

# THE Cedar Log

**39th Year of Publication**

**Journal of the Richmond-Tweed Family History Society Inc.**

**Ballina NSW Australia**



Part of the *Famine* sculpture in Dublin, Ireland, by Rowan Gillespie, 1997.  
Photo courtesy of AlanMc, 2006, on [commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org)

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**We acknowledge the Bundjalung people as the Traditional Custodians of the land and rivers where this journal is produced and pay respect to their elders past, present and emerging.**

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(Incorporated in New South Wales)

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# **RTFHS Annual Family History Seminar On SCOTLAND**

**Saturday 1 October 2022 - 9.30 am to 4.30pm**

**Registration \$35 (including lunch)**

## **Guest Speakers and Topics**



### **Chris Paton - The Scottish through the Census Lens**

Chris, based in North Ayrshire, Scotland, teaches, tutors and writes on a focused group of genealogical topics. He has also researched, produced and directed factual television documentaries. Chris' details are found at:

<https://www.apgen.org/users/chris-paton>

### **Michelle Leonard - Exploring Scottish Family History Records (non-DNA)**

Michelle, from Glasgow, owns Genes & Genealogy and is a Professional Genealogist, DNA Detective, Speaker, Author,

Historian, and the Official Genetic Genealogist of #AncestryHour. Michelle's details are found at

<https://www.apgen.org/profiles/michelle-leonard>

### **Kerry Farmer - Scottish Migration to Australia**

Kerry has researched her own family history for over 30 years in many countries. A Director on the Board of the Society of Australian Genealogists and Convenor of their Education Committee, she presents seminars and classes there and at many conferences. Kerry's details are found at:

<https://www.dnadowndunder.com/kerry-farmer/>

**There will also be a session presented by RTFHS Members on their Scottish forebears.**

**Enquiries:** Richard Goss - 0418 356 527 or [presidentrtfhs1@yahoo.com](mailto:presidentrtfhs1@yahoo.com)

## Editorial

### By Carmel Crosby

Welcome to the September issue of our journal. Father's Day is upon us and we have 2 stories about fathers or grandfathers. Margaret **Schmitt** tells us about her grandfather, John **Cash**, who used his photographic skills as a POW in Germany in WW1 and assisted others in daring escapes. Tanya **Binning** relates how her father came to Australia on board a ship that was also carrying Dreadnought Boys.

Following our presentations in July on the **Irish Famine and Migration**, we have several Irish stories printed in this issue. Liz **Marshall's** article gives a great background to the Irish famine and migration to Australia. Judy **Cosgrove** and Dawn **Lotty's** articles unearth more about their ancestors than was known by previous generations. Reading how other members have found details about their ancestors, might give us ideas and help us make similar discoveries.

**What's on the Web?** has many sites that can help us find those long lost ancestors in **Ireland**, including ways to get around the records that were lost in the 1922 fire in the Public Record Office in Dublin. Janine **Thomson's** Gleanings has listed several articles in journals available in the Marie Hart Library that can help with our research and Jackie **Chalmers** has listed many interesting articles available in our ever-expanding eJournal collection. If you haven't accessed our journals lately, why not put some time aside to jump online or visit our library and do so soon?

Kerrie **Alexander**, who took over the Library Officer position earlier this year, has added some of the **new acquisitions** to the library, along with getting the catalogue up to date. Many of these acquisitions have been donated by members. A list of the acquisitions is included in this journal and this will continue in future issues. Newly purchased or donated books will be added to the Marie Hart Library shelves in the coming months. These books are also on display at the general meetings each first Saturday.

A great **Christmas in July** luncheon was held on 23 July at Summerland House Farm, Alstonville, and all those present enjoyed themselves and their delicious lunch. Some photos of those attending are in this journal.

The **AGM** was held on 6 August. The elected positions in our Society that remain the same are:- President - Richard **Goss**; Treasurer – Bonnie **Bennett**; Committee Members – Jackie **Chalmers**, Liz **Marshall** and Jan **Ousby**. Positions with **newly elected members** are:- Vice President – Leonie **Oliver**; Secretary - Judy **Cosgrove**; Committee Members – Joy **Conlon** and Ann **Emery**. Thank you to all new and remaining committee members for your time and work for our Society. It would not survive without you.

The **member survey** provided useful information and suggestions for the committee to assist our Society going forward. These have been discussed at the August general meeting and in other communications. Concerning *The Cedar Log*, the members responding showed it is read by 100% of members, over 50% had written an article and some would like help in writing one in future. Some also offered to help in preparation, so if you were in these last 2 groups, please contact me at [editorcedarlog@gmail.com](mailto:editorcedarlog@gmail.com). Many members liked articles on *How to Research and Record Family History* so we will try to add more along these lines in future issues. Just a reminder that our website has an 'Introduction to Family History - 10 week course', which would help many members get started or expand their research. <https://www.rtfhs.net.au/research-resources/introduction-to-family-history/> Also the *Who Do You Think You Are?* magazine (in our library) and website have many 'How to' articles, so explore these. <https://www.whodoyouthinkyouaremagazine.com/> Our Research Officer, Janine Thomson, can also spend time helping start or further your research, so book a time to have her assist you. [janinethomson@westnet.com.au](mailto:janinethomson@westnet.com.au). **Members (surname) Interests** is being renewed on a Society basis. Members will be asked to complete their interests and these will be uploaded to our website and added to the Cedar Log, space permitting.

Last, but not least, **Happy Father's Day** to all the fathers and grandfathers amongst our members, readers and families.

*Carmel*, Editor

## President's Report for 2021-2022



My sincere and wholehearted thanks to the Members, on the Committee and outside it, who have provided vital support and made diligent efforts for the benefit of The Society.

Judy Cosgrove has prepared Minutes of Committee Meetings and records of General Meetings. I'm delighted that she has offered to take on the Secretary's duties for next year. I'm also delighted that Leonie Oliver has accepted nomination as Vice President. Her experience in The Society will be very valuable. Bonnie Bennett has provided many years of service as Treasurer and will continue to preside over our income and expenses, as well

as our raffles, keys to this theatre and our post office box, among many other activities. Jan Ousby held and will continue to hold, her position as Membership Secretary.

Four excellent editions of *The Cedar Log* were published under Carmel Crosby's editorship with Judy Cosgrove and Liz Marshall, assisted by Jackie Chalmers. Note that all four of these contributors were Committee Members throughout the year. Liz fought the web demons as Webmaster and sustained and maintained our Facebook page. Jackie's insights into genealogical education, publishing, and video production magnified her ability to decorate, illuminate, and conduct our singing at our Christmas Party in December.

Past President Don Howell has captured, stored, and made easily available to all Members a magnificent breadth of international and Australian genealogical and

family history electronic journals, as well as playing a key part in the distribution of our *The Cedar Log*.

Kerry Alexander stepped up to be our Library Officer and, together with Carol Brown and Janine Thomson, has updated, culled, and replenished the collection and its catalogue. Joy Conlon has recently joined the Library Committee. Without the band of Duty Officers, Marie Hart Library would not have been available for researchers as frequently as we planned. Among the group are Alison Draper, Allan Ridgewell, Ann Emery, Bonnie Bennett, Carmel Crosby, Carol Brown, Carol Donaghey, Jackie Chalmers, Jan Ousby, Janine Thomson, Jennifer Maley, Jim Hindmarsh, John & Meryl Broadley, Joy Conlon, Kerrie Alexander, Leonie Oliver, Liz Marshall, Nola Rodey, and Tanya Binning. All Duty Officers contribute to researchers' success and Janine Thomson, as our Research Officer has, on many occasions, been heaped with praise for her assistance in breaking through barriers to enlightenment.

Two Members, Margaret Schmitt and Kristine Pryor, have, extraordinarily and magnificently, carried a continuing "Indexing" project for our local, family history books and materials that do not have indexes. Gradually, at a speed that will overtake any number I put before you, they have recorded the mention of more than 20,000 names in specific books of importance. The project, conceived and initiated by Carol Brown, is amassing a concordance of personal names mentioned in more than 20 books in our collection. Karen Chilcott has recently joined the team. Kris took time out from this project to renew and publish our *Brochure* together with her daughter Zoe, Eldon Wright and Allan Ridgewell. The *Brochure* will be distributed soon. Alan managed our collection of physical family history journals and radio publicity throughout the year, and, during the year, Eldon stepped up to and down from the Vice President's role.

General Meetings wouldn't be the same without Joann Clapham's organisation of afternoon tea, and thanks are due to her many helpers. We are also indebted to Gwen and Eric Clark whose personal touch in organising our events at Summerland House Farm makes them so enjoyable.

There are three Members who deserve special mention. Marie Hart, Nola Rodey, and Past President Robyn Hylan. Marie and Nola are formation Members of The Society and they took a gamble when nominating me for the Presidency this year. I was happy to serve The Society as Library Officer, and had hoped that I could continue in that

role, so elevation to President was unanticipated and challenging. While adjusting to the role, Robyn has been wise, timely, insightful, and supportive. Thank you.

During 21-22, your Committee has contended with headwinds, some of which are symptoms of our times and some of our own making. The 2022 Survey of Members has identified some of the underlying contentions and much of the overarching success of our Society.

Part of our success has included the range of topics carried into General Meetings, which have been summarised in successive editions of *The Cedar Log*. Family history stories were successfully delivered by John Rogers, Carmel Crosby (twice), Jan Connor, Jan Earnshaw, Shirley McAnelly (twice), Dawn Lotty (twice), Jackie Chalmers (3 times), Leonie Oliver (twice), Allan Ridgewell, Leigh Wilson, Liz Marshall, and Judy Cosgrove.

The downside of our times includes cancelling two meetings, the first for COVID, and the second for the flood of Lismore and the surrounding area. Fortunately, the Marie Hart Library was not affected. Our annual Seminar was also cancelled, for financial reasons, which led to Leigh Wilson's sage advice about the capacity of our capital to cope with risk.

We are on the doorstep of 22/23. We have experienced Members and new Members. Thank you, Ann Emery and Joy Conlon for your nominations to Committee and your willingness to help us to succeed. We have the capital. We have commitment. With the support of all Members, the next twelve months will be happy, successful, and memorable.

Richard Goss, President

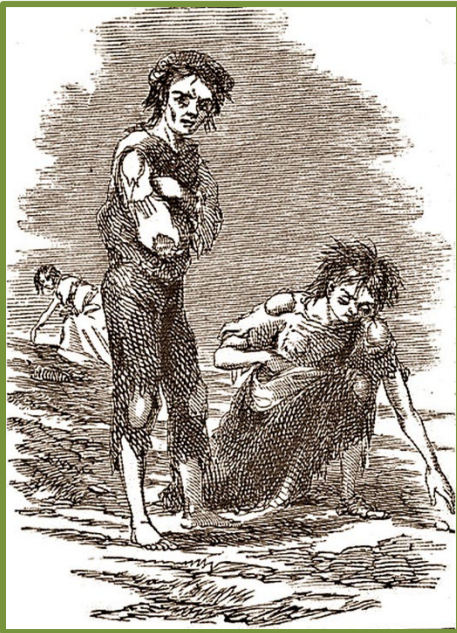


# **The Irish Famine and Migration to Australia**

**By Liz Marshall – Member 941**

We know the Irish Famine also as the Great Famine or the Irish Potato Famine and it happened in Ireland from 1845 to 1849.

In the early 1800s Ireland's tenant farmers were struggling to provide for themselves and also to supply the British market with cereal crops. They were living at virtually subsistence level mainly due to their very small allotments and all the hardships that can come from working on the land in some regions.



The potato though had become a staple crop in Ireland by the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It was hardy, nutritious and fairly easy to grow. By the early 1840s almost half the population, mainly the poor in rural areas, had come to depend almost exclusively on the potato for their diet.

But, there was a heavy reliance on just one or two types of potatoes which produced a lot of potatoes but which meant that a particular genetic variety that would have helped prevent disease affecting an entire crop wasn't used. So when the potato crop failed several years in a row because of disease this caused the famine that was the worst that happened in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The British government's efforts to relieve the famine were inadequate and didn't help at all. Prime Minister Sir Robert Peel did what he could to provide relief in

1845 and 1846 by importing corn from the United States but the next government who took power in June 1846 took a much more laid back approach.

The Irish landowners and also the absentee British landowners had to shoulder the financial burden of providing for the now starving Irish peasantry. However, because these poor peasants were unable to pay their rents, the landlords ran out of money and hundreds of thousands of these people who were tenant farmers or labourers were evicted during these years of the crisis.

The poor Irish farmers who did remain had no money to purchase the foods their farms produced but they continued throughout the famine to export grain, meat and other foods to Britain. The Irish government didn't do much to relieve the distress this was causing to its people and just made them resent the British rule.



So, this Great Famine resulted in a mass exodus from Ireland. Between 1845 and 1850 more than a million Irish people starved to death while massive quantities of food were being exported from their country. Over one and a half million starving and destitute people emigrated to America, Britain and Australia, often on board rotting, overcrowded “coffin ships”

There had been some earlier migration but to leave Ireland was regarded as the most dreadful of fates, and transportation a most dreaded sentence.

But the Potato Famine changed this attitude and the Irish now saw emigration as the only escape from a land of death. Whole families emigrated and all social classes used this as a means of escape.

A Famine Orphan Scheme was set up and between 1848 and 1850 and more than 4,000 young Irish women were resettled in Australia through this scheme. The women, were aged between 14 to 20, had been orphaned by the famine and were recruited from workhouses across all the 32 counties of Ireland. The scheme was devised by Earl Grey, Secretary of State for the Colonies to relieve overcrowding in

the Irish workhouses and to meet the demand for domestic labourers and single young women in the colonies.

The first Irish orphans arrived in Sydney on the ship, Earl Grey, in October 1848. Many more followed and many went into domestic service, eventually marrying, raising families and settling into their new colonial society. Today, in Sydney, some of their names are inscribed on the Sea Museum's Welcome Wall, as well as the Irish Famine Memorial at Hyde Park Barracks, **(see photo above)** so we don't forget these young female immigrants whose personal stories might otherwise have been lost forever.

Throughout the 1800s Ireland had seen an exodus of people to all corners of the world, particularly Canada, United States and Australia. The majority of those who left for Australia during that time, left because of economic circumstances in Ireland and the hope of a better life. The majority of people though, left during the Great Famine and its aftermath. There are claims that 30% of Australia's present population have some Irish blood in their veins.

*Pictures from Wikicommons*

(1) *Boy and Girl at Cahera* by James Mohoney, 1847

(2) *Emigrants Leaving Ireland* by Henry Doyle, 1867



## James Rogers and Margaret Larkin

### My Irish Convict Ancestors

By Dawn Lotty – Member 924

My mother told me that there were Irish convicts in her father's family, the Smiths. She knew very little about them except for the circumstances around a scandal they caused and often retold by older members of her father's family, especially when they had had a couple of drinks. Initially I could not find them.

While I was researching the Smiths I came across another problem. In November 1855 at St John's Anglican Church, Camden, New South Wales (NSW), (see photo on right) my great grandfather, James **Smith**, had married Margaret **Rodgers**.

James Smith's family were free settlers from Buckinghamshire, which I had traced back to the late 1700s. I could not find Margaret's birth certificate and the marriage record of James and Margaret offered only James' family as witnesses.

What I could find of Margaret's family was that her father was most likely James or John and her mother Eliza or Eliza Margaret or just Margaret and probably **Rogers** without a 'd'.

Some considerable time later I finally discovered that James Rogers was a gardener born in 1793 in Boyle, Ireland, and was arrested for picking pockets in 1817. James



had an alias of John Rodgers with a 'd'. He was sentenced to 7 years and transported to NSW aboard the *Earl St Vincent*.

Initially, James was assigned to John **Blaxland** at Parramatta but later reassigned to John's brother, Gregory Blaxland, who now had a substantial property near Penrith as a reward for successfully navigating a path over the Blue Mountains in 1813 with William **Wentworth** and William **Lawson**.

After serving 7 years, James Rogers acquired his Certificate of Freedom, was given a grant of 30 acres near Penrith and assigned 2 convict labourers. Having built two dwellings on the property, James went off to the Parramatta Female Factory to find a wife.

Meanwhile Margaret **Larkin**, born in 1806 in Tipperary, Ireland, was employed as a nursemaid when sentenced in 1825 to 7 years for stealing clothing and transported to NSW as one of the ninety females aboard *Brothers* and was housed at the Parramatta Female Factory.

Margaret did not like the accommodation and repeatedly absconded. Her freedom did not last long and she was quickly caught and returned to the Factory where she would spend weeks confined to a cell as punishment. So when James Rogers came looking for a wife it was Margaret's opportunity to finally get away. They were married in 1828 at Parramatta by a Catholic chaplain.

In 1832, with 2 baby girls, Mary Ann and Elizabeth, both baptised by a Catholic chaplain in Parramatta, they sold the land at Penrith and bought land near Camden. Somewhere on their journey of 53 kilometres along Mulgoa Road, James adopted his alias, 'John', and Margaret became 'Eliza' and they were no longer Irish or Catholic but said that they were Welsh free settlers.

I don't know whether an individual event brought this about - or it was the sectarian divide that had existed in the colony since 1788 - or the high alert in case of uprisings led by Irish exiled political prisoners that made James and Margaret hide their past.

'John' and 'Eliza', as they were now called, had three more children that I could find - Margaret, Sarah and Joannah. Strangely there are no baptismal registrations for these children.

The story my mother remembered was that ‘John’ and ‘Eliza’ sold their farm near Camden as it was not very productive and bought a plot of land 19 kilometres away on Argyle Street, the main street of Picton, for 8 pounds and built a ‘travellers’ rest’. There they remained an integral part of the protestant community and their past was successfully hidden for 34 years until in March 1867 ‘John Rodgers’ lay dying and called for a Catholic priest to hear his confession and administer the last rights

My mother’s family were truly shocked and appalled, which soon turned to anger. Apparently the fact that ‘John’ and ‘Eliza’ were convicts could be overlooked as nearly everyone secretly had convicts in their family, but to tell an unmitigated lie and hide the fact that they were Irish and Catholic merely aroused the sectarian attitudes that the Rogers family had probably hoped to avoid.

Pressure was placed on ‘Eliza’ to resolve the scandal and the property in Picton was promptly sold.

‘John’ was buried in Greendale cemetery, 25 kilometres away, strangely without a minister according to his death certificate or a headstone and miles away from other members of his family. The informant to the death registration, his son-in-law, William **Gale**, did put all the facts straight including his correct name of James Rogers, a list of his children, including a son, and birth place, Ireland.

Soon after her husband’s death, ‘Eliza’ went with her daughter, Sarah, and Sarah’s husband, William Gale, to live in Orange, NSW.

Again as the informant to ‘Eliza’s’ death registration in 1875, William Gale correctly recorded his mother-in-law’s (maiden) name as Margaret Larkin and birth place, Ireland.

Irrespective of what prejudices my ancestors had - I was happy to finally find my Irish convict ancestors.



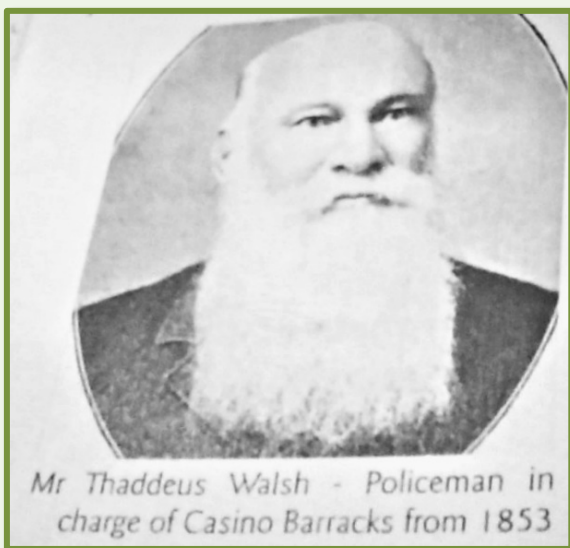
# **My First Irish Ancestor in Australia**

## **Thaddeus Timothy Walsh**

**By Judith Cosgrove – Member 989**

### **INTRODUCTION**

There has been much debate in our family surrounding Thaddeus Timothy **Walsh** in relation to his convict status. Many believed he was a political prisoner but a reference in an article written by Rena Lohan disputes this. About 600 of those transported to Australia were political prisoners. The largest group arrived in NSW in 1798-1806 following the United Irishmen uprising against British rule. In 1848 the leaders of the brief Young Ireland Uprising were convicted and sent to Van Diemen's Land.



In order to reduce overcrowding, disease and essentially to decrease the number of mouths to feed due to the famine, prisoners were sent to Australia as exiles (1849-1850). Thaddeus Timothy Walsh known as 'Thaddy', my first ancestor in Australia, boarded the ship *Haverling* in Dublin bound for Sydney (in June 1849) arriving 8 November 1849 aged 24. He had been convicted of larceny on 29 June 1847 and jailed in County Clare. His sentence was 7 years transportation.

On his arrival he received his ticket-of-leave (429/918) on 30 November 1849.

### **EARLY LIFE**

Thaddeus was born on 24 December 1824 in Ennistown, County Clare, Ireland. His parents were Francis Walsh (1803-1886) and Bridget Walsh (**Tyrrell**). Francis was a prosperous builder and hoped that his sons would work in this field. Thaddeus' older brother Thomas had left to see the world settling in America and Thaddy had hoped to follow. His fare was not forthcoming and he committed theft and was sentenced to 7 years transportation.

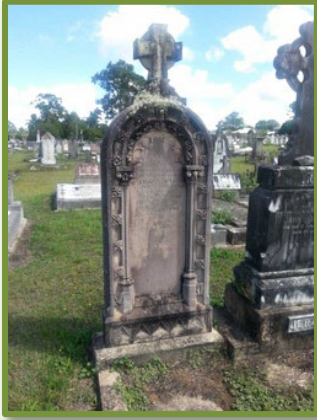
Quite ironically, he got to see a different country. On his arrival in Australia, there was a shortage of police officers. He took up this as employment and was appointed to Grafton. After some time by diligent attention to his duties, he was appointed to a district extending from Armidale to Tenterfield, also embracing the Richmond and Tweed Rivers and right on to Ipswich with his headquarters in Tabulum. For some time he was in charge of the gold escort from Tenterfield to Armidale. Luckily he was an excellent horseman.

Thaddeus married Miss Maria Mary **Quinn** (1833-1880), a Longford (Ireland) young lady, on 25 June 1851 with consent from the Governor. The late Rev Father **McQuilty** performed the ceremony at the Tabulum Court House and they lived 28 years together. Ten children were born during the marriage, one dying in infancy, and one, James, born at Coraki, was my great-grandfather.

In June 1853, barracks were established at The Falls (now Casino) and Constable Walsh took possession of the new barracks. They were built of slabs with a bark roof and the then Clerk of Petty Sessions, Mr **Moore**, erected a bark hut close at hand which was the first Court House in Casino. Previously, all courts for the district were held in Tabulum. Thaddeus attended the first land sale and purchased the first allotment of landhold in this township.

There was an interesting incident during his time in Service. Joseph Keep, the son of Constable **Keep**, (who was stationed at Kyogle at the time), was kidnapped by the 'blacks' and held for a period of time. A 'gin' (aboriginal woman) who was employed by Mrs Keep had reported back that Keep was away. He had the duty of escorting 5 prisoners to Sydney – the trip taking 5 weeks by boat. On his return, he set to work to recover his son and he enlisted the help of Constable Walsh who was in charge in Casino.

Unfortunately, the rescue was not without bloodshed. They were met with 'blacks' hurling spears and the men fired on them. The death of 2 'abos' occurred. (These are the words in the newspaper report, not mine). The young boy was unharmed and told his parents he had been treated well. No action was taken against the constables.



Thaddeus retired from the force about 1874. His wife died in 1881 (aged 48) and he lived with his daughter Bridget and son-in-law John **Jordan**, a hotel publican, for many years. He shifted to the home of his daughter, Mary **McLean**, shortly before his death aged 77 years. He left behind 26 grandchildren and one great-grandchild. His daughter, Bridget, predeceased him. Upwards of 30 members of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, the local lodge of which he was a member, marched in front of the hearse. The funeral was well attended. Rev Father **Walshe** conducted the service and the body was laid in the Roman Catholic portion of the Casino

Cemetery in 1902 (see photo on left). His death severed one more link connecting with the early settlement of the district.

In none of the obituaries is there any reference to Thaddy being a convict. There are possibly 3 reasons for this. At the time of his death there was a different perspective about having a convict background. He had been a Police Officer and was a well-respected member of his community.

## REFERENCES

Photo of Thaddeus courtesy of Casino Historical Society.

*Death of Old Pioneer - The late Mr Thaddy Walsh*, The Northern Star (Lismore NSW), 29 March 1902, page 5. Accessed via Trove

Kyogle Examiner (NSW 1912, 1914-1915, 1917-1954)

*Mr Thaddeus Walsh of Casino*, The Catholic Press (Sydney NSW), 5 April 1902, page 7. Accessed via Trove.

Freeman's Journal (Sydney NSW), 5 April 1902. Australian Newspapers, Accessed via *My Heritage* website.

Rena Lohan: *Sources in the National Archives for research into the transportation of Irish Convicts to Australia (1791-1853)*

Journal of the Irish Society for Archives, Spring 1996.

**FOOTNOTE** - Transportation to NSW effectively ceased in 1842 but between 1846-1850 exiles were transported. Exiles had served part of their sentence in a penitentiary in Britain and were granted a conditional pardon or ticket-of-leave on arrival in the colony

## Christmas in July 2022



Members at our luncheon at Summerland House Farm



christmas  
IN JULY

**A Leap of Faith**  
**The Journey of our Father's Family to**  
**Australia**  
**Onboard with Dreadnought Boys**

**By Tanya Binning – Member 680**

On a visit to our research rooms, *The Marie Hart Library*, in 2020 assisted by the duty officer, Leonie **Oliver**, the story of our father's sea voyage to Australia, at the age of 7 years, with his mother and sister, was illuminated.

My grandmother had been left a widow soon after WW1, when her husband died of lung-related war injuries, having been gassed in the war. It was a time when many children were left fatherless. The family emigrated to Australia with sponsorship from her brother-in-law's family, who had already settled in their new country. This is what we knew!!

When starting to research our grandmother, family members told the tale that a man had offered to marry her, but he wanted the children put in an orphanage. She did neither! We were also told that the sea voyage was paid for by her late husband's workmates, being well-liked by them.

With her research skills, Leonie shone a light on our father's love of sea voyages, adventure and travel. I then saw him in a new light.

Leonie went into the *National Archives of Australia* website and typed in the name of the ship that the family had set sail on... the *SS Baradine*. Leaving London on 19 July 1928, it arrived in Sydney on 10 September 1928.

The **Welfare Officer's Report**, submitted at Melbourne on 7 September 1928 (Yarra River) said that the ship came via South Africa and they had fine weather on the voyage. The passengers included 51 Dreadnought boys coming to live in Australia. The ship was not full and there was plenty of food for all, giving them a time to remember. On board, the children had regular school lessons. They also had daily

sports events run by the sports officer. Friendships would have been made and remembered, but our father never spoke of this time.

Six months before they departed England, there had been a devastating flood in London where they lived, as the Thames River broke its banks. The Tate Gallery basement had valuable paintings damaged. In the city, there were people living in basement flats that were flooded and 14 people lost their lives.

With a new life in Australia, the past was past and never spoken of. Only through research can it be found.

See our RTFHS member, John Broadley's blog on the Dreadnought Boys.  
<http://thedreadnoughtboys.blogspot.com/>



Photo of '*SS Baradine in Cape Town*' courtesy of the South Australian Maritime Museum. Built in Belfast, 1920.

**Private John Richard Cash  
World War 1 Prisoner of War  
My Grandfather**

**By Margaret Schmitt – Member 563**

**Extracts from the Military Service Record of JOHN R. CASH  
A.I.F. Battalion 19. Regimental No. 2875B**

Date of Birth: 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1876.

Occupation: Photographer.

18 <sup>th</sup> February 1916:	Enlisted at Picton, New South Wales (NSW). Aged 39 years
25 <sup>th</sup> October 1916:	Left Sydney aboard ' <i>Ascanius</i> ', as Acting Corporal
28 <sup>th</sup> December 1916:	Arrived Devonport, UK
28 <sup>th</sup> February 1917:	Embarked at Folkestone UK on the ' <i>S. S. Golden Eagle</i> '
1 <sup>st</sup> March 1917:	Disembarked in France; sent to the Western Front
23 <sup>rd</sup> March 1917:	Joined 19 <sup>th</sup> Battalion and reverted to rank of 'Private'
1 <sup>st</sup> May 1917:	19 <sup>th</sup> Battalion relieved the 28 <sup>th</sup> Battalion on the Hindenburg Line
3 <sup>rd</sup> May 1917:	19 <sup>th</sup> Battalion was among those which attacked the Hindenburg Line with the objective of taking the town of Bullecourt

## Hindenburg Line – 3 May 1917

The attack started at 3:15 am. The allies had been trying to take this area for weeks without success but suffering many casualties in their attempts. Casualties were high that day. The 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion had 5 officers killed, 5 wounded and 2 were missing. In the 'ordinary ranks' 16 were dead, 216 wounded and 115 were missing – a total of 359 men.

A mortar exploded near Private **Cash** during the morning. He was thrown into the air and blown sideways, landing in a shell hole. The earth that was thrown up with him rained down into the hole, burying him up to his neck. The fighting and shelling continued. He found himself unable to wriggle free so he remained in that position as the battle raged around him all day and night. He was still in this predicament when the Germans found him next morning, trying to wriggle free of his earthy prison.



Cash was taken prisoner. The Germans took him to a hospital near Hamelin, where his injuries were found to be quite severe. He had a bullet in the left lung, was wounded in the breast and back, his left shoulder was badly damaged and his teeth were knocked out by the blast. Cash and a fellow Australian, Jack **Knoll**, were reported among the dead. Other members of the 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion said they had seen their bodies. Cash was duly listed as 'Missing in Action' on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1917.

As soon as he was able Cash started sending postcards to the Red Cross in London, reporting his condition, where he was and naming other Australians who were with him. He asked for 'comfort parcels' to share with his mates and continued to send cards throughout his captivity, not knowing how long they took to reach their

destination - or even if they had been posted let alone received, until Red Cross replies later arrived.

After 16 weeks in hospital Private Cash was discharged and sent to a Prisoner of War (POW) camp at Soltau. On 17<sup>th</sup> October 1917 he was transferred on to the **POW camp in Holzminden (see photo below)**, Germany, where he remained until the end of the war.



Holzminden had been built as a military training college, but had been converted to hold prisoners during the WW1. It was 75 miles (120 kilometres) from the nearest border and the Germans had gone to great lengths to make it as 'escape proof' as possible. The camp was under the command of Commandant Karl **Niemeyer** and his boast was that

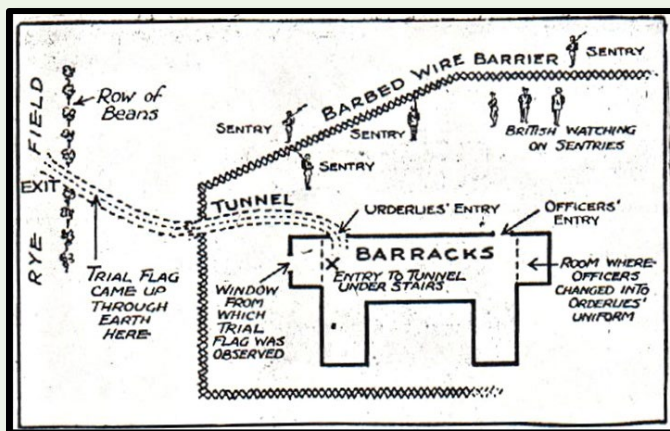
'nobody ever escaped from Holzminden!'

Another POW camp, named **Clausthal Camp**, in the same general area was run by Karl's twin brother, Commandant Heinrich Niemeyer. Both were nasty customers who delighted in trying to outdo each other in tormenting the prisoners in their charge. The determination of the twins to keep their prisoners contained made the inmates even more determined to escape. They used every method they could think of to make escape a reality.

Although not well enough to attempt an escape, Private Cash determined to assist the others in any way he could. He managed to obtain a pair of wire cutters from a German escort, which he paid for by bartering some of his food. It became an unwritten law that anyone attempting an escape could borrow the cutters, providing they made sure to somehow get them back to Cash so others could use them. The cutters were usually tossed back over the fence to a waiting accomplice, then passed from one prisoner to another until they were back in Cash's hands.

Up to April 1918, over 80 escape attempts were made. In many of these, Private Cash's wire cutters were used. Unfortunately, all of the escapees were recaptured and punished for their attempts. The hopelessness of trying to cross the 75 miles of hostile territory to the border without a map became obvious. Prisoners still considered, however, that it was their duty to try to escape.

A few officers made elaborate plans to dig a tunnel from their barracks to a point outside the barbed wire surrounding the camp. It was to be just big enough for a man to wriggle through. The absence of suitable tools and the problem of disposing of the excess soil made anything more ambitious impossible. The tunnel took 8 months to dig and ended well outside the camp in a rye field.



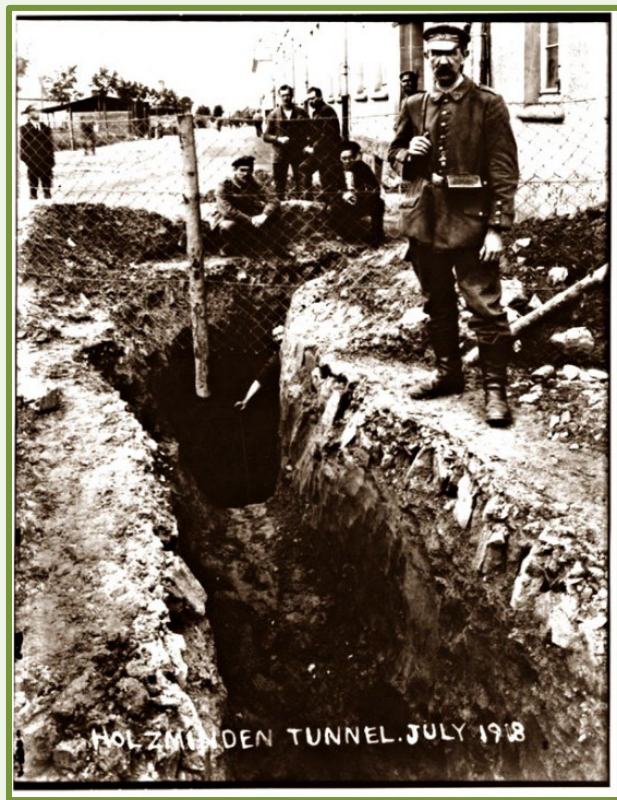
During those 8 months Private Cash had not been idle. From one of the German guards he managed, again bartering food from his Red Cross parcels and a little money, to obtain a military map, a camera, glass plates, chemicals, developing printer and a carbide bike lamp. Realising the need for secrecy he had other prisoners make deliberate efforts to search their quarters. After several days he was confident that he had found a spot to hide his tools, and set to work.

A photographer by trade Cash set to work secretly at night. He divided the map into 28 sections, then systematically numbered and photographed each section, sorted them and handed them to a senior British officer. The work took many nights and Cash was always in danger of being found and shot for his efforts.

On receiving the maps, the intending escaping officers pinned them into secret pockets inside their shirts, coats, etc. Cash had provided some 300 copies of the map to officers in the camp.

On the night of 28<sup>th</sup> July 1918 the escape took place. Around 80 officers intended to try their luck but only 29 had gone through when a rather stout British lieutenant got stuck in the tunnel. It happened around 2:30am and by the time he was extracted it was daylight. The escape was reported first thing in the morning. An excited farmer

has raised the alarm when he saw they had passed through his rye field. Of the 29 who escaped 19 were recaptured, but 10 had made good their escape. Of these, 8 had used the maps provided by Cash.



Private Cash was not on the escape list. A senior British officer from the *Munster Fusiliers* had ordered him to remain in camp. The reason for this was most likely so he could continue the job he was doing, but also because of the injuries he had sustained which had resulted in his capture and from which he never completely recovered.

When the war ended Cash was released from the camp at Holzminden and repatriated to England on 17 December 1918.

On 25<sup>th</sup> March 1919 he returned to his family at Thirlmere, NSW, Australia. With him he brought some of the glass plate negatives of the maps as well as some images of Commandant Karl Niemeyer, the escape tunnel and a few others. These negatives survive today in excellent condition and were loaned to the War Memorial at Canberra in 2002/2003 so new prints could be added to the National collection.



The wire cutters also came back with him and he presented them to the War Museum himself, when it was in Melbourne.

For his valuable work in assisting so many escapes Private John Richard Cash was awarded a **Meritorious Service Medal** and received a **commendation from the King**.

John Richard Cash was a very sick and damaged man when he returned to Australia, and much of his final years was spent in and out of hospital. He died at The

Prince of Wales Hospital, Randwick, NSW, on 14th September 1923 of a brain abscess, which the Repatriation Commission attributed to War Service. He is buried at Thirlmere, NSW.

*This is to certify that No 2875A, Private J. R. Cash, of the 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion Australian Imperial Forces, has rendered valuable service to British Officers Prisoners of War at Holzminden, Germany, between September 1917 and the present date, by photographing and reproducing numerous copies of maps between this camp and the Dutch Frontier, which would otherwise have been difficult to obtain.*

*20<sup>th</sup> November 1918*



## What's on the Web?

Compiled by Carmel Crosby, Editor

Please send in useful websites you have found to be included in *The Cedar Log*. If possible, send a short description along with the link to the editor's email address [editorcedarlog@gmail.com](mailto:editorcedarlog@gmail.com). If you don't have access to the internet, drop into the *Marie Hart Library* during opening hours and the duty officer can assist you to look up these websites or any others that might be useful for your research. In this issue, we will highlight **Irish** websites and in December, **Scottish** ones.



### Online Resources for Ireland

<https://genealogy.nationalarchives.ie/> The National Archives of Ireland has many searchable records. Census Records for 1901 and 1911; census survivals for 1821-51; census search forms for 1841-51; the Tithe Applotment Books from 1823 to 1837; the Soldiers' Wills from 1914 to 1917; the Calendars of Wills and Administrations from 1858 to 1922; Prerogative and diocesan copies of some wills and indexes to others, 1596 – 1858; Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes, 1623 – 1866; Catholic qualification & convert rolls, 1700 – 1845; Valuation Office house, field, tenure and quarto books 1824 – 1856; Shipping agreements and crew lists, 1863 – 1921; Will Registers 1858 – 1900.

<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/> is home to the online historic indexes of the civil registers of Births, Marriages, civil partnerships and Deaths and to church records of Baptisms and Marriages from a number of Counties.

<https://www.nli.ie/en/family-history-introduction.aspx> The *National Library of Ireland* has images of the Catholic Parish Register microfilms. The registers contain records of baptisms and marriages from the majority of Catholic parishes in Ireland and Northern Ireland up to 1880. They can be searched by parish and date.

<https://search.findmypast.co.uk/search-ireland-records> *Find My Past* has many Irish records available. Log into the site in our *Marie Hart Library* and look in the Irish record

set to see what is available. Workhouse, school, professions, military and many more records have been indexed and are available.

<https://www.swilson.info/index.php> This website includes a number of useful resources for researching in Ireland. There is a collection of digitised historic maps, a townland database and databases of Catholic and Church of Ireland parishes.

<https://virtualtreasury.ie/> The Treasury re-imagines and reconstructs through digital technologies the *Public Record Office of Ireland*, which was the archive destroyed on June 30th, 1922, in the opening engagement of the Civil War. This is an open-access resource, freely and permanently available online to those interested in Ireland's deep history at home and abroad. Browse the PROI catalogue to view the Irish records.

<https://irelandxo.com/> *Ireland Reaching Out* is a volunteer-based, non-profit initiative which builds links between the global Irish Diaspora and the present-day people and places in Ireland. They aim to help people discover the story of their family history and reconnect them with the Ireland of today. There are message boards to help people connect and get advice, an archive of stories about Irish ancestors and much more. A site to explore!

<https://www.irish-genealogy-toolkit.com/> is 'Dedicated to helping YOU discover your Irish Heritage'. Links to many Irish resources, information and advice to help find your ancestors, and includes links to the top free Irish genealogy databases online. Great for beginners.

<https://www.whodoyouthinkyouaremagazine.com/search/?q=irish> The *Who Do You Think You Are?* website has many easy-to read guides to Irish resources, including tithe applotment books, wills, civil and Catholic records.

<https://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/> great place to search Griffith Valuation and find your ancestors if they owned or rented land in Ireland between 1847 – 1864. This site allows you to view the actual property location on the historical map.

<http://www.rootsireland.ie/help/help-administrative-divisions-in-ireland/> Although a paid site, RootsIreland has a very useful help section, including an explanation of the complicated administrative divisions in Ireland (follow the link above). They hold the most complete and accurate set of Catholic church records online, as well as numerous Protestant records, civil records, census records, headstone inscriptions and census substitutes, all searchable by name.



## New Book Acquisitions

### Newly Purchased

H2.756/6      People of the river: Lost Worlds of Early Australia [Hawkesbury River district]

### Donations

C7.182/1      Isle of the Dead: Port Arthur

H-49      The Famine Ships: The Irish Exodus to America

H2.216/3      Origins of the Street Names of the Municipality of Rockdale

H2.217/2      The Land Between Two Rivers: The St George District in Federation Times

H2.899/1      Old Norfolk Town: Old photos of Norfolk Island

H-tas-17      George Town: History of the Town and District

K-68      Orphans of History: The Forgotten children of the First Fleet

K-69      Transported: In place of Death – Convicts in Australia

M-62      The Long Farewell: the Perilous Voyages of Settlers under Sail in the Great Migration to Australia

Rz-24      My Cause is Just: Jeremiah Joseph Doyle First Bishop of Lismore



## **Gleanings of Journals in the Marie Hart Library**

**By Janine Thomson**

“Men without Country”. Harrison Christian tells of his quest to solve unanswered questions about his ancestor, Fletcher Christian and the infamous mutiny aboard the Bounty.

“The Forgotten Dja Dja Wurrung Queen”. Fascination with royalty is not confined to Europeans. First Nations Australians had their own.

*Traces – Edition 19, 2022 – Page 8 & 14*

“When Women Went Wild”. Explores the times of our female ancestors during the Jazz age.

*Who Do You Think You Are - January 2022 - Page 71*

“Reading Old Handwriting”. Useful tips for deciphering historical documents and breaking down brick walls.

*Who Do You Think You Are - February 2022 - Page 17*

“A Ship called *Sally*”. Her part in the settling of the Richmond.

“Crossing the River at Gundurimba”. The second of a two part story covering the early years of our local area.

*RRHS Bulletin – June 2022 – Page 1 & 3*

“Search Like a Pro”. Expert advice on how to get more information on your ancestors out of familiar key records.

“Solve Your Name-Change Mystery”. Provides a wide range of research options if you think your ancestor adopted a new name.

*Who Do You Think You Are - March 2022 - Pages 16 & 25*

“The Acquisition of Approximately 2,000 NSW Newspaper Microfilms”. A list of many local newspapers on microfilm now available at Casino FHG – many are not available on Trove.

*The Crossing Place – Casino FH Group – May 2022 - Page 6*

“Finding History Behind the Headstones”. Liverpool City Council has rejuvenated the Pioneers’ Memorial Cemetery to celebrate its 200 year celebration.

*HISTORY – Royal Aust. Historical Soc. March 2022 - Page 7*

“Researching 18<sup>th</sup> Century Ancestors”. Explains the records that will enable you to take your tree back to the 1700s.

“How to use MyHeritage DNA”. Get the most out this popular website.

*Who Do You Think You Are – April 2022 - Page 17 & 25*

# Gleanings of Australian eJournals

**By Jackie Chalmers**

The following journals are now received as eJournals and can be read from home or in the Marie Hart Library on the RTFHS02 computer. If they are relevant to your area of research, you may well find information that will not appear elsewhere, so do check them out.

## **Australian A-I**

Å spore mine norske forfedre (Tracing my Norwegian Ancestors) by Bronwyn Paschalidis

*The Heraldry and Gen. Soc. of Canberra Inc., The Ancestral Searcher, Mar 22*

Six Levels of Ancestral Profiles – Level-up Challenge! By Yvette Hoitink

*The Heraldry and Gen. Soc. of Canberra Inc., The Ancestral Searcher, Jun 22*

The Singing Scotsman: it's all there on TROVE! by Anne Major

*AIGS Inc. Trading as Family History Connections, The Genealogist, Summer 21*

School Punishments transcribed by Helen Mainka

*AIGS Inc. Trading as Family History Connections, The Genealogist, Autumn 22*

The Wonder of local history: What's in a name? by Bill Boyd

*Alstonville Plateau Historical Society Inc., The Pioneer, Mar 22*

The Robb Family Dairy Farming by Vanessa Lauf

*Alstonville Plateau Historical Society Inc., The Pioneer, Jun 22*

Welcome to a Special Edition by President Wayne Hoppe

*Armida Family History Group Inc., Dust of Ages, Mar 22*

John Dunkin and the Great Northern Bakery by Wayne and Dianne Hoppe

*Armida Family History Group Inc., Dust of Ages, June 22*

Territorial Evolution of Australia: maps showing the geographical representation of the States as they were defined from 1788-1914

*Bathurst Family History Society, Carillon Chimes, Aug 22*

Peasant Fires – The Drummer of Niklashausen: The feast of Saint Walburga was celebrated on 30 April 1476 when large ‘peasant bonfires’ were set to ‘drive away witches’ – peasants would pray to Saint Walburga the ‘protectress against plague and hunger.’ by Shirley Sproats

*Bega Valley Genealogy Society, The Valley Genealogist, Jun 22*

Rev. James Hassall – early local Rector compiled by Philip Morton

Extracts taken from *In Old Australia: records and reminiscences from 1794* - a book James published in 1902, being about the colony’s early days and its pioneers and about his own life, not as a formal history but an account of events of interest. Here and continuing in next month’s issue are extracts regarding his time as Rector at Bungonia and then at Berrima, including about the wardens and prisoners of Berrima Gaol. Rev James poignantly evokes the early days at the district’s iconic old Gaol.

*Berrima and District FHS, Newsletter, Jun 22*

The Green Man by Patsy Moppett

Green Man is a name given to the representation of the forest spirit. This story includes images of Lithgow’s Green Men at Hoskins’ Memorial Church, completed in 1928.

*Blue Mountains Assoc. of Cultural Heritage Organisations Inc., Heritage, Aug 22*

Botany Bay FHS Education program by Carol Cronan and Lillian Magill

In this article can be found reference to Leonie Bell’s wonderful workshop which was run at the Research Centre in April called *Powerful PowerPoint for Documenting Family Stories*.

Leonie’s workshop may be viewed at

<http://www.botanybayfhs.org.au/powerfulpowerpoint.html>

*Botany Bay FHS Inc., The Endeavour, Jun 22*

Botany Bay FHS Distance Membership by Carole Goodyer (Membership Officer)

A new category of Distance Membership, for members who live 120 km or more from the Research Centre will replace the current interstate membership. The Joining Fee is \$10 and annual subscription remains half of a single membership.

*Botany Bay FHS Inc., The Endeavour, Jun 22*

Death of an Old Colonist - William Carrington 1828-1907 source: *Northern Miner*,  
27 February 1907 *Bundaberg G A, Family Ties*, Jun 22

Resources for finding Irish relatives who went to New York, USA by Marguerita  
Carey *Burwood & District FHG, Burwood Ancestry-tree*, Mar 22

Message in a Bottle by Lyn Pickering *Central Coast FHS Inc., E-Muster*, Aug 22

Come By Chance *Coffs Harbour & District FHS, Genie Allergy*, Mar 22

Wine in the Hawkesbury Valley compiled by Carolynne Cooper  
*Colo Shire FHG Inc., Family Ties*, Aug-Sep 22

History of the Bullock Team in Australia by Louise Ball  
*Cooroy-Noosa G & H Research Group Inc., Missing Link*, May 22

*Coromandelians*: South Australian Pioneers of the *Coromandel* by Brian Stace &  
Bill Othams *Cowra FHG Inc., Eagle Eye*, Jun 22

John Richardson, a Botanist Convict  
*Descendants of Convicts Group, The Mail*, Jul-Aug 22

DustyDocs.com - A reference to this website which contains English baptism,  
marriage and burial records between 1538 to 1900 sourced from freely available  
church records, validated by user contributions. The records relate primarily to the  
British Isles and can be searched using family names and/or locations. The site also  
covers Wales, Scotland and Ireland

*Dubbo & District FHS Inc., Newsletter*, Jul-Aug 22

The Wensor Family by Shirley Durrant  
*Echuca-Moama, Bridges and Branches*, Jun 22

In family history, trust nothing! By Terry Fox  
*Western Ancestor, Family History WA*, Jul 22

Thomas O'Brien, Marine *Scarborough* by Judith-Ann S Adams  
*Fellowship of the First Fleeters, Founders*, Jun 21-Jul 22

Jewish Synagogue by Max Thomas

*Forbes Family History Group Inc., Lachlan Valley Gold, Jun 22*

Helping Hands Happenings

*Friends of Rookwood Inc., RIP Rookwood in Profile, Mar 22*

The Boy Bushrangers by Roger Bayley

*Goulburn Historical & Genealogical Society Inc., The Argyle Bulletin, Aug 22*

Claude Farlow, Windsor's butcher by Michelle Nichols

*The Hawkesbury Crier, The Hawkesbury Family History Group, Jun 22*

Early History of the Discovery of the Nepean Area by Lyn Forde, President/Research Officer of St Marys & District Historical Society Inc.

*Fellowship of First Fleeters, Hawkesbury-Nepean Chapter, Newsletter, Winter 2022*

Hill End, Tambaroora. By a Visitor from Sydney

*Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser (NSW: 1871 - 1912), Saturday 14 October 1871, page 1046*

*Hillend Family History, Newsletter, Jun-Dec 22*

Did your ancestor have shares in Beyers and Holtermann's Star of Hope Company? Do you wonder what happened to their investment? Check out this list from the *New South Wales Government Gazette Tuesday 23 July 1872 (No.203) page 1867*

*Hillend & Tambaroora Gathering Group Inc., Newsletter, Feb 22*

Macquarie House, Home of Thomas William BIRCH by Kath Lonergan

*Hobart Town First Settlers (1804) Association Inc., Newsletter, Mar 22*

Robert JEFFREY – Ipswich Pioneer – by Brian Jeffrey

*Ipswich Genealogical Society Inc., Bremer Echoes, Jul 22*



## Monthly Speakers

**4 June 2022 – Kristine Pryor** spoke about her research on Clunes Cemetery. In 1995, she was given a university assignment to research a place with personal historical significance. Kristine documented the inscriptions on the Clunes headstones and as much as is available about the people interred in the Clunes Cemetery. She explained how she cross-referenced with Byron Shire Council records, NSW BDMs, undertakers' records, including those at the Marie Hart Library, the Ryerson Index, Trove and the National Archives of Australia military records.



**Jackie Chalmers** spoke on *Conquering Citations* and how they show the source of our information and proof that a fact is true. They support our theories and assertions and show others the reliability of our sources. They also provide a path back to the source. There are special sections to put citations in Family

History programs. In a published work, they go in the bibliography. A source citation should state the who, what, when and where about the source.

**Richard Goss** presented on *Ethics for Family Historians*, which in summary is about fair use and respecting the law, copyright and the feelings and privacy of others. Some discoveries, if revealed, may harm others and we should only share information about living people with their permission.

**Carmel Crosby** spoke about *Copyright for Family Historians*. We were advised to think of a written or artistic work as someone's skill and time, so we should not use or change it without permission. This includes publishing, adapting or communicating the work to the public which includes making it available online.

Even if we have seen something on the internet or Social Media, it does not mean it is out of copyright as it may have breached copyright in the first place. In general, copyright lasts until 70 years after the death of the creator or from when it was first published. All photos from before 1 Jan 1955 are out of copyright and can be used freely, unless they are on a website that is a business stocking images. Copyright on foreign works is recognised in Australia and vice versa. The National Library and Trove do not own copyright on most of the materials in their collection, so we need to observe the usual copyright rules when using their items. Approximately 10% of a work can generally be used for research, study or education purposes. If something is allowed to be used or is out of copyright, we still need to give acknowledgement and cite the source.

The NSW BDM Registry advises that certificates are not under copyright, but permission should be obtained for privacy and security reasons, from the person or relatives, before we publish sensitive information. This is advisable even if it is from the period when certificates are freely available e.g. 100 years ago for births.

The Australian Copyright Council has free fact sheets including one for Family Historians <https://www.copyright.org.au/search?page=1&imprint=info>



**2 July 2022** – The Topic was ‘**The Irish are Coming**’ and we had several speakers with interesting and entertaining talks.

**Liz Marshall** introduced us to the history of the Potato Famine and Migration to Australia and **Dawn Lotty** told us about her Irish convict ancestors, who

passed themselves off as Welsh free settlers! Judy Cosgrove spoke about her first Irish ancestor in Australia, who became a policeman in Casino. These talks are reprinted in this issue of *The Cedar Log*.

**Leonie Oliver** managed to give a very interesting talk on her army pensioner ancestor, even though many of her notes were either affected by the flood in Ballina

or are in storage whilst her house is being repaired. Luckily she has a good memory and we heard about her ancestor, who had fought against Napoleon in France. After resigning from the army and working as a clerk in Belfast, he and his family set sail for Sydney and arrived in 1846. His wife had died on the voyage, which the Sydney Morning Herald reported as 'wife threw herself overboard'!

**Richard Goss** spoke about his 2x great grandparents, the first Richard and Mary Goss, who arrived in Australia in 1850 with their 7 children.

Many thanks to all our speakers and the time they put into preparing these interesting talks, which entertain and inform us every first Saturday.



## Membership for 2022

### Membership Secretary Jan Ousby

#### New Members

We would like to extend a warm welcome to our new members

Member No 1021	Cheryl Gibbes	Tregeagle
Member No 1022	John Grounds	Bungalora
Member No 1023	Louise Ward	Ballina

**The Richmond-Tweed Family History Society Inc.** was established in 1983 to serve the family history needs of researchers initially with a special interest in Northern New South Wales, Australia in the area bounded by the Richmond and Tweed Rivers, often referred to as the Northern Rivers.

**The Marie Hart Library** holds numerous local records including the Local Schools Admission Registers, Cemetery Records, Burial Records, Honour and Memorial Rolls from many locations within the Northern Rivers.

Over the years, the library has expanded and now holds a wealth of information from across Australia including historical and pioneer records, war records, shipping lists, probate records, landholder returns, Colonial Secretary papers and cemetery books. There are family history journals either as hard copies from within Australia or in electronic form from overseas countries, which can be accessed on the computers or from home.

Access is available to microfiche, CDs and computers connected to genealogical websites, to which we subscribe, including *Findmypast* and the *Biographical Database of Australia*. We are also a *FamilySearch* affiliate, which gives access to more than the standard *FamilySearch* site. Ask the member on duty, during normal opening hours, if you need assistance with any of the library's resources.

**Family History Research Requests** can be done by the Society for a fee of \$15 per hour. Please include a 22x11 cm stamped, addressed envelope and research fees where applicable.

## THE Cedar Log

**Journal of the Richmond-Tweed Family History Society Inc.**

Published March, June, September & December

*The Editor, Carmel Crosby, would be pleased to accept articles for inclusion in this journal. Ideally, they should be sent by email to [editorcedarlog@gmail.com](mailto:editorcedarlog@gmail.com) but typed hard copy is also welcomed. The format preferred is Times New Roman font; 12 point; single spacing.*

*Please add your contact details as the Editor may need to discuss with you any editing, abridgement or deferral to a future date of any material submitted for publication. It is your responsibility to ensure that your article does not infringe copyright. Items remain the copyright of the Richmond-Tweed Family History Society and the author.*

*Your input is important and makes for interesting and diverse reading for our members as well as to the other readers of our journal throughout Australia and overseas. We would love to hear about how you broke down those brick walls or any interesting information you have found out about an ancestor, so get those fingers typing.*

*The society does not accept responsibility for opinions and statements published by individual contributors. Original material in this journal may be reproduced with written permission from the society.*



## SOCIETY EVENTS

**Society meetings are at the Players Theatre, 24 Swift Street, Ballina at 2pm on the first Saturday of each month. There is no meeting in January.**

### **DATES TO REMEMBER 2022**

**Saturday 3 September: Meeting:** Talks on Shipping Records and Stories. Co-ordinated by Richard Goss.

**Saturday 1 October: All-day Seminar:** Scottish Family History Research. See page 2 of this journal for details.

**Saturday 5 November: Meeting:** Local Resources for Family History Material

**Saturday 3 December: 12 noon:** Christmas Lunch at Summerland House Farm, Wardell Rd, Alstonville. If you would like to attend contact Richard Goss - 0418 356 527 or [presidentrtfhs1@yahoo.com](mailto:presidentrtfhs1@yahoo.com)

**Christmas/New Year closure of Marie Hart Library:** Closed 4 pm Saturday 17 December 2022 to 10 am Monday 9 January 2023.

**DNA Discussion Group Meetings** will be held at the Marie Hart Library on the 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesdays, every second month (Jan, March, May, July, Sept, Nov) at 10 am conducted by Kerrie Alexander. Please advise Kerrie if you will be attending, as places are limited. [rtfh dna@yahoo.com](mailto:rtfh dna@yahoo.com).

The group conducted by Leonie Oliver meets on the **third Mondays**, commencing at 1 pm, when Leonie is on duty at the library. Please advise Leonie if you would like to attend at [gandloliver@gmail.com](mailto:gandloliver@gmail.com).

Members with any level of experience with DNA are welcome to attend.

### **MEMBERSHIP**

Membership fees for the year 1 January to 31 December 2022 are \$35 Individual or \$45 Joint Membership. Journals will be sent to financial members only