

# *Footsteps*



**Port Macquarie & Districts  
Family History Society Inc.**

## **SOCIETY ORGANISATION AND CONTACTS**

### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

*President:* ....Diane Gillespie ..... 0416 311 680 ..... president@pmdfhs.org.au  
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*Treasurer:* ....Clive Smith ..... 0418 206 330 ..... treasurer@pmdfhs.org.au  
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### **AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY ~ 2018–2019**

Acquisitions/Archives.....Clive Smith  
Footsteps Magazine.....Margaret Blight  
General Meetings Roster.....Gwen Grimmond  
Journals.....Pauline Hincksman/Sue Brindley  
Library Roster.....Sue Brindley  
Membership.....Jennifer Mullin  
Minutes.....Jennifer Mullin/Bob Hincksman  
Museum Heritage Group.....Diane Gillespie  
InfoEmail.....Diane Gillespie/Jennifer Mullin  
NSW & ACT Association – Delegate.....Clive Smith  
Publicity/Facebook.....Pauline Every  
Website .....Warren Luxford  
Public Officer.....Clive Smith  
Research Queries.....Research Team  
Ryerson Index Transcribers.....Kay and Terry Browne  
Social Coordinator.....Margaret Blight  
Welfare.....Yvonne Toomey  
Find a Grave.....Carol Smallman

### **SUPPORT GROUPS**

DNA Support Group.....Ken Hunt  
Family Search .....Robyn Denley/Pauline Every  
Research Support Group.....Clive Smith/Rex Toomey  
RootsMagic Support Group.....Brian and Lin Panisset  
Writing Group.....Noeline Kyle  
Convict Studies Group.....Warren Luxford

### **CURRENT PROJECT COORDINATORS**

Port Macquarie's Last Convicts .....Clive Smith  
Port Macquarie Rate Books.....Rex Toomey  
Small Debts Register for Port Macquarie .....Sue Brindley

*Life Members:* Terry Browne, Kay Browne, Nora Kevan, Frank Maskill

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### PRESIDENT'S TWO CENTS' WORTH

*Diane Gillespie*

“Home is where you hang your hat” or where you “lay your head” indicating that where you are, you should be happy that you are “home”. It is certainly “where the heart is”.

Some people live in the same place for many years, others tend to move every few years but are these people so different? Our early settlers used to refer to the British Isles as “home” as that is where they spent their formative years; and yet the feeling in Australia in the 1950s and ‘60s was that the British Isles was still home or “the home country.”

Is home a specific address or a locality? What draws us to want to go home?

Young children are likely to finish their stories with ‘going home’, yet the concept can have differing meanings from one person to the next. Entire television programs are currently devoted to buying, selling and decorating our homes. There is a whole industry devoted to building houses, or is it homes? The differentiation between a house and a home comes back to the people who live within the walls.

In this issue of *Footsteps* we have accentuated the concept of homes. Some interesting tales follow.

Since my last report, Port Macquarie & Districts Family History Society members have participated in three events in our local area.

Members enjoyed a Summer BBQ along the banks of the Hastings River and although the weather could have been kinder, it was an enjoyable day.

We have also ‘flown the flag’ at Sensational Seniors which was held in Seniors’ Week in Port Macquarie and is an annual event organised by the local council. This event gathers together many interest groups for Seniors in the local area to showcase their wares and once again Panthers’ Auditorium was packed with vibrant seniors and others who are seeking a new pastime or hobby.

Our latest venture was at Douglas Vale Historic Homestead and Vineyard. We had a lovely day with continuous entertainment and many queries kept our volunteers engaged for the day. I must thank those who volunteered to help at the Vineyard.

Port Macquarie was lucky to be one of the five regional towns chosen by the State Archives & Records Office NSW to hold a seminar where an original copy of the 1828 census was shown. At the time the census was taken, Port Macquarie was a closed settlement consisting of convicts and their military guards. The area was finally opened to free settlers in 1830, but the penal settlement endured until 1847. Most convicts remaining were then released with either Tickets of Leave or Certificates of Freedom. Prisoners assessed as invalids or insane were returned to Sydney.



*Viewing the 1828 Census book. Photo: Yvonne Toomey.*

An “Introduction to DNA for Genealogy” session was held in early May as many people had indicated their interest in this topic. Ken Hunt, who has a passion for DNA, conducted the session and explained how DNA can help solve Brick Walls and identify ‘lost’ ancestors.

In June keen members will travel south to Sydney to further their research. This year we have broadened the number of venues available to members. Besides State Records we have members who will be scouring headstones at Rookwood Necropolis and others who intend to visit the State Library and the National Archives in Sydney. These events all take planning and co-ordination, but it is hoped that by offering these activities to our members we can overcome the ‘Tyranny of Distance’ which is experienced by country researchers.

Another busy year is well underway for PMDFHS.

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members to our midst. Please make them feel welcome and it is hoped they will enjoy their association with our Society.

Lyn McNeil from Port Macquarie  
Gideon Moraine from Stokers Siding  
Bonny Field from Port Macquarie  
Peter King from Comboyne

Jim Facey & Ruth Nesbit from Port Macquarie  
Barbara Crook from Port Macquarie  
John Mills from Port Macquarie  
Barbara Mason from Port Macquarie

## FROM THE EDITOR

*Margaret Blight*

In this edition of Footsteps there are stories about the homes in which our members' families and/or their ancestors lived. We hear about pioneering and successful men who built dwellings, bought or were granted property, succeeded in business enterprises and worked hard to provide for their families. However, since the working lives and the contributions of mothers and young women have often been overlooked in historical records, we are left to wonder if the menfolk would have accomplished as much without the continual love, compassion, understanding and tough and laborious work which was undertaken by their wives and daughters.

With Mothers' Day being celebrated this month, perhaps we can reflect on our mothers' lives, and on our own lives, and record information about women's activities and their participation in home life, so that they have more of a presence in historical memoirs in the future. We can write about the why, what, when and how of growing up. This would include contributing to the household chores and income, of education and schooling; of dreams and aspirations; and of life in our wider community. Also important would be the contribution they make in acquiring, running and maintaining the family home and in supporting husbands and children in leading fulfilling and meaningful lives.

In our next issue, I have suggested that perhaps we can think about the first members of our families to migrate to Australia. Maybe it was the mother, or the wife, or the daughters, who looked forward to a different or better life, and perhaps it was one of the women in your family who was the driving force behind your ancestors or your family moving to Australia? It would be really interesting to hear their stories.

Also, in this edition you will notice that **Family Names** have been emphasised in **Bold** text. Several other Family History Magazines use this format so that readers can quickly identify any information in the stories or in the text that relates to their own family. I hope you will find this to be a useful addition to the journal.

*Cover:* The photograph is of 'Elsinore' the house, situated on the corner of Gordon Street and Hastings River Drive, Port Macquarie. It was built in 1888, as the retirement home for John Hibbard, the owner of the Hibbard Timber Mill. The photograph is believed to have been taken in 1888 and it shows the Hibbard family in front of their home. When the last member of the Hibbard family passed away in 1932, it was purchased by Dr Nicol McLaren who reared his family there until he built a new home next door (recently demolished). It was then used as a surgery by Dr Hodgson and later sold to Meldrum Motors, before being purchased by Max and Miriam Graham who established the Lindel Lodge Backpackers' Hostel in the 1980s. It has been the independently owned Port Macquarie Backpackers since the early 2000s. The photo is from [www.portbackpackers.com.au](http://www.portbackpackers.com.au) and was digitally corrected and enhanced.



## PORT MACQUARIE & DISTRICTS FAMILY HISTORY SEMINAR

### Family History Month – August 2019

**When:** Saturday 17 August 2019  
**Time:** 10.00am to 3.00pm. Registration from 9.30 am.  
**Where:** CC Mac Adams Centre, Gordon Street, Port Macquarie  
(between Port Macquarie Olympic Pool and the Players' Theatre)  
**Cost:** \$25 for members; \$30 for non-members  
**Catering:** Morning Tea and Light Lunch will be provided

**Topics:** “**Convicts and Celts**”  
Convicts – From Conviction to Freedom;  
Scottish Research – Lesser known Scottish Records;  
DNA (but not for Beginners)

**Speaker:** **Kerry Farmer**

- \* Mark this date on your calendar and join us for a great day of learning and discovery.
- \* Bookings are essential as there are only 80 places available for this event.
- \* Bookings can be made through the Secretary: [secretary@pmdfhs.org.au](mailto:secretary@pmdfhs.org.au)

### SPEAKERS YOU MAY HAVE MISSED!

We always have interesting presentations by guest speakers at our Monthly Meetings so it's good to check who will be coming to each meeting. The information about proposed speakers is advertised in our monthly *InfoEmail* and on our Website. You won't want to miss anything that might be important, or relevant to your research!

Speakers (and their Topics) over the past 13 Months have been:

- March 2018: Brian Panisset - 'English Wills - From Balance of Probabilities to beyond Reasonable Doubt'
- April 2018: Phil Lee - 'The Kempsey-Macleay Museum's Angus McNeill Photographic Collection'
- May 2018: Clive Smith - 2018 Congress  
Rex & Yvonne Toomey - *Tile Tales* Book
- June 2018: Debbie Campbell - 'Trove' The Australian Newspaper Collection
- July 2018: Isabel Browne - 'The Meredith Family Descendants'
- August 2018: Anne Mathews - 'Parramatta Female Factory, 1821-1847'
- September 2018: Pauline Weeks - 'New Zealand Family History Records'
- October 2018: Richard Grimmond - 'John Oxley's Overland Journey to Port Macquarie'
- November 2018: Doug Short - 'The Jenolan Caves, NSW - History & Development'
- February 2019: Karen Rogers - 'Guild of One Name Studies'
- March 2019: Tamsin O'Connor - 'Those other Exiles - A Soldier's Life on the Penal Frontier of NSW 1804-1842'

## THE THORGOOD FAMILY HOME

By Kay Browne

Christmas 1964 was the first occasion I spent time in the **Thorgood's** family home. It was only a small-looking house and I was overcome by the number of people milling around in it. My family Christmases were usually spent with four to six people. I entered through the back door and up a step to the room where everyone was congregated. A huge table was set ready for the traditional Christmas lunch. The kitchen was at the end of the room where there were three women working. Dinner was served, and I found myself seated with ten big men while the three women sat around the kitchen table. At the head of our table sat a stooped old man, Terry's grandfather, known by all as 'Big Dad'. Over the years I became used to these large Christmas gatherings.

This was the house where my husband, Terry, grew up. In fact, he was born in this house and he had a younger brother. The boys, their parents, Terry's maternal grandparents and three uncles lived there. I often wondered where they all slept as there were nine of them! Terry's grandmother had also grown up in this house with her six brothers, but it had changed a bit since then.

Terry's great grandfather, George **Thorgood**,<sup>1</sup> had built the house on land in 'Miranda' that had originally been part of Thomas **Holt's** estate.<sup>2</sup> 'Miranda' was the earliest portion of the estate to have settlers, and as the land was fertile it was most suitable for orchards and market gardens.<sup>3</sup> George was a Londoner who had come to Australia and married a young woman, Matilda **Williams**. She had grown up in the country near Gunnedah and they married in Homebush and had two sons.



*The original Thorgood Home. Photo: Browne family archives.*

The eldest boy, born in 1880, was Alfred William (known as 'Bill', later 'Big Dad'). He was the first to see the Sutherland Shire and at the age of eleven, he went looking for work. He began chopping trees for some of the families who had leased land in order to establish market gardens and farms. Bill was taken in by a local family, the **Towells**, when they realised he was sleeping rough in the bush.

In about 1894 Bill's father took up a 99-year lease on almost four acres backing onto the **Towell's** farm, where he established a market garden. He built a house on the junction of four dirt tracks (now the dreaded six-ways<sup>4</sup>). The house was timber and had an iron roof. There was a large central room with a 'sprung floor'<sup>5</sup> that was sometimes used as a dance hall. George

liked to dance. There were two bedrooms in the front of the house and a 'lean-to' on the back for the kitchen.<sup>6</sup> The market garden thrived especially when Bill took it over.

Bill married one of the **Towell** girls (Sarah) in 1903. When they first married, they lived in the Punt House, overlooking the Georges River at Sylvania. After their first child was born, Bill built a shed on his parents' land and that is where the family lived.

When George died in October 1915, he willed the house to his wife, Matilda, and she lived there on her own for a while. However, because Sarah was carrying another child, a friend suggested that Matilda let her son, Bill move in to the house with Sarah and their four boys whilst Matilda went to live with the **Geyers** in Arncliffe. Later Bill's unmarried brother took over the shed.

Eventually the large central room in the **Thorgood** house was converted into a dining room and another bedroom was added. Bill worked long hours and he expected his boys to help when they weren't at school. They grew vegetables and had an orchard of stone fruit, apples and quinces. They also had pigs, cows, ducks and chooks. Any food surplus to the family's needs was sold to local stores at Caringbah and Miranda.

By the 1920s, the veranda of the original home had been partially covered in. There were now seven children, and this is where the older boys slept. Terry's mother, Babe also slept there occasionally, and said her soon-to-be fiancé, Alby, would sometimes join her, but it was "*all above board*", she would say with a giggle.



*The Thorgood Home that I Remember. Photo: Browne family archives.*

The market garden was not the only source of income for the family, as Bill worked as a road ganger for the Sutherland Shire Council. The older boys also obtained work and they added to the family income until they were married. But this was always 'home'.

Babe married Alby **Browne** prior to the war but he later applied for a discharge so he could assist with the market gardens. They were all living together in the house and they gradually made more changes and additions which included an inside kitchen, bathroom, toilet and another bedroom. The family also made cement bricks to clad the house, then they rendered them, so the old timber cladding and veranda and posts disappeared completely. Sarah died in 1952 but 'Big Dad' lived with Terry's parents and family until he passed away in 1965.



- <sup>1</sup> The spelling of '**Thorgood**' has been used in this article whereas '**Thorogood**' appears in various official sources.
- <sup>2</sup> Thomas **Holt** was an early Colonial Treasurer and in 1860 purchased 12,000 acres in what would become the Sutherland Shire.
- <sup>3</sup> Pollon, Frances. *The Book of Sydney Suburbs*, Angus & Robertson, 1998; Kirkby, David R. *From Sails to Atoms: first fifty years of Sutherland Shire 1906 to 1956*. Sutherland (N.S.W. : Shire) Council, 1970
- <sup>4</sup> This intersection is considered one of the worst 'black spots' for Sydney traffic.
- <sup>5</sup> Ideal for dancing as the floor softened the impact. It came from bending woven wooden battens. en.wikipedia.org. Accessed Mar 2019.
- <sup>6</sup> Oral history from Babe and Alby **Browne** for the Botany Bay Family History Society in 2007

## THE HOUSE IN SAM STREET

*Rex Toomey*

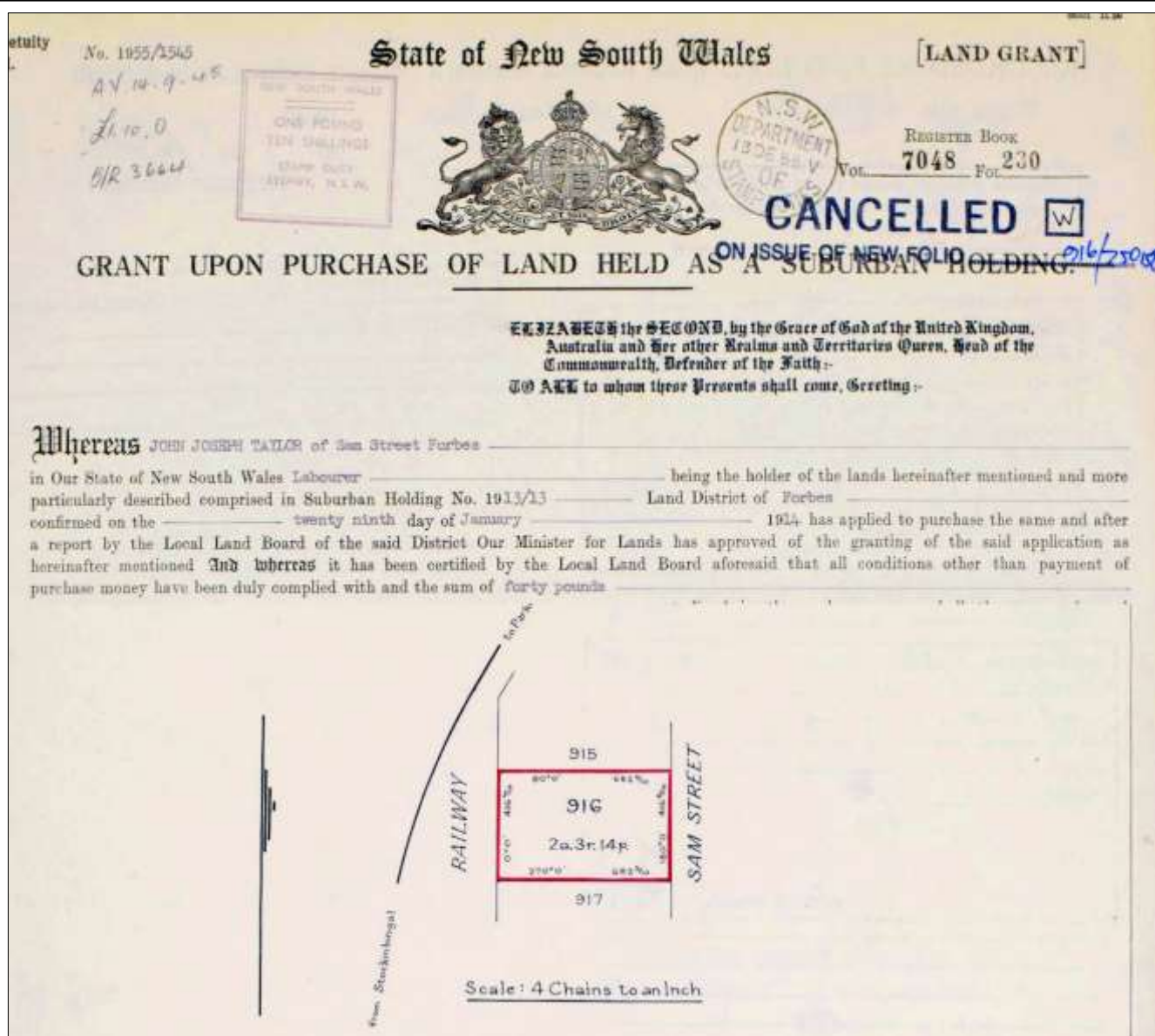
The township of Forbes is situated in the Central West region of New South Wales. It is located on the banks of the Lachlan River, about 380 kilometres west of Sydney. It is the homeland to the **Wiradjuri** people. John **Oxley** passed through the area in 1817 saying '*...it is impossible to imagine a worse country.*'<sup>1</sup> Despite that, the first settlers moved into the district in 1834.<sup>2</sup> Gold was discovered by Harry **Stephens**, also known as "**German Perry**", in June 1861.<sup>3</sup> After reaching a population of 30,000 due to the gold rush, within two years it has reduced to around 3,500 because of the difficult mining conditions.

John Joseph 'Joe' **Taylor** (1880-1966) was my grandfather. He moved to Forbes between 1907 and 1911. This was following the death of his first wife Emily Lucy **Ponton** which occurred in May 1907 at Cohuna, Victoria.<sup>4</sup> On Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> September 1911, at the St Lawrence Catholic Church, Forbes, Joe married my grandmother, Amildia Mary **Smith**.<sup>5</sup>



*The wedding of John Joseph Taylor and Amildia Mary Smith, Forbes NSW 1911.  
Photo: Toomey family.*

In 1913, the NSW Electoral Roll shows Amildia living at Abbott Street whilst Joe was listed as a fettler at Union Hill.<sup>6</sup> Shortly after, on 29<sup>th</sup> January 1914, Joe was able to purchase a 'Suburban Holding Land Grant' in Sam Street, Forbes, for forty pounds. The size of this property was 2 acres, 3 roods and 14 perches (1.15 hectares). This land was located outside and north of the main precinct of Forbes, about 2 kilometres from the Post Office. The house didn't have a street number although a recent search of land records shows it now to be designated 76-84 Sam Street<sup>7</sup>. It was on this land that Joe **Taylor** erected the home in which he and Amildia lived and raised a family of six over the next 60 years.



Part of the document that was the Suburban Holding Grant made to John Joseph Taylor in 1914.

Joe and Amildia's children were Isabel Vane (1912-1957), Grace Darling Bernadette (1914-1998), Hermoine Mildred 'Blondie' (1920-1987), Dorothy Mary 'Doris' (1923-1993), Carlton George 'Carl' (1928-1993) and Geoffrey Wilfred 'Geoff' (1932-1978).

From the unusual names of the children, it can be seen that my grandmother was an avid reader and great romantic. The name 'Isobel Vane' came from the famous novel *East Lynne* by Ellen Wood. 'Grace Darling' was the lighthouse keeper's daughter who in 1838 rowed with her father to rescue survivors from a shipwreck. My own mother 'Dorothy' was named after Dorothy, from *The Wizard of Oz*.

My first memories of the house in Sam Street were from 1959, when I was attending a local boarding school. Entry to the property, from the street, was through a squeaky metal gate, into a fenced yard with a large flower garden. In general, I recall an unpainted, square weatherboard building with an outside toilet. There was a verandah at the front upon which there was always a grape vine growing but continually causing problems to the timber frame with its gnarly trunk and cordons. On the left-hand side of the verandah, there was a 'sleep-out' where the older children slept in the early days when they grew too big for the parents' bed. I also remember there was an old wind-up gramophone on the verandah with a great pile of dusty 78rpm records which we could play whenever we visited the home.

There were two sections inside the house separated by a wooden wall with a doorway in the middle. This wall divided the house into the lounge room and bedroom/kitchen area. The lounge room had a big open fireplace on the left side of the room, and a standard lamp in the right hand corner. The remaining space was occupied by an old, large, comfortable chair, a book case and a dresser with drawers. Passing through the doorway into the second section of the house, there was the parents' bed to the left and the kitchen area to the right.

The parents' double bed was a 'four-poster' with privacy from the kitchen provided by a blanket suspended by a rope, so it could be easily opened. I have no memory of the kitchen other than my grandmother with her back bent over a stove and cooking. On the back wall, a door opened directly outside to the backyard where there was a huge weeping willow tree, a large water tank, a simple 'prop-up' clothes line and the 'dunny'. The home was a humble abode and would have been quite 'cosy' with two adults and six children growing up. However, with 20 years between the first and last of the children, there were only two left at home after 1942.



*Street view of Sam Street, taken 28<sup>th</sup> March 1966. Photo: Rex Toomey.*

When Joe **Taylor** passed away on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1959, the Sam Street property was valued at 300 pounds (\$600) and it was ‘willed’ to the eldest son Carlton (Carl) **Taylor**. Eight years later, the property was sold to Carl’s younger brother Geoff and on his death in 1978, it passed to his widow Maureen. On 13<sup>th</sup> May 1987, the property was acquired by the Forbes Shire Council who still retain ownership. Sometime later, the house was demolished.

What are my thoughts now as I think back to the Sam Street property? When I visited there on my motor cycle on 28<sup>th</sup> March 1966, I only took one photograph (previous page) which shows the house partially obscured by trees. I am so disappointed I didn’t take more photographs of the home in which my mother spent her early childhood years.

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<sup>1</sup> The Age, *Travel: Forbes*, 10 April 2008. [Theage.com.au](http://Theage.com.au). Retrieved 25 Aug 2012.

<sup>2</sup> *Australian Heritage: Historic Towns Directory*. [Heritageaustralia.com.au](http://Heritageaustralia.com.au). 27 Jul 2012. Retrieved 25 Aug 2012.

<sup>3</sup> *Australian Heritage*: ibid

<sup>4</sup> VICBDM. 1907/4234

<sup>5</sup> NSW BDM 9239/1911 & *Forbes Times*, 16 Sep 1911, p4c

<sup>6</sup> Australia Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980. NSW Electoral Roll 1913, Parish of Ashburnham, district Forbes. [Ancestry.com](http://Ancestry.com). Retrieved Mar 2019.

<sup>7</sup> NSW Land Registry Services, ‘76-84 Sam St, Forbes 2871. C/T 916/750158’. Retrieved Mar 2019.

## Do You Know?

- There are several homes, or former homes, in Port Macquarie and Wauchope registered with the National Trust. These are Douglas Vale on the Oxley Highway; Grantham in Muston Street; Roto House in Roto Place; the Museum building and part of the Garrison building, both in Clarence Street; Hayward House in Horton Street; the Lake Innes Ruins; and Jacaranda House in Cameron Street, Wauchope.
- Brass doorknobs disinfect themselves. The ions in the metal have a toxic effect on spores, fungi, viruses and other germs, eliminating the infections within eight hours.
- A red front door has been a symbol for many different things. In early America, a red door meant ‘welcome’. Similarly, in Chinese Feng Shui philosophy, a red door is believed to create welcoming energy. In Scotland, homeowners paint their front door red when they have paid off their mortgage, and in Biblical times, a red door symbolised protection from the Angel of Death.
- Before homes had electricity, whenever a person built or bought a new home, guests would bring firewood as gifts and light fires in the home’s fireplaces. This not only “christened” the house, but the fires were thought to ward off evil spirits. This practice was the origin of the term “house warming” and of the custom of offering “house warming gifts” to new homeowners.
- For at least 100 years after settlement, many Australian homes had dirt floors and no other floor coverings. Only the wealthy, or those who had easy access to flooring materials, had something other than dirt, hence the saying that families were “dirt poor”.
- Clay tiles have been used by nearly every civilization as a roofing material, but they can be traced back as far as 10,000 B.C. when they were used in China and the Middle East.



## A HOME AWAY FROM HOME

Warren J Luxford

The adage, “home is where the heart is” (attributed to Pliny the Elder A.D. 23-79<sup>1</sup>) has for time immemorial been used to signal “*one's home to all other places*” whose meaning conveys an emotional attachment to a place where a person may feel connected, comfortable and at peace.

In family history research, this emotional connection can often be attributed to more than one place as we explore the spreading pedigrees of our ancestors and the intimate connections they held with villages, towns, counties and countries throughout the world.

The photograph below identifies a place with a significant emotional attachment for me and extended members of the **Luxford** Family. Since 1983, I have had a number of opportunities to visit the small village of Danehill in the Sussex Weald and in doing so, one very special building in particular. I have slumbered within its walls, sat in solemn refrain within its gardens and loitered unapologetically through and around the village, its buildings, cemetery and church to the quizzical stares of locals, all-the-while absorbing the emotion of “*a home away from home*”. There is certainly a part of this place, with all its peaceful tranquillity and beauty, typical of an English village, which has captured a piece of my heart, all discovered through family history.



*“The Crocodile Carrington Beer House” (c1890)  
Front: Louisa May (nee **Luxford**) & William May. Photo: Arthur Francis.*

On the 29 July 1830, William **Luxford** arrived in the Australian Colony on the convict transport “*Lady Faversham*”.<sup>2</sup> He had been tried at the Sussex Assizes, Lewes on the 14 January 1830 for the theft of a pocket-watch, the property of William **Brigden**. Though originally apprehended, found guilty, fined one pound and imprisoned for the theft of a small oak tree - destined as an addition to his mother’s garden - he was remanded in Lewes prison on the second charge.<sup>3</sup> The son of John **Luxford** and Mary **Card**, the family had settled in the tiny village of Danehill in c1806, with William born there in 1809.<sup>4</sup>



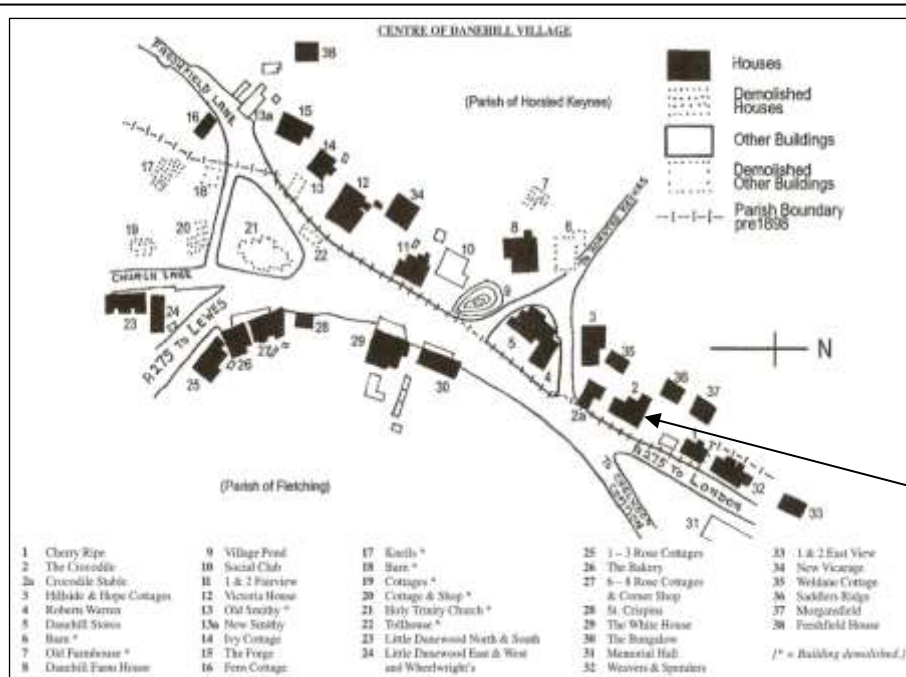
John **Luxford** (William's father) was born in the parish of Sevenoaks, Kent in 1776 where his parents, George **Luxford** & Elizabeth **Hesmer** had married the same year.<sup>5</sup> The family remained in Kent until approximately 1787, before returning to Horsted Keynes in Sussex (George's ancestral home).

In 1802, John **Luxford** married Mary **Card** at Wivelsfield<sup>6</sup>, Sussex where John's occupation was recorded as a labourer and Mary was working as a domestic servant. From 1806, the baptisms of seven children are recorded in the Baptismal Register of St Giles, Horsted Keynes with John's occupation recorded as either labourer or brick-maker. Each of the children received some form of education - William **Luxford** was enrolled in the Free School at Horsted Keynes in 1819 under the welfare of Edward **Stone**, teacher.<sup>7</sup> As the years passed, all eight children survived childhood, moved through adolescence to marry and create families of their own in or around Danehill – with the exception of William.

From 1802 until 1822 no official record of John **Luxford** either purchasing or leasing land in the area has been found and it would appear the family lived at Danehill in rented premises. However, in 1823, circumstances for the family changed and recorded in the Court Roll for the Manor of Broadhurst, Horsted Keynes, dated 30<sup>th</sup> September, John **Luxford** was admitted as a tenant to “cottage and land” upon the surrender of the said property by John **Etheridge**.<sup>8</sup>

*And now at this Court came the said John Luxford and desired to be admitted to the premises so &c surrendered as aforesaid. To whom the Lord of the said Manor by the said Deputy Sheriff grants licence hereof by the Roll to have and to hold the aforesaid Cottage and Land with the appurtenances unto the said John Luxford and his heirs and assigns for ever by Copy of Court Roll at the suite of the Lord according to the custom of the said Manor by the same customs and tenures thereto due and of right accustomed and he is admitted. Instant thereof in form aforesaid and pays to the Lord for affine &c of certain and his fealty is required.*

Court Roll: Manor of Broadhurst (1823)



Village Map: Danehill (1992)

In the 17 years to follow, John **Luxford**'s land holdings continued to increase and by 1840, the Tithe Applotment for Horsted Keynes records him as a landowner of 38 acres, 1 rod and 4 perches, including a house and garden in the parish, at Danehill.<sup>9</sup>

Luxford Cottage

On the 6 June 1841, John **Luxford** is recorded by the enumerator conducting the Census of 1841 as a “bricklayer”. Shortly after (or possibly as early as 1830) John & Mary **Luxford** commenced the operation of a beer-house in one of the front rooms of the cottage, which bore the name “*The Crocodile*”. This venture began a family tradition with “*The Crocodile*” being the centrepiece of village life until 1985. Following John **Luxford**’s death in 1847<sup>10</sup>, his wife (Mary) continued the beer house (with the assistance of her grand-daughter, Louisa **Luxford**, later May) until her death in 1859<sup>11</sup>, when it was sold to Mr. John **Harvey**, Brewer of Lewes, with William **May** continuing to act as the tenant<sup>12</sup>. Descendants of the May family continued to operate the beer-house until 1954. The building remains (see below), though divided into private residences. A descendant of the **May** family retains the sign of “*The Crocodile*”.



*“The Crocodile” (2016). Photo: Warren J Luxford.*

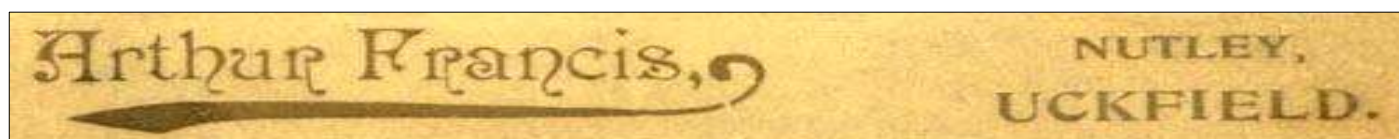
In 1985 on my second visit to Danehill, I stayed with a local couple interested in family history. Upon hearing the reason for my visit, I was introduced to an elderly lady who had lived in the village her entire life. She knew **Luxfords** and was especially knowledgeable of the **May** family. On visiting one day for afternoon tea, she presented me with an envelope with the words: “*I am sure your Australian family would be interested to have this*”. It was the picture of the beer-house. No words, but I carried the precious cargo with me for the remainder of the trip, determined not to be separated.



Subsequent research on the photo identified it was taken by Arthur **Francis**, a local photographer. Arthur **Francis** was born in London, Middlesex, on 7th April 1855, the second eldest son of Elizabeth and Charles W. L. **Francis**. The family moved to Abergavenny, Monmouthshire in approximately 1860 and by 1865, Charles William Lester **Francis** was taking photographic portraits at his business premises in Frogmore Street<sup>13</sup>. He died in 1875 and his wife and son (Arthur) continued to operate the store where Arthur is recorded in the 1881 & 1891 census as "*Photographer*" at 20 Frogmore Street, Abergavenny.<sup>14</sup>

In 1892, Arthur **Francis** was recorded as living in the Sussex village of Nutley (two miles from Danehill), where he fathered a child to Caroline **Stevenson**<sup>15</sup>. The couple never married but lived in Nutley, High Street. Arthur **Francis** died at the Uckfield Union Workhouse in 1934.<sup>16</sup>

*"Arthur **Francis** lived in a house called 'The Shanty' at one end of the Barracks in Nutley High Street. As this 'house' appears to have had only one room and an outside closet, it would seem that Arthur had no photographic studio. For that reason, Arthur **Francis** took all of his photographs in natural daylight, going out and about to capture images of forest folk in their working dress, including their hats, boots and tools of their trade. Having taken a photograph, Arthur **Francis** would then run off several prints and hang them on his gate, hoping passing pedestrians would stop and buy one".<sup>17</sup>*



*Photograph of The Barracks, High Street, Nutley (c1890). It shows on the right, the one-storey building known as "The Shanty" from where Arthur **Francis** worked as a photographer between 1890 and 1924.*



*Arthur **Francis**.  
Both Photos: Peter Kirby  
and Sweethaws Press.*

Returning to the cottage, for many years the building remained unaltered with William **May** continuing to act as tenant, licensee and owner. Following his death in 1903<sup>18</sup>, the licence passed to his son, Henry George **May** and by 1910, the original cottage had mostly been demolished, with only the front room (doorway) incorporated into the modern reconstruction. Henry George **May** continued operating "*The Crocodile*" until his death in 1934<sup>19</sup> when it passed to his son Norman, who retained the licence until his retirement in 1954.



*The Crocodile Inn (c1910)*  
*Photo: Danehill Parish Historical Society.*

Over the next twenty years “*The Crocodile*” was owned or leased by a number of licensees until 1985 when the inn was closed, and the building sold and subsequently converted to residential accommodation.

Why the original beer-house was named “*The Crocodile*” is unknown. In a dictionary of pub names<sup>20</sup> it states “... *The sign shows a crocodile wearing a fez, velvet smoking jacket, yellow check trousers, bow tie and spectacles and a smoking pipe. The local explanation of the name is that “crocodile” referred to a large pair of tongs (presumably resembling crocodile jaws) which were used by smugglers in the eighteenth century. They hid their contraband in nearby marshes and used the tongs to retrieve it. Sceptics are shown the tongs themselves when they visit the pub.*”

An interesting story indeed and though the topography of the area does support the explanation, I suspect the truth will remain buried with the only man to know, John **Luxford**. From its beginnings as a small stone cottage to the edifice we see today, this building was a “home” (and business) to multiple generations of the **Luxford** and **May** families. In researching and visiting this special place, it has become “*A Home Away From Home*”.



*The May Family (c1915)*  
*(L to R) (back) Edward May, Herbert May, Norman May (front) Ethel Nellie May (nee Elphick).*  
*Photo: Luxford family.*



*Danehill Village (c1914)*  
*The chimney of “The Crocodile” can be seen behind a tree in the centre background - Photo: Mr. P.G. Lucas.*

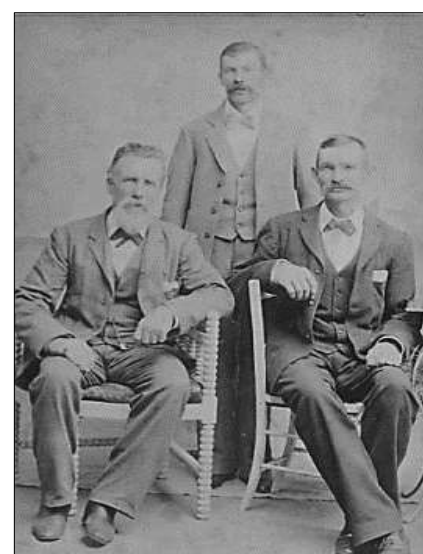
- <sup>1</sup> Kerrigan, Jennifer Anne (2001), post, [www.phrases.org.uk](http://www.phrases.org.uk)
- <sup>2</sup> Bateson. B., (1988), *The Convict Ships (1787-1868)*, Library of Australian History, pages 348-49
- <sup>3</sup> *House of Correction, Calendar of Prisoners (Epiphany Sessions 1830)*, East Sussex Record Office (QAP/2/41)
- <sup>4</sup> Baptismal Record: St Giles Parish Church, Horsted Keynes. Sussex – Parish Register 30.4.1809
- <sup>5</sup> Marriage Record: St Nicholas Parish Church, Sevenoaks. Kent – Parish Register 22.9.1776
- <sup>6</sup> Marriage Record: St John the Baptist Church, Wivelsfield. Sussex – Parish Register 18.5.1802
- <sup>7</sup> Bird, R. & Sellens, R., (1986). *The Early History of St Giles School Horsted Keynes*, published on <http://www.HorstedKeynes.com>
- <sup>8</sup> *Court Manor Roll, Manor of Broadhurst, (1823)* East Sussex Record Office, Gly 1084, page 87
- <sup>9</sup> *Tithe Applotment (1840)*, West Sussex Record Office, Parish of Horsted Keynes (Danehill)
- <sup>10</sup> Death Certificate: John Luxford – GRO (Cuckfield, Jun. 1847, 7/254)
- <sup>11</sup> Death Certificate: Mary Luxford – GRO (Cuckfield, Dec. 1859, 2b/81)
- <sup>12</sup> Lucas. P.G., (2002), *The Village Community and Changing Times in A Short History of the Centre of Danehill Village*, Danehill Parish Historical Society Magazine. Vol. 6 No. 11 April 2002, p8.  
<https://www.photohistory-sussex.co.uk/FrancisA.Nutley.htm>
- <sup>13</sup> <https://www.photohistory-sussex.co.uk/FrancisA.Nutley.htm>
- <sup>14</sup> *ibid*
- <sup>15</sup> *ibid*
- <sup>16</sup> *ibid*
- <sup>17</sup> Kirby, Peter. (1998) *Forest Camera: A Portrait of Ashdown*, (Sweethaws Press). Poundgate. England
- <sup>18</sup> Burial Register: All Saint's Parish Church, Danehill. Sussex – Parish Register 8.10.1903
- <sup>19</sup> Death Certificate: Henry George May – GRO (Uckfield, Dec. 1934, 2b/185)
- <sup>20</sup> Dunkling, L. & Wright, G., (1994), *The Wordsworth Dictionary of Pub Names*, (Wordsworth Edition), page 100.

## THE BLACK BOY INN, LEICESTER, ENGLAND

*Margaret Blight*

My husband's great grandfather was Alfred **Fox**. He was born in 1832 in Leicester in England. The 1841 England Census shows that he was living at The Hollow, a settlement near Leicester Castle where his father, Joseph, was a miller.<sup>1</sup> However sometime during the 1840s, the family had moved to 35 Albion Street, Leicester, and Joseph had become a 'Licensed Victualler'<sup>2</sup> (a person licensed to sell alcohol, food and drinks, in a public place).

In 2009 I was quite new to searching for information about our family's past, but I had joined *ancestry.com.au* where I obtained the above details. Soon after becoming a member, I saw a message from a young man in England who was hoping to find any members of the **Fox** family who had owned *The Black Boy Inn* in Leicester. The young man was interested because his grandmother had been taken 'under the wing' of the **Fox** family when she was still a young child, and she had lived there with the family in the early 1900s. I was rather doubtful that it would be my husband's family because meaningful connections to past relatives seemed to only happen to other people, not to me. However, I 'googled' "*The Black Boy Inn, Leicester*" and to my great surprise it was located at 35 Albion Street, Leicester!!



*Alfred Fox (1832-1905)  
standing with brother-in-law  
Archibald Porteous (left) and  
Thomas Meehan (right)  
Photo: Blight family.*



Further research quickly followed, and I found that Joseph **Fox** was still the Licensed Victualler of *The Black Boy Inn* at the time of the 1861 English Census. However, in the Censuses of 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901, Joseph's son, Charles **Fox** (who was the younger brother of my husband's great grandfather, Alfred) had taken over the Licence from his father and the 1901 Census confirmed that Charles and his wife and their two children and two servants were living at 35 Albion Street, (*The Black Boy Inn*).

It was with great delight that I was able to contact the young man who had posted his message on *Ancestry.com* and tell him that my husband was a great nephew of the **Fox** family who had cared for his grandmother.

We had already planned to visit the United Kingdom in 2010, so we were excited to be able to go to Leicester in May 2010 and meet the English family whose grandmother had lived with my husband's relatives. We, of course also visited *The Black Boy Inn*. The staff there were surprised that an Australian family had ties to the area and that my husband's great grandfather and subsequent members of the **Fox** family had lived in the Inn from the 1840s till at least 1901!

Since that time, I have found that Charles continued to be the Licensee of the *Black Boy* until at least 1911<sup>3</sup> but we understand from our English contacts, that Charles' son Harry may have taken over the actual running of the Inn during the early 1900s, because it was Harry and his wife Elizabeth who had raised the young child. It also appears that the family relinquished ownership of the Inn in the early 1920s, as we were given plans for proposed renovations and extensions that had been drawn up by Brunt Bucknall & Co. Ltd, Brewers of Burton on Trent, Staffordshire, and these are dated June 1923.



*The Black Boy Inn on the corner of Albion and Chatham Streets, Leicester. Photo: M. Blight 2010.*

Nevertheless, *The Black Boy Inn* at 35 Albion Street Leicester was the family home of my husband's great grandfather before he came to Australia in 1854. It remained the home of his parents, brothers and sisters; his brother's children, and his brother's grandchildren for the period from the mid-1840s to at least 1911 but possibly until the early 1920s. No doubt the children enjoyed the company of the regular visitors and customers to the Inn and enjoyed playing in the large yard at the rear of the building where there were stables and sheds for those who visited on horseback and needed to stay for more than a day or two.

We have recently written to the Leicester City Council seeking any photographs of the *Black Boy Inn* prior to the apparent re-build in the 1920s but unfortunately, they have not yet been able to locate any. However, in March this year, the Council's Building Conservation Officer, provided the following information:

- *“this public house has been in continuous use as a public house since the 1820s when the local streets were also developed;*
- *“it has always been called the “Black Boy Inn” and located on the corner of Albion Street, Leicester;*
- *“it was comprehensively re-built in the 1920s, following a national trend of rebuilding, known as the ‘improved pub’ movement during the interwar period. This was in response to concerns over the social problem of drunkenness and excessive consumption in old Victorian ‘locals.’ Breweries responded to this (aided by the government) by rebuilding and creating new pubs that appealed to broader audiences – this is evident in the floor plans, which show a separate ‘smoke’ room (private bar or lounge) and a ‘vault’ (public bar for the working classes) and a central service bar with viewpoints to all rooms.”<sup>4</sup>*



*Smoke Room and Bar of The Black Boy Inn.  
Photo: M. Blight 2010.*



*The Black Boy Inn rear yard, stables and  
guest rooms upstairs. Photo: M. Blight 2010.*

Sadly, this lovely little hotel was purchased in 2016 by a developer who proposed to demolish it and build a seven-story block of flats for 76 University students. However, because of its long history in Leicester there was a great deal of community activity and many petitions were submitted to the City Council to save the Inn from being pulled down. In the intervening months it was used as a shelter by homeless people and it became so severely vandalised inside, that it is presently securely boarded up to prevent further damage.

Of course, we have been following the progress via on-line newspapers and we were delighted to see that in late 2018, the Council stepped in and rejected the proposed multi-storey development and disallowed the demolition of the building.

We are now anxiously waiting to hear from Council regarding the future of the present building situated at 35 Albion Street, Leicester, the location that several generations of my husband's **Fox** family called “home” for nearly 80 years.

<sup>1</sup> 1841 England Census, [ancestry.com.au](http://ancestry.com.au), for both Birth and Census information. Accessed Mar 2019.

<sup>2</sup> 1851 England Census, [ancestry.com.au](http://ancestry.com.au). Accessed Mar 2019.

<sup>3</sup> 1911 England Census, [ancestry.com.au](http://ancestry.com.au). Accessed Mar 2019.

<sup>4</sup> Information from Paula Burbicka, Building Conservation Officer, Leicester City Council, 12/03/2019.



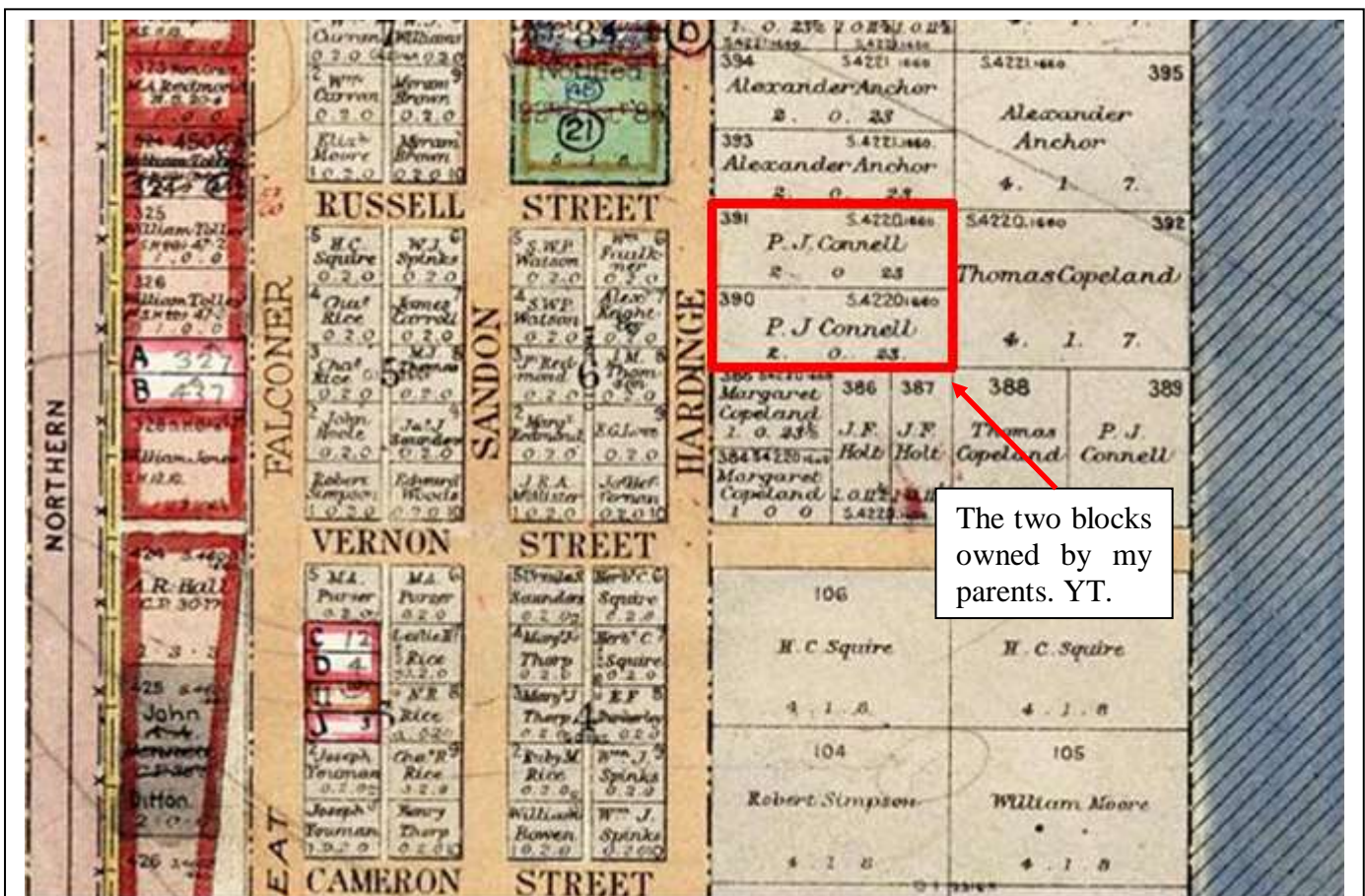
## WHERE I GREW UP IN GUYRA

Yvonne Toomey

I was born in the small New England Tablelands town of Guyra, New South Wales. The house I grew up in was shared by my three brothers, a sister, my parents and in later years, by my grandmother.

My home was situated on four and a half acres of good agricultural soil. Although a little rocky here and there, it was soil that would grow anything, and we did. Seasonal crops were grown, such as peas, potatoes, beans and carrots. We had chooks for both meat and eggs, and a cow for milk and homemade butter. There was an orchard on the south side with apple, pear, plum and apricot trees. The gardens were watered from a well and windmill which made us very self-sufficient. When I was around six or seven years old, I remember my parents had two draught horses to help with the ploughing, etc. They were named 'Dolly' and 'Blossom'. These two horses were beautiful and had the gentlest nature you could ever imagine. All the children rode them (usually bareback) by hanging on to their manes for 'dear life'. Sadly, after several years they became redundant and were sold off and replaced with a tractor, which was borrowed from the neighbours.

It was a typical country house constructed of weather board and the ubiquitous galvanised roof. The ceilings were 10-foot-high which made it difficult to paint without stepladders and scaffolding. All the windows had wooden frames with some having coloured glass panels on the top and bottom. These were all later replaced with aluminium windows.



NSWLRS 1943 Parish Map showing our 2 blocks of land in Hardinge Street, South Guyra.  
Image 1278002, lots 390 and 391.

The land was purchased by my father, Clarence James **Jackson** on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1932 and over the next few years, he gradually built a home on lot 390. The other lot, 391 remained vacant and for many years the bottom half of the paddock was used to grow our crops. My father also laid out a tennis court near the house on the top half of the block. We spent many weekends playing tennis as a social event with the neighbours.



*The earliest known photograph of our home built in the late 1930s. Photo: Jackson family.*

From what I remember from the mid-50s, the house had three bedrooms, a large country kitchen which served as a dining room, a bathroom and a laundry off the kitchen area. The entrance to the back of the house was through a small porch and this also acted as the area for storing the fire wood. Cement steps from the porch led to the backyard and a long path to the outside ‘dunny’.

Originally the house only consisted of a kitchen, a bathroom, laundry and two other rooms, with one being used as the ‘master’ bedroom and the other as the lounge room. As the family grew in numbers, the kitchen was made into the third bedroom, and the lounge room was made into the master bedroom. The master bedroom was in the middle of the house, and a long hallway separated the remaining bedrooms. An extension was added to the back of the house for the kitchen. A large open fire and a wood stove kept the room warm in winter. The refrigerator was a DMG, which was often referred to as ‘Damn Good Machinery’. This had a very small icebox and mum often made homemade ice cream. The floors in the bedrooms were covered in linoleum with newspapers used as an underlay. The floor in the kitchen was painted in squares. It was quite colourful and gave the impression of tiles.

Directly off the kitchen was a bench where the milk separator was kept for separating the cream from the milk to make homemade butter. A large wooden barrel stood behind the door for keeping and salting the meat as there was no freezer for storing excess meat.



The laundry consisted of twin washtubs and a 'copper' with a wood heater underneath. After each washday, the water from the 'copper' was used as bathwater. A small bathroom was located off the northern side of the house and it had a wood-chip heater, a bathtub and a small washbasin. Water was supplied from two large rainwater tanks on either side of the house. There was a verandah which ran along the front of the house, facing west. Later the verandah was filled in with windows to make extra rooms for the ever-expanding family. My bedroom was on the front verandah for a short time which was nice and quiet, being well away from the rest of the family.



*The house in 2018 just before it was sold by the family. Photo: Yvonne Toomey.*

Around the back of the house my father built a small birdcage. We had budgerigars for many years and later it was converted into a 'cubby house' for my sister who was a lot younger than me. Eventually, this became a storeroom for chicken food and gardening implements.

The house was altered several times over the years to accommodate the growing family and to make the living areas more comfortable. In later years the master bedroom was moved back to the front of the house, the hallway was removed to make the original master bedroom larger and it became a loungeroom. A wood-burner heater was also installed. The bathroom was moved to the southern side of the house and a shower recess was installed. A small bathtub and flush toilet were added to the laundry. An additional area was added to the rear of the house and made into a sunroom and plant room, while the original bathroom was made into a sewing room. The closed in verandah facing the west had the windows removed and made into an open area to allow more light into the house.

It wasn't a mansion nor a luxurious home with all the 'mod cons', however it was a loving family home.





## COMPUTER CORNER NUMBER 54

*Rex Toomey*

**(Information for Family Historians using Computers)**

### Document Magnifier

Local Studies Librarian, Jeff Stonehouse recently acquired a document magnifier from the Laurieton library and installed it in the Local Studies room of the Port Macquarie - Hastings Library. The machine is located in the north eastern corner of the room and allows for documents with small print to be magnified onto a reasonably large screen.

The main purpose of this machine is not to replace photographing or scanning of documents, but to provide a simple and effective way of viewing the 'fine print' of a document very quickly.



*PM-H Library Document Magnifier. Photo: Rex Toomey.*

Please note there is no printing facility attached to the magnifier. It has the sole purpose of displaying in large print, the section of the document under the magnifier lens.

Below the screen there are two control knobs that may be adjusted manually. The knob on the left is used for the image magnification whilst the knob at right corrects the focusing.

This machine is very simple to use, and library assistants may find it helpful when trying to read miniscule writing!

### FOOTSTEPS CONTRIBUTIONS

The next issue of Footsteps will be published in August 2019 and Members are encouraged to write about any research or family activities that might be of interest. We all enjoy reading about how you tracked down your elusive relatives or about any significant incidents or special activities in which you or your ancestors have been involved. So, don't be shy, we would love to read your story, whether it be long or short, or even just a paragraph illustrated with some photos.



If you're not sure of a topic, perhaps you can tell us why and how your ancestors came to Australia – why did they choose to come here instead of Canada, South Africa or the United States? Was there already somebody here who sponsored them, or told them they had made their fortune finding gold or setting up a business? Or were they related to convicts and they just wanted to come and see if they were still suffering, or if they were free and happily settled? All of us, or our ancestors, travelled to Australia from somewhere overseas and I think it is always

interesting to know the circumstances of why people moved, with whom they came, what they thought they were coming to, and why they ultimately chose to settle here rather than somewhere closer to their home country.

Photos and illustrations add interest and generally enhance your story. They can be attached separately as JPGs, but if so, please indicate your preferred position for them in the article. Articles should be limited to between 1500–1550 words with up to four photos, or up to 1800 words without photos. When inserting references in your articles, it is requested that you use Numbers (not Roman Numerals) and place them as 'endnotes'.

Articles that are submitted for publication in Footsteps should generally be the work of the author or the contributor submitting the articles. If the writing is not the work of the author, permission must be sought from the original author where possible, and the source of the work should be indicated in the article when it is submitted.

The views expressed by authors and contributors to this journal are not necessarily those of the Society. All articles and items are subject to copyright unless otherwise indicated and no portion of this journal may be reproduced without written permission of the Society.

Articles may be submitted at any time, but it would be appreciated if they can be sent to the editor@pmdfhs.org.au by Sunday 7 July 2019.

Members whose articles are published in Footsteps, will have their names included in a draw in May in the following year, and the person whose name is drawn will receive a one-year PMDFHS membership.

### **DO YOU NEED SOME EXTRA HELP?**

Are you looking for a 'missing' or 'present day' family member or relative who you haven't been able to find through other sources? Or do you have a photograph with friends or family members who are unknown or unnamed?

Our magazine is widely circulated so there may be someone in a distant town who is able to help you add some more 'leaves' to your family tree.

If you would like some external help, please send as many details as possible to assist with finding the family member(s) or with identifying the person(s) in your photographs. For privacy, any correspondence and/or connections can be made through the Editor using your Membership Number, unless you would prefer replies, phone calls, or correspondence submitted directly to you.

## SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP FEES

	Renewals	New Members*	
	Payable at 1st July each year	1st July to 30th June	1st Jan to 30th June
Single	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$20.00
Family	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$25.00
<i>Footsteps</i> Journal editions—November, February, May, August	4 issues included in Membership fees		
	Subscription is available to Non-Members at \$15.00 for one year.		

\*Includes a one-off \$5.00 joining fee.

## FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH

The Society will undertake family history research for an initial fee of \$20 and will include a list of records used, entry into *Footsteps* (where appropriate) and suggestions regarding other resources. There may be an additional fee for further research.

Please make your initial enquiry to the Research Officer at [secretary@pmdfhs.org.au](mailto:secretary@pmdfhs.org.au) and include as many details as possible about the person/family and any other relevant information including sources already researched. Alternatively, enquire via mail and include a business size, stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Research Officer, PO Box 1359, Port Macquarie NSW 2444.

## INFOEMAIL

Our Society newsletter, *InfoEmail*, is emailed on a regular basis to members who have provided an email address. Remember to keep your email address up to date so you do not miss out. Please email us if you are not receiving the *InfoEmail*.

If you do not have an email address, but have a computer with internet access, the *InfoEmails* are available on our website at [www.pmdfhs.org.au](http://www.pmdfhs.org.au) to download and read. Journal reviews now have their own separate tab on the left side of the Society's website.

## RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

General assistance with family history – local, Australian and overseas – is available for members and non-members in the Local Studies Room at the Port Macquarie Library. Our volunteers are on duty to help on most Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 10am to 3pm, with a break over Christmas.

## RESEARCH SUPPORT GROUP

The Research Support Group for members is held at Port Macquarie-Hastings Library in the Technology Room, from 1pm to 3pm on the Wednesday after the General Meeting. The topic will be advertised in the latest *InfoEmail* and at the most recent General Meeting. The discussion is followed by general family history assistance. Afternoon tea is available. Bring your laptop if you have one, but it is not essential as there are a number of computers available in the Technology Room.

**PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE**  
**Port Macquarie & Districts Family History Society Inc.**

<b>Publication Name</b>	<b>Member Price</b>	<b>Normal Price</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Tile Tales; Stories behind the names on the front wall of the Port Macquarie Swimming Pool, 752 pages, hard cover	\$60	\$60	2kg
Cemetery Trail; Port Macquarie – Hastings Full colour, 224 pages (glove box sized)	\$27	\$30	425g
Can You Remember? Memory Joggers for writing a Life Story (A5 booklet – pink cover – 16pp)	\$3	\$3	25g
Starting Your Family History (A5 booklet – yellow cover – 20pp)	\$3	\$3	30g
Pedigree Chart & Family Group Sheets 1 chart, 16 group sheets (A5 booklet – blue cover – 40pp)	\$5	\$5	54g
Certificates of Freedom Records for PM Convicts: Runaways, Robbers & Incurable Rogues (CD-ROM)	\$8	\$10	n/a
Port Macquarie Index to Colonial Secretary's Papers 1796-1825 (CD-ROM)	\$8	\$10	n/a
Harvesting the Hastings – Farming Families (CD-ROM in colour)	\$17	\$20	n/a
Sydney Gaol Records for Port Macquarie Convicts April 1821-1826 (CD-ROM)	\$8	\$10	n/a
General Cemetery Port Macquarie – Transcriptions & Images (CD-ROM)	\$8	\$10	n/a

Note: All CD-ROM purchases include postage

<b>Postage Australia Wide</b>		
Up to 250g (Large letter)	\$5	Holds one book only
250g to 500g (Large letter/Package)	\$10	
Over 500g (Prepaid satchel)	\$18	Holds several books

Postage charges must be added to the cost of the items purchased. When ordering several books, calculate the total weight and use the table above to calculate postage cost. For ALL overseas rates, please contact the Secretary. To collect items instead of paying postage, please also contact the Secretary (see phone number page 2).

An order form is available at: [www.pmdfhs.org.au](http://www.pmdfhs.org.au) – please complete the order form and send with your payment to: The Secretary, Port Macquarie & Districts Family History Society Inc. PO Box 1359, Port Macquarie NSW 2444.

Make cheques/money orders payable to: Port Macquarie & Districts Family History Society Inc. or send an email to [secretary@pmdfhs.org.au](mailto:secretary@pmdfhs.org.au) to obtain the Society's banking details and direct deposit reference to pay by direct deposit via the internet. Pre-payment is required; however Local Government Libraries can be invoiced.

# **PORT MACQUARIE & DISTRICTS FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.**

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## **Our Research Home**

Local Studies/Family History Room  
Port Macquarie-Hastings Library  
Corner of Grant and Gordon Streets  
Port Macquarie NSW 2444

## **Our Meeting Room**

CC Mac Adams Music Centre  
Gordon Street  
Port Macquarie NSW 2444  
(between Port Macquarie Olympic Pool and Players Theatre)

## **Port Macquarie & Districts Family History Society is affiliated with:**

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