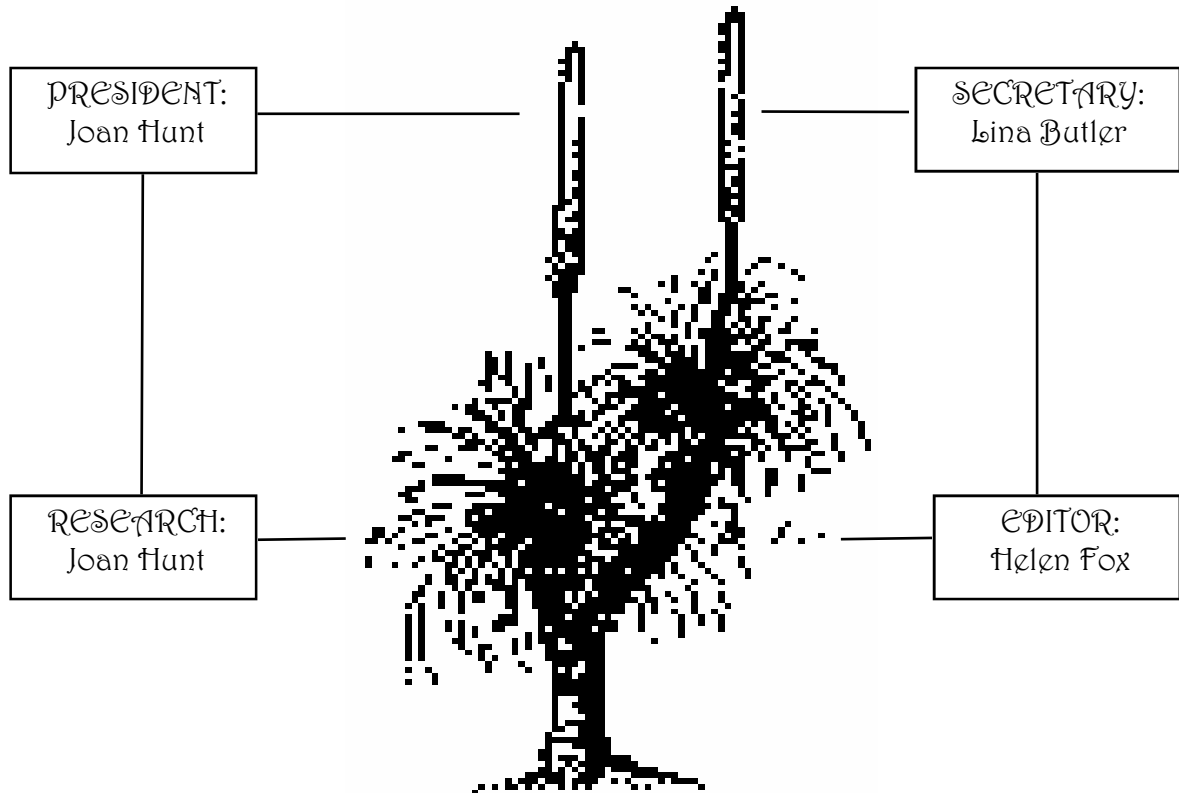


# BALLARAT LINK

August 2005 - No.144



The Ballarat & District  
Genealogical Society Inc.

# THE BALLARAT & DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

P O Box 1809  
Ballarat Mail Centre  
Vic 3354  
Australia

ABN 40 041 783 778

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August and November.

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The Society's Library is housed in the Australiana Room, Ballarat Central Library, 178 Doveton Street North, Ballarat 3350.

Australiana Room open for "members only" every Friday evening 5pm - 7pm.

Certain books from our collection can now be borrowed by members for 1 - 2 weeks, between 6 - 7pm on Friday evenings.

## Membership

Single Membership:- \$25.00

Family Membership:- \$35.00

Overseas membership:- \$25.00

Membership year from 1st July to 30th June (Half price after 1st Jan)

## Committee Members 2005 - 2006

<b>President</b>	Joan Hunt -	joanhunt@netconnect.com.au
<b>Vice President</b>	Graeme Reynolds	
<b>Secretary</b>	Lina Butler	
<b>Assistant Secretary</b>	Gayle Sellars	gaysel@netcable.net.au
<b>Treasurer</b>	Neva Dunstan -	gillbury@hotmail.com
<b>Librarian</b>	Betty Slater -	bslater@ncable.net.au
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<b>Publicity Officer</b>	Rene Rawson	
<b>Projects Officer</b>	Trina Jones -	tljones8@iprimus.com.au
<b>Link Editor</b>	Helen Fox	helen1940@hotmail.net.au

Monthly Meetings are held on the 4th Tuesday of each month at the Ballarat Central Library, Doveton Street Nth, Ballarat. 7.30pm. Visitors are most welcome.

No meeting December or January.

### DISCLAIMER

The Ballarat and District Genealogical Society Inc does not hold itself responsible for the accuracy of statements or opinions expressed by authors of articles published in this magazine.

## Program: 2005

February 22nd - Elizabeth Dowse (Sharp-Paul). "A Jackdaws Gleanings: The Dowse family of Wiltshire, England and Wexford, Ireland; 15th to 20th centuries"

March 22nd - Lenore Frost. Dating photographs by Fashion.

April 26th - Scott Brown. The Exiles.

May 24th - Les Holloway. Lake Wendouree and its ferries.

June 28th - Betty Slater. Ballarat Genealogical Society library.

July 26th - Annual General Meeting. Dr Liz Rushen—"An insight into researching women in family and local history"

August 23rd - Vivienne Worthington (great granddaughter of Anastasia Withers) - "Anastasia- Woman of Eureka—The Threads of Time"

September 27th - Suzie Zada. "Researching your House & Land"

October 25th - Jim Quinn. The Ballarat Chinese.

November 22nd - Christmas Break-up. "Members Night"

## CONTENTS

### Regular Features

Guest Speakers	7
News from PROV	8
News from the Library	9
WWW Genie Links	10, 11
Did you know?	11
How do I find ?	11
Research Queries	14
Useful Indexes	14
New Members	15
Help Wanted	15

### Special Features and Articles

John & Isabella Lynch	4, 5
Presidents Annual report	6
"A Teaching Career"	12, 13

**Contributions for November 2005 Link to be with the editor by the 31st October.**

**Email address:- [helen1940@hotmail.net.au](mailto:helen1940@hotmail.net.au)  
Phone (03) 5344 9440**

### **Planning a visit to Ballarat to make use of our Research Library?**

Do you think you may need help with or advice about using our material and equipment?

Please contact our Research Officer in advance so that arrangements can be made to have one of our members available to help you on the day of your visit.

#### CONTACT

Joan Hunt - [joanhunt@netconnect.com.au](mailto:joanhunt@netconnect.com.au)

or

PO Box 1809, Ballarat Mail Centre, Victoria 3354

## FROM THE PRESIDENT

In July the Ballarat & District Genealogical Society held its annual general meeting, attended by nearly 50 people. Some changes occurred within the Committee, and although still maintaining a generous involvement, some members stepped down for a well-earned rest.

Particular thanks must go to our retiring committee members: Gwen Bayley as secretary and Cheryl Briody as assistant secretary, both of whom have done a sterling job of making sense on paper of the convoluted discussions that take place at both committee and general meetings, and in Gwen's case attending to the huge amounts of correspondence both inwards and outwards. Both Gwen and Cheryl are facing very busy periods in their personal lives, but we hope they will return to committee when time allows.

Jan Drennan has made several years' contribution to guiding the income and expenditure of the Society's funds, and well deserves the break she is now going to take. The Society is in a strong financial position, which allowed us to purchase, over the past year, nearly \$4000 worth of library materials, three laptop computers, a digital camera, and a lectern, and still maintain an impressive bank balance.

Cathie Shelton has for some years been Research Officer, a job she has attended to so diligently and comprehensively that it has grown to the stage where she is replaced by a sub-committee of half a dozen people who will do their best to step into her shoes. The long hours and detailed research Cathie has undertaken on behalf of the Genies has resulted in healthy income and excellent public relations due to her professional approach, and we are very grateful to her.

None of these projects and activities can be successfully pursued without a great and generous contribution by members of the Ballarat & District Genealogical Society, and we are most fortunate in having, amongst our membership, people who are dedicated, enthusiastic and skilful and who are prepared to give of their time and expertise to make our Society successfully achieve its aims, and continue to thrive.

We can all look forward to a great year ahead, with excellent speakers and activities planned by your new committee. Enjoy your research.

Joan



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## JOHN & ISABELLA LYNCH

### *A Ballarat and Smythesdale Family*

*(Researched and written by Joan E. Hunt)*

John Lynch, the son of John Lynch a farmer and his wife Mary Prendergast, was born in the town of Ennis in County Clare, Ireland. The little town is about 50km south of Galway Bay, towards the western coast of Ireland. He left home as a young man in his twenties, and was amongst the earliest of the gold diggers on Ballarat in the early 1850s. His intellectual ability is made clear by the fact that he had been trained as an engineer, and had already prepared a work on mathematics. He was also very keen on reading and reciting poetry.

John Lynch joined the Ballarat Reform League and took a leading part in the 'no licence' agitation on the Ballarat goldfield. That was a lead-up to the open rebellion at the Eureka Stockade on Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1854, in which John Lynch was Peter Lalor's second in command, apparently in part because he owned an old blunderbuss.

When the troops and police stormed the stockade at dawn on that Sunday morning John Lynch escaped serious injury in the battle that saw thirty miners and five soldiers killed. A bullet knocked a chip from one of the palings, which struck John on the head and left him senseless, where he lay with his gun by his side. He was arrested that day and gaoled along with 124 other prisoners, and arraigned for treason.

Many years later, in 1893, John Lynch wrote his memories of the event in "The Story of Eureka Stockade" in which he recorded that after the battle the wounded were housed at the Camp in a shed that was an improvised hospital. He wrote, "All night we were handcuffed in couples, and had to lie on the floor in rows....we had neither straw for bedding nor the usual luxury of boots for pillows".

All the men charged with treason were either discharged (as was John Lynch) or acquitted because of lack of evidence against them. Within a year after Eureka the gold licence system was abolished and was replaced by a miner's right for which diggers paid an initial amount of £1 per year which was later reduced to five shillings annually.

In the same year eight goldfields members were added to the Legislative Council, and local courts of mines, elected by the diggers were created to regulate mining.

During the mid 1850s John Lynch met and fell in love with Isabella McGregor, daughter of Peter McGregor a miner, and Janet (nee Ferguson), born at Perth in Perthshire, Scotland.

John and Isabella married 12<sup>th</sup> April 1856 at St Alipius Church, Ballarat when she was 18 and he was 30. Just three years later Isabella's mother Janet McGregor died, but her father Peter McGregor continued to live on the Eureka Lead at Ballarat East, where he was later a gardener.

John and Isabella Lynch, as a newly married couple, built their home by the creek in front of Fraser's Hill, now passed by the busy Glenelg Highway heading south from the town of Smythesdale. The house was built in Section 79, on allotments 13, 14, 15, and 16, an area of 2 acres 1 rood and 3 perches.

In John Lynch's will the property is described as being surrounded with post and rail fencing, upon which was erected a seven roomed weatherboard house, dairy and bathroom, stable, buggy shed, store room and cowshed.

When the Borough of Smythesdale was formed in 1861 John Lynch was elected a member of its first Council. However, as he was sympathetic to the miners, he fell foul of the town faction that was in favour of development of the commercial centres, and which pushed for no mining to be allowed in the built up areas. So, the boundary of Smythesdale Borough was drawn in such a way that the Lynch property was just outside the southern limits and he therefore became ineligible to be a member of the Council as he was not a ratepayer, and was removed from Council.



*John LYNCH, surveyor,  
First Chairman of the First Council of Municipality  
of Browns & Scarsdale 16th August 1862.*

When the Municipality of Browns and Scarsdale was formed in 1862 his house just inside the boundary, thus making John Lynch's official address Scarsdale. So, at the inaugural meeting of the Browns and Scarsdale Council, he was elected its first chairman. After being Mayor for a year he was presented with a silver tea and coffee set, which marked his last appearance in any public capacity, although he was subsequently appointed a Justice of the Peace.

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Because he was experienced in geological investigations John Lynch was appointed by the Mines Department the mining surveyor responsible for the Ballarat Mining District's Number 6 division, which included the goldfields of Scarsdale, Happy Valley, Linton, Carngham and Smythesdale.

Throughout the 1860s and 1870s John Lynch surveyed the mining leases in most of what was then the Shire of Grenville, as well as the two boroughs inside the Shire, one at Smythesdale and the other at Browns and Scarsdale. As the land became available for sale it was his job also to survey both the allotments for selection and the roads that began to spread like a network throughout the district replacing the rough bush tracks.

In 1870 John Lynch was a leading founder of the Ballarat School of Mines. He was a fine mathematician, and was appointed one of the first examiners in mathematics at the SMB.

Isabella and John had fourteen children. Those who survived early childhood were well educated at Ballarat's Grenville College where they were recognised as prominent athletes and brilliant scholars. Tragically, eight of them were to die before reaching adulthood.

In 1872 tragedy struck the family of John and Isabella Lynch. By that year they had already had eleven of their eventual family of fourteen, and within just eight months seven of them had died.

On 16<sup>th</sup> January 1872, Isabella Lynch gave birth to twin girls, naming them Jane and Margaret. Maybe they were small and weak, and difficult to feed, because Jane Lynch died aged 4 days on 20<sup>th</sup> January 1872 at the family home on Scarsdale Road, from premature birth and diarrhoea which she had suffered since birth. She was buried the next day in what was to become the family burial plot, the largest burial area in the Smythesdale cemetery.

It is grave no. 803 in Section 3 which is the Catholic Section, facing the main drive, towards the top on the left. Information was given by their neighbour Ferdinand Hauer who lived in nearby Burke Street in Smythesdale and was the Deputy Mining Registrar. The other twin, Margaret Lynch died aged 8 days on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1872 at the family home on Scarsdale Road, having been attended by Dr Thomas Furneaux Jordan, who recorded her cause of death as diarrhoea since birth.

Seven year old Catherine Isabella Lynch died on 8<sup>th</sup> February 1872 at the family home on Scarsdale Road, from diphtheria which she had caught four days earlier, and was buried the following day with her baby sisters.

Paul Duncan Lynch died aged 11¾ years on 15<sup>th</sup> February 1872 at Ballarat East at the home of his

grandfather Peter McGregor, from diphtheria which he had suffered for seven days. He was buried three days later at Smythesdale cemetery. He was said to have shown signs of becoming a brilliant mathematician

Mary Janet Lynch died aged 9 years on 5<sup>th</sup> September 1872 at Scarsdale Road, from diphtheria which she had suffered for four days, and was buried two days later at Smythesdale cemetery, and the informant was again their neighbour Ferdinand Hauer.

Patrick Lynch died aged 2 years on 9<sup>th</sup> September at that part of Ballarat East known as Eureka, at the home of his grandparents, from diphtheria which he had suffered for three days. He was buried four days later at Smythesdale cemetery.

James Lynch died aged 4 years on 11<sup>th</sup> September 1872 at Loader Street, Smythesdale, from diphtheria which he had suffered for six days. He was the seventh child to have been laid in the family grave that year.

Walter Francis Lynch died aged 1 year 2 weeks and 2 days on 27<sup>th</sup> January 1878 at Scarsdale, from debility caused by dentition, which he had suffered for four months, and was buried the next day at Smythesdale cemetery.

So, of the eight Lynch children who died, five died from diphtheria and the other three from other causes. In order to trace if possible the cause of the attacks of diphtheria in his family, John Lynch asked Doctors Foster and Stewart to inspect his whole house. They had the floors ripped up and the linings torn down. The water of the dam and of the brick tank which was used for cooking, drinking and bathing was bottled and sent to the Government Analyst to report on.

At that time it was not known that diphtheria was an infection spread from throat to throat, generally by coughing. The disease, which causes difficulty in breathing and swallowing, followed by low temperature and heart failure, was not spread by contamination of drinking water, nor by germs in the buildings people lived in.

*To be continued next issue*



From Links 'n' chains  
Journal of the Liverpool Genealogical Society,  
May 2004, page 10

"A genealogist must have the patience of Job; the curiosity of a cat; the stubbornness of a mule; the eyesight of an eagle; be blessed with the luck of the Irish and have the ability and stamina of a camel to go long hours without food or drink."

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## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT** **AGM JULY 2005**

It is my special honour and duty to present to this meeting the annual report for the twelve months ending June 2005. As usual, it has been a very busy and productive year, due to the hard work of many contributors.

Speakers at our very well-attended monthly general meetings included Cathie Shelton speaking about interesting aspects of the research enquiries that are directed to our Society. Lis Allan spoke on indexes she has compiled for central goldfields research; Graeme Reynolds on researching family land holdings; Lenore Frost on dating family photographs; Elizabeth Sharp-Paul on her prize-winning family history book; Joan Hunt on Victoria's convict exiles; Les Holloway on Lake Wendouree and its steamers; and Betty Slater on our library's holdings.

Betty Slater also spoke to members of Buninyong Probus Club, and Joan Hunt to members of Ballarat Central Probus Club, on how to research family history. Graeme Reynolds has prepared and nursed to completion both a library policy and a finance policy, invaluable tasks which will help greatly in the proper running of the Society. Betty Slater has further developed and improved our research Collection in the Australiana Room, and contributed enormously to plans to have the collection entered on the Library's catalogue.

Special events which have taken place over the past twelve months have included the Lady Teviot Seminar Afternoon in September 2004 at the Library, when Mary Lady Teviot spoke about Parish Registers and the Parish Chest, and researching in London's repositories.

The Society's projects, supervised and assisted by Trina Jones, included the completion of indexing Series 290, the Ballarat East Petty Sessions registers, now being prepared for publication; and the commencement of indexing the early years of Series 2500 which are petitions to Ballarat Council, with thousands of signatures, for which the Society was funded an amount of \$1500 through the State Government's Local History Grants Program in December 2004. Our numbers of volunteer workers on these projects is now larger than it has ever been, and we are very grateful to them for their generous contributions of time and effort.

Members staffed information stalls at history expos held last year at Maryborough in September, Ballarat in October, Mulwala in November, and Bendigo in March 2005. Betty Slater and Helen Fox attended the GSV Country Groups meeting in Melbourne on our behalf at the end of May.

Our quarterly newsletter "Ballarat Link" continues to produce helpful and interesting information for members, due to the dedication and skill of firstly Gayle Sellars, and more recently Helen Fox.

Publicity for all meetings and activities has been unfailingly and successfully organised by Neva Dunstan. Neva has further demonstrated her talents by organising and co-ordinating the cemetery walks which are such an important part of the services we provide and which bring in very healthy revenue on a regular basis, and for which we are very thankful to her team of guides. Publicity and membership are enhanced by Trina Jones' information and membership brochures, produced each half year with details of forthcoming speakers.

None of these projects and activities can be successfully pursued without a great and generous contribution by members of the Ballarat & District Genealogical Society, and we are most fortunate in having, amongst our membership, people who are dedicated, enthusiastic and skilful and who are prepared to give of their time and expertise to make our Society successfully achieve its aims, and continue to thrive. Many thanks to one and all for their contributions, whether preparing suppers and hot drinks, or slaving over computers, and assisting people to tease out the clues of family history.

My role as President has been strongly supported by committee and members, and I thank you all for making it such an enjoyable and rewarding task. It is not possible, nor wise, to try to name everyone who contributes to the success of our Society, but you know who you are, and that your efforts are much appreciated by the whole membership.

Thank you.

Joan E. Hunt, President,  
Ballarat & District Genealogical Society Inc.

### ***WHAT IS A STRAY?***

No, it's not a moggy that has wandered into your yard and won't leave, it is a recorded event such as a birth, marriage or death record which has taken place outside the area in which a person normally lived. Often this means outside the place in which the person was born. So if you are looking in a parish where all your ancestors were born, lived and died and cannot find a particular event, it may eventually be found on a list of strays which are often published by local family history groups on their websites, on genuki, or on other web pages.

**CIVIL REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS CAME INTO EFFECT:**

IN ENGLAND AND WALES - On 1 July 1837

IN SCOTLAND - On 1 January 1855

IN IRELAND - In 1864

## OUR GUEST SPEAKERS

### *May Meeting:*

Les Holloway spoke about Lake Wendouree, earlier called Yuille's Swamp, and earlier still the Black Swamp, which became the most important recreational facility in Australia. Now there is no maze, no yachting, no statues, no rowing, no zoo and possibly no fishing before long, due to the low level of water. Les had us imagining ourselves as youngsters in the late 1800s on a balmy Sunday, heading off in a horse and dray to the gardens for a picnic after church, among thousands arriving from around the district, with bands playing in the rotundas and ladies and gentlemen promenading in their finest clothes, hearing the shrill of whistles and slap of paddles as they hit the water, and the cries of fruit sellers and boatmen. He told us of the "Victoria", built in 1865 at the Soho works by James Ivey. The "Prince Consort" could carry over 280 passengers. By 1887 Gill had a fleet of steamers including the "Golden City", which was a double decker on two pontoons, and members of the Gill family still help in the restoration and maintenance of that steamer. This was a most interesting and absorbing topic, illustrated with some fine pictures.

### *June meeting:*

Betty Slater, BDGS librarian, gave an illustrated explanation of some of the most useful and interesting research indexes and databases in the Society's collection housed in the Australiana Room at Ballarat Library, before taking all present into the research room, where experienced members gave demonstrations to small groups, using the various computers, microfiche machines, and other aspects of the collection. This very practical evening resulted in successful discoveries for a number of members, and increased the confidence of others in pursuing leads discovered during the evening.

### *July Meeting:*

Dr Liz Rushen, a member of the Professional Historians' Association and an Honorary Research Fellow of the History Department at Monash University, has recently published "Single and Free: female migration to Australia 1833-1837", and gave us an insight into researching women in family and local history. Liz used a PowerPoint presentation to demonstrate the many ways that information can be gleaned about women, while providing fascinating backgrounds through case studies of various of the hundreds of women she has researched, some of whom eventually found their way to Ballarat.

## QUESTION

(asked at a recent meeting)

I want to find census records for Victoria, but have never come across any. What can you tell me about them?

### *1841 census:*

On 2 March 1841 a census of all of New South Wales including Port Phillip District. A report on 3 May 1841 in the "Port Phillip Patriot" stated that "So far as we can learn the duty has been done in a very slovenly manner, both in town and country the returns must consequently be very incorrect". Figures published on 29 Sep 1841 in the "Port Phillip Gazette" showed that Melbourne had a population of 2676 males and 1803 females giving a total of 4479, and 769 houses.

### *1857 census:*

On 27 Mar 1857 Victoria held a census. Although individual names were not recorded, the information regarding population and occupation was obtained to show just how much the colony had developed since the gold rushes.

Victoria's total population was 410,766. There were 180 males to every female, that is 36% of the population was female. The largest non-British nationality was Chinese of which there were 24,273. 37% of people lived in the goldfields district.

One disturbing figure to arise from the census was that of the 166,550 on the goldfields 124,811 dwelt in tents or similar habitations of flimsy construction.

## MEMBERS ONLY

Available to borrow :-  
Audio Tapes of Guest Speakers talks.  
Ph. Trina on 5339 6170



## COURT BOOK EXTRACT

VPRS 290 Unit 61 Ballarat East Petty Sessions  
25th August 1908, Item 892.

Constable James SOLNEY v James BUCHANAN,  
William ENGLAND, Mathew GUTHRIE.

Summons issued 18 August. Charge: On the 15th August 1908 at Mount Clear, defendants did play an unlawful game, namely 'two up'. Each fined £5, by distress in default 14 days.

***What's New at PROV***  
**by Shauna Hicks,**  
**Senior Manager Access Services**

PROV's new online catalogue will be operational from August 2005 and provides access to digital records of Victorian government agencies plus the physical records already in PROV's custody. It has five key usability principles: support of user control; capacity to meet the needs of a broad range of clients, from novices to experienced users; visual clarity; clarity of communication, via consistent and appropriate vocabulary; and predictability.

Navigation of the new catalogue is straightforward and uncomplicated and tasks such as searching, viewing digital records online, or ordering physical records for viewing in one of PROV's reading rooms, have been simplified. Also available to researchers are the useful and extensive information resources contained in PROV's new Research Pathways, in PROV guides and in detailed Help files.

The PROV online catalogue may be accessed at <http://www.access.prov.vic.gov.au>

Research Pathways is a new service that provides online answers to the questions that most concern researchers, enabling them to gain as much as possible from their sessions online or from their visits to a PROV reading room. There are six research pathways.

Getting Started - identifies the key information resources that researchers need as they commence their research at PROV.

Family and Local History - a range of online resources together with other helpful information and advice. Researchers may access PROV's online indexes and databases, learn how to order wills, probate records and inquest deposition files for viewing in a PROV reading room etc. Koorie People and Places - a guide to the various information resources available plus it provides links to government programs and community based organisations.

Finding Records at PROV - provides listings of the roles and activities (Functions) of Victorian government and the Agencies responsible for them. Further Research Resources - referring researchers on to other relevant agencies and organisations. Exhibitions and Online Learning - dedicated to the stories that the records in the PROV collection can

tell. Learn about key figures and events in Victorian and Australian history, and about private histories revealed through public documents. Researchers are also introduced to PROV's education resources and extensive online image databases and to collaborative websites focusing on topics ranging from women in Victoria to the history of the state's railways.

PROV's Help Desk offers support to researchers accessing the online catalogue and is accessible by phone or email. Contact 1800 657 452 toll free within Australia or email [ask.prov@dvc.vic.gov.au](mailto:ask.prov@dvc.vic.gov.au)

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Senior Manager Access Services  
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Phone 03 9348 5608  
Fax 03 9348 5656  
Email [shauna.hicks@dvc.vic.gov.au](mailto:shauna.hicks@dvc.vic.gov.au)



***Provenance***

The journal of Public Record Office Victoria

Have you ever considered publishing your research? As part of our drive to bring the archives of the State of Victoria to as wide an audience as possible, Public Record Office Victoria (PROV) publishes the online journal Provenance. We are very keen to receive articles for publication from as many researchers on as many areas of interests as possible.

Articles submitted need to be researched, at least in part, from records held by PROV.

If you wish to submit your article for the upcoming or future issues, or simply wish to discuss the possibility, please contact Sebastian Gurcuillo on (03) 9348 5600 ([sebastian.gurcuillo@dvc.vic.gov.au](mailto:sebastian.gurcuillo@dvc.vic.gov.au)).

Visit the current and past issues of Provenance at [www.prov.vic.gov.au/provenance](http://www.prov.vic.gov.au/provenance).







*News from the Library*  
*Betty Slater - Librarian*

**NEW IN THE LIBRARY Jan - July 2005**

Genealogical Source 313 S.A. 1847-1886 (shipping) \*  
Index Source 313 \*  
Hodge Index Pts 1 6 S.A. (shipping) \*  
Horner Index Pts 1 and 2 S.A. (shipping) \*  
The Eureka Uprising Richard Allan  
Scottish Family Histories Joan P.S. Ferguson  
Dictionary of Aboriginal Placenames of Victoria - Ian D Clark & Toby Heydon  
Germans in Victoria - T.A. Darragh & W. Struve\*  
Barkly Street Trinity Church 1854 2004  
Holy Trinity Church, Bacchus Marsh Marriages 1861- 1993  
The Conway - Trevor Hoorn  
I Remember That - (Snake Valley & District)  
Killanne Memorials to the Dead - Murphy & Binions  
Maryborough Goal 1861 -1902  
The Langs in Australia - Jean Whittle  
Scotland - topographical Dictionary 1846 CD  
1881 British Census and National Index CD  
Ballarat Courier BDM, Engagements, Birthdays, Anniversaries Year 2000 4 vols.  
Westminster 1901 Census, Norfolk Parish Records Vol 1 CD  
Preston 1871 Census, GLS Parish Records Vol 1 CD  
Rotherham 1871 Census, Wiltshire Parish Records Vol 1 CD  
Gateshead 1871 Census, CON Parish Records Vol 1 CD  
Kingston Holy Trinity Church Jubilee 1862 -1912  
Myrniong & District, A Brief History  
Ewing House School for Deaf Children  
The Jubilee of County Councils 1889 - 1939  
Victorian County History - Martock SOM  
Nottingham Marriage Index 1754 - 1812, 1700 - 1753  
Nottinghamshire Hearth Tax 1664 - 1674  
Family Tree - P Crothers  
Darragh Index - Dr Thomas A Darragh \*  
Tetlow Index (Robert K Coles Hotels) \*  
Stourbridge 1871 Census, London parish Records Vol 1 CD  
Maidstone 1871 Census, Cheshire Parish Records Vol 1 CD  
Tithe Applotment Books 1823 - 1838 CD  
Broken Hill - The Inside Story  
Broken Hill - An Historical Journey

Index to Griffiths Valuation of Ireland CD  
Universal British Directory pt 1 - London CD  
The Eureka Encyclopaedia - D Wickham J Corfield GRD 2005  
Glimpses Of A Past Era - Learmonth & District Historical Society  
Balmaidens - Lynne Mayers  
Rathnure, Memorials to the Dead, - Binnions \*  
Hemingway  
Tales of "Those Pesky McGuinnesses" - Donna Morgan Kerns  
John Paul & Agnes Campbell - Diane Rose  
Richard Hall 1819 - 1891 - Richard Hall  
Llewellyn Bawden 1833 - 1853, 1853 - 1926 - Llewellyn Bawden  
The Evening Echo - Historical Edition  
1891 British Census Index CD  
The Army index 1787 CD  
ACGI Index CD  
Ballarat & Ballarat East Directory 1865 - 1866 CD  
Ballarat & District Directory 1904 CD  
S.A. Birth Registrations 1907 - 1928 \*

*NB: \* Denotes Microfiche*



*A Reminder to members that they are required to show their membership card in the Library to obtain access to the Society's computer/CDs and the research material that is kept in the filing cabinet.*

**MEMBERS ONLY**

Microfiche and Reader available to borrow.  
- Vic. BDM's  
- Vic Pioneer Index  
- Ballarat Old & New Cemeteries  
- Consolidated Cemeteries (Ballarat District)  
- Ballarat Base Hospital Admissions  
- Consolidated Schools (Ballarat District)

**Visit the Ballarat Genealogy website:-**  
**[www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au](http://www.ballaratgenealogy.org.au)**  
**Webmaster:- Daryl Povey**  
**EMAIL :-**  
**[povey@sebas.vic.edu.au](mailto:povey@sebas.vic.edu.au)**

# WWW Genie Links

## Census records online

### 1841 Census of Cornwall, England

This is one of the front runners in a huge project which was conceived in 1999. A world-wide network of volunteers is transcribing all the UK 19th century census returns and making them freely available online at no charge. The size of this voluntary transcription project is second only to FreeBDM which was the first of the FreeUKGEN projects to be launched. The searchable database for FreeCEN went live on rootsweb in 2003 and now the 1841 Census for the entire County of Cornwall, with considerable input from Australians and New Zealanders, is 100 per cent online.

[freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~kayhin/cocp.html#c1841](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~kayhin/cocp.html#c1841)

This web address is for the 1841 Census of Cornwall by Hundreds. The list for each of the nine Hundreds is divided into Piece Numbers and LDS Film numbers. Each of these list several Books and Enumeration Districts (EDs) with hotlinks to the places. There are up to 300 of these for Cornwall and the list shows that a thorough search of a locality could entail several EDs in apparently different places.

The pages for each ED are very long so save time by using your browser's 'Edit/Find in Page' facility for keywords.

The enumerator's instructions for the British Census taken on 7 June 1841 were to round down ages for people over 15, to a low of five years. For example, the age of someone recorded as aged 15 could actually be 15 to 19 years of age on the census night.

Uncertain or unreadable entries are indicated by green text so order the LDS film and have a go at deciphering the original yourself. Your knowledge of the family could give you an advantage.

More about the **FreeCEN** project, its coverage to date, and recent additions is at [www.freecen.org.uk/](http://www.freecen.org.uk/)

Click on 'Search the database' to use the master search engine of the database from 1841-1891.

County pages at **GENUKI** [www.genuki.org.uk/](http://www.genuki.org.uk/) provide links to the census returns available at FreeCEN as well other miscellaneous census bits and pieces including Scotland, and in the case of Ireland, census substitutes.

### 1881 British Census

[www.familysearch.org/eng/Search/frameset\\_search.asp?PAGE=census/search\\_census.asp?](http://www.familysearch.org/eng/Search/frameset_search.asp?PAGE=census/search_census.asp?)

Choose '1881 British Census' from the drop down menu for fully indexed transcriptions online for free at LDS Family Search.

**British National Archives 1901 Census for England & Wales**  
[www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk/](http://www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk/)

The index can be searched for free. Results show name, age, birthplace, census county, civil parish and occupation.

This can be useful for tracing the non-emigrant siblings of those who came to Australia and perhaps those who returned. By putting in a name, approximate age and the village of birth, you might locate them still at home or in another part of the country.

If you wish to pay you can view the digitised census images and transcriptions online and make a copy.

**Censuses and Musters for Australia from 1788**  
[members.iinet.net.au/~perthdps/convicts/census.html](http://members.iinet.net.au/~perthdps/convicts/census.html)

The only one available online from this extensive list compiled by Graham Lewis is an index of 9354 entries from a household census of New South Wales taken in March 1841.

[www.records.nsw.gov.au/](http://www.records.nsw.gov.au/)

This site is annoying in that it does not give addresses of individual webpages any more. So on the startup page click on the link for 'Search our online indexes' then '1841 Census'. This will give you only a name and a locality but the historical background is quite interesting. From here follow the link to a guide of their Muster and Census records, including Van Dieman's Land and copies which they hold from the PRO in London.

## Archives Office of Tasmania

[www.archives.tas.gov.au/genealres/census%20index.htm](http://www.archives.tas.gov.au/genealres/census%20index.htm)

Searchable Index to Census Records for returns which have survived for 1837 (New Town only), 1838, 1842, 1843, 1848, 1851, and 1857.

Must also mention that the **Western Australian Pioneers' Index 1841-1905** is now online. The direct address for the search is way too long but you could find your way there from

[www.justice.wa.gov.au/](http://www.justice.wa.gov.au/)

Under the heading 'Births, Deaths & Marriages', click on 'Family History', side menu has the link to 'Western Australian Pioneers' Index 1841-1905'.

The site is attractive, user friendly, and provides very good detail in the index. If you click on the 'Order' button, a pdf order form will pop-up but no payment can be made online.

Also try this 'no frills' search for WA marriages 1906-1920.

**Liz's 'Reverse' WA Marriage lookup**

[www.openwindows.com/marriage/search.htm](http://www.openwindows.com/marriage/search.htm)

Jennifer Burrell - [jburrell@netconnect.com.au](mailto:jburrell@netconnect.com.au)



## HOW DO I FIND?

*(Photographs)*

Picture Victoria website is:  
[www.pictures.libraries.vic.gov.au](http://www.pictures.libraries.vic.gov.au)

State Library of Victoria website is:  
<http://www.slv.vic.gov.au/catalogues/index.html>

The Biggest Family Album website is:  
<http://www.museum.vic.gov.au/bfa/>

Misplaced Family Photographs website is:  
<http://www.users.bigpond.com/soux/photoform.htm>

*(Church Information Online)*

Anglican Church website is:  
[www.anglican.org.au](http://www.anglican.org.au)

Uniting Church website is:  
[www.uca.org.au](http://www.uca.org.au)

The Vatican website is:  
[www.vatican.va](http://www.vatican.va)

The Latter Day Saints website is:  
[www.familysearch.org/](http://www.familysearch.org/)

The Lutheran Church website is:  
[www.lca.org.au](http://www.lca.org.au)

## DID YOU KNOW?

*SCOTLAND:*

A site for Scottish tartans, clans, septs, crests, arms and castles can be found on  
<http://www.infokey.com/hall/tartans.htm>

*AUSTRALIA:*

Thanks to lobbying by the Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations the next Australian Census (2006) will be saved in the National Archives of Australia at a cost of \$19 million, approved in the recent budget, with a 99 year privacy embargo.

### *HOW TO FIND EARLY LAND RECORDS*

LAND TITLES OFFICE - Open Monday to Friday 8.30am-4.00pm

Marland House,  
570 Bourke Street,  
Melbourne, 3000  
Tel: 8636 2000

### REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLANS:

Microfiche copies of the Historic Plan Collection 1802-1963 can be viewed at the Land and Survey Information Centre, above.

### LAND TITLES:

Memorials of land transfers can be found and photocopied at the Memorials Library, Registrar General's Office, 10<sup>th</sup> floor, above.

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## **A TEACHING CAREER** **FROM 1915 TO 1978**

*BY RETA MC SWEEN*

In 1915 when I was twelve years of age I sat for my Merit Certificate at the Bunninyong State School with nine other pupils from my class at the Mount Clear State School, having already sat for my Qualifying Certificate at the same school some two years prior to this. Both examinations consisted of Arithmetic, Geography, History, English Grammar, Essay, Dictation, Spelling and Drawing and I was the only pupil in my year to pass my Merit Certificate. The school-teacher at that time was most unimpressed with this result, as he had favored another girl for the honour and the main reason for his poor pass rate was that he had put us through Grades 7 and 8 in the one year. Three pupils, who failed the first examination, sat the Supplementary Examination some weeks later and I only knew of one who subsequently passed. This same teacher taught grades 3,4,5,6,7.and 8 and with some help from a Junior Teacher prepared the Grade 6 pupils for the Qualifying Certificate. His name was Biske and he rode a bike each day from Ballarat and was such a wonderful teacher that I can still remember to this day much of what he taught me over those six years. At that time Miss Palthorpe was the Junior Teacher who taught the first and second grades.

To sit for examinations I had to walk one and a half miles to the unmanned Mount Clear Railway Station, which was out in the bush and in a very isolated position. It consisted of a tin shed with toilet facilities only and the procedure for stopping the train was to wave a red flag, which was left there for the purpose. On my arriving at the Bunninyong Station I then had to walk half a mile to the school, and spend the whole day sitting for the examination. I then had to proceed home on the same route thus making it a very long hard day for a small child.

The next year I attended the new Ballarat Agricultural High School built on the site of the Continuation School which had burnt down the previous year. I travelled there with the one other pupil who had passed the Supplementary Examination and found it a very sad time as I had expected to travel with my childhood friend and next door neighbour Daisy Heath who had died suddenly of appendicitis the previous year.

We rode our bikes three and a half miles on the Geelong Road, which was appalling, as it was unsealed and only accommodated horse drawn vehicles. Our bike wheels stuck in the wheel ruts and most of the time, especially when it was snowing, we ended up walking the distance and wheeling our bikes. One of my two brothers Darby Quick worked at Trahar's Foundry, which was behind Bridge Street, so we were able to leave our bikes there and catch the tram across

Ballarat to the High School. After alighting from the tram we then had to walk another half a mile to school. In the evenings this procedure happened in reverse, the worst part being that we were always late out of school and had to run the half a mile to catch the tram.

After collecting my bike in the evening I would often walk with it through China Town which was just out of Ballarat on Main Road. I found this an interesting experience, as I liked looking in the shops with all the strange things that they had in the windows, some of which looked like dried rats. I found that very often I had to have pretty nimble footwork as the proprietors had a habit of coming to their doorways to spit across the footpath with scant regard for passing traffic.

You can understand that this whole procedure five days a week for three whole years was exhausting and I was thoroughly spent by the end of each week. Sometimes I envied my classmates who had failed their Merit Certificate and had managed to get positions in shops and factories in Ballarat, even though some of them had to walk six miles to and fro each day to work in the Whitework Boot Factory for the paltry sum of four and sixpence a week.

My parents paid seven and sixpence a term for me to attend the high school and found this very difficult as my father was only a labourer on a very small wage. He had always worked in the gold mines around Ballarat, but when I was a small child he contracted a medical condition called 'Miners Complaint' which was actually dust on the lungs. He did not work for twelve months and for a cure he was told to sleep every night in a tent in his back yard. He was very lucky to survive as many men died from this complaint and when he recovered he took an outdoor job cutting wood in the bush, which meant he had to walk three miles there and back each day with his axe on his shoulder. This enforced exercise and fresh air probably went a long way towards his full recovery.

My mother kept us all through this time using up all their very small savings as there was no compensation or sick pay in those days.

They were both very determined to give me a chance to follow my profession as a teacher once I had chosen it. There had never been a professional in our family as nearly all the male members of the family had worked in the mines. My two brothers had taken jobs as labourers after leaving school at fourteen years of age even though one had been quite academic and a fine sportsman and the other an excellent worker. My mother had actually worked in Halls Boot Factory in Ballarat as a clicker before her marriage to my father, walking three miles there and back each day from Mount Clear. The thing that I found the hardest was the fact that my parents could not afford to buy me all the textbooks I needed and it very demeaning having to beg the use of these from the more affluent pupils in my class. We country

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children were behind our city counterparts, as we had not been taught algebra and geometry so we had to spend two years in a D form to catch up and this meant that it took us three years instead of two to gain our Intermediate Certificate.

I then proceeded on to the Leaving Certificate class for two days of my fourth year but as the expense was getting beyond my parents and the travelling was taking such a toll on my health, I decided to leave and apply for schools as a Junior Teacher.

To qualify to attend Teacher's Training College one had to complete Leaving Certificate and be lucky enough to be one of the two or three pupils chosen from the Ballarat High School each year, so you can see that I felt it was too risky to complete another year. Nine months later, after a lovely long holiday at home with my parents, I was appointed to the Spensley Street School at Clifton Hill and started teacher training after the third term at sixteen years of age.

I was fortunate that I was able to board with my mother's sister, a wonderful cook and housekeeper who lived in Collingwood. Her name was Etty McGregor and she was a very fussy person who had been out in service as a girl and had learnt to do everything the right way, which was a little trying for me as I had come from a free and easy home. I received sixteen and eightpence a week and out of that I paid fifteen shillings a week board so I had to walk the two miles to school and back each day to Spensley Street as I could not afford the fares. The rest of my money went on tram fares to Melbourne High School, which was then in the old Melbourne Gaol, where I learnt Theory of Teaching, Handicrafts, Handwriting and Art. The fare cost me six pence there and back travelling on the 'dummy' which was the driver's part of the tram attached to the front of the cable car. As this part was often left open for some reason, it made me feel much more safe whilst getting on and off. I then had three quarters of a mile to walk in Collingwood at night after I alighted from the tram and on dark cold nights with wet streets I often felt I was being followed and had to steel myself not to break into a run. I still have nightmares to this day of being chased on wet streets on dark nights. At one corner in Collingwood there was supposed to be a group called the 'Coffin Gang' and outside the High School there were always men with offers to drive young women home. Needless to say we teachers never took up these offers.

My mother sent me a pound occasionally and with the money I managed to save during my vacations I was able to treat myself to the silent movies twice a week. I went to the Lyric Theatre in Johnson Street, Collingwood and saw such stars as Mary Pickford, May Miles, Pearl White, Nazi Mova, Charlie Chaplin, Buster Keaton, Clyde Cook, Tom Mix, Wallace Reid, Charles Ray, Keystone Cops and Max Sennett. When

I look back it was probably my only relief from the hard grind and very good therapy as it took me into another world for a short time in my hard week.

I started my training as a Third Grade Junior Teacher finding that to become a Second Grade Junior Teacher I had to pass an exam at the end of the second year and then to become a First Grade Junior Teacher I had to pass another examination at the end of the third year. I sat for Handwriting and First Class in my second year and became a First Class Junior Teacher in two years instead of the usual three thus enabling me to get home a year earlier than expected and relieve the financial burden on my parents.

Teacher training was very, very hard as we could not sit down as you had a 'teachers teacher' in and out of the room all day observing and teaching and if she found you at any time sitting down you were in big trouble. We did not have a staff room, teaching aids, any toilet facilities or anywhere to make ourselves a cup of tea.

I had my own class of forty children in their second year of school and on Thursdays the Infant Teachers met at lunchtime with the Infant Mistress to work out the programs for the week as she co-ordinated the Infant Department. The infants would mass once a week in the entrance hall, which was the only place they could all fit, to be taught singing. The trainee teachers could smack the children, but only the head teacher could give the strap. It was a wonderful training school and I found that I loved teaching and realized that it was my vocation but I also knew that it had been achieved under hard circumstances.

I then applied for the Bunninyong School, which was only three miles from my home, which enabled me to cycle there and back each day or to catch the train at the Mount Clear Station. This train was called "The Flag" because it had to be flagged down as I have said once before. One morning when I was sitting in the tin shed on my own waiting for it to come I was terrified to see an Indian with a turban appear in the doorway. Fortunately I was rather a large woman and I was able to push my way out by racing at the doorway and pushing him aside. The fact that the train came along soon afterwards was a blessing in disguise as it made it possible for me to escape the lonely spot. I thought later that the poor man had probably no intention of hurting me but it was a rather terrifying thing in those days for a country girl to see a black man in a turban, especially in such an isolated place,

*This story has been compiled by Florence Charles from written notes dictated to her by her mother Reta McSween nee Quick some few months before she died in 1986 and will be continued in the next edition of "Link"*

## USEFUL INDEXES

### *ADVERTISEMENTS INDEX*

An Index to Port Phillip advertisements for the year 1839 is available on:

<http://www.genseek.net/pp39a.htm>

This index has been provided by Jenny Fawcett. It allows you to search by name for advertisements for

- items for sale such as rams, blankets, spirits, laths & shingles from VLD, etc.
- people appointed to positions
- donors to church fund-raising
- committee members to institutions
- properties for lease
- people who have suffered accidents
- horses at stud
- people commencing business
- sawyers & woodcutters being cautioned
- solicitors lending money
- people seeking workmen

### *SHIPPING*

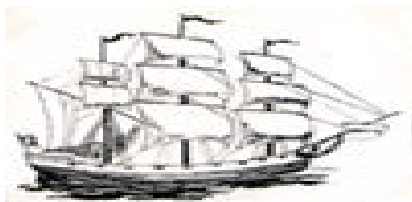
A site entitled "Voyages to Victoria – Immigration Stories: Passenger and Shipping Lists" is available on:

[http://shippinglists.museum.vic.gov.au/index\\_ships.asp](http://shippinglists.museum.vic.gov.au/index_ships.asp)

This page allows you to search for information about the following sixteen ships:

Chusan	Marco Polo
Great Britain	Lightning
Royal Charter	Somersetshire
Orient	Kehrwieder
Tsinan	Beltan
Jervis Bay	Ormonde
Dunera	Orcades
Toscana	Castel Felice

Enter a ship name to retrieve information on ship type, shipping line, shipping era and first and last voyages.



## *RESEARCH QUERIES*

Barney and Bridget RODGERS, 1850's Ballarat.  
John and Ann (Frazer) CAMPBELL, 1850's in Ballarat.

James SAINSBURY, butcher, Bakery Hill.

Antonio FILIPPE (Anthony Phillips) & Mary Ann DOYLE whose children were fostered out in the Ballarat area.

William Frederick MORTIMER, 1880's Ballarat.

The daughters of Henry Morgan MURPHY, Police Magistrate, early 1900's.

John SUTHERLAND and Wilhelmina Waters/Watters married 1868 in Allendale area.

John and Ellen/Helen (McFarlane) LOVE, Ballarat 1850's.

William and Sarah MACADAM. William was possibly a politician pre 1900.

David and Millicent (Tretheway) MAY, Smythesdale, Ballarat, Stawell 1860's onwards.

George OSBOURNE husband of Gladys REYNELL, artist and potter, in Ballarat at the OSREY Pottery 1922/27, Havelock Street.

Please contact the research team at  
[joanhunt@netconnect.com.au](mailto:joanhunt@netconnect.com.au)

### **RESEARCH ENQUIRIES**

**\$20 PER HOUR — non members**

**\$10 PER HOUR — Members**

Research enquiries may be forwarded to the Society's Research Officer C/O our Postal Address.

### **Ballarat East Petty Sessions**

**Series VPRS 290/P**

**Part 1, 1858-1889.**

Price is AUS \$35 plus \$5 postage & handling.  
Set of 15 fiche, approx 55 000 names.

Ballarat and District Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 1809.

Ballarat Mail Centre

Vic 3354

Australia



## **CEMETERY TOURS**

Ballarat and District Genealogical Society Inc

**BALLARAT OLD CEMETERY**  
Cnr Creswick Road & Macarthur Street

**BALLARAT NEW CEMETERY**  
Cnr Lydiard & Norman Streets

All Tours depart from Front Gates  
of the Cemeteries at 1.30pm and take  
approximately two hours to complete.

**Entry**  
Adults \$6.50  
Concession and Children \$4.00

### **Genealogy Quips**

Shake your family tree and watch the nuts fall!

After 30 days unclaimed ancestors will be adopted.

I want to find ALL of them! So far I only have a few  
thousand.

I Should have asked them BEFORE they died!

Shh! Be very, very quiet ... I'm hunting forebears.

Snobs talk as if they had begotten their own ances-  
tors!

That's strange: half my ancestors are WOMEN!

I'm not sick, I've just got fading genes.

Alright! Everybody out of the gene pool!

## ***HELP WANTED***

I am looking for descendants or information about  
George and Georgiana (Marshall) **BROOM** who  
married on August 18th, 1864 at All Saints Church,  
Sandhurst. Also Georgiana's sister Mary Isabella,  
who was born at Iron Bark Gully, near Sandhurst, on  
the 1st March 1856.

The girls' parents George and Mary (Flemming)  
**MARSHALL** arrived in Bendigo in 1853. Their  
eldest daughter Louisa was my great-grandmother.

The Marshall's ancestors have a distinguished Royal  
Navy history, including both the Battle of Trafalgar  
and the American War of Independence (British  
Navy)

If you can assist please contact  
Val JONES  
PO Box 826, Surfers Paradise, QLD 4217  
Telephone 07 5528 6426

### **Charges for HELP WANTED Queries.**

Members are entitled to 1 free entry per year.  
Please quote Membership No.  
Member additional queries and Non Member  
queries may be submitted at a cost of \$10.00 per  
entry. This will cover a query of up to 140 words  
in length. (Approx 13 x A4 lines of print)

### **CORRECTION**

"Balmaidens" reviewed in February Link.  
The price quoted was incorrect. It should have  
read as - Airmail £30 or Surface mail £25.



### ***Welcome to***

*Gary & Carole MAGILL of Ballarat*  
*Margaret McKENNA of Ballarat*  
*Marcelle McCLELLAND of Ballarat*  
*Gloria ZOUTENDIJK of Durham Lead*  
*Janette COSTIN of Ballarat*

If undelivered return to  
**Ballarat & District  
Genealogical Society Inc.**  
P.O. Box 1809  
Ballarat Mail Centre, 3354  
*"Ballarat Link"*  
Print Post Approved  
PP349122/00011

**SURFACE  
MAIL**

**POSTAGE  
PAID  
AUSTRALIA**