was not centrally registered.

The man who agitated to have the law changed, John JOHNSTONE, farmer of Brodribb River near Orbost, told his story:

"I supplied information on the birth of my second child Robert Richard JOHNSTONE, on 5 December 1889, to the Deputy Registrar at Orbost, James John THOMPSON. More than a year later I came to register my third child, Nina. The then Deputy Registrar at Orbost, George Daniel PERRY, informed me that Robert was not registered."

"I and several others whose children were not registered by John James Thompson agitated for the passing of a law to remedy our situation."

In 1898 the late registration of a child "after seven years" could be obtained from "a judge sitting in chambers in the Practice Court at the Supreme Court or a County Court", and these two men applied to the Supreme Court in 1902 to have their children given late registration. Their certificates were issued as numbers 20813X1902 and 28576X1902, placed on the index with the other entries in the year of birth, but showing the registration was in 1902.

Who knows how many children were **unregistered** by John THOMPSON? Only parents who returned to register subsequent children would know of this, and those who had no more children or who left the district would not be aware. Maybe there was agitation in local papers in 1891, when Mr Johnstone was told of his situation?

Only locals, therefore, will know. These two went to Melbourne to make their case, but perhaps there were others who made their application through the local County Court? Such applications were only possible from 1 Jan 1890.

by Ada Ackerly used with permission

Public Record Office Victoria: Victoria's State Archives

The archives of the State Government of Victoria hold records from the European settlement of Port Phillip district in the mid 1830s to today.

Web Site: <http://www.prov.vic.gov.au/> Email: archivesvictoria@dpc.vic.gov.au

Members of the Mid Gippsland FHS would like to thank Scott Brown, of PROV, for the very informative tour he gave our group at an information session recently, where he ably explained the workings of the Public Record Office. All the 9 MGFHS members who attended had a great day. We all know a little more than we did before about what's at the PROV.

After our tour some members went across to the Archival Storage Display, where we were fortunate to have an attendant talk to us about how to store those precious items we all seem to gather. Top Tips: Never use tape, isolate your film from your photo's, use more small boxes rather than a large one (to store photo's), 'marbig' brand, sheet protectors and binder books are acid free, if you must stick use photo corners or clag. Use a hair dryer, on low, to melt glue. Textiles should be "padded out", use acid free tissue or 'Dacron' pillow stuffing.

Hard Times in Paris

This story was found in
The Morwell Advertiser, 1894

A woman in Paris who deliberately agreed with her husband to let him asphyxiate himself, herself and six children rather than starve, was rescued from death's portal to tell a story of starvation and despair. The reason the woman was not sent to the Morgue with the others is almost a miracle. When the police opened the door four children were found along the wall with faces convulsed and hands clutching one another. The man had fallen over on the baby. The woman apparently dead, was on the floor. Chloride of lime was sent for, and a little fell on the woman's eye. The pain caused a movement, when it was discovered that life was not extinct. All the others were past help. The house surgeon of the hospital said the woman, being a cataleptic, probably became at once insensible, and did not require as much air as those who were healthier. The man by profession was a designer of patterns for textiles, but for a long time had been unable to find work. The rent of the miserable lodging had fallen in arrears. The landlord after hearing their story said he would wait a few days, and then, if they could not pay what they owed he would eject them. Neither credit nor employment were obtained by either husband or wife. Then came one of the terrible moments which come to some lives. Without friends, without food, without money, without credit, without hope. The stricken, suffering, lonely woman shuddered again as she tried to relate in her weak voice the terrible situation they were in, in the midst of pleasure-loving, money-spending, Paris. A family consultation was held. The family sat about the poor unfortunate father, who had gone blind. The mother was nursing a child yet too young to know anything of the awful mental suffering of its older relatives. She had done all she could to help her unfortunate husband and family. The father proposed a general suicide and all consented. One of the older children, a girl, between her sobs said, "Father I will go to the fuel merchant and coax him to let us have a measure of coke or charcoal. We can stop the chimney of the stove and die from the fumes." The coke was obtained, and after stopping up all the air escapes, the family gathered round that little heap of slowly burning stuff which has caused so many deaths in Paris. They said goodbye and then sat down to await death as the only relief from starvation.

NOTE: cataleptic. *Catalepsy, a medical condition characterised by a trance or seizure, with a loss of sensation and consciousness accompanied by rigidity of the body.*

DONEGAL/AUSTRALIA HISTORY GROUP

Following the launch of an appeal in 1858 the Donegal Relief Fund was established to assist emigration of poor, distressed people from Donegal to Australia. Ireland was in the 'post-famine eviction era' at the time. As a result, 600 people left from the parish of CLOUGHANEELY - then named TULLAGHBEGLEY (Falcarragh, Gortahork, Gweedore) - and emigrated to New South Wales.

A Group of got together in Cloughaneely, with the object of making contact with the descendants of those who left during that tragic period. Their aim is to source / collate information on the Cloughaneely, Donegal/Australian emigrants and their descendants from that period, 1859-1863. The History Committee wish to establish links with those Australians interested to know their identity, to facilitate details of their ancestry, and in particular those from Donegal who are descendants of the Derryveagh evictions. The Committee wish to extend a hand of friendship to those descendants and perhaps welcome them back home to Donegal, Ireland.

THE BRIDGE OF TEARS

"the night before they left for America or Australia, their friends, neighbours and relatives would hold an "American Wake" to say farewell, then walk with them on the morning they left to this bridge for the final goodbye. The emigrant would then cross the bridge and disappear from view thru Muckish Gap as they walked on to Derry and their sea voyage"

For further information Contact: Australia Ireland
Gortahork P.O.
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Email: australeire@eircom.net

FAMILY HISTORY,

According to the OXFORD DICTIONARY :

Chronology; Story, Account, Study, Saga, Narrative, Tale.
Chronicle; Archive, Record, Report, Narrative, Biography, Memoir, autobiography, Public Records, Annals.
The Past; Former Times, Historical Events, Days of Old, The Old days, The Good Old days, Time gone by, Bygone Days, Yesterday, Antiquity, Poetic/Literacy; Days of Yore, The Olden Days, Yesteryear. Archaic; The Eld.
Past; Family Background, Life Story, Experiences, Adventures, Fortunes, Antecedents.

ARCHIVAL LINKS

National Archives of Australia
<http://www.naa.gov.au>

Public Record Office Victoria
<http://www.prov.vic.gov.au>

New South Wales; State records
<http://www.records.nsw.gov.au>

The Archives Office of Tasmania
<http://www.archives.tas.gov.au/>

Queensland State Archives
<http://www.archives.qld.gov.au/>

The South Australian archives
<http://www.archives.sa.gov.au/>

Australian Capital Territory Records Office
<http://www.territoryrecords.act.gov.au/>

The Northern Territory Archives
<http://www.nt.gov.au/dcis/nta/>

Western Australian State Records
<http://www.sro.wa.gov.au/>

Archives Canada
<http://www.archivescanada.ca/>

National Archives of Ireland
<http://www.nationalarchives.ie/>

Archives New Zealand
<http://www.archives.govt.nz/index.html>

National Archives of Singapore
<http://www.nhb.gov.sg/NAS>

U.S. National Archives and Records
<http://www.archives.gov/>

The National Archives of England, Wales and the United Kingdom
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/default.htm>

Public Records Office of Northern Ireland
<http://www.proni.gov.uk/>

The National Archives of Scotland
<http://www.nas.gov.uk/>

German Genealogy (you need to speak the language)
<http://www.genealogienetz.de/>
Scotland's People
<http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>

**WANTED to BUY or SWAP
CORKSCREWS & CAST IRON
BOTTLE OPENERS**

Contact Wes:
mowesh@optusnet.com.au
Phone: (03) 5127 8934

**THE TRARALGON & DISTRICT HISTORICAL
SOCIETY'S WEB SITE**
<http://www.gardencentre.com.au/traralgonhistory/index.html>

**'When Good Families meet Tragedy'
The School Bus Rail Crossing Crash - 1960**
Written by: Charles Bridges-Web

PASSENGER LISTS

<http://www.blaxland.com/ozships/>
This site contains shipping and passenger information for Australia and, to a lesser extent, New Zealand. As well as arrival and departure details, where possible, background information is also provided.

AusNZ Passenger Lists
<http://www.list.jaunay.com/ausnzpassengers/>
<http://members.iinet.net.au/~perthdps/shipping/mig-wa.htm>

Online WA - your doorway to Western Australia's information and services -
www.onlinewa.com.au

Western Australian telephone directory -
www.whitepages.com.au/wp

Where is it online - map search -
www.whereis.com.au

The West Australian Newspaper -
www.thewest.com.au

DATE BOOK:

If the weathers right take along a picnic or eat out at a **HIGHLAND GATHERING**. Visit the Clan tents?

Sunday, 6 February. Berwick Highland Gathering, Arkoonah Park Reserve, Berwick.
Contact Ross Chudleigh, 9 Yaldara Drive, Berwick, 3806; 03 9703 1161; garrleigh@macrotech.com.au

Sunday, 3 April. Ringwood Highland Gathering, Jubilee Park, Greenwood Avenue, Ringwood.
Contact Sue MacLeod, 92 Wonga Road, North Ringwood, 3134; 03 9876 4140;
suemacleod@bigpond.com.au