



The Genealogist

FAMILY HISTORY MAGAZINE

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Vol. XIV No. 11 September 2015

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Vice President's Report

By Rosemary Allen

Gail asked me to write the September report for her and right at this moment I can imagine her visiting the ancestral villages and tramping through the local graveyards of Alston and Allendale, in the silver and lead mining districts of the high Pennines. We both have a 'Hetherington' lead miner as an ancestor, though different generations. I thought I would be helpful and looked up the parish of Lanercost Monumental inscriptions for that surname only to find two entire rows of HETHERINGTONS. I rather doubt she will be lucky to sort them all out during her stay. Of course the Hetheringtons are really a clan from the English side of the Border. Whether she finds the right one, or not, Alston

is a charming market town, the highest in England and will be wonderful to visit in summer, when you can see the scenery, rather than on a foggy, cold day as I discovered a few years ago.

AIGS Events: this year, a record number of twenty entrants attended the AIGS Annual Lunch and Alexander Henderson & Don Grant Awards, which was held again at the Box Hill Golf club on Sunday, 31st May. There was also an overwhelming response for tickets with 130 people attending, including many of the family and friends of the authors. Prizes were presented to all the AHA and DGA placegetters, with the exception of the winners of the DGA and second prize

for the AHA, which were posted. I have been enjoying reading the books on display in the Library and noted particularly the cover of 'The Sampler'. It caught my eye as I have a couple of family samplers of my own, stitched in 1831 and 1833, but unlike the one displayed on the book cover, both of mine were never finished (suggesting neither of the VOKES sisters enjoyed embroidery very much – a family trait). As Gail suggested in June's News & Events, perhaps we could find inspiration (and time) to write our own books. If you are researching multiple families, well just writing the individual stories would be a good start. Full details of all the entrants and winners

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Alexander Henderson Award

For the best Australian family history



Don Grant Award

For the best Australian historical biography with a family history focus

For details and application forms for these awards, please visit our website:

www.aigs.org.au

Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Inc.

Vale

Margaret Jansen

It is with considerable regret that we report the passing of Margaret Jansen on Wednesday 10 June. Margaret was a long-serving member of the Warrnambool Group, and was also a member of the Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies from 1999 to 2014. Some of her major contributions included:-

- Copying, summarising, typing the monthly “Historicals” from the local newspapers for several years – she did the whole task unaided, and this was at the time when two months were done every month.
- Although others assisted, Margaret did the bulk of the work to collect the information, check, type & prepare for publication the two volume *Pioneers’ Register – Warrnambool Township and Shire 1839-1900*, published by the Group in March 2004. Her high standards were reflected in the accuracy and quality of the final production.
- Margaret was joint author with Bertram Wallace of *Fermanagh Heritage – A History of the Wallaces of Nullawarre and the Burleighs of Cudgee*, a scholarly and well produced book which was equal third in the Alexander Henderson Award 2002.

A skilful and dedicated researcher, Margaret had a significant personal library, much of which has been given to the Warrnambool Group. For this the Group is very appreciative and grateful.

Several members attended the service for Margaret at the Uniting Church, Mepunga East, on Thursday 18 June, and later her burial at the Warrnambool Cemetery. ☹

of the Awards can be read in the Awards Report further in this edition.

Our guest Speaker for 2015 was Neil Graham from The Shrine of Remembrance. His topic was ‘The History, Architecture and Symbolism of The Shrine’. He told us about the recently opened (November 2014) Galleries of Remembrance located within the original brick foundations of the Shrine and laid eighty years ago by ex-servicemen of the First World War. The point of entry is through an impressive Gallery of Medals and into the new Visitor Centre where exhibitions (both permanent and temporary) display uniforms, photographs and small items of family

memorabilia. There are also three electronic Rolls of Honour which present the names of Victorians, and those from elsewhere, who enlisted in the Second World War, Korea and Vietnam. The Rolls complement the Books of Remembrance commemorating those who served in the First World War. Neil reminded us that ninety-one thousand Victorians enlisted. Furthermore, one in five did not return and that the distance made the loss more poignant.

Before Gail left for her holiday, she represented the AIGS at the May Warrnambool Family History Group annual Seminar as one of the guest Speakers. Her title of her talk was ‘Cousin Jack’ – a Cornish topic which was well received in the South West of the state. The Warrnambool Group was founded on 14th August 1980, and current Secretary Ray WELSFORD has advised of a 35th Birthday Celebration Dinner. Notable attendees at that first public meeting in 1980 included Don GRANT, Angela LAWSON, Don LAWSON, Peter BENNETT (our Letter from England author), Judy MCDONALD and inaugural Area Administrator, Marlene MEADLEY.

At the end of June, the AIGS Council regretfully accepted the resignation of Treasurer, David KARAPILLAI. David was thanked for all his hard work and we farewelled him with a small party after the July Council meeting. Council will announce the appointment of a new Treasurer in coming days. ☹



What a book — everyone must have one of these and at \$65 a book, what a bargain.

And don't forget all monies raised from the sale of this book go to purchase resources for the AIGS library.

A Convict's Life

By Greg McKie

James Edward PICKETT (wheelwright) (1817-1907) and Anne NOLAN (farm servant) (1819-1876) were my grandmother's maternal grandparents. They were married by banns by the Rev. James REIBEY in St. Andrew's Church Carrick in September 1848 according to the rites of the United Church of England and Ireland when Anne was six months pregnant. The marriage witnesses were Mary Ann FLETCHER and Edward FARMER. They needed government permission to marry as they were prisoners under servitude – permission was granted a week beforehand with the details being published in the *'Colonial Times'* (18/9/1848) - James was listed in the newspaper as PECKETT (sic) residing in Carrick and Anne was from *'the Nursery at Launceston'* - a place where unmarried pregnant convicts stayed prior to giving birth. Anne had twice asked for government permission to marry James – in April 1848 and again in August 1848. I presume that permission was finally granted because of her advanced pregnancy and also because the authorities considered that *'marriage had an ameliorating effect on the inherently socio-pathological nature of convicts'* and that *'it was found to improve discipline in both male and female convicts'*.

Anne's first rejection could have been because of her past misbehaviour. The fact of marriage did not release them from servitude as many convicts wrongfully believed. James and Anne increased their ages by two years on the marriage registry. Anne was born in Castledown Ireland and James in Witney Oxfordshire. Anne died in Emu Bay (now Burnie) of dysentery and James in Wynyard – their daughter (Anne's) funeral notice in 1904 mentioned that James was still alive and living in Wynyard. Surprisingly in terms of their backgrounds, they were literate.

Anne was listed as NOLAN when she was married and the same for the birth of

some of her children. Some records however, spell her name as 'NOWLAND', 'NOULAN' or 'NOWLAN'. James' name is sometimes spelt as 'PICKET' or 'PICKIT'.

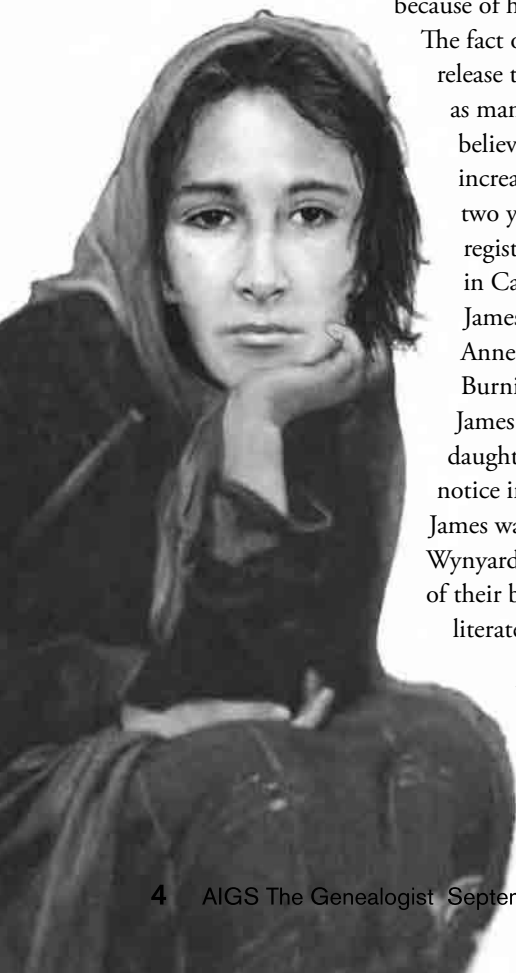
James was convicted in Aylesbury Court in April 1841 of stealing a carton of tobacco. He was sentenced to seven years transportation and sent on the 573 ton ship *'Susan'* from Plymouth in April 1842 with 298 other convicts. Prior to loading onto the ship, the convicts were taken by open cart from Aylesbury to Plymouth – I have no idea which route they took, but even in a straight line it is about 250km. The *'Susan'* set a (then) speed record for the voyage to Australia of 92 days and arrived in Hobart in July 1842.

James had been a convict labourer on a hulk moored on the River Thames near Woolwich dockyards beforehand – he had been jailed for two months for stealing plums. Upon release he was rapidly convicted of the offence mentioned above. He was then left on the hulk *'Warrior'*, for almost a year before being returned to Aylesbury. The hulks were decommissioned Royal Navy ships that had had their masts and guns removed. They were privately owned and the owners paid the government 30 pounds pa for each convict supplied. The owners had to then feed and clothe the convicts who were then used for some serious money-making activities. The government did not mind as they could always claim the convicts back if they were needed and they were also spared the cost of maintaining and supervising them.

Before his convictions James had been a boatman and a sawyer, jobs he never did in Australia.

On the *'Susan'* the surgeon's report said that James was 'good'. In jail and on the hulks his conduct was also 'good'. He was: 5'1" tall, a Protestant, had a ruddy complexion, an oval face, black hair, an oval visage, black whiskers, black eyebrows, brown eyes, a broad nose, had a tattoo of a woman on the inside of his left arm and an anchor tattoo on his right arm. He had a medium chin and mouth. His tattoos were probably gained on the hulks or on the ship coming out to Australia – many convicts had them done as a means of filling in time.....

After James arrived he was sent to Port Sorell. He was still classed as 'good', but soon got into trouble. In October 1842 he was convicted at Westbury of absconding and sentenced to 30 days hard labour on the treadmill. Virtually as soon as he finished that punishment he was convicted at Longford in November 1842 of larceny under the value of five pound. His assessment was now changed to 'bad' and





Anne NOLAN



James Edward PICKETT

his period of servitude was automatically increased by one year. A slow learner, James was convicted at Westbury in December 1842 of absconding and sentenced to 50 lashes at Cascade prison in Hobart. Within days of his release he was convicted at Oatlands in January 1843 of misconduct, as in *'having a pipe in his possession'*. He was sentenced to two days solitary confinement. He behaved for a year or so and regained his 'good' assessment. This lasted until September 1844 when he was convicted at Deloraine of refusing to work and sentenced to 10 days solitary confinement. Soon after his release he was convicted at Deloraine of *'insolence, neglect of work and for being absent without leave'*. This time he was sentenced to three months hard labour. In December 1846 at Deloraine he was convicted of disobeying an order and sentenced to two months hard labour. In May 1847 at Westbury he was convicted of refusing to work and given another month's hard labour. When this sentence was completed he was classed as 'reformed', so this last punishment must have finally knocked the stuffing out of him.

James was given his ticket-of-leave in 1849 and his free certificate in February 1853. His various transgressions gained him almost five years extra servitude – was it worth it? Convicts were always presented with a choice – conform or be treated as a criminal within a brutal punishment regime. James chose badly. Offences such as idleness, insolence and insubordination were so loosely defined that in practice anyone could be charged. To be repeatedly charged was sheer folly. Convicts could serve out their sentence with relative ease if they obeyed the regulations. It is perhaps unfortunate that James arrived in Australia after the assignment system had been abandoned. This was a far superior system as it placed most convicts directly into the community without the need for close supervision and many of the things that he was charged with would not have applied under the old system. None of his offences were deemed too serious – if they had been, he would have ended

up in Port Arthur, Macquarie Harbour or Norfolk Island.

In October 1842 James applied to be sent to Perth when his 30 days hard labour sentence expired – he was however, not returned there until June 1847. He was working for Mr REYNOLDS in Baghdad and for Mr WELLS in Brighton in early 1844. He was working in Richmond and at Norfolk Plains in the middle of the same year. He was in prison at the Cascade factory in early September 1844 and was working for Mr REILLY in Hobart in October 1844. He is next recorded as being on a road gang at Avoca in June 1846 before being transferred to Fingal in December of the same year. Road gangs were used as work-orientated punishment, so James must have transgressed yet again, but not sufficiently so that he was bought before a court. In February 1847 he was in Illawarra where he remained for almost a year before being transferred to Norfolk Plains in early 1848. He was still under servitude, but was now allowed to work for wages.

Anne was convicted of perjury at County Carlow Court Ireland in July 1843 and sentenced to seven years transportation. She was sent on the *Greenlaw* which left Dublin in March 1844 and arrived in Hobart in July 1844. She was kept in goal at Dublin Castle for nine months after sentencing – and fell pregnant while there. The *Greenlaw* was a 480 ton boat which carried 120 female convicts (five died on the voyage). Anne gave birth on the *Greenlaw*. Her child presumably died at sea as Anne is not listed as arriving with a child. The records are ambiguous at this point – they imply that she was transported with a child who had been born in 1839 (father John CAIRNS) and this child had died on the boat.

Anne was convicted of stealing a cloak in Dublin Court in 1842 for which she was jailed for three months. Anne's perjury conviction came about after she gave sworn evidence in court against a man in relation to him having allegedly raped her. After being formally charged with perjury, she admitted the offence.

Continued over >

A Convict's Life

Continued from page 5

Her goal report said she was 'good'. Her surgeon's report on the *Greenlaw* was also 'good'. 4'11" tall, Ann had: a fair complexion, an oval head, dark brown hair, a thin oval visage, a high forehead, brown eyebrows, hazel grey eyes, a sharp nose, a wide mouth, a Roman chin, was a Catholic and was listed as 'normal'.

As soon as she arrived in Hobart Anne was put on Gang Probation for six months at Austin's Ferry. Her initial assessment of 'good' was downgraded in February 1845 for a minor indiscretion. In April 1846 she was convicted of being absent from her worksite in Hobart and sentenced to four months hard labour at the Cascade Female Factory in South Hobart. As a matter of course, as soon as she arrived at the Factory all her hair was shaved off. In April 1847 she did the same thing, but escaped with a reprimand. In May 1847 Anne was convicted in Hobart of using threatening language and sentenced to one month's hard labour at Cascade (and another head shaving!) even though she was six months pregnant. Hard labour was usually: solitary confinement or working at the prisoner's wash tub or cleaning out the prison slop buckets and water closets – great fun! Anne then generally behaved herself. The baby she gave birth to at the factory (named Ann) only lived a month. The baby's birth is recorded in the Tasmanian archives whereas her death is not, although it is mentioned on Anne's convict record.

Anne and James' six children were: Rebecca (1850-1925), Anne (1848-1904), James (1852-1859) and three unnamed children who died shortly after birth in 1853, 1854 and 1857. Anne's (snr) name was not recorded as being the mother when James (jnr) was born, implying that James (jnr) may have been an extra-marital child of James (snr). An inquest was held into James (jnr) death - he drowned. Rebecca was born in Dunorlan, Anne in Carrick and the other children in Westbury. Rebecca married William BURGESS (farmer) (1841-1888) in 1865 – she was a widow for 37 years. Anne married John ELMER (1842-1901) at his parent's farm in Deloraine in 1865. The unnamed children died in Westbury, Rebecca in Railton and Anne and James in Deloraine. Of Anne (snr) eight children, five died at or shortly after birth.

The heights of their children are not known, but it is assumed that they were short – with Anne (snr) being only 4'11" and James (snr) 5'1" this would be almost guaranteed! The only three of Anne (jnr) children's heights that are known, Frank, Eva and Charles, range from 4'10" to 5'5".

In turn, Eva's three children were all less than 5' tall – I know my grandmother was one of them!

The 1856 Electoral Roll shows the PICKETT's renting a house in Deloraine. In 1858 they were renting in Chudleigh - sited on one acre, their cottage and shop was valued at 20 pounds. It would appear that James left Anne shortly afterwards. As a consequence, Anne did it hard. She was charged with using obscene language and it was stated in Court that '*she was an abandoned woman who kept a house of ill-fame in Bathurst Street Hobart where she lived with her two daughters who were only about 13*'. She was fined 40/- '*Mercury*' (7/10/1862). Shortly afterwards the '*Mercury*' (28/3/1863) said that she was described in court '*as a very bad character*' when she was fined 20/- for disturbing the peace. On 22/4/1865 ('*Mercury*') she was convicted and fined 20/- for breaking three panes of glass at the New Market Inn. She counter-charged and said that someone from the hotel had broken two panes of glass at her house – her charge was dismissed. Anne was present at her daughter Anne's marriage later that year, but then disappears from the records until her death at Emu Bay. James kept contact with his daughter Anne, as he worked at Chudleigh alongside Anne (jnr) husband in 1867 and when Anne (jnr) died, the family knew where James was living.

James moved to the midlands. He was found not guilty of horse theft at Avoca – '*Examiner*' (3/7/1860). That was his last brush with the criminal law. He took action against a man who swore at him in the street in Campbell Town – this man was fined 5/- '*Mercury*' (9/9/1864). James returned to Deloraine and was working in Meander when someone complained that he had not performed a job that '*he had contracted to do in a diligent manner*' – the result was that James was not paid for his work – '*Examiner*' (28/5/1867). James was later the publican of the '*Court House Hotel*' at Table Cape (now Wynyard). When he took over the hotel he was described as '*just the sort of man to make a good host for a country hotel – a straight-forward, outspoken, good-hearted fellow, ever ready to oblige a neighbour and will doubtless be attentive to his patrons*'; '*Mercury*' (4/1/1882). He was involved in a complicated court case where he helped someone by swapping his cart for theirs at '*The Penguin*' hotel. He had legitimately acquired the cart and later sold it, but a third party wanted the original cart back. Case dismissed, '*Mercury*' (18/8/1884). The Penguin hotel, in the main street of Wynyard, is now a commercial premises. ☺

Using Digger for Birth, Marriage and Death Records

By Cynthia Neale

Digger is the software that is used to view quite a few of the early Australian indexes including the Birth, Marriage and Death indexes for Victoria.

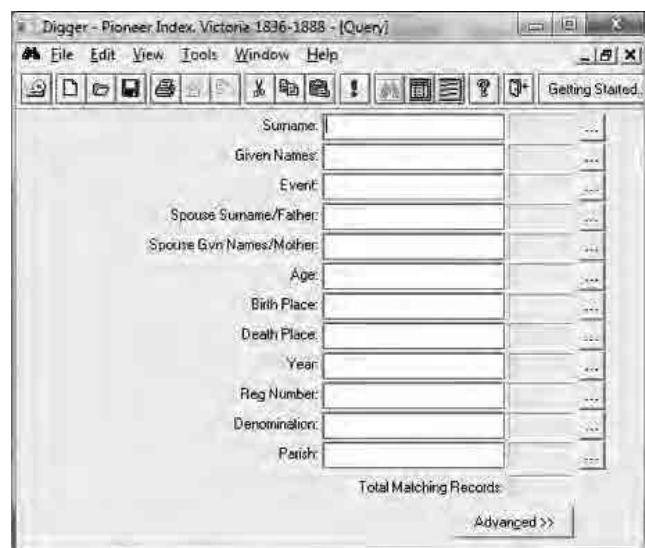
The indexes are divided into time periods and each will include the Births, Marriages and Deaths (called Events) for that period. You will find the indexes at Genealogy Societies like the AIGS, some public libraries like Knox in the Eastern Regional Libraries group and many other organisations that hold Genealogy records. The availability of the indexes and the method of accessing them may vary, but the Digger screens will look the same regardless of the location.

The available Birth, Marriage and Death Indexes for Victoria are sequential from 1836 to 1920 with separate Marriage and Death Indexes continuing on after 1920.

- Pioneer Index Victoria 1836-1888
- Federation Index Victoria 1889-1901
- Edwardian Index Victoria 1902-1913
- Great War Index Victoria 1914-1920
- Marriage Index Victoria 1921-1942
- Death Index Victoria 1921-1985.

Digger has very good search options and is fairly easy to use. The Toolbar is the same for all screens and most commands are also available via the main menu.

Once you select an Index to search from the Digger Databases screen the Query Window will be displayed.



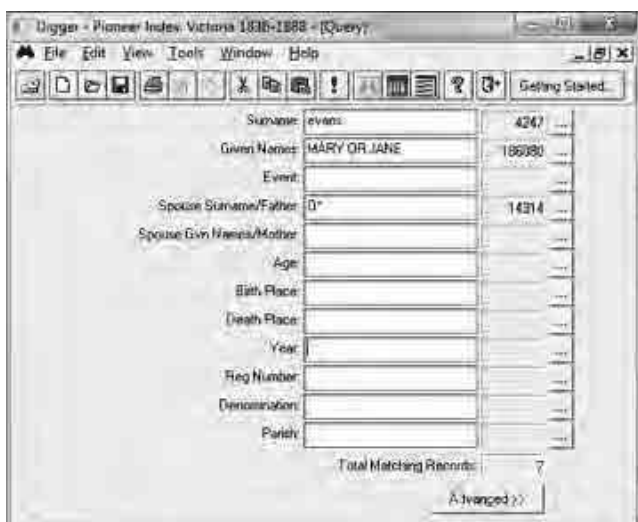
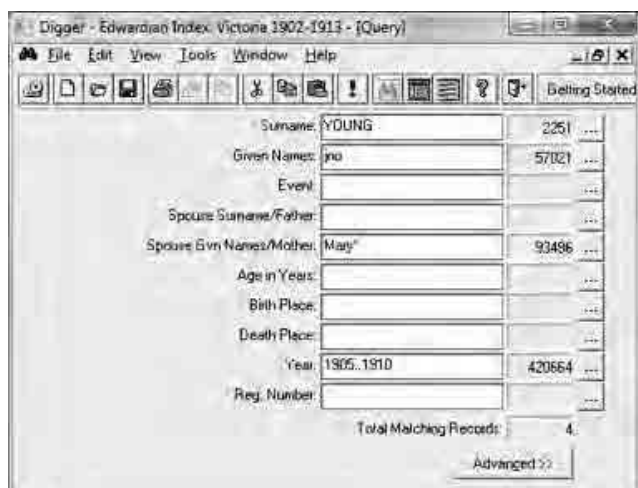
1. Select: Query (the binoculars icon)
2. Type your search details into the relevant fields using either the Tab key to move to the next field or by just clicking in the new field. You do not need to enter information into every field.
3. Whenever you need to return to the Query Screen click the Search button (binoculars)
4. The wildcards are ? in place of one unknown character and * to replace many characters. You can use up to two wildcards in any word even at the start. For example *Carthy will also find McCarthy.
5. The software is not case sensitive so you can use either case or a mixture of upper or lower case
6. Apostrophes are not used in the databases, so O'Meara is indexed as OMeara.

Some of these options are shown in the example screens in this article.

General Fields

1. **Surname:** Enter the Surname and don't forget to allow for 'Unk' or 'Unknown' in the indexes for both Surnames and Given Names.
2. **Given Names:** Enter the Christian name Remember to try abbreviated versions for Given Names, e.g., Jno for John. Some of the Indexes allow for abbreviations, but some do not and some include both, but you may have to search them separately. Nicknames like Bill for William will not be found unless they were registered that way. Alternatively you can click the Browse button (...) to look through all the names used in this Index. The Browse button alongside any field will display all the different entries that are present in this field in this database. It is a good way to check for misspelt alternatives.
3. **Event:** Meaning B for Birth, M for Marriage, D for Death. Can be left blank to see All Events.
4. **Spouse Surname:** If searching for a marriage record – or Father's Given or Surname if looking for a birth or death.
5. **Spouse Given Name:** If searching for a marriage record – or Mother's Given or Surname if looking for a birth or death.

Continued over >



You can move to another Index database by choosing 'File/Open Database' from the main menu.

Using Ranges and Special Search Terms

There are many helpful characters to use when entering your information. Here are a few examples:

- .. means 'To' and allows for a range, e.g., '1840..1850' could be used as a date range and '40..50' as an age range. You could also have typed '1845 to 1850', or '40 to 50'.
- 'Like Evans' performs a 'Sounds Like' search, but it gives a very wide range of hits.
- < means Less Than, for example <1845 = before 1845
- > means Greater Than, for example >1880 = after 1880
- When **AND** is used for example: 'Mary and Jane', Digger

will find every record that has both names in that field. Names like Mary Jane, Jane Mary, Mary Ann Jane, Ada Jane Mary would be returned.

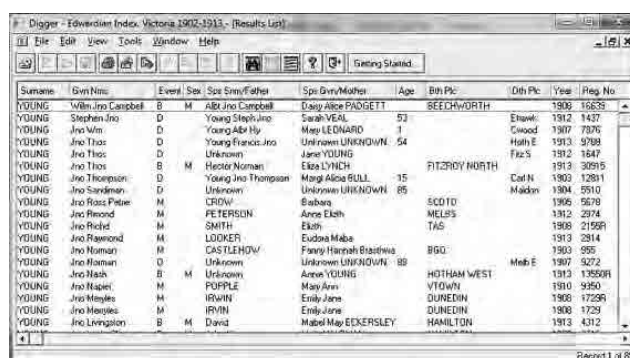
- **OR** can be used to find alternatives, e.g., for: 'Frederick or Frank'
- Many of these terms can be combined for example, '>1870 and <1880'

Results

To view the matches click the Results List icon (4th button from right - looks like a page of columns)

It is possible that not all the columns will fit across the Results screen. You can resize the columns by hovering your cursor above the boundary marks between the column titles and when you see a double headed arrow, clicking and dragging the column border in either direction. You may need to make a few columns narrower to allow all the columns to fit on the one screen.

You can click on the title of any column to sort the list in any particular order, for example, clicking Gvn Nm will sort the list by Christian name. Clicking the column title again will reverse the sort.



Individual Result

The Individual Screen displays only one record in a detailed layout and occasionally there is a little more information on an individual record.

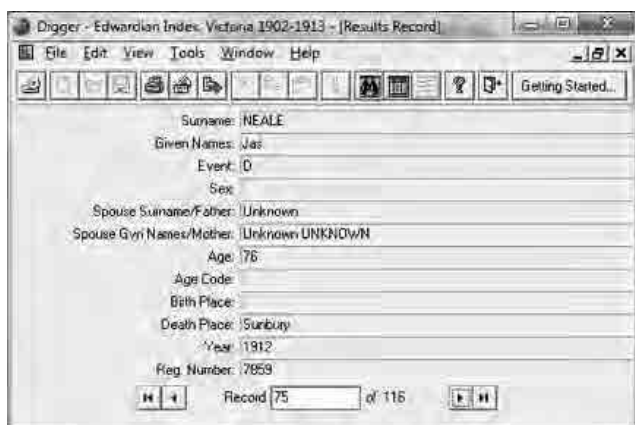
To select a particular record, click anywhere in that row and then click the Results Record icon (left side of the *Help* yellow question mark).

This is an individual record and it demonstrates that entering names for a Father or Mother may result in missing your target record.

Continued over >

Using Digger for Birth, Marriage and Death Records

Continued from page 9



Once you have an individual record displayed you will see arrows at the bottom of the screen for moving to the next or previous record, or to the first or last record, in the results.

Printing

To include records from the Results screen in your print, select them by highlighting only those records you want, and then click the Printer icon. The Print Results dialog box will be displayed.

- 'Record' prints each selected (highlighted) record with a separate line for each field in each record.
- 'List' prints the whole list in a similar format to the list on the Results screen.
- The default is to print All the highlighted fields in each record, but you can click on each field you don't need to remove the highlighting on it, thereby reducing the size of your print.
- Tick 'Include Query' to print the details of your actual Search Query with the results.

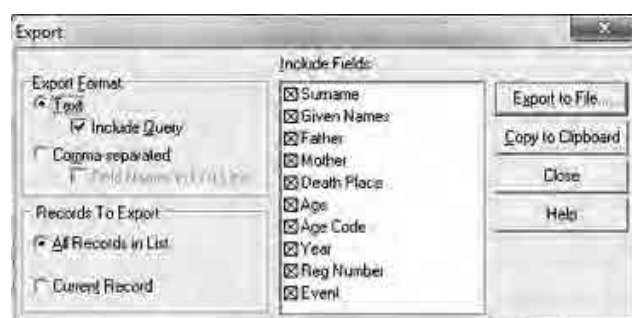
Printing varies at different libraries, so from this point onwards check with the library staff.

Saving Results

Some libraries will allow you to save a copy of your results to a memory stick

1. Unless you want all the records, highlight the records you want to keep from the Results List
2. Click the 'Export' button (arrow over a blank page, 7th from left on toolbar) and the Export Panel will be displayed

3. 'Include Query' will save the details of your actual Search Query as well as the results
4. Choose one of:
 - All records in List
 - Selected Records if you chose only some of the records
 - Current Record.
5. Click 'Export to File' (Or: 'Copy to Clipboard' to paste the results into a Word Processing document)
6. Type a filename for the file
7. Select the destination drive – probably a USB thumb drive
8. Save the file.



Although we have only talked about Birth, Marriage and Death Indexes for Victoria, there are many other early Australian indexes that use Digger. Check with the library to see what indexes they have available. ☺

Around the Groups

Northern Counties

Convenor: Rosemary Allen
rallen@melbpc.org.au

Meetings: 3rd Friday of the month
at 2 pm

Eastern Counties

Contacts: Rosemary Allen
rallen@melbpc.org.au and Judith
Cooke judithvc@iprimus.com.au
Meetings: 3rd Monday of the month
at 1.00 pm

London & South East England

(London, Middlesex, Hertfordshire,
Surrey, Kent, Sussex)

Convenor: Anne Major
Ph 9561 7924 gamajor@ozemail.
com.au

Meetings: 2nd Tuesday of the month
at 2 pm

South West England

(Including Hampshire & The Isle of
Wight)

Contact: Jill Davies
Ph 0417 548339
jilliandavies52@optusnet.com.au

Meetings: 2nd Friday of the month
(Feb-Nov) at 1.30 pm

North West Midlands

Convenor: Jane Davies
jda@netspace.net.au

Meetings: 4th Tuesday of the month
at 1.30 pm

Naval & Military

Convenor: Noel Clark
Ph 9521 9387
nhclark@ozemail.com.au

Meetings: 1st Monday of the month
at 7.30 pm

Scotland

Convenor: John Crone
cronej@dragonlink.com.au

Meetings: 2nd Sunday of the month
(Feb-Nov) at 2 pm

Ireland

Convenor: Ian Burrowes
iburrowe@bigpond.net.au

Meetings: 2nd Wednesday of the
month at 1.30 pm

Early Victoria & Tasmania

Convenor: Marion Taylor
martay@optusnet.com.au

Meetings: 1st Saturday of the month
at 10.30 am RSL Clubrooms, South
Parade, Blackburn.

Northern Counties



St. Cuthbert's Church, Bewcastle,
Cumberland

Visit to the Bewcastle Cross

We have bought many CD-rom records for Cumbria over the years but, until now, nothing in such a world famous location. During a trip to England in early April, I spent a week visiting friends and family in the North as well as the inevitable churches and graveyards. After an overnight in a B & B near Brampton, not far from Hadrian's Wall and despite the cold and gloomy weather, I decided that I would finally make that trip to see the Bewcastle Anglian Cross, erected in the late seventh or early eighth centuries as, after all, the signpost said it was only eight miles further north!

I read that the Romans had built three outpost forts as part of the forward defences of The Wall and that Bewcastle was one of them (the other two were at Netherby and Birrens). The fort was occupied during the second and third centuries and was directly linked to the Wall at Birdoswald. The highest number of troops stationed at the fort was a cohort of a thousand men but by the early fourth century the number of troops declined and the archaeological evidence shows no coins or pottery dated after 370 AD.

Bewcastle is renowned for being 'remote and isolated' and the map showed that I would pass through only

one village 'Askerton Castle' after about three miles. The castle turned out to be a very pretty fortified manor house so I stopped (in the rain) to take a few photos. After that the road became very narrow and straight and continued northwards through wild but beautiful landscape (with lots of sheep) but it felt as if I was going nowhere at all. I began to think I had missed a turn off – it was the longest eight miles I have ever driven. Finally, a small signpost simply pointed to 'Bewcastle church' (no village at all) and a short track down a hill and there it was – exactly like all the photographs. Inside the church was very well kept, guide books available and there were the Monumental Inscription CDs available to purchase:

'St. Cuthbert's Bewcastle, Register and Monuments (Church Registry includes BMDs from 1813-1916 plus marriage bonds from 1770 to 1824'. Happily I had some cash for the honesty box in the wall as there was no chance anyone would be taking my credit card.

Outside in the churchyard stood the Cross. The full story can be found on the 'Visit Cumbria' site. <http://www.visitcumbria.com/crosses/> and <http://www.visitcumbria.com/car/bewcastle-st-cuthberts-church/>. The fact that the Cross was built in Bewcastle suggests that the site had a 'continuous religious significance'. It is made of yellow sandstone and stands 14 feet high but the cross head is missing, though the shaft is amazingly well preserved (see photo over leaf).

"The Cross bears an inscription in runes commemorating Alefrith, once King, son of Oswi. What distinguishes this cross from the others in Cumbria is the sacred figures carved on it. Apart from the Ruthwell cross, just over the border in Scotland, there is nothing as perfect as these two, of comparable age, in the whole of Europe."

Around the Groups



The Bewcastle Cross
Late 7th – Early 8th Centuries AD

There was a small museum to the right of the church and I spent half an hour looking at the explanatory maps and reading the Bewcastle 'story' displayed along the walls. By the time I left, the weather had deteriorated and so decided to get back as quickly as possible. Luckily a car arrived just as I was leaving, driven by a local no less, who advised me to continue on another mile and then I would find a 'B' road with a sign back to Brampton (civilization). Lunch was a bowl of home made soup in a little café and then I spent the rest of the (perfect) day at Cumbria Archives now located at Petterill Bank, just off the M6 as you arrive at Carlisle.

Records we have bought during the year, include more conventional purchases: a mix of MIs and Parish Register transcriptions from Doncaster, Cleveland (North Yorkshire and South Durham) and Cumbria Family History Societies as well as from the Borthwick Institute in York. From the Cheshire FHS we bought an excellent DVD of F.R. Raines's Lancashire Manuscripts, produced from scanned material (mainly the South East of Lancashire)

from the collection of 'Canon Raines' who was Vicar of Milnrow in Lancashire from 1832-1878

During 2015, our Group has made a couple of fund-raising visits to Balwyn Cinema – the first film we saw was in January 'Mr. Turner' and the second time we saw 'Far from the Madding Crowd' in early July. All tickets were sold and we enjoyed not only the films but also the socializing afterwards.

Rosemary Allen,
rallen@melbpc.org.au

North West Midlands



Strange Customs – Well Dressing in Derbyshire

In small communities across the British Isles are a series of very old and sometimes quite strange customs. In the North West Midlands, one of the interesting and ancient customs that survive is that of 'well dressing'. Well dressing is the decorating of wells and natural springs with pictures composed of living plants and flowers. Given this, you would expect that the custom would be associated with welcoming in the Spring but the activity actually takes place in late Summer or Autumn. The custom appears to have originally been confined to Derbyshire but the exact origins of the custom are very uncertain, as is the date when the custom began, so people can only speculate on what the meaning behind it all is.

What does seem to be accepted is that the custom originated in Derbyshire;



Well dressing, Tissington Derbyshire 1899

some people argue that it's a Celtic custom that has survived the invasions of the Romans, Saxons, Vikings and the Normans because of the geography of the county itself. Derbyshire is somewhat of a remote county – there are vast tracts of open moorland, the population has always been relatively low and certainly in early times, the people there would have been relatively isolated. Even today, the countryside, especially the rugged Peak District, is somewhat 'empty' and it's not hard to imagine centuries of people living here reasonably undisturbed by what was going on in much of the rest of the country. In around 1600 BC the Peak District was inhabited by the Brigantes, followers of the goddess Brigantia (the Holy One), a virgin mother, a giver of prosperity to the land and a bridge between the material and the spiritual worlds. Warm thermal springs in the area were thought to have medical attributes, having been heated in the underworld of the supernatural, and invariably stone or wooden effigies were placed as votive offerings. Gatherings of Celts at these sites, not only for religious purposes, but also to seek relief from illness either by bathing or drinking from the supposedly divine water would seem quite likely from what we know of these peoples. Perhaps it's from this practise that well dressing originated. Certainly to the early Christians, well dressing smacked of water worship so they promptly put an end to it!

Another explanation for the custom is said to be the giving of thanks for

the purity of the water in natural springs that were used during the periods when the Black Death or the plague swept through England. The first appearance of the Black Death in England was in 1348 - 1349 when it killed between a third and a half of the population – in some places wiping out entire communities. People of the time thought the end of the world was upon them. The disease returned at regular intervals from then on, especially in warm summers. In 1361 – 62 it killed approximately 20% of the population. It would appear that, having survived the disease once, or catching a mild dose, conferred immunity. Contaminated water was thought to help spread the disease therefore pure spring water was highly prized.

However, the custom seems to pre-date the plague of 1348 so it would appear that the association with giving thanks for deliverance from the plague has been amalgamated with an earlier tradition. We do know the remote village of Tissington re-introduced well dressing in 1349, after the village escaped unscathed from a terrible outbreak of the Black Death. Tissington has continued the custom since then – no matter what the church authorities thought of it!

Certainly the custom remained only in Tissington and a few other very remote villages but in the mid 1800s, as public drinking fountains and piped water supplies reached some of the other towns and villages, the custom spread. Many villages began to 'dress' the new water taps when piped water first came to the villages! The custom was recorded in Buxton in 1840 to commemorate the generosity of the Duke of Devonshire in having fresh water piped into the town at his own expense. It was also introduced into the village of Youlgreave for a similar reason so it became, once again, a custom associated with giving thanks for pure water – this time via the modern miracle of water pipes and drinking fountains. This time however, rather than being in defiance of church wishes, hymns, the reading of the gospels and church sermons were all interwoven into the ceremonies. It also turned into a communal social celebration - villagers put on their best clothes and opened their houses to their friends. In remote communities it would have been an excellent opportunity

to socialise. William Hone (English commentator and writer), writing in 1835 about the Tissington ceremony said: "The day is regarded as a festival; and all the wells in the place, five in number, are decorated with wreaths and garlands of newly-gathered flowers, disposed in various devices. Sometimes boards are used, which are cut to the figure intended to be represented, and covered with moist clay into which the stems of the flowers are inserted to preserve their freshness; and they are so arranged to form a beautiful mosaic work, often tasteful in design, and vivid in colouring; the boards thus adorned are placed in the spring, that the water appears to issue from among the beds of flowers."

The custom has gone through periods of being basically ignored over the years but always seems to have been revived. There are several references in the 1800s to the custom being very popular. Today it has great appeal to the tourist market and has spread beyond Derbyshire to include areas in Staffordshire, South Yorkshire, Cheshire, Worcestershire and Shropshire. Various different areas have put their own 'twist' on the custom with well dressing occurring from Spring through to early Autumn.

Today well dressings are beautiful pictures usually with a Biblical theme, or to commemorate some local or world event. The pictures are made by pressing flower petals onto a board, or shallow tray, covered with wet clay. A design is drawn and its outline pricked out onto the surface of the clay. The design is then filled in by pressing thousands of flower petals into the clay, using different coloured petals for the various sections of the design. Considerable skill goes into creating a design for which the appropriately coloured petals will be available at the time the well dressing is made – especially early in the summer when relatively few plants are in flower. The clay has to be kept damp or it will crack and the petals will fall off. A well dressing has a very limited lifespan, so the design has to be put together very quickly during the week before the well dressing is due to be erected, and it is a time-consuming and labour-intensive process. The well dressing will usually stand at the well for a week, by which time the clay will be drying out and cracking and the petals

fading. Once the design is completed, it's paraded through the village then erected at the well, which is then blessed. The well blessing ceremony is usually the signal for the start of a week of celebrations (or 'wakes') with a range of events often culminating in a carnival at the end of the week.

Eastern Counties



The Cathedrals of East Anglia

An investigation into the cathedrals of East Anglia brought to light eight remarkable buildings that have the capacity to illuminate the rich and complex history of the region.

A cathedral church is a Christian place of worship that is the chief, or 'mother' church of a diocese and is distinguished as such by being the location for the cathedra or bishop's seat. Some cathedrals were purpose-built as such, whilst others were formerly parochial, or parish churches, subsequently promoted in status in response to changes in population or the ecclesiastical requirements of the diocese.

Of the 26 medieval cathedrals in England, four are located in the Eastern Counties. An additional four became cathedrals in more recent times. The eight cathedrals are highly individual and provide a fascinating insight into their Anglo Saxon roots, the building methods, their styles and decoration, their purpose and function, their relationship to their location and community, and their place in history. They continue to act as destinations of pilgrimage for people of all persuasions today.

The medieval stonemasons involved in their construction were highly skilled lay people. These miraculous creations were achieved with few tools but with a

Around the Groups

sound understanding of basic geometry and proportion. Similarities between different cathedrals indicate that skills were shared and passed on. The demands of construction introduced a variety of techniques and a range of different architectural components that were decorative and unobtrusive while acting as essential supporting elements within the building. Arches were supported on wooden frames until the keystone locking the structure was dropped into position. Flying buttresses were a feature of gothic architecture designed to prevent the colossal loads in the upper part of the building from pushing the walls outward as these were opened up with windows and stained glass. Stone and wooden carvings of grotesque creatures of mythological origin such as the Lincoln Imp were also popular.

Known as the Ship of the Fens, as she sails majestically above the flat low lying marshy surrounds, Ely Cathedral in Cambridgeshire is a marvel of cathedral construction that must have been awe-inspiring to the medieval inhabitants. The cathedral brings history alive around every corner, offering the thousands of visitors every year a vision of continuity and worship down the centuries, blending the different styles of architecture with the beauty and artistry of wood, stone and glass into a harmonious whole. The Octagon with its Lantern Tower is a masterpiece of medieval engineering. Recent work on restoration of the foundations revealed the unmistakable odour of ammonia from the 800 year old mortar. Urinating into the mortar was believed to help it set more quickly.

With over 1350 years of Christian worship on the site, Peterborough Cathedral, also in Cambridgeshire, is a treasure-house of religious and historic artefacts. When Katharine of Aragon died at Kimbolton Castle in 1536, she was buried at the cathedral following a lavish funeral. The abbey was closed in 1539 on the orders of Henry VIII

and its lands confiscated, but instead of being demolished as so many monasteries were, it was relaunched as the cathedral of a new diocese in 1541. The present building was begun in 1118 and its structure is essentially unchanged. The original hand-painted wooden ceiling survives in the nave, the only one of its type in England.

Lincoln Cathedral stands opposite the castle in the old Roman upper city. Commissioned by William the Conqueror, building commenced in 1088 and continued in several phases throughout the medieval period. An earthquake in 1185 caused significant structural damage to the building. It was once reputedly the tallest building in the world from 1311 until 1549 when the central spire collapsed and was not rebuilt. The eminent Victorian writer, John Ruskin, stated that the cathedral of Lincoln is the most precious piece of architecture in the British Isles.

Norwich Cathedral in Norfolk is the most complete Norman Cathedral in England and one of the finest examples of Romanesque architecture in Europe. The building was begun in 1096 and completed in 1145. Caen stone was transported from Normandy and the immense building project required an army of masons, craftsmen, glaziers and labourers. Possessing the second tallest spire in England, for over 900 years it has dominated Norwich's skyline.

The Cathedral of St John the Baptist is a Grade 1 listed building, the second largest Catholic Cathedral in the UK. It is considered one of the finest examples of gothic architecture in England and one of Norwich's iconic buildings. The funds for its construction were provided by Henry Fitzalan-Howard, 15th Duke of Norfolk and it was constructed between 1882 and 1910. In 1976, it became the cathedral of the new diocese of East Anglia.

Suffolk's Cathedral, in the historic market town of Bury St Edmunds, only became a cathedral in 1914, but



Norwich Cathedral



Peterborough Cathedral

nevertheless has a long and rich history. Once part of the great Abbey of St Edmund, a major centre of pilgrimage in medieval England, the cathedral has developed from the parish church of St James into the inspiring building it is today. It is believed that the Barons met in the Abbey Church of Bury St Edmunds in 1214 and swore to force King John to accept the Charter of Liberties (Magna Carta). The cathedral

tower, a Millennium project, was completed in 2005. Prince Charles laid the first brick.

Chelmsford Cathedral of St Mary, St Peter and St Cedd in Essex is claimed to be the second smallest cathedral in the country, but what it lacks in size it certainly makes up in warmth, colour, space and light. The stained-glass windows date from the 19th and 20th centuries. It became a Cathedral in 1914.

The new (1991) Roman Catholic cathedral church of St Mary and St Helen at Brentwood in Essex is the first Classical cathedral to be built in England since Wren's St Paul's. It incorporates part of the original Victorian parish church, which began in 1861 built in the gothic style. A series of terracotta roundels of the Stations of the Cross was modelled by the sculptor responsible for the Queen's head on Commonwealth coinage.

Judith V Cooke

Ireland



Everyone always says how hard it is to trace your family in Ireland. And it is. Indisputably so. The circumstances and turmoil of Ireland, along with destruction and decay of records over time, even if they were kept or well-kept almost guarantee that you will have problems. Yet, it's worth the search. You may well have to accept

that amongst the details you do gather there will be plenty of gaps and plenty of questions. I think everyone who tackles Irish family history knows something about those who first came to Australia. Separating the fact from the family narratives isn't always easy. But it's a start.

One of the plusses is that the 70 million or so "Irish" around the world are intent on establishing and treasuring their past. This has given tremendous stimulus to the pursuit of records. Every week I am getting emails about records being added here, there and everywhere. If you've looked before and been disappointed, try again. It's amazing what's turning up.

While it may be true that "in the old days" people tended not to move around all that much and therefore we can concentrate our search in the known areas, it's wise not to get too locked in. After all, Ireland isn't that big a place. Boundaries between areas are fairly artificial in the lives of ordinary people. In my own experience, a statement that a person was "of" has little bearing on where they actually lived at the time – it tended to be an important historical connection. It is worth applying a little imaginative speculation to the story or life being examined so as to broaden the search and examine alternative possibilities.

Five generations of my Burrowes family (that I know of) lived in Ireland. They were evident in Dublin and several counties of the south-east, and allied to a number of prominent families. Yet, still, details are hard to find. Little by little, a picture emerges set against the historical record of Ireland itself. There is excitement in the tiny discoveries. So be encouraged: keep at it.

I will be in Ireland for a brief period in August. I look to get a sense of the place and walk where they walked.

If you have a story to share, or are seeking to shape further research, we'd love to see you at the Ireland Interest Group. Meetings are 2pm, second Wednesday each month.

Ian Burrowes

Vale

Trevor Dawe 1943 – 2015

Trevor DAWE joined the AIGS on March 18, 2000 and became the Convener of the South-West Interest Group in 2010. He will be sadly missed for his knowledge, his willingness to help other with their family history and his quiet sense of humour.

Trevor was born near Winchester, Hampshire, during World War One. He studied as an industrial chemist, but after he and his wife Marilyn migrated to Australia in the 1970s, he became involved in the printing industry. His last position was at Agfa before he retired in 2007. Trevor had a love of all types of music, walking was a passion, as were also golf, bridge and travel. Of course, we all knew him as a passionate, enthusiastic family historian. He had traced his own line back to 1433.

As Trevor was a great fan of humour, the Monty Python song 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life' sums up Trevor's attitude to life.

The Council and all his friends at the AIGS extend their condolences to Marilyn, his two daughters and four grandchildren. ☹



Letter from England

Peter Bennett

pkbennett@btinternet.com

There will be many among us who regularly look back to when we started our research, and marvel at the ease with which we can extend our family tree with the aid of ever-growing databases online. It struck me recently when a new batch of criminal records were released, and up came several new entries for the house-breaker who turns up in my family. I would like to have had him as a direct ancestor, as he appears in so many records, so I have over the years turned up much of his life to add to my records of the wider family. Now, in 2015, much of this information pops up on my screen in an instant.

I will come to the new records of criminals in due course.

I was looking for the meaning of a word which turned up in a 16th century will and came to 'A Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words', part of the Google book archive. There are two volumes and I doubt there will be many words which it does not include. It solved my problem, and might be useful for others.

Another difficulty for us can be with names of places. For many years the English Place Names Society has been publishing county volumes with details of place names within parishes and these have been very useful. It was only a matter of time before it came to the internet. Now we can all go to www.placenames.org.uk and search for places not only in England, but in Scotland, Ireland and Wales as well.

Once a parish is identified, there is often the question of which churches existed. If the search is around 1851, then the ecclesiastical census taken that year is invaluable. This was a questionnaire sent to every parish in England and the clergy were required to record attendances and other details. The records can give much information on parish life at the time, and can be searched free of charge via 'image viewer' from The National Archives' web site. Just enter the name of the parish as the search term, with the reference HO129 and download the images.

John HORSNELL, my convict, came from Essex so I keep an eye on announcements from the record office at Chelmsford. I have mentioned their online wills before, and now they tell us that the collection has been completed, with some 70,000 wills from the 1400s to 1858.

At the same time, Essex have announced that subscription charges have increased, to £30 for a month or £85 per year

to view the parish registers and wills for the county. With a bit of homework before signing up, a researcher with Essex ancestry should be able to get good value from this. In line with many other record offices around the country there is also a reduction in opening hours at the record office, from 49 to 34 per week. In the announcement they noted average daily visitor numbers down from 58 in 2002 to 27 in 2015, so this is perhaps not surprising.

There is good news from Ireland. Almost all of the surviving Catholic parish registers are held by the National Library of Ireland. I am writing this a little before time, but the plan is that on 8 July they will be freely available on the internet, at www.nli.ie. They are black and white images, scanned from microfilm, and there are no transcriptions or indexes, so searchers are going to have to know the parish beforehand.

Birth, marriage and death records for Southern Ireland are now online again. The indexes and images were made available last year, but were taken down after privacy campaigners objected. Now the indexes are back on the site, www.irishgenealogy.ie, with historical images only: births over 100 years, marriages 75 years and deaths 50 years. Those with Dublin connections should have found dublinheritage.ie, a collection of databases which should be very useful. There are electoral rolls around the first and second world wars, graveyards, freemen and parish records among others. It really does look like a goldmine for researchers.

My last news from Ireland is a surname mapping tool. Births from 1864 to 1913 have been mapped to Registration Districts and can now be searched to discover if a name is popular in certain parts of the country. The results also include a table showing the numbers for the surname who appear in Griffiths' Valuation. Further details can be purchased. Griffiths' Valuation is also available on Ancestry, and they have Irish civil registration indexes too, although not to more recent times.

Ancestry have released some useful military records – more records that can be difficult to use. The first are the muster rolls, or pay lists, from the Napoleonic era, roughly 1812 to 1817, but many going beyond this range. We have been celebrating 200 years since the Battle of Waterloo, so this is an opportune time. The muster rolls record men by their regiment, and show that they were present or otherwise.

There are often useful remarks such as when hospitalized, or promoted, demoted, transferred to another regiment, etc. The rolls are usually quarterly, although for this early period they can be monthly, and bound into annual volumes. Although a record of service once discharged to a pension has much useful information, these records give a month by month account of a man's career. It can be very time-consuming tracing a man through ten or twenty years in these records, but now it can be much easier – as long as this is the period of interest of course.

Ancestry have also now given us the war diaries from 1914 to 1920 for units on the Western Front and at Gallipoli. These are daily reports of activity and make fascinating reading for military historians. Do not expect to find the names of enlisted men, even when killed or injured. Like so many records, there can always be surprises, and I have come across all sorts of lists among these records. Officers are regularly named, whether as casualties or when proceeding on leave.

The other large site which we should all use regularly is findmypast, and they are also releasing new records. I was pleased to see an index to the beneficiaries named in Essex wills. It is easy enough to discover if the ancestor left a will, but discovering if he or she is mentioned in that of anyone else is almost impossible, so these sorts of indexes are invaluable. Also from findmypast we have school admission registers and log books, 1870 to 1914. So far some 1,850 schools are included, with more to come later this year. These can fill in many gaps in a period of young lives which is often neglected.

The findmypast organisation has links to Familysearch, so many of the records appear in both places. Baptism, marriage and burial records for Derbyshire are the latest to make the journey from Familysearch to findmypast, but the latter only has transcriptions, so to see the original you need to use Familysearch. I found that some records, the burials at least, do not appear in the usual results from Familysearch. I go to their search page, choose the United Kingdom on their world map, then 'England', 'start searching England' and enter the details. The big advantage of course is that you will not need a subscription to see the records on Familysearch. And while you are about it, have a look at the other records which are available, many of them not indexed. There are marriage licences, wills and others, in addition to parish registers.

Possibly the biggest collection from findmypast is their criminal records, mentioned above. They have added a huge swathe of records from The National Archives which will include large numbers of transported convicts. There are hulks from Admiralty records, to complement those from the Home Office which are on Ancestry, prison registers from all over the country, including Newgate in London, and calendars of prisoners from 1868 among many other records. These records are wonderful for genealogists, as they will lead us to the records of those we know were convicted, but also bring up the petty crimes of many others, long since forgotten. If ever there was a reason to revisit sites such as findmypast, then this is as good as any.

The cemetery transcription site, deceasedonline.com have added another of the 'magnificent seven', the London cemeteries opened in the 1830s as the churchyards filled. This time it is Nunhead, at Camberwell in south London. Some years are already on Ancestry, but now we have 300,000 entries from 1840 to 2011. As with all of these large cemeteries, burials will come not only from the local area, but from all over London, and from further afield if a family plot had been purchased. The deceasedonline people are also hard at work outside the capital and are adding records from Sandwell, which is adjacent to Birmingham. Records from Smethwick, Tipton, Wednesbury and Oldbury are available, with more to come.

There is plenty of material here for 'armchair family historians', but the computer is never the end of the story and we need to keep in mind that there is as much waiting to be discovered at the record office as we can see online. Television advertising here for Ancestry declares the online search to be a much better experience than sifting through dusty archives. I am not so sure, nothing quite beating a successful day at a record office. ☺

(Ed Note: Access to findmypast and Ancestry is available on all AIGS library computers as part of your membership.)



Research Findings

Tales of research By Barrie Hopper

The research team received an application to obtain as much data as possible about a particular person. Following information that had been provided, it was established that he was born in Dublin in the late 1830's and migrated to Melbourne in the mid 1850's where he married a locally born lady and went into business. During the American Civil War, the Confederate Navy's armed Cruiser, the *CSS Shenandoah* made a visit to Port Philip. During the visit, the Captain of *CSS Shenandoah* wrote a letter to his Commanding Officer in Virginia advising that he had appointed the Irishman as the local agent for the Confederate Navy, on a 5% commission. In this supporting letter the Captain stated that he knew this Irishman from his days in the Royal Navy, as an officer (Lieutenant Commander). An extensive search of the Royal Navy's Officer Lists, held at Kew (English National Archives) and at "www.archives.com" did NOT reveal an Officer of a matching name, or similar name or rank, who served in the Royal Navy prior to the visit of the *CSS Shenandoah*. This raises the question who was conning whom!!!!. Subsequent investigation revealed that this Irishman married his second wife in Nice, France, and had a large family. He subsequently died in Ceylon in 1905, with his will going to Probate in Dublin. ☞



AIGS Research & Look Up Services

The AIGS Research Team looks forward to the challenge of finding information relating to your elusive ancestors. Our Team are very experienced researchers and know where to look, as they ensure that they keep up do date with the changing availability of resources.

All you have to do is send in the AIGS form with your relevant information, together with the payment so that we can begin.

Research Fees: Members \$25, Non-Members \$40 per hour. (The minimum initial charge is two hours). **Look-Up Fees:** Members: \$12, Non Members \$20 per look up (Please note that all the monies received go directly to AIGS).

If you would like to join the list of our satisfied clients, please go to the AIGS website www.aigs.org.au, then select **Research** for full information and application forms. Alternately contact the AIGS office on 98773789.

Any queries can be sent either by e-mail to research@aigs.org.au or mail to the Research Co-ordinator, AIGS, PO Box 339, Blackburn, Victoria, 3130.

A few tips from the Research Team:

- **Age discrepancy:** In early English census records ages were rounded off to the nearest 5 years. The later the census the more precise they became.
- **Accuracy:** Certificate information is only as good as the knowledge of the person providing the details, especially on death certificates. Try to obtain certificates if possible as the indexes sometimes have error. Remember that an index is the interpretation of data by someone with no connection to the record.
- **Births and Baptisms:** Many people assume that the dates are close, but some are many years apart. Some are not baptised until adulthood. You can also find multiple baptisms as many people had their children baptised every time they moved to a new area.
- **Siblings:** If you cannot find your ancestor, look for the siblings and follow their information. It might lead you to the person you seek.

The Research Team looks forward to being of assistance in the near future.

Reports of the Judging Panel for the 2014 Alexander Henderson and Don Grant Awards

The members of the Judging Panel were Chairman of the Panel: Gail WHITE, former Information Services Librarian at Eastern Regional Libraries and President of the Institute, Helen Doxford HARRIS OAM, professional genealogist and historian, Councillor and former Mayor of the City of Whitehorse, and Emeritus Professor Graeme DAVISON AO, Sir John MONASH Distinguished Professor at Monash University and historian and author.

The judges were impressed by the overall high quality of the entries that met the requirements of the Guidelines for the Awards and were conscious of the enormous work that the authors undertook to write and publish their books. The Judges recognise the dedication and effort of the authors of all the entries and for that reason every entrant receives a certificate, and their entry is a valued contribution to the AIGS collection of family histories.

The Judges also recognised and took into account the value of the publications to the families of the authors. In reaching their decisions, the judges sought above all to judge the books to be well-written, supported by appropriate references and sources and to meet all the Award Guidelines. These are not easy decisions and must be those that reflect the prestige of the Awards.

In offering the following comments, the judges noted that those entries that did not receive a placing are unranked and listed in the order in which they were received.

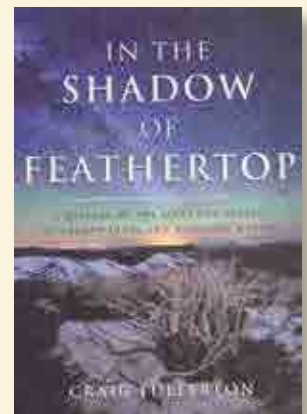
41st Alexander Henderson Award 2014

The Alexander Henderson Award is a prestigious award to celebrate Alexander Henderson, the author of *Australian Families* and *Pioneer Families of Victoria and the Riverina*, two cornerstones in the evolution of genealogical research. The Alexander Henderson Award is presented to the best Australian family history submitted for judging. There were a commendable twenty-two entries for the 2014 award, but unfortunately two of these were ineligible because they did not meet the criteria of containing either family history or Australian content.

FIRST PLACE

In the Shadow of Feathertop: a history of the lives and legacy of George Jones and Margaret Hardie by Craig FULLERTON.

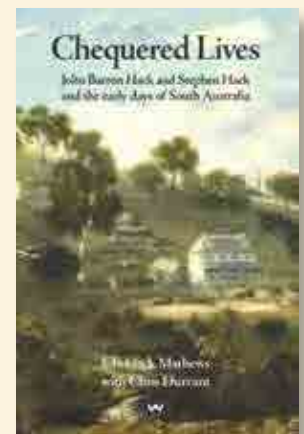
This is a most impressive book, lavishly and beautifully produced and illustrated, thoroughly and impeccably researched, with detailed references and sources given. It tells the story of the JONES family and their migration from Cockenzie in Scotland to Harrierville in northeast Victoria in the 19th century, and the legacy they left to descendants. It contains a comprehensive index and bibliography and extensive genealogical charts. The judges felt it was a very worthy winner of the Alexander Henderson Award.



SECOND PLACE

Chequered Lives: John Barton Hack and Stephen Hack and the early days of South Australia by Iola Hack MATHEWS with Chris DURRANT.

This is the fascinating story of a Quaker family in early South Australia. Thoroughly researched, and seamlessly blending personal letters and papers into the narrative, this is a modest little book but a very good read. It is one of only two to mention Aboriginal people as part of the story. It lacked detailed family charts and a bibliography, which reduced its overall score, but a worthy runner up.



THIRD PLACE

Dyeing to Live: the story of Katherine Gibbs and Edwin Burge, their forebears and descendants by Dale HIRST and Lesley AVERY.

This is also a beautiful book, with an impressive cover, a large number of good quality illustrations, comprehensive footnotes and genealogical tables, and a fascinating story of not just emigrant ancestors, but the Melbourne company they founded.

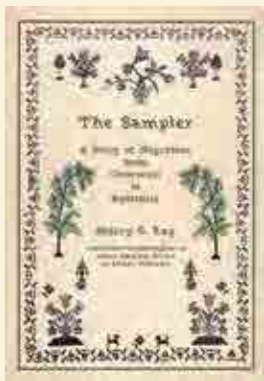


41st Alexander Henderson Award 2014

Continued from page 19

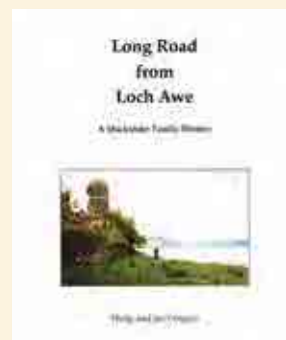
HIGHLY COMMENDED

The Sampler: a story of migration from Cornwall to Australia by Hilary G RAY. This is a beautifully presented book, incorporating a story of a family sampler into both the cover and the story itself. It is a second edition of the story of the ELVINS family and their journey from Cornwall to the Victorian goldfields.



Long Road from Loch Awe: a Mackinder family history by Philip and Jan GREGORY.

This is the second family history book that Jan GREGORY has completed after the untimely death of her husband Philip. The MACKINDER family left Scotland for Australia and the United States. The book is well illustrated and there are extensive family charts at the back of the book with their own index.



ENTRANTS (listed in order of receipt)

Fra Noregr: a history of the Jacobsen and Christiansen families of Hvaler, Norway by Kristian JACOBSEN

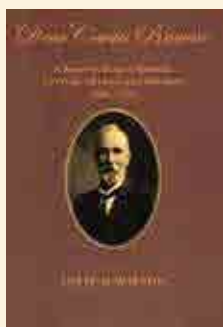
The author has written a very extensive and well-researched book of 444 years of Norwegian ancestors, but as it does not contain any Australian content it could not be judged.

Rickard: origin and evolution of a family name by Peter RICKARD.

Rickard is an ancient name and here the author follows the history of the surname around the world. However this book is not a family history and therefore could not be judged.

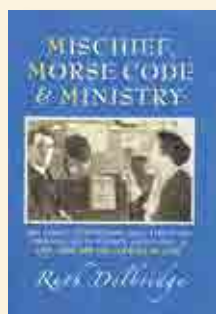
Dear Cousin Browne: a Browne family history – letters, diaries and records 1580-2013 by Julie H WILSON.

A genealogical and social history of the Anglo-Irish BROWNE family, inspired by a collection of letters. The author recorded and organised an immense amount of information on this interesting family, helped by including the treasure chest of letters.



Mischief, Morse Code and Ministry: life, loss and the legacies of love by Ruth DELBRIDGE.

The author has written both a family history of the DELBRIDGE family, and a biographical story of her father-in-law, a Methodist minister in outback Queensland and his devoted wife.



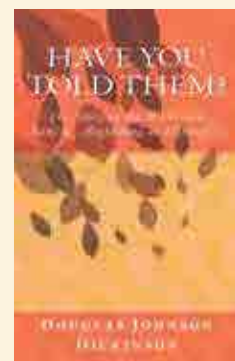
All for Nought: an Evans family saga by Rosalyn EVANS and Bronwyn CUNNINGTON.

A hard cover book, well presented, containing an interesting story of the EVANS family in Wales and Australia and the quest to connect two families who were thought to be buried together but turned out not to be in the end.



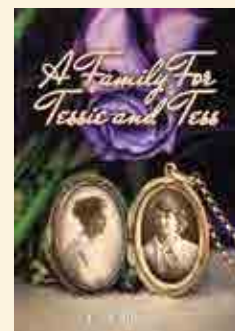
Have You Told Them? The story of the Dickinson family – beginning at Fillongley by Douglas Johnson DICKINSON.

An attractive small book with a narrative-style, suitable for the family to read, but would have been improved with background information, sources and references.



A Family for Tilly and Tess by Lorna M. BURKE.

This extensive family history was obviously a labour of love and the author's fourth family history book. This book follows the fortunes of the author's maternal lines in both Ireland and Australia.



The Family of James Pilgrim by Sharon and Lorraine PILGRIM.

The joint authors of this large and beautifully produced book have traced the PILGRIM family from Essex to Australia. The body of the book is mainly composed of family charts but unfortunately with no references or sources or bibliography.



Commanders of Sail: the story of James and Alexander Elmslie and the ships *Cospatrick* and *Sobraon* by Geoffrey D. STEPHENSON.

A beautifully produced and eye-catching book, superbly illustrated containing an exhaustive account of the ELMSLIES and their maritime activities. There is an excellent index but no bibliography and few sources.



From Stradbally to Australia: a history of settlement by the Fingleton clan by Jim FINGLETON.

The author calls this family history a 'paper', written to establish the pattern of settlement of the family from Ireland to various parts of Australia. It is an interesting approach but unfortunately there is no index to help readers quickly find specific people, places or subjects.



Pioneering Flour Millers: a history of the Burrows family by Duncan BURROWS.

The BURROWS family owned flour mills in Albury, Barnawartha, Beechworth and Chiltern and grain mills in Culcairn, Indera and Rutherglen. The author has told the valuable story of the family business as well as incorporated a family history and the judges felt that there was almost enough information for two separate books.



Made in Australia: memories of an Australian Jewish family by Miriam SEGAL.

An evocative memoir written with insight and humour, it is not strictly a family history, but valuable nonetheless for recording the memories of Jewish people living in Melbourne. The design and layout are particularly attractive.

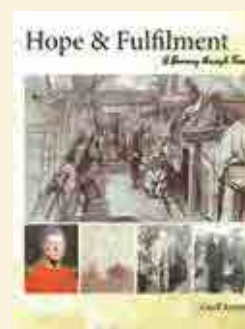
The Tale of a Silkweaver and Carpenter: John Simmons from Somerset by Loreley A MORLING.

An intriguing convict story with background material on silkweaving in Somerset and settlement in Merriwa, New South Wales. There are many family charts included but many are small and hard to read.



Hope and Fulfilment: a journey through time by Geoff ARNOTT.

One of the members of the ARNOTT family, a doctor, had an association with Napoleon and this story is part of a wider family history covering Scotland and Australia. Also of interest is extensive information about some of the family's experience in the Sutherland Home in Melbourne. Unfortunately the book is lacking references, a bibliography and an index.



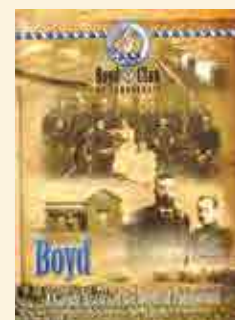
Voices Heard Here: a family history by Zoe RATCLIFFE.

The title does not indicate that this is a family history of eight families, the great-grandparents of the author – RATCLIFFE, FIANDER, MCDUGALL, DAY, JOHNS, HOOPER and MUGG families. The book is well written, researched and referenced but the index would be more useful if it included place names and subjects.



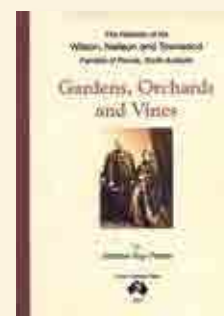
Boyd: a family history of the Boyds of Pomborneit by the BOYD Family History Group.

An attractive substantial book, which has been written by a team of family members to update earlier research. There is much of interest in this book to local historians of the Western District but, sadly, there is no index, references or sources and only one family tree.



Gardens, Orchards and Vines: the histories of the Wilson, Neilson and Townsend families of Penola, South Australia by Andrew Guy PEAKE.

There is background information on Penola and the wine industry in this story of three families who intermarried. The name index is extensive but missing places and subjects, which would make the book more useful.



3rd Don Grant Award 2014

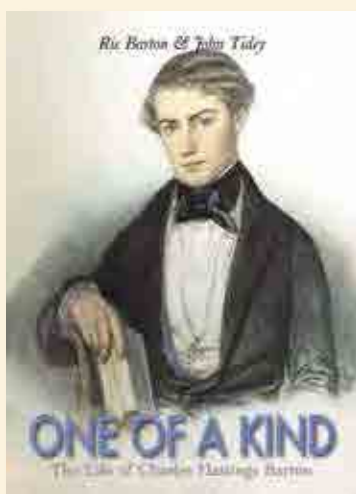
This Award is in memory of Don GRANT, co-founder of the AIGS and a contributor to the establishment of several organisations to expand the knowledge of genealogy and promote the study of family history. The Don Grant Award is for the best Australian historical biography with a family history focus.

There were only four entries for the 2014 Award, which was somewhat disappointing, although it meant less reading for the judges!

FIRST PLACE

One of a Kind: the Life of Charles Hastings Barton by Ric BARTON & John TIDEY.

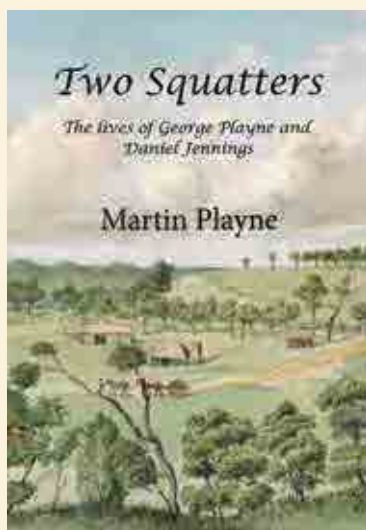
This is a fascinating story of a most unusual man, highly educated, but a bit of a misfit. Interwoven with extracts from his diary, family letters and reminiscences, and the product of extensive research, it covers the varied life he led, and the interesting people he was associated with or related to. All judges would have preferred a larger font for easier reading.



SECOND PLACE

Two squatters: the lives of George Playne and Daniel Jennings by Martin PLAYNE.

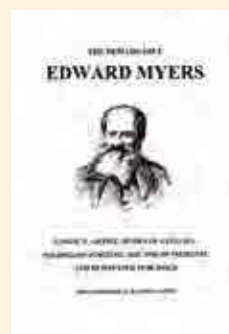
This book brings to life two forgotten characters from the early days of Victoria's settlement – a wealthy but eccentric gentleman and a medical man from a poor Gloucestershire family – and details their lives as pioneer squatters on the Campaspe Plains Station, and afterwards when they dissolved the partnership. It is the result of extensive research, but marred by some repetitive material.



ENTRANTS (listed in order of receipt)

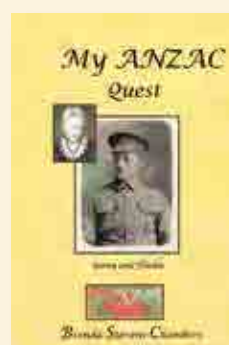
The Remarkable Edward Myers: convict, artist, musician, linguist, soldier-of-fortune, doctor of medicine and newspaper publisher by Don BRADMORE and Judith CARTER.

What an enigmatic, interesting character was Edward MYERS! The authors have told his interesting story but in doing so have not included a family tree and little family history.



My Anzac Quest by Brenda Stevens-CHAMBERS.

This book is the result of the author's deeply personal quest to uncover the story of her great uncle in the First World War and his mother's life after his death. A timely publication demonstrating the effects of the Great War on one family. ☺



Are you preparing an entry in either the Alexander Henderson Award or the Don Grant Award? Don't forget that the deadline for entries to be received at AIGS is November 2015.

Hue & Cry Index

By Noelene Goodwin

On 9th July 2015 the Thursday Indexing Team celebrated a milestone. For more than ten years the team has been indexing (amongst other projects) Hue & Cry, the London police gazette that lists offenders as well as victims from all counties of England, Ireland Scotland and Wales with a few mentions from Europe. It also lists police officers, some county officials, militia deserters and even convicts who escaped from New South Wales and Van Diemens Land.

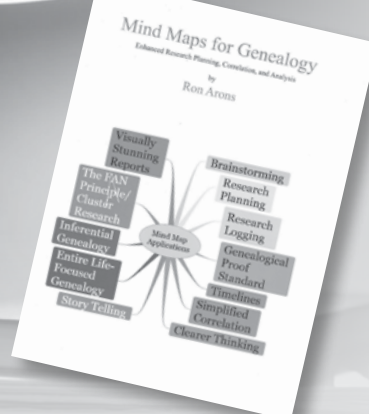
Pauline LINEHAM completed the first film 1797-1810 just prior to her death. Now after at least ten years of a weekly commitment to extracting names and details from the film covering 1839-1840, Lois CLARKE has finally finished her film. But true to form, she has already started on the next film waiting to be indexed.

The Thursday Indexing Team are an energetic group of members who began this particular indexing process by transcribing details from film at the library. The next part of the teamwork is typing up the hand written sheets, which are then proofed, corrected and entered on a database. This involves the work of between ten and fifteen members, some working from home, who give their time so generously each week.

When you look 'Hue & Cry' up on FindMyPast, or use the Hue & Cry films in the AIGS drawers, spare a thought for the many indexing groups who by their efforts make the AIGS resources more accessible to members. ☺



Lois CLARK and Noelene GOODWIN celebrate the end of one film....and the beginning of the next.



Review by Wendy Brown

Mind Maps for Genealogy by Ron Arons
(Published by Criminal Research Press)

As a genealogical reference book, *Mind Maps for Genealogy* could be described as a bit of a rarity. Educators identify different learning styles – auditory, visual, logical and tactile (kinesthetic). People learn and think differently and generally adopt one of these styles. Visual learners use pictures, diagrams and spatial relationships eg. maps. Mind Maps are diagrams used to organise information visually. They have long been used in educational and corporate settings for brainstorming and creative thinking. These maps are useful as an aid in revising, organizing information, solving problems and decision making. For genealogists, mind maps can be used in planning research, validating research results and helping to solve 'brick wall' problems.

In his book, Ron Arons outlines the basic concepts of mind maps and how to create them. He explains that their success lies in their versatility (they can be used in a variety of ways), that they can be used with structured or unstructured data, and that they are visual and use colour (enhancing visual perception). Arons uses clear diagrams, tables and personal examples to illustrate his ideas.

Use of software to create and analyse mind maps is also covered. Much of the computer software available can store and display structured data such as names, dates, family data sheets, addresses. Mind maps are very useful for organizing research information described as unstructured data (those items of information that do not fit neatly into categories). Ron Arons discusses the installation and use of free mind mapping software. These can be used to organize images and text and create maps and presentations.

Mind Maps for Genealogy is a genealogical handbook for anyone looking for fresh ideas for organizing their research data. Whether it is to display, analyse and correlate information to help solve difficult research problems or as an interesting alternative to traditional presentations of information, the concepts covered in Ron Aron's book are worth considering.

More information can be found on the author's website at www.RonArons.com. ☺

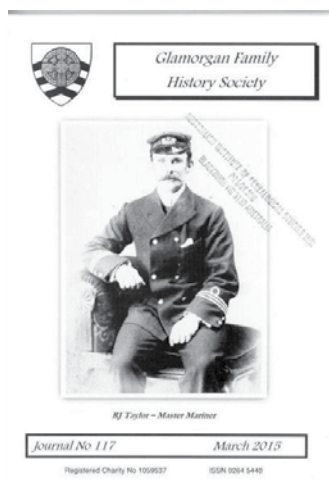
From here and there: journals on the Library shelves

WALES Glamorgan Family History Society: Journal.

According to Wikipedia, Glamorgan (or Glamorganshire) is one of the thirteen historic counties of Wales and a former administrative county of Wales. This quarterly magazine tells stories of the people of Glamorganshire including stories of those who emigrated to the distant shores of USA and Canada. In the latest issue (June 2015) there are extensive articles on Researching your Canadian Ancestors including the story of the Romilly Boys Choir and their Grand Tour of Canada in 1935. From the diary of one of the boys Tom OWEN of Barry, held by the Glamorgan Archives, comes the story of their tour. It was quite uncommon in the first half of the twentieth century for schools to undertake overseas excursions but on 29th October 1935, the Romilly Boys Choir began their extensive tour. After arrival in Newfoundland on board the SS Newfoundland, they visited Toronto, Vancouver, Halifax, Montreal, Regina, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Saskatoon singing their way around the country receiving accolades wherever they went.

This tour was many months away from home so there were many letters written. Mostly the boys were billeted by families, although sometimes they stayed in hotels. Many friendships were made during this time and connections between Canada and the Vale of Glamorgan remain strong today. The boys returned to Barry, Wales on June 4th 1936 after departing Canada for Liverpool on May 29th 1936. A wonderful stirring story, all based on the diary of one of the boys. In this issue also is the story of one man's study of the BLEVINS surname through familytreedna.com which led him to discover American connections through the science of Y-DNA. His story is really one of *clan* history rather than family genealogy but is certainly worth the read. A lot of brick walls have been laid to rest with DNA test results.

As well as these stories, there are the usual suspects of Letters to the Editor, Members Interests, Help Wanted, Book Reviews, and a new Master Database for Glamorgan FHS.



The March 2015 issue has a theme of mariners and stories of the sea with shipwrecks, stories of seafaring families by the name of WILLIAMS and even an account of the Cardiff Society of Sailmakers. The 40th Anniversary of the Society was celebrated in the December issue. One of the stories in this edition follows Barrie JONES and his story of his paternal grandfather Caradog JONES (1896-1971) who was one of the fourth and final 'Jones' generations to work underground in the mines and was conscripted in 1916 to serve in World War 1. He never actually served in the war, deserting his basic training camp and returning home with extreme homesickness. The powers that be did not censure him and let him return to his job in the mines. Barrie's maternal grandfather, Michael LEAHAN (1888-1928), came from Irish immigrant stock, with labouring being his main occupation. He was also involved in working underground. It was thought that he enlisted as a boy soldier in 1904 but subsequent research discovered that he enlisted in the army in April 1907 aged 18 and did serve at the outbreak of the war being sent to France as a lance-corporal in August 1914 as part of the British Expeditionary Force. Barrie also talks about other members of his family who were involved in World War 1. A fascinating read. These journals can be found amongst the Welsh books near the office.

AUSTRALIA The Black Sheep

A modest publication of fifteen pages is the official journal of the East Gippsland Family History Group Inc. and the East Gippsland Historical Society Inc.

Do not let its size fool you. This journal would be worth looking at just for the wonderful black and white photographs alone, of which most are from the East Gippsland Historical Society's Collection. It's impossible to mention them all so I will just mention a few. There are class photographs from Nicholson State School in the 1940s, a great old stone house at Boggy Creek with a few of its owners since 1917, and the Dreier family collection.

This amazing collection of photographs, taken by Annie, Albert and Jack Dreier of Wy Yung dates from about 1916 and covers scenes and activities around their farm plus the local district. They also bought photographs from professional photographers and each had their own collection. When Albert died in 1956 his collection was left to the State Library



By Frances Barrett & Lesley Haldane

of Victoria. After Jack and Annie's deaths, some photographs were sold but the executors donated those of local relevance to the East Gippsland Historical Society. All photographs have names, dates, places and sometimes even the weather in pencil on the back making this a very valuable collection. I think it would be worth a trip to Bairnsdale when they are being exhibited. Why not check out issue no.80 when you are next in the library to see what I mean?

While you are looking at the photographs you will also see the quality of the articles. In issue no 86 there are articles on abbreviations used in WW1 documents and another on the hidden meaning of tombstones. Or what about the family history of William Campbell of Boggy Creek in issue 81 which consists of 5 pages of rhyme. This journal, while slightly irregular in its publication, is a little gem. I really enjoyed my journey through its pages, and you can find it at the end of the Victorian section of books.

Wangaratta Threads

The quarterly Newsletter of the Wangaratta Family History Society Inc.

Similar in size to **the Black Sheep**, this newsletter is one of the new breed of e-magazines that our library is now being sent. It is, nonetheless, a really interesting little booklet devoting its content mainly to the local area. In the May issue of 'Threads'

there is an advertisement for a new editor so if you live in the area, or even if you don't, here is a challenge for you. This issue also features many articles relating to World War 1 with one story entitled 'Battle to Farm'. Of the 90,000 men and women who served overseas, 70,000 survived to return home. To help with resettlement the State Governments of the day provided War pensions and other financial assistance including 'settlement' schemes to help returning soldiers obtain work. Richard THOMPSON served in the AIF in 1916 but spent all but two months of his year overseas in hospital suffering from haemorrhoids and who was returned to Australia in 1917 where he was discharged. After spending the next two years trying to obtain land through the soldier settlement scheme, he wrote a letter to the Chairman of the Closer Settlement Board pleading for land

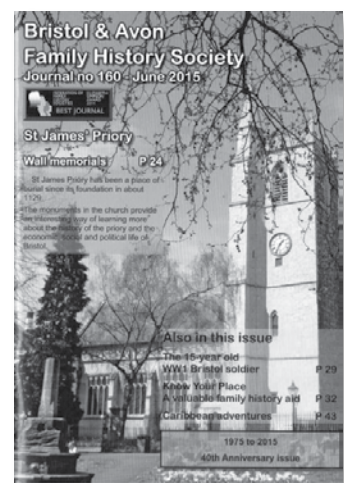


in North Wangaratta (a copy of his letter dated 4 November 1918 is published in the issue) eventually acquiring 19 acres in December 1920 then a further 45 acres in June 1924. Unfortunately Richard died in 1930 and his widow applied to have the land transferred to one Thomas WADDELL who subsequently moved from Wodonga to Wangaratta. It is a mystery as to what the relationship was of Thomas to widow Roseanne THOMPSON. Other regular items include Coming Events, Membership, Have a query or make a suggestion, In Memoriam, internet sites to help in your research and additions to the library. There are also many black and white photos. Another interesting article can be found in the February 2015 issue dealing with DNA and how research into DNA resulted in the smashing down of a brick wall. This article includes a wonderful photo of a blacksmith and wheelwrights display in Wangaratta in 1915 courtesy of the Victorian Museum Collection. The 30th year of the Society is celebrated in the December 2014 issue (which is also the 100th edition) with a full list of all members since its inception in 1985, photos of various members plus many of the members' profiles. There is also a list of Office Bearers and Committee Members since 1985. Do you have family from this area? Even if you do not, these newsletters are well worth browsing through.

ENGLAND

The Bristol and Avon Family History Society was formed in 1975 and its objective is to assist family historians discover their ancestors. To help achieve this objective they have published a quarterly journal, with a focus on Bristol, Bath, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire, continuously since 1975. There is an on-line index of all the surnames and article titles in the journal since the first issue on the society's web page. We all love an index!

The journal contains many regular features aimed at helping members with their research. These include: On the Internet; Research Room News; Recent Acquisitions etc; Those Were the Days, which contains snippets from the earlier articles; and Help wanted, free for members but non-members are invited to make a 5 pound donation. Another regular feature



Continued on page 27

Researching your ancestors from the British Isles

At the State Library Victoria you can access an extraordinary collection of resources including – books, eBooks, newspapers, pictures, manuscripts, journals, maps and digitised material.

Because the collections are so vast and so varied, librarians have developed a series of online research guides, on a range of topics which will help you to find the most relevant information. Over 50 guides are currently available, with 17 of these guides focusing on family history research. You can view all of the research guides at: guides.slv.vic.gov.au

The Family History team recently released their latest guide called – *Researching your ancestors from the British Isles*.

This guide provides an introduction to the basic principles of family history research and identifies the most useful records and resources available for researching your ancestors from the British Isles. It covers the United Kingdom (England,

Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), the Republic of Ireland, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands (Guernsey and Jersey).

Within the guide you will find a series of pages covering such research topics as:

- Births, deaths, marriages & divorce
- Census records
- Parish registers
- Cemeteries
- Wills & probate
- Electoral registers
- Land records
- Directories
- Maps
- Immigration, emigration & naturalisation
- Newspapers
- Archives & libraries



The screenshot shows a web page with a navigation bar at the top containing links: HOME, SEARCH & DISCOVER, WHAT'S ON?, CONTRIBUTE & CREATE, VIEW & DISCUSS, LIVE & LEARN, GET INVOLVED. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Research Guides > Researching your ancestors from the British Isles > Getting started. The main heading is 'Researching your ancestors from the British Isles'. A sub-heading reads: 'A guide to researching your ancestors in England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, using resources at State Library Victoria.' There is a horizontal menu with tabs: Getting started, Research steps, Finding books, Births, deaths, marriages & divorce, Census, Parish registers, Cemeteries, Wills & probate, Electoral registers, Land records, Directories, Maps, Immigration, emigration & naturalisation, Newspapers, Archives & libraries, Genealogy & family history societies, eResources & websites, Why can't I find them? The page is divided into three columns. The left column is titled 'Subject librarian' and features a photo of Ann Copeland, Librarian, Family History Team, State Library Victoria. The middle column is titled 'Welcome' and contains introductory text about the guide's scope and purpose. The right column is titled 'State Library Victoria' and provides the library's address (328 Swanston Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia), phone number (+61 3 8664 7000), and a list of services: Search our Library catalogue, Ask a librarian, Become a Library member, SLV Learning channel, and Virtual Library tour.



Crowded street scene, Britain. ca. 1900.
Accession no. H92.350/314

Each page lists the major indexes and resources that relate to that specific topic and indicates whether you can access these resources from home or here in the State Library. We have also included a selection of key reference books, guides and websites which will help you with your research.

This guide is ideal for anyone who is just starting to research their British ancestors and who may be overwhelmed by the range of resources that are out there. It will also be useful for the experienced researcher who wants to keep up to date with digitised British records and online indexes.

The *Researching your ancestors from the British Isles* guide complements two other major State Library research guides - *Researching your Victorian ancestors* and *Researching your multicultural ancestors*.

Other guides cover such topics as Australian Colonial forces, Adoption & Forgotten Australians, Maps for family history, Victorian Immigration, Shipping, Gold mining and Australians in WWI. There are many more fabulous guides available so please take the time to explore them.

Ann Copeland
Librarian, Family History Team
State Library Victoria



Scene from a country village in Britain. ca. 1920-ca. 1930.
Accession no. H86.108/75

From here and there: journals on the Library shelves

Continued from page 25

is *Where Do I Go From Here*. In the June 2015 issue the researcher receives a request for help from a gentleman of 101 years and still going strong with his family history!

Since March 2012 there has been a series of articles relating to the Arnos Vale Cemetery which I have found absolutely fascinating. This is described as “one of the earliest, best and only known fully restored Arcadian garden cemeteries in the United Kingdom”. Opened in 1839, covering an area of 45 acres and the home of a unique collection of Grade 2 listed buildings and monuments; by 2009 the Burial Registers were estimated to have details of 170,000 burials and 123,000 cremations. Arnos Vale Cemetery was privately owned and the owner deliberately allowed it to fall into disrepair and planned a housing development on part of the site. The cemetery was compulsorily acquired by the Bristol City Council who appointed the Arnos Vale Cemetery Trust to manage it, but it is dependent on donations, grants and income from cemetery services to survive.

The Trust has established an impressive programme of events which has resulted in 1400 school children attending and 20,000 visitors. The Anglican Chapel, Spielman Centre and grounds are used for weddings and many other events.

Arnos Vale Cemetery was awarded a grant of 4.8 million pounds from the Heritage Lottery Fund which funded a restoration programme completed in 2010. Each issue includes an interesting article on research, with photographs, carried out on “residents” of the cemetery.

With the regular features and a great variety of interesting articles contributed by members relating to family history this is a journal that takes very seriously the objectives of their society. It is no accident it was awarded the Federation of Family History Societies’ Elizabeth Henderson Award in 2014.

I just want to mention the contributor who has three albums of studio photographs dating from 19th to early 20th century, only one of which is annotated, and includes 70 names which are listed in their article. Why not browse the article if you suspect you might have had relatives in the Bristol area at that time. It’s worth a look even if you are not aware of any connection. It is in the June 2015 issue.

The *Journal of Bristol; and Avon Family History Society* can be found at the end of the Gloucestershire books and we have back issues in the stacks. ☺



Treasures in the Library

Lesley Haldane

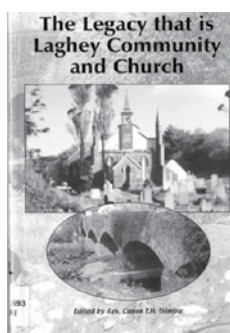
These are some of the wonderful books we have on our library shelves, and I recommend that you delve into these books and have a good read, to have a break from staring at a computer screen. I am sure that you will find some very interesting reading here plus you never know, one of your ancestors could pop up in an index. How exciting would that be? I have found information that I didn't know about in some of the books plus verification of some facts. So, don't neglect these resources.

IRELAND

The Legacy that is Laghey Community and Church.

Edited by Rev. Canon T.H. Trimble

Here is a book that is so new it is not yet catalogued but I just have to tell you about it. It is the story of a small community called Laghey (or Laghy) which is in County Donegal and the very first page tells you about this village.



“Laghy Village, in Irish is called Lathach, meaning ‘the muddy place’. The village is situated with its back to Laghy Hill and during wet weather the mud ran down the hill and collected in a pit called the Holm. The catch pit formed a small lake filled with sand, gravel, and mud. The Laghy River once flowed to Carrick Alt and emptied into the sea at Aughnadrin. During the 17th century a road was constructed from Donegal to Laghy and the river was diverted into the Ballikallone River, The Holm dried up and in 1959 when Laghy school was built the formation of the Holm came to light.”

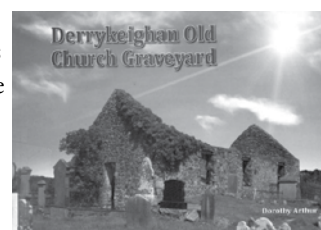
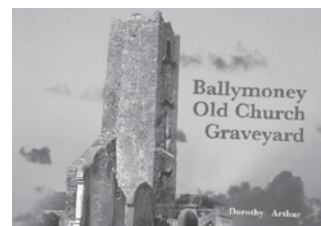
This is but a snippet of what you may learn as you browse through this book. It has been put together by the community of Laghey Parish to mark the beginning of the third Christian Millennium. It is filled with stories of the people of Laghey and includes a genealogical chapter with family names of those families living in 2000. Chapters include schools in the community, parish records, harvest thanksgiving, Sunday School and many others. There is no index but it doesn't seem necessary as the stories flow from one chapter to another. There is information on the various clubs in the area. i.e. the Bowling Club, Badminton Club, Sunday Club, Girls Friendly Society and even the Mothers Union with a copy of their poem. A delightful informative

book on a small community in County Donegal, this rare book is also out of print, so this volume is to be treasured. By the time you read this, it should be on our shelves.

Ballymoney Old Church Graveyard, Derrykeighan Old Church Graveyard by Dorothy Arthur IRL ANT 929.32 ART

I may have mentioned this series of books before but I've decided to revisit them as they are a marvellous resource for those trying to find tombstones. **Derrykeighan Old Church Graveyard** in County Antrim has a map at the beginning of its book,

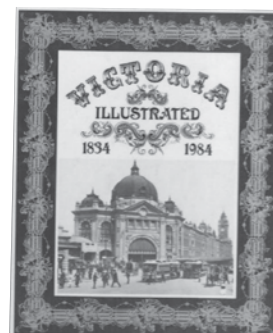
of the graves numbered, but also with names alongside so it is easy to find details. Some of the gravestones are virtually illegible but the transcribers have done a great job in interpreting the wording. There are also biographies of the families and, in most cases, a family tree chart! **Ballymoney Old Church Graveyard (929.32 ART)** does not have a map at the beginning of the book, but there is an extensive index of names at the back. There are two separate indexes, one of names in alphabetical order, and one of gravestones in number order. Included also is a list of all the townlands and parishes in County Antrim. This book also has biographies and some pedigree charts alongside the photo of the gravestone which is in colour. They are colourful books and easy to flip through.



AUSTRALIA VICTORIA

Victoria Illustrated 1834-1984

This book has been donated to the library and is a big book filled with many photos of Victoria plus accompanying stories of the pictures. The many fold out photographs with explanatory notes gives marvellous views of Melbourne and different parts of Victoria



from 1834-1984. It is one of only 6000 copies printed, so must be handled with care.

A Chronology of Important Events in the History of Victoria lists events 1778-1984. There is also a list of the 2583 subscribers who submitted photographs and articles for the book. Some of the contents include articles on the ships *Lady Nelson* and *Marco Polo*, ports and harbours, the Post Office in Victoria, Women in Victoria 1835-1984, housing, sport, the Victorian Defence forces 1835-1900 and many more.

MAPS

The map drawers have been re-organised in the library so that the maps are more easily accessible and what treasures they are! The top drawer now houses maps of Ireland, with Townships of Scotland next then general parish maps of Scotland and two drawers of maps of England. One of these is devoted to maps of London, and the other has English parish maps and includes a separate index. Each map is numbered and the corresponding number on the index has the parish name. It is interesting to see how London in particular has changed over the past 200 odd years.

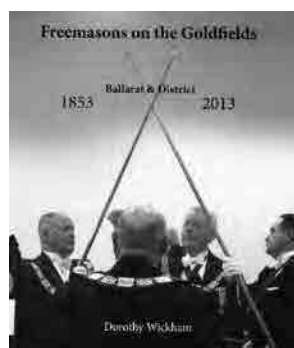
Then we mustn't forget the drawers of Victorian maps. Indexed by the Lands Records Group, they include the many townships and parishes of the State. The township maps show all the numbered plots of land so it is easy to find where your family resided.

We tend to forget these map drawers, but they are well worth a visit.

FREEMASONS ON THE GOLDFIELDS, Ballarat and District 1853-2013; Dorothy Wickham VIC 366.1 VIC.

(President's note: Freemasons on the Victorian goldfields were part of the worldwide fraternity. On the goldfields of Victoria, men could take the opportunity to shape their community and their lives in a more tolerant society. Many had emigrated from oppressive regimes where persecution and subjugation were prevalent.

Freemasons from all walks of life and from many different countries were among the other immigrants who came to Victoria in search of gold in the 1850s. Lodges were soon



established in Bendigo and Ballarat and in other goldfield towns like Daylesford, Buninyong, Creswick and Clunes. There were twice the number of lodges in Ballarat and district than the average anywhere else in country Victoria.

The popularity of Freemasonry on the goldfields was due to the demographic of the diggers. Freemasonry appealed to men who were looking for social justice and equality. Many of the young men who were attracted to the goldfields believed strongly in the same ideas. They were from diverse countries, including Italy, France and Germany, and with diverse religious beliefs including Jewish, Lutheran and Protestant. They helped to establish some of the earliest Masonic lodges in Victoria. Freemasonry provided a vehicle by which all these groups could be integrated and assimilated into the community).

This book highlights many stories of men and their lodges and traces the craft from the early stonemasons and cathedral builders of Europe to the establishment of lodges in Australia, and in particular Ballarat in Victoria. It is a beautifully illustrated book with an eye catching photograph opposite the contents page depicting two men in full regalia showing what happens during Consecration and Dedication ceremonies. "I pour oil on this lodge." Oil, wine, grain and salt are used during these ceremonies. There are many other beautiful photographs throughout the book with accompanying text.

For those, like me, who know nothing about the Freemasons it is a great way to learn how the lodges work, why they were established, and their contribution to civic affairs. There is the usual index in the back with a list of all the lodges in Ballarat and district in alphabetical order. ☞

Do you have French names in your family?

Perhaps you have Huguenot ancestors.

Do you want to know more about Huguenot history?

The HUGUENOT SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

PO Box 184 Newtown NSW 2042

has meetings in 3 states, publishes a newsletter and assists with family history.

To join or find out more contact
www.huguenotsofaustralia.org.au
email ozhug@optushome.com.au

Always read the register!

By Deborah Patterson

Even in these days of online indexes it is worth checking the original records such as the microfilms of parish registers held in the AIGS library. Recently I was checking entries in the microfilmed baptism register of St Sepulchre Newgate which is partly indexed on Ancestry, and came across several extra details that would be hard to identify from the index alone.

First, there are various insertions in the register with parents making formal declarations (sometimes years later) to correct errors in the original register entries. Some of these relate to the name given to the child at baptism; others correct the mother's or father's name.

Second, there are eight intriguing entries for 25 December 1813 which consist only of the child's forename, each with the same annotation that "the persons who brought the child refused to mention the name of the parents and likewise their place of abode". The names of these children, in order, are Joshua, Hannah, Maria, Henry William, Mary Anne, John, John James and Mary. Evidently they were not siblings, given the repeated names. Were they perhaps from an institution (however children from the workhouse are identified elsewhere in the register with at least the mother's name)? Or were they children whose fathers refused to formally acknowledge them?

Third, the actual entries present a puzzle. I am wondering why my relatives Robert Adams BARHAM and his wife Elizabeth would have a son baptised George in April 1821 and a daughter Jane baptised in June 1821 at the same church? Were the children perhaps twins, and one was not expected to survive? (Unfortunately the register does not mention birth dates at this period). All of their older siblings were baptised at more usual intervals of at least nine months. Or is it possible that the register was filed in well after the event and that an entry was made in the wrong year?

I would be interested to hear any other suggested explanations.

Reading the register does not solve all the puzzles but it certainly adds essential value to family history research.

Contact: pattersondj@hotmail.com



Can you help?...

My Great Grandfather William James MIERS was the 4th of 7 siblings, his parents were Thomas Hill MIERS and Elizabeth Ann RUTLAND. I have been unable to find either a date of birth or christening record despite the fact that all his siblings were recorded on the Church Records, of St. Oswalds Ashbourne Derbyshire, from L.D.S. He is also recorded on the '41, '51 and '61 census as living with his parents in Ashbourne. Married in 1870 to Emma Annie PARKER he is on the 1871 census, living at Salford Lancashire and he died in the County Asylum, Mickleover, Derbyshire in 1874. I have his death certificate which states that he was 36 estimating that he was born around 1838. I have recently found some newspaper advertisements which indicate he had a brewery before he married.

Barbara Alderton





Web Wanderings

Websites collated by Noleen Ridgway and extracted from the AIGS Volunteer's Newsletter. All sites were valid at the time of printing.

AUSTRALIA

<http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/explore/migration/index.aspx> - National Archives has already digitised 74,000 items, providing online access to the details of many of the more than seven million people who have resettled Australia since 1901. The records contain details such as the name of the person who migrated, when they migrated, and their place of birth, including those who resettled under assisted passage arrangements and post-war displaced person schemes.

<http://www.slq.qld.gov.au/info/fh/convicts> - The State Library of Queensland has launched a new resource to research convict ancestors. The database contains: name of convict including any known aliases, place of trial, term of years, name of ship and date of departure, place of arrival and more. Over 123,000 out of the estimated 160,000 convicts transported to Australia are recorded on this database and include prisoners sent to New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania), Moreton Bay (Brisbane), Western Australia and Norfolk Island. It also includes soldiers who had been court-martialled and sentenced to transportation and may have been convicted in various British colonies, including the West Indies, India, Pakistan and Canada.

VICTORIA

<http://sbc.smct.org.au> - Melbourne General, St Kilda and Springvale cemeteries can once again be accessed for a deceased search enquiry facility. Maps of the cemeteries can also be access on the **Downloads** section of the site.

NSW

http://members.iinet.net.au/~sgrieves/cemeteries_australia.htm - Cemetery Headstone Transcriptions for: St Clements's Church Yard, Yass, Bookham, Bowning, Binalong, Jugiong, Rosewood, Boorowa, Tumbarumba, Coolac, Lang's Creek, Tangmangaroo, and Tumblong.

IRELAND

<http://www.brsgenealogy.com> - The Irish Family History Foundation (IFHF) has co-ordinated Irish 'government-approved' genealogical research centres in every county, except for Kerry and Monaghan. These centres have computerised almost 40 million records. Free to search the initial index, but pay to view a detailed record.

UNITED KINGDOM

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~dutilleul/> - Richard Heaton's Family History Homepage contains a search box to his master index of the *Windsor and Eton Express* and a name index to the North Wiltshire Musters. Click on the links on the Home Page.

<http://www.innertemple.org.uk/archive/itad/index.asp> - The Inner Temple is one of the four historic Inns of Court (which also include Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn) that play a central role in the recruitment and development of barristers. On this site - a database of the biographical details of members admitted to the Inner Temple from 1547 to 1850 (soon to be 1920). Searchable by name - with automatic inclusion of variants - date, occupation of the member and his father (from drop-down lists) and address.

<http://www.berkshirebmd.org.uk> - The Register Offices in the Royal County of Berkshire, England, hold records of local births, marriages and deaths back to the start of civil registration in 1837.

<http://www.qfhs.co.uk> - The Quaker Family History Society was formed in 1993 and is a member of the Federation of Family History Societies. Their aim is to encourage and assist anyone interested in tracing the history of Quaker families in Britain and Ireland. They are based in Britain, so do not claim any expertise on the history of Quakers outside Britain.

<http://www.sussex-opc.org/> - An Online Parish Clerk (OPC) researches all the available historical data they can find on a parish, and transcribes records. They may also offer a look up service in response to an email or postal request. ☺



Members with access to facebook will find a growing list of sites on the AIGS page.

Subscribe to AIGS on facebook and receive updates automatically.

New Resources in the Library

Abbreviations:

B: Burials

C: Christenings/Baptisms & Births

D: Deaths

M: Marriages

Readers are asked to check the catalogue on our website www.aigs.org.au or in hardcopy at the library for full details.

ASIA

St Paul's Church, Kandy, Ceylon: part two - births, baptisms, burials, marriages 1845-1875. Hewson, Eileen. CD 3841.

St Paul's Church, Kandy, Ceylon: part four - marriages 1867-1950. Hewson, Eileen. CD 4013.

St Paul's Church, Kandy, Ceylon: part three - burials 1875-1949. Hewson, Eileen. CD 4012.

Tombs in tea: tea garden cemeteries in Sylhet, Bangladesh. Radford, John and Farrington, Susan Maria. 929.32 RAD.

ASIA / BRITISH INDIA

Agra Cantonment Cemetery, Uttar Pradesh, India. Volkers, Robin. 929.35 VOL.

AUSTRALIA GENERAL

March in the guilty bastard [courts-martial of ANZACS in the First World War]. Lambley, Des. MILITARY 343 LAM.



NEW SOUTH WALES

Bathurst Gaol records: Bathurst Gaol Entrance Book, 1831-1835, and Day Book H.M.G. Bathurst, 1841-1845. Vernon, Kaye and Jacobsen, Billie. CD 2073.

Deniliquin Circuit court records 1856-1875 [Deniliquin, Hay, Echuca, Tocumwall, Balranald, Wentworth, Euston, Moama, Corowa, Wealbah, Wilcannia, Jerilderie, Menindee]. CD 4016.

Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser newspaper index, 1845. Gow, Rod and Gow, Wendy. CD 1172.

Newcastle Christ Church transcriptions of registers for baptisms 1818-1900, marriages 1818-1900 and burials 1804-1894. CD 2576.

Pioneers of Penrith and Nepean District, 1788-1900: Volumes 1 and 2. CD 2882.

Were they here? Port Macquarie - Hastings area of NSW: a compendium of burials and cremations, 1821-2001. CD 1709.

QUEENSLAND

Queensland Customs House shipping, 1852-1885, passengers and crew from the Collector of Customs (Brisbane). CD 4011.

TASMANIA

Tasmanian shipwrecks: Volume 2, 1900-1999. Broxam, Graeme and Nash, Michael. 910.453 BRO.

VICTORIA

Clarinda Primary School No. 3336 centenary, 1899-1999.372.9945 CLA.

Foundations of the future: a history of All Saints Anglican Church, Clayton, 1896-1996. Keeley, May. 283 KEE.

The flour mills of Victoria 1840-1990: an historical record. Jones, Lewis and Jones, Peggy.621.2 JON.

A history of Mulgrave Primary School No. 2172: centenary of the

'Little Old School' in Wellington Road, Mulgrave, Victoria. Stubbs, Roy.372.9945 MUL.

In memoriam: a guide to the history and heritage of Victoria's cemeteries. Hutchinson, Garrie.929.32 HUT.

Liberty borne of fire: Gypsy Smith, 1815-1879 - a convict bushranger on the Victorian goldfields. Moore, Laurie.364 MOO.
The Loyal John Jordan Lodge #4834 of the Independent Order of Oddfellows: a brief history of the first 100 years. Sheldon-Collins, Keith.366 SHE.

Middleton and Maning's Gippsland Directory, 1884-'5.994.56 MID.

Swan Hill Memorial Park burials and monumental inscriptions 1859-2010 CD 4015.

Taking its place: a history of Oakleigh marking its sesquicentenary, 1853-2003. Gobbi, Helen G.994.51 GOB.

Reminiscences of early Dandenong. G.F.R.994.51 GFR.

West Melbourne Literary Institute, a history. James, Ken.306.488 JAM.

ENGLAND GENERAL

Army service records of the First World War.

Fowler, Simon, Spencer, William, Tamblin, Stuart. MILITARY 940.3 FOW.

My ancestor was a lawyer. Brooks, Brian and Herber, Mark. 340 BRO.

Romany Routes - the journal of the Romany and Traveller Family History Society, Volumes 1-9 and indexes to Volumes 1-5. CD 4023.

Tracing your Air Force ancestors: a guide for family historians. Tomaselli, Phil. MILITARY 358 TOM.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Aylesbury calendars of prisoners: Assize Court 1783-1892 and Quarter Sessions 1787-1909. CD 4009.

Aylesbury elections, 1802-1804. CD .

DERBYSHIRE

Memorials of Derbyshire: Volume 5 - Winhill St Mark [now in Staffordshire]. CD 4031.

Memorials of Derbyshire: Volume 6 - Allestree St. Edmund, Stanley St. Andrew, Quarndon St. Paul, Quarndon Old Churchyard, Walton on Trent St. Laurence, Weston on Trent, St. Mary. CD 4032.

Memorials of Glossop and the High Peak: Volume 1 - Charlesworth Congregational and Particular Baptist Chapels, Dinting Holy Trinity, Errwood Hall Burial Ground, Hadfield Chapel, Padfield Chapel, Charlesworth St. John the Evangelist, and Glossop St. Lukes Church. CD 4028.

Memorials of Glossop and the High Peak: Volume 3 - Bugsworth St. James, Bamford Burials, New Mills St. Mary's, Peak Forest St. Charles King and Martyr, Peak Forest Wesleyan Chapel. CD 3921.

Memorials of Glossop and the High Peak: Volume 4 - Chinley Independant Chapel, Chinley White Knowle Chapel, Bugsworth

(Buxworth) St. James and records from Bugsworth Primitive Methodist Chapel. CD 3923.

DEVON

Deanery of Holsworthy: an index of baptisms, marriages and burials in the parishes of Abbots Bickington, Ashwater, Black Torrington, Bradford, Bradworthy, Bridgerule, Clawton, Cookbury, Halwill, Hollacombe, Holsworthy, Luffincott, Milton Damerel, Pancrasweek, Pyworthy, Sutcombe, Tetcott, Thornbury, West Putford and Holsworthy Wesleyan Burials. With photographs of the churches and extracts from White's Directory (1850), Kelly's Directory of Devonshire (1902) and A Topographical Dictionary of England, Samuel Lewis (1831). CD 4017.

Deanery of Honiton: an index of baptisms, marriages and burials in the parishes of Axminster, Axmouth, Chardstock, Colyton, Combpayne, Cotleigh, Dalwood, Farway, Gittisham, Hawkchurch, Honiton, Kilmington, Membury, Monkton, Musbury, Northleigh, Offwell, Seaton & Beer, Shute, Southleigh, Stockland, Thorncombe, Uplyme, Wambrook and Widworthy. Includes Honiton Independent Burials. With photographs of the churches and extracts from White's Directory (1850), Kelly's Directory of Devonshire (1902) and Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of England (1844). CD 4018.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Calendar of the records of the Corporation of Gloucester, 1155-1469. Stevenson, W. H. CD 1877.

LANCASHIRE

Hoddlesden and its satellite villages. Parker, Roy. 942.76 BAG. Presbyterian Church of England records of Manchester Presbytery: Communion Roll; Baptismal Roll 1802-1970; Ainsworth baptisms 1769-1900 and burials 1641-1960; Wharton burials 1869-192; Chorlton Church, 1903-1932; Sale Church, 1874-1914; Whalley Range Church, 1884-1915; Pendleton Church, Members List 1913; St. Andrew, Bolton, Messengers 1887-1937; St. Andrew, Heaton Chapel, Messengers 1920-1934; Trinity Church, Rochdale, Magazine 1904-1929; Whalley Range Parish Magazine 1924-1926. CD 4019.

Raines' Lancashire manuscripts. 48000 manuscripts from Chetham Library's collection of Lancashire, Cheshire, West Yorkshire and Rochdale historical documents from local families. Raines, Francis Robert. CD 4008.

RUTLAND

Rutland parish registers compilation: Volume 1 - Ayston, Morcott, Brooke, Normanton, Cottesmore, Pilton, Edith Weston, Preston, Egleton, Ridlington, Empingham, Ryhall, Hambleton, Teigh, Little Casterton, Whissendine, Whitwell, Manton, Wing. Volume 2 - Ashwell, Barrowden, Braunston, Exton, Great Casterton, Ketton, Langham, Oakham, Sth. Luffenham, Tickencote & Tinwell. Volume 3 - Belton, Bisbrook, Burley, Caldecott, Clipsham, Essendine, Glaston Greetham, Lyddington, Market Overton, North Luffenham, Pickworth Seaton, Stoke Dry, Stretton, Thistleton, Tixover, Uppingham, Wardley. Volume 4 - fifty parishes. CD 4034.

SUSSEX

Adur Valley, Brighton and Hove monumental inscriptions - 20 graveyards and 15 war memorials: Aldrington, Botolphs, Brighton (9), Coombes, Edburton, Kingston Buci, Lancing, Hangleton (2), Hove (2), Newtimber, Patcham, Poynings, Pycombe, Old Shoreham, Southwick (5), Steyning (4), West Blatchington, Wiston. CD 4027.

Arun Valley and Worthing are monumental inscriptions: Amberley, Binstead, Buncton, Burpham, Clapham, Eartham, Ferring, Findon, Goring, Greatham, Houghton (CE and RC), Lyminster,

Madehurst, Parham, Patching, Poling, Rustington, Slindon (CE and RC), Sompting, Thakeham, Tortington, Walberton, Washington. CD 4024.

Mid-Sussex monumental inscriptions of 27 graveyards and war memorials: Albourne, Ashington, Bolney, Colgate, Coolhurst, Cowfold, Henfield, Hurstpierpoint, Horsham, Ifield, Lower Beeding, Roffey, Shermanbury Shipley, Southwater, Twineham, Warminghurst, Warnham, West Grinstead, Woodmancote. CD 4026.

Six churches around Chichester monumental inscriptions: Apuldram, Birdham, Earnley, West Itchenor, West Stoke, Westhampnett. CD 4025.

Sussex monumental inscriptions:

Bexhill St. Marks Little Common, Bexhill St. Peters, Catfield St. Lawrence Keymer, Hassocks St. Cosmos & St. Damian, Hooe St. Oswald, Lindfield All Saints, Newhaven St. Michael, Pevensey St. Nicholas, Old Portslade St. Nicholas, Preston Old Church St. Peter, Sompting St. Mary, Ticehurst St. Mary, Westham St. Mary, Winchelsea St. Thomas the Martyr, Worth St. Nicholas. CD 4020.

WILTSHIRE

Marriage notices of seven registration districts in Wiltshire: Bradford-on-Avon 1838-1882; Calne 1837-1903; Devizes 1837-1878; Marlborough 1838-1910; Melksham & Trowbridge 1837-1904; Westbury 1837-1921; Hungerford & Ramsbury 1921-1933. CD 4033.

YORKSHIRE

Kirkby Overblows parish register transcripts, 1647-1812. CD 4022.

FAMILY HISTORIES

Foresight and perseverance. McNeill, Sylvia. 929.2 ZINOFFSKY.

The green and the gold: the story of Morgan Lee. Tucker, Murray. 929.2 LEE.

My Scottish Highland family history. Livingstone, Ian. 929.2 LIVINGSTONE.

William and Sarah Head, our pioneer ancestors: family history 1838-1970. 929.2 HEAD.



GENERAL

Mind maps for genealogy: enhanced research planning, correlation and analysis. Arons, Ron. 808 ARO.

IRELAND / ANTRIM

Carnmoney gravestones. CD 4007.

SCOTLAND GENERAL

Scottish Highlanders on the eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1775: the northern highlands. Dobson, David. 929.39 DOB.

LANARKSHIRE

The Barony of Glasgow: a window onto church and people in nineteenth-century Scotland. Hillis, Peter. 941.469 HIL.

MORAY

The parishes of Moray and Nairn: Episcopal Church records of 1801-1855 of baptisms, marriages and burials for Elgin, Fochabers, Forres, Keith, Nairn and Rathven. Farrell, Stuart and Stewart, Douglas G. J. 929.31 FAR.

NAIRNSHIRE

Parishes of Nairnshire, monumental inscriptions: Auldearn. 929.32 MOR.

PERTSHIRE

Ardoch 2000: a brief history of Ardoch parish to the end of the second millennium. Hutchinson, William C. 941.28 HUT.

Settlements of western Perthshire: land and society north of the Highland Line, 1480-1851. Stewart, James. 941.28 STE.

LDS LONG TERM LOAN FICHE AND FILM

The AIGS is an Affiliate Library for the LDS Familysearch collection. The long-term loan fiche and film **recently received** are listed below and can now be viewed in the AIGS Library. There is a list at the front desk listing **all the LDS holdings** currently held in the AIGS Library.

Anyone can search the Familysearch catalogue and order and pay for films or fiche and select delivery to the AIGS. You will be notified by email when they have arrived. These fiche and film are on indefinite loan from the LDS.

ENGLAND

BEDFORDSHIRE

Potsgrove Memorandum 1535-1760; baptisms and burials 1663-1812; marriages 1663-1753; baptisms 1813-1957; banns 1874-1950; marriages 1756-1839. Film 1279196. Item 1. Shelton banns 1824-1943, 1954, 1968-1982. Film 1279196. Item 8.

Shillington baptisms 1561-1812; marriages 1543-1753; burials 1543-1812. List of vicars 1657-1898. Baptisms 1813-1888.

Marriages 1754-1837. Film 1279196. Items 9-15.

Streatley baptisms 1813-1916, 1938-1951; banns 1824-1890; marriages 1813-1915, 1939-1983; burials 1813-1978. Film 1279196. Items 3-7.

DORSET

Godmanstone baptisms, marriages, burials 1654-1718; baptisms burials 1716-1794; marriages 1716-1753; baptisms, burials 1795-1812; marriages, banns 1754-1811; marriages 1813-1838. Film 2427495. Items 7-11.

Gussage All Saints baptisms, marriages, burials 1560-1711; baptisms, burials 1710-1794; marriages 1710-1754; baptisms, burials 1793-1812; marriages with banns 1756-1781; marriages 1781-1812; banns 1781-1790, 1823-1904, 1933; marriages 1813-1836. Film 2427495. Items 12-17.

Gussage St Andrew's baptisms 1785-1814; burials 1785, 1792-1795, 1812, 1818-1819. Film 2427495. Item 18.

Gussage St Michael births 1653-1662, 1681-1692; baptisms 1662-1680, 1711-1812; marriages 1654-1682, 1711-1753, 1783-1793; burials 1654-1656, 1663-1680, 1711-1793, 1796-1811; marriages, 1754-1819, 1816-1848, 1870-1995. Film 2427495. Items 19-22.

Halstock baptisms, marriages, burials 1698-1812; baptisms 1742, 1764, 1767; marriages 1739-1754; burials 1733-1783, 1794-1812; baptisms, marriages, burials 1783-1794; baptisms 1813-1969. Film 2427495. Items 23-27.

Iweren-Steepleton baptisms 1766-1812; marriages 1755-1812; burials, 1776-1811; banns, 1755-1812, 1882-1970; marriages 1845-1902, 1919-1948, 1963-1971. Film 2427508. Items 1-3.

Kimmeridge births 1700-1721; baptisms 1721-1808; marriages 1702, 1716, 1720, 1726-1729, 1735, 1738, 1749, 1755, 1758, 1760, 1761, 1765, 1769, 1771, 1776-1977; burials 1701-1812. Typescript copy of birth entries 1684-1711. Film 2427508. Items 4-8.

Kingston marriages 1865-1967. Film 2427508. Items 9-11.

Kington-Magna baptisms 1670-1764, 1766; marriages 1671-1753, 1766; burials 1670-1702, 1754, 1766-1767; baptisms and burials 1768-1812; baptisms 1813-1966; marriages with banns 1754-1799; marriages 1799-1936. Film 2427508. Items 12-20.

Spetsbury marriages 1813-1979; burials 1813-1904; banns 1823-1965. Film 2427573. Items 1-4.

Stalbridge baptisms, marriages, burials 1690-1776; baptisms, marriages, burials 1702-1812; baptisms, burials 1777-1812; baptisms, 1813-1875. Film 2427573. Items 5-9.

Wootton-Glanville banns 1754-1781; marriages 1755-1841; banns 1824-1908. Film 2427495. Items 1-3.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Badgeworth, Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1570-1812. Film 417115. Item 2.

Badgington, Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1577-1812. Film 417115. Item 1.

HEREFORDSHIRE

Orcop Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms and burials 1661-1852; marriages 1661-1833. Film 992334. Item 3.

Orleton Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages, burials 1660-1840. Film 992334. Item 4.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Gilmorton, Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1561-1639, 1676-1704, 1710-1711, 1719-1837; baptisms and burials 1842-1849. Film 590776. Item 1.

Glenfield, Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1568, 1604, 1607, 1612, 1613, 1619, 1622-1640 (some odd years missing), 1813-1835. Film 590776. Item 2.

SHROPSHIRE

Onibury Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms and burials 1662-1849; marriages 1662-1836. Film 992334. Item 2.

SOMERSET

Bedminster Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages, burials 1826-1830. Film 1278914. Item 1.

Beer-Crocombe Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1593-1597, 1607-1636, 1662-1666, 1730, 1749-1759, 1774-1776, 1784-1789, 1802-1837. Film 1278914. Items 2-3.

Berkeley Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1602-1617, 1622, 1663-1664, 1678, 1733, 1752-1756, 1770-1775, 1800-1837. Film 1278914. Items 4-5.

Berrow Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1598-1629, 1637, 169-, 1748-1788, 1802-1836. Film 1278914. Items 6-7.

Bickenhall Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1603, 1613-1640, 1663, 1682, 1749-1837. Film 1278914. Items 8-9.

Bicknoller Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1605-1636 (1622 is in Latin), 1704-1711, 1721-1728, 1744, 1751-1785, 1800-1833. Film 1278914. Items 10-11.

Biddisham Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1598-1639, 1663, 1752-1832. Film 1278914. Items 12-14.

Binegar Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1605-1637, 1663-16--, 1749-1761, 1803-1837. Film 1278914. Items 15-17.

Bishops-Hull Bishop's Transcripts, baptisms, marriages and burials 1593-1625, 1635-164-, 1727-1735, 1749-1835. Film 1278914. Items 18-19.

Goathill baptisms 1699-1707, 1771-1810; marriages 1702-1743, 1773; burials 1749-1750, 1773-1807; marriages 1765-1811; 1822-1837. Film 2427495. Items 4-6.

SUFFOLK

Beccles cemetery inscriptions. Film 993221. Items 5-8.
Beccles St Michael's marriages 1586-1837. Film 993221. Items 3-4.
Bedfield cemetery inscriptions. Film 993221. Item 10.
Bedfield parish register transcripts 1584-1702. Film 993221. Item 9.
Bedingfield cemetery inscriptions. Film 993221. Item 14.
Bedingfield parish register transcripts, baptisms, marriages, and burials 1538-1935; and marriages, 1542-1759. Film 993221. Items 11-13.
Little Bealings cemetery inscriptions. Film 993221. Items 1-2.

IRELAND

ANTRIM

Ballyeaston Presbyterian Church, marriages and baptisms 1813-1824. Film 973220. Item 4.
Ballylinny Presbyterian Church, baptisms 1837-1868 and marriages 1837-1864. Film 973220. Item 3.
Carnmoney Presbyterian Church, marriages and testimonials 1708-1871. Film 973220. Item 6.
Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, Belfast, baptisms and marriages 1861-1896. Film 973220. Item 7.
Templepatrick Presbyterian Church, baptisms and marriages 1831-1910. Film 973220. Item 5.



ARMAGH

Marriages for various years between 1827 and 1844 from Magheralin, Moira, Seagoe, Seapatrick and Shankill RC Churches. Film 926081.
Paterson collection of estate documents of counties Tyrone and Armagh, ca. 1709-1901. Film 258637. Includes the following:
Calendar of Paterson documents, 1709-1901. Item 1.
Ledgers of Hugh Boyle, accounts of tenants on an estate in the parishes of Clonfeacle and Eglis, County Armagh, 1851-1852 (Includes index to tenants) and 1861-1889. Items 2-3.
Rent book of Keady estate, County Armagh, parishes of Keady & Derrynoose, 1833-1850. Item 4.

CAVAN

Parish Register printouts. Film 883696.
Item 2: Drung, christenings 1735-1827.

CLARE

Clare Abbey and Killone RC, baptisms 1853-1880; marriages 1854-1880. Film 979693. Items 1-2.
Clondegad RC, marriages 1846-1880. Film 979693. Item 3.
Inch and Kilmaley RC, baptisms 1828-1882. Film 926094.
Killanena RC, baptisms 1861-1873; marriages 1862-1880. Film 979696. Items 5-7.
Killard and Doonbeg RC, baptisms 1855-1880; marriages 1867-1880. Film 979696. Items 2-3.
Kilrush RC, baptisms 1827-1880; marriages 1829-1880. Film 979696. Item 4.
Newmarket RC (contains the civil parishes of Bunratty, Clonloghan, Drumline, Kilconry, Kilmaleery, Kilnasoolagh, and Tomfinlough), baptisms 1829-1866 and marriages 1828-1865. Film 979693. Item 5.
Poor Law records of counties Limerick, Clare and Tipperary. Fiche 6035640.
Tulla RC, baptisms and marriages 1819-1880. Film 979693. Item 4.

CORK

Kilworth, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1776-1886. Film 596422. Item 1.
Lisgould, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1847-1875. Film 596422. Item 2.
Litter, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1811-1877. Film 596422. Item 3.
Mallow, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1776-1839. Film 596422. Item 4.
Marshalstown, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1831-1886. Film 596422. Item 5.
Monanimy, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1812-1878. (Grove White collection) Film 596422. Item 7.
Mourne Abbey, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1807-1877. Film 596422. Item 6.
O'Kief, Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and Upper Blackwater in Ireland by Albert Eugene Casey and Thomas Eugene P. Dowling. Vol. 1 & 2, Film 823801. Vol. 3 & 4, Film 823802. Vol. 7, Film 823804. Vol. 8, Film 823805.
Parish Register printouts. Film 883696.
Item 1 Kilshannig (by Mallow), christenings 1731-1875.
Item 3 Doneraile, christenings 1730-1875.
Item 11 Ballyvourney (RC), christenings 1810-1868.
Item 12 Boherbue, (RC), christenings 1833-1875.
Item 13 Dromtariff (RC), christenings 1832-1875.
Rahan, Church of Ireland, parish register extracts, 1773-1871. Film 596422. Item 8.

DOWN

Dromore RC, baptisms 1823-1881; marriages 1821-1880; deaths 1821-1881. Contains marriages for various years between 1827 and 1844 from Anaghlonge, Aughadarg, Ballinahinch, Ballyronney, Clonuff, Dromora, Dromore, Drumgath, Garvaghy and Tullylish. Film 926081.
Drumgath RC, baptisms 1822-1881; marriages 1837-1884 and funerals 1837-1882. Film 926084.

KERRY

O'Kief, Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and Upper Blackwater in Ireland by Albert Eugene Casey and Thomas Eugene P. Dowling. Vol. 1 & 2, Film 823801. Vol. 3 & 4, Film 823802. Vol. 7, Film 823804. Vol. 8, Film 823805.

LEITRIM

Parish Register RC printouts. Film 1279224:
Items 1-3 Mohill, baptisms 1836-1905; marriages 1836-1905, 1910-1916; deaths 1836-1883, 1920-1921; index to baptisms 1856-1905; index to marriages 1854-1905.
Items 4-6 Gortletteragh, baptisms 1830-1840; marriages 1826-1835, deaths 1826-1830 (incomplete); baptisms 1848-1874; marriages, 1852-1872; deaths 1851-1869; baptisms 1874-1895; marriages 1874-1895.
Items 13-14 Bornacoola, baptisms 1824-1897; marriages 1824-1838, 1850-1897; deaths 1833-1892.
Items 15-17 Aughavas, baptisms 1845-1968; marriages 1845-1920; deaths 1845-1899.
Items 18-20 Annaduff, baptisms 1849-1984; marriages 1849-1886; deaths 1849-1887.

LIMERICK

Parish Register RC printouts. Film 883696:
Item 4: Adare, christenings 1826-1866.
Item 5 Limerick (St Michael), christenings 1803-1844.
Item 6 Limerick (St Munchin), christenings 1734-1839.
Item 7 Rathkeale, christenings 1742-1875.

Poor law records of counties Limerick, Clare and Tipperary. Fiche 6035640.

LONDONDERRY

Magherafelt RC, baptisms and marriages 1858-1880. Film 979708. Item 1.

LONGFORD

Parish Register RC printouts. Film 883696.
Item 8: Templemichael, christenings 1796-1819.
Templemichael and Ballymacormack RC, baptisms 1802-1829; marriages 1802-1829; New Members 1911-1923; and deaths 1802-1829; baptisms 1829-1862; marriages 1829-1862; and deaths 1829-1865. Film 926028.

LOUTH

Drogheda, Church of Ireland parish registers, baptisms, marriages and burials, 1747-1772. Film 962930. Item 3.
Drogheda St Mary's RC, baptisms 1835-1881; marriages 1870-1881; deaths 1870. Film 926169.
Dundalk, Church of Ireland parish registers, baptisms 1729-1803, marriages 1755-1803, burials 1752-1803. Film 962930. Item 2.
Dundalk RC, baptisms 1790-1802, 1814-1881; marriages 1790-1802, 1817-1831; deaths 1790-1802. Film 979711. Items 1-4.
Parish Register printouts. Film 883696.
Item 9: Drogheda, (St Peter), christenings 1747-1772.
Item 10: Dundalk, christenings 1729-1803.

ROSCOMMON

Parish Register RC printouts. Film 1279224:
Items 7-12 Keadue, Arigna and Ballyfarnon baptisms 1824-1829, 1835-1976; marriages 1823-1829, 1835-1872, 1877-1984; deaths 1835-1872.

SLIGO

Memory Harbour, the port of Sligo: an outline of its growth and decline and its role as an emigration port by John C. McTernan. Fiche 6037092.

TIPPERARY

Poor law records of counties Limerick, Clare and Tipperary. Fiche 6035640.
Roscrea and Kyle RC, baptisms and marriages 1810-1832. Film 979696. Item 1.
Toomevara, baptisms 1831-1856, 1861-1880; marriages 1830-1836, 1861-1880. Film 926103.

TYRONE

Clonfeacle RC, baptisms 1814-1840, marriages 1814-1840; baptisms 1840-1881, marriages at Moy 1840-1881. Film 979708. Items 2-3.
Dungannon RC, baptisms 1821-1826, marriages 1821-1826, deaths 1821-1826; baptisms 1826-1833, marriages 1826-1833, deaths 1826-1833; baptisms 1833-1834, marriages 1833-1834, deaths 1833-1834. Film 979708. Items 4-6.
Paterson collection of estate documents of counties Tyrone and Armagh, ca. 1709-1901. Film 258637. Includes the following:
Item 1. Calendar of Paterson documents, 1709-1901.
Items 2-3. Ledgers of Hugh Boyle, accounts of tenants on an estate in the parishes of Clonfeacle and Eglis, County Armagh, 1851-1852 (Includes index to tenants) and 1861-1889.
Item 4. Rent book of Keady estate, County Armagh, parishes of Keady & Derrynoose, 1833-1850.

WEXFORD

Families of Co. Wexford by Hilary Murphy. Fiche 6036056.

SCOTLAND GENERAL

The Book of the Duffs: the Duff name in Scotland. In two volumes. Film 973220. Items 1-2.

ABERDEENSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025611. Marriages, Fiche 6025613.

ANGUS

Maryton parish register. Vol. 1 baptisms 1727-1819, marriages 1739-1819, burials 1743-1819. Vol. 2 baptisms 1820-1854, marriages 1820-1854, burials 1820-1854. Film 993490. Item 1.
Menmuir parish register. Vol. 1 baptisms 1701-1819, marriages 1704-1782. Vol. 2 baptisms 1820-1854, marriages 1848, 1851. Film 993490. Item 2.
Menmuir computer printouts of births and christenings, A-Z 1701-1854. Fiche 6903007. Marriages, A-Z, 1702-1782, 1848, 1851. Fiche 6903008.
Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025615. Marriages, Fiche 6025617.

ARGYL

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025619. Marriages, Fiche 6025621.

AYRSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025631. Marriages, Fiche 6025633.

BANFFSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025627. Marriages, Fiche 6025629.

BERWICKSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025647. Marriages, Fiche 6025649.

BUTE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025635. Marriages, Fiche 6025637.

CAITHNESS

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025639. Marriages, Fiche 6025641.
Wick baptisms 1753-1781; marriages 1760-1780; baptisms and marriages 1781-1819. Film 990574.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025643. Marriages, Fiche 6025645.

DUMFRIESSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025651. Marriages, Fiche 6025653.

DUNBARTONSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025647. Marriages, Fiche 6025649.

EAST LOTHIAN

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025655. Marriages, Fiche 6025657.

FIFE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025659. Marriages, Fiche 6025661.

INVERNESS-SHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025663. Marriages, Fiche 6025665.

KINCARDINESHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025667. Marriages, Fiche 6025669.

MIDLOTHIAN

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Marriages, Fiche 6025685.

NAIRNSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025691. Marriages, Fiche 6025693.

ORKNEY

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025695. Marriages, Fiche 6025697.

PEEBLESSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025699. Marriages, Fiche 6025701.

RENFREWSHIRE

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025707. Marriages, Fiche 6025709.

ROSS & CROMARTY

Old parochial registers to 1855, indexed by given names. Christenings, Fiche 6025711. Marriages, Fiche 6025713.

ROXBURGHSHIRE

Ancrum baptisms 1703-1855; marriages 1712-1854; Burials 1719-1850. Film 1067930. Items 1-4.
Ancrum computer printouts of births and christenings, A-Z 1703-1855. Fiche 6901345. Marriages, A-Z, 1712-1854. Fiche 6901346.

SELKIRKSHIRE

Ashkirk baptisms 1630-1798; marriages 1630-1795; burials 1630-1645. Film 1067930. Item 5.

WALES

ANGLESEY

Diocese of Bangor, marriage bonds and allegations, 1800-1805. Film 104635. 1806-1811. Film 104636.

CAERNARVONSHIRE

Diocese of Bangor, marriage bonds and allegations, 1800-1805. Film 104635. 1806-1811. Film 104636.
Diocese of St Asaph, marriage bonds and allegations, 1801-1805. Film 104754. 1806-1810. Film 104755.
Llanddeiniolen marriages 1857-1953; burials 1813-1999. Film 2430703. Items 1-9.
Llandinorwig baptisms 1857-1931. Film 2430703. Item 10.

CARDIGANSHIRE

Llanddeinol Bishop's Transcripts 1811-1891. Film 105160. Item 1.
LLanddewi Aber-arth Bishop's Transcripts 1811-1872. Film 105160. Item 3.

CARMARTHENSHIRE

Llanddeusant Bishop's Transcripts 1671-1871. Film 105160. Item 2.

DENBIGHSHIRE

Diocese of St Asaph, marriage bonds and allegations, 1801-1805. Film 104754. 1806-1810. Film 104755.

FLINTSHIRE

Diocese of St Asaph, marriage bonds and allegations, 1801-1805. Film 104754. 1806-1810. Film 104755.

GLAMORGANSHIRE

Diocese of Llandarf, marriage bonds and allegations, 1802-1808. Film 105070. 1809-1814. Film 105071.

MERIONETHSHIRE

Diocese of Bangor, marriage bonds and allegations, 1800-1805. Film 104635. 1806-1811. Film 104636.
Diocese of St Asaph, marriage bonds and allegations, 1801-1805. Film 104754. 1806-1810. Film 104755.
Ffestiniog Bishop's Transcripts 1676-1851. Film 104541. Items 1-2.
Llanaber Bishop's Transcripts 1671-1891. Film 104541. Item 3.

MONMOUTHSHIRE

Catholic registers for baptisms, marriages, deaths 1758-1906 (Penrith); baptisms, marriages, deaths 1781-1835; confirmations 1782-1838 (Llanarth); Monmouth quarter sessions 1778; extracts from the parish registers of Rockfield 1698-1812; extracted from the registers of the parish of Llantilio Croseny 1723-1809; Llangator Veibion Avel 1696-1710; Welsh Bicknor 1699-1705, 1754-1757, 1778-1780, 1796, 1807-1809, 1832, 1837; Llanarth 1598-1727, 1816, 1828-1830, 1767, 1797-1808, 1821; Skenfrith 1667-1669, 1684, 1698, 1706-1708, 1811; Grosmont 1615-1617, 1678, 1705; Oath of allegiance from Monmouth quarter sessions 1778, 1791-1799, 1805. Film 839717. Item 1.
Court of Quarter Sessions, illegitimacy returns 1845-1859. Film 245839.

Court of Quarter Sessions, vagrancy and settlement orders of removal:

Vols 1-13, 1789-1804. Film 245855.

Vols 14-35, 1804-1818. Film 245856.

Vols 36-56, 1819-1830. Film 245857.

Vols 57-70, 1831-1839. Film 245858.

Vols 71-73, 1839-1840, 1808. Film 245859.

Passes and examinations 1807-1843; pauper lunatics 1845-1877. Film 245860.

Monmouth transcript of baptisms, marriages, burials 1700-1853. Film 839717. Item 2.

Mounton Bishop's Transcripts christenings, marriages and burials 1813-1837; christenings and burials 1837-1875. Film 104893.

Item 1.

Mynyddylwyn Bishop's Transcripts christenings, marriages and burials 1713, 1717, 1723-1792, 1799-1837; christenings and burials 1837-1842. Film 104893. Item 2.

Nantyglo, Aberystroth, Bishop's Transcripts christenings and burials 1844-1863. Film 104893. Item 3.

Nash Bishop's Transcripts christenings, marriages and burials 1725-1837; marriages 1838-1844, 1853, 1867; christenings and burials 1837-1870. Film 104893. Item 4.


MONTGOMERYSHIRE

Diocese of Bangor, marriage bonds and allegations, 1800-1805. Film 104635. 1806-1811. Film 104636.

Diocese of Llandarf, marriage bonds and allegations, 1802-1808. Film 105070. 1809-1814. Film 105071.

Diocese of St Asaph, marriage bonds and allegations, 1801-1805. Film 104754. 1806-1810. Film 104755.

RADNORSHIRE

Old Radnor Bishop's Transcripts baptisms, burials 1849-1870. Film 992334. Items 1-2. 

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Friday	18 September	10.30am	Session (2)
Friday	16 October	10.30am	Session (1)
Friday	23 October	10.30am	Session (2)
Saturday	14 November	2.00pm	Session (1)
Saturday	21 November	2.00pm	Session (2)

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Contact Lesle Berry 9801 6814 0429 164 880

lesle@berryfamily.id.au

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11 October The Genealogist

13 November BDMs online and other vital records

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Coffee & biscuits provided.

September to November Program 2015

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Sept 27	European Research: Help in searching records for several European countries	TBA
Oct 4	Wales Interest Group: Help with Welsh research FREE	Pauline Lyons
Oct 18	Discovering English Resources: Presented by one of England's experts in family history	Lady Teviot
Oct 25	Find Your Ancestors past in Findmypast: navigating your way around FMP	Jane Davies
Nov 22	Why Can't I Find my Ancestors in South Australia? Sources you can use to track them down.	Lesley Avery

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Area Meetings

Informative and friendly monthly meetings featuring workshops or guest speakers are held at:

Moonee Ponds

Bendigo

Warrnambool

Meeting details are available from the AIGS Library Office or on the Website. Entrance is free to Members – Non Members are welcome – cost \$3. Note: No research facilities available at these meetings.

Interest Groups

Currently there are Members' Interest Groups for:

- Eastern Counties
- SW England
- NW Midlands
- London and SE England
- Northern Counties
- Scotland
- Ireland
- Early Victoria and Tasmania
- Naval & Military

Annual fee is \$16 Enrolment details from the Office.

Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Inc.

Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies Inc
1/41 Railway Road, Blackburn, Vic. 3130
PO Box 339 Blackburn, Vic. 3130
Phone 9877 3789
Fax 9877 9066

info@aigs.org.au
www.aigs.org.au



facebook@aigs.org.au

Reg. No. A0027436X ABN 97 600 455 890

Library Hours

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	10.00am - 4.00pm
Tuesday Evening	7.00pm - 10.00pm
Friday	1.00pm - 4.00pm
Saturday	10.00am - 4.00pm
3rd Sunday of the Month (May to October)	12 noon - 4.00pm

Closed on Public Holidays and during the Christmas and New Year holiday period – Closing at 4pm Wednesday 17 December 2014. Opening at 10am Monday 12 January 2015.

Access these sites on all Library computers...

Ancestry



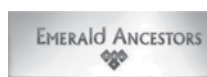
British Newspaper Archive



The Genealogist UK



British Origins
Irish Origins



Findmypast UK



Findmypast Ireland



Findmypast Australia
and New Zealand



AIGS Area Meetings

In addition to our normal library hours, our volunteer Library Assistants will open the Library on a Sunday 10.00 am – 4.00 pm for groups of 10 or more living more than 50 kms from the Library.

Please contact Regional Areas Co-ordinator for details.

North Western

Area Admin: Terry Rook. Ph. (03) 9376 7637 – A.H.
3rd Monday of the Month, 8.00 pm
Sam Merrifield Library, Mt Alexander Road,
Moonee Ponds

Refer to the Area Administrator, the Library or the website for details of forthcoming meetings and speakers.

New starting time of 6.00pm (cuppa, chat, meeting) guest speaker will start their talk at 7pm sharp, we vacate the Library no later than 8.50pm.

Country Branch Bendigo

Area Administrator: Eileen Gorman Ph (03) 5446 9474
www.bendigofamilyhistory.org

The Bendigo Branch meets on the 3rd Sunday of the month at The Goldfields Library, Activity Room 1 Hargreaves Street, Bendigo from 1.30 pm. Guest speakers begin at 2.30 pm.

Affiliated Group

Warrnambool Family History Group Inc

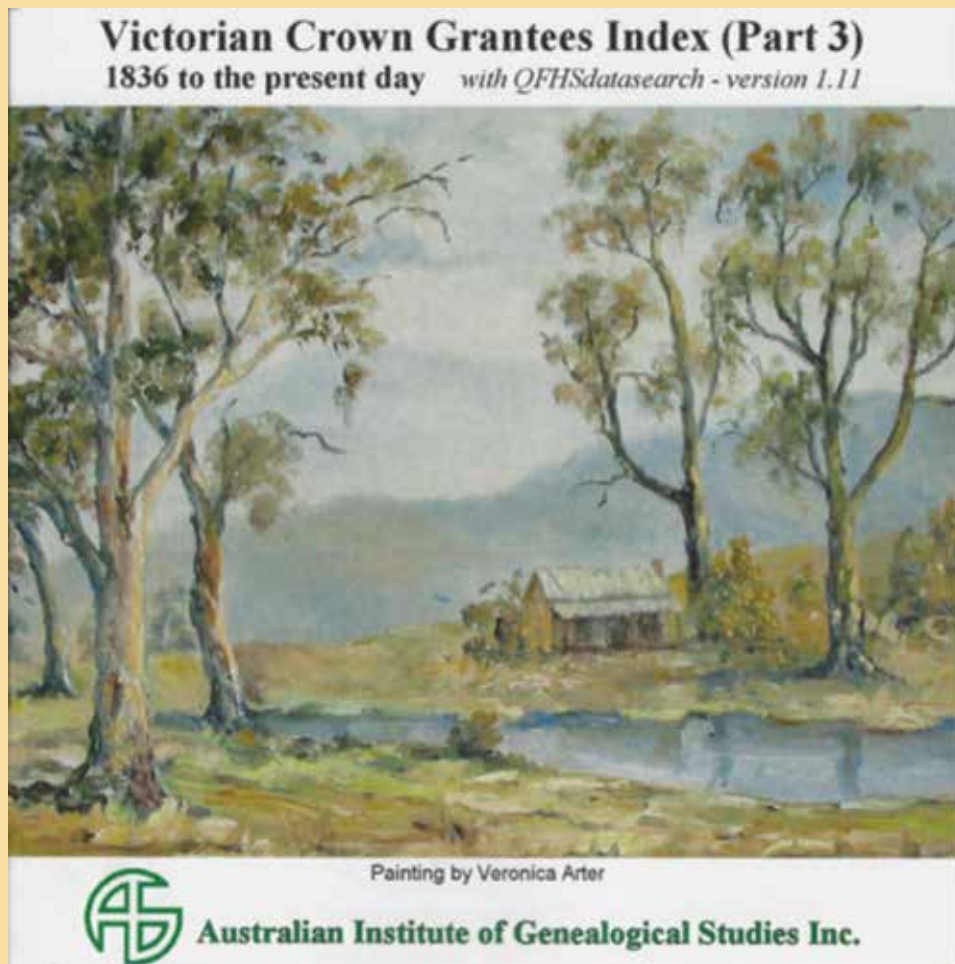
President: Judy Miller Ph 0419 112 239

The Warrnambool Group meets on the 2nd Wednesday of the month at 7.30 p.m. Meetings are held at HeritageWorks, Gilles Street (South of Merri Street). This is also the home of the Research Centre, which is staffed by volunteers, and open 10-12, 1.30-3.30 on weekdays; at other times by appointment by calling 03 5561 0283

Please check the AIGS website for details of Guest Speakers.

visit... www.aigs.org.au

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