



Pensioner Barracks & Parade, 1860s.
(W.A. Museum)

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS
A Special Interest Group of the
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.
Unit 6/48 May Street,
Bayswater. 6053

Quarterly Newsletter
ISSN 1443-945X

January 2004
Vol.5 No.1

Best Wishes for the New Year

Please note the following important information regarding dates for the coming year.

**The Annual General Meeting of the Group will be held
on Saturday 27th March, 2004 commencing 1.00 p.m.
Unit 1, WAGS, 48 May Street, Bayswater.**

The early AGM has come about because of the WAGS Book Sale and a Car Boot Sale in the car park co-inciding with our regular meeting date.

General Meeting Dates for 2004

February 7th commencing 1.00 p.m. July 24th commencing 1.00 p.m.
March, 27th. A.G.M. commencing 1.00 p.m. October, 23rd commencing 1.00 p.m.

Please note 1.00 p.m. start

The Next Meeting of our Group
7th February, 2004 1.00 p.m.
Unit 1/48 May Street, Bayswater
Guest Speaker: Gillian O'Mara

CONVENORS REPORT

As the end of an eventful year approached, the woman of the house took out her Christmas Cookery Book in preparation for the traditional celebration 'baking day', her thoughts turned to family.

How did grandmother, with 12 living children prepare for the same annual routine?

What did great grandmother have in her kitchen to even allow her to think about a celebration?

In the early 1900's grandmother had the advantage of a vegetable garden, a poultry run, cows and goats and the river at the bottom of the garden to supply fish and shellfish. Preparation would begin months prior to December, making preserves, pickles and chutneys, fruit mince for those delicious mince pies. The poultry would be fattened up, butter made from the milk and stored in the coolest place in the house. Presents would be simple – hand made – school age children would receive new pencils or possibly a satchel or bag. Older children would perhaps be given a new outfit.

Great grandmother had arrived with her Enrolled Pensioner Guard husband a mere 27 years after the first settlers. December meant unaccustomed heat, flies, dust and intolerable glare from the abundant limestone around Fremantle. Her kitchen was a stove in a 2 room cottage – no water, no light, no sewerage, no vegetable garden or animals.

However, being of Irish/Yorkshire stock, there is no doubt her resourcefulness would have resulted in a celebration of the Christmas season in some manner – perhaps with other EPG families with whatever produce they could gather.

Both grandmothers were resilient, resourceful and resolute. They looked to the coming year to provide new opportunities for their families to make life become the dream they had when they made the decision to leave their own surroundings and familiar rituals and venture across the world with their husbands.

As the year 2004 begins we can adopt the same positive outlook as the majority of our early arrivals had been obliged to adopt.

This year is the 175th Anniversary of the settlement on the Swan River, and there are many celebrations and events being planned.

Even though our Enrolled Pensioner Guards arrived 21 years after the first settlement, their involvement in the early history of this State is gradually being recognised and recorded.

Their social and economic contribution is part of the history of the early development of Western Australia.

The Enrolled Pensioner Guard Group is aware of the need to continue the task of bringing members together with the common aim of sharing information and sources for research.

Various speakers will be invited to attend our General Meetings, beginning with noted Genealogist Gillian O'Mara on 7th February.

Projects under discussion are the erection of Plaques on the site of original Pensioner Guard cottages or activities.

2004 therefore looks to be an interesting and busy year and it is hoped we are able to be involved in some way in forthcoming events.

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT. We look forward to your positive response to the enclosed Newsletter Subscription Form and your involvement in the success of the Group aim to have our Pensioner Guard ancestors entered into the written history of Western Australia.

As Convenor, I thank all those who offered their help during 2003, especially the Committee whose continued support has been valued and appreciated.

My best wishes to all for the year ahead - good health, success in your chosen field, and enough unexpected experiences to make life interesting.

Jean McDonald,

Convenor. January 2004

Wanted.

Newsletter Editor for our Quarterly Newsletter.

After two years as your Newsletter Editor I find it is time to step aside. The last two years have been most enjoyable. I have had total support from all Committee Members and my sincere thanks to Phillippa Ward for *holding my hand* and the help she gave so freely.

I have always believed, and have found, that by taking a position on a committee is the best way of not only learning about your organisation but also help in your research on your chosen subject. In this case my two great grandfathers.

If you would like to know more about putting the Newsletter together please contact me. (I am on holidays until the end of January).

Pam Ansbach, Ed. Phone 96548050 e-mail MUNDAGUNDA@bigpond.com

Found by Jeanette Lee in the

Police Gazette No. 28, Wednesday, July 10, 1878. Page 111.

Between the 27th and 28th ult, from Enrolled Pensioner Sergeant McNee's bedroom, Old Government House, Perth, - meerschaum pipe, large Turkish head, 3 grooves running down near bottom of bowl, top of bowl silver mounted, briar stem, silver ferrule, bone mouthpiece, the property of Malcolm McNee - C1274

Early Enlistment.

Does anyone have records of an Enrolled Pensioner Guard enlisting in the British Army when he was younger than 11 years 5 months?

MARTIN McCORMICK

Born: c1814 Kilmanagh, co. West Meath, Ireland

Died: 10th May 1869 Fremantle aged 56 years.

Enlisted: 23rd March, 1825 aged 11 5/12 years 99th Reg.

Served: 15 years - Maruitius 11 years. N.S. Wales 2 years (Service under 18 years of age not counted)

Discharged: 15th September 1846 pension 8d.

Conduct: Good

Was Drummer for 11 years.

Arrived Fremantle 21st May 1851 with wife Esther and daughter, on the "Mermaid"

Allotted N. Fremantle Loc 3. 1st September 1851.

If you have information on an Enrolled Pensioner Guard who joined the British Army younger than Martin McCormick write to the Editor.

**From "The West Australian" Wednesday October, 25th, 1950
Linked with History. - Death Of Man Born In Old Barracks -**

Mr. William Robert Morgan of West Coast-highway, North Beach, who died suddenly in the Royal Perth Hospital yesterday at the age of 81 was steeped in the history of Perth.

Born in the old army barracks at the top of St. George's Terrace, he was the son of Ulster Parents, his father having escorted convicts to this State while a member of the British army.

At the age of 14, the late Mr. Morgan obtained a job as a messenger boy at Government House. He was then living with his parents at the top of Mount-street in a cottage, which was eventually to be the first in the street to have water laid on. On the death of his father, he joined the railways, first as a shunter and then as a guard. promotion was rapid, and by the time he was about 19 he was acting as relieving night-stationmaster.

In 1892 he married, and the marriage ceremony was the first to be held in the Methodist Church, Charles-street, Perth. His wife had arrived from England two years earlier in the sailing ship **Willcania**, the voyage having taken five months.

Mr. Morgan later joined the Trade and Customs Department, became an excise officer and remained with the department until his retirement in 1929

He leaves a widow, two daughters and three sons.

Researched by Daphne Byrne

In the last Newsletter we featured an article on the Schooner **Emma**. Thanks to Ron Sutton for sharing 'North West Odyssey'.

Part 1 Camden Harbour

Lieutenant George Grey in 1837 led the first expedition with the aim of examining North Western Australia. His instructions were "to collect information as to the real state of the region, its resources and the course and directions of the rivers and mountains, to familiarise the natives with the British name and character, to search for and record all information regarding the natural production of the country and all detail that might bear upon its capabilities for colonialisation and to collect specimens of natural history."

Francis Gregory conducted a further detailed exploration of the Pilbara region in 1861 and it was as a result of Gregory's favourable reports of the area that settlement occurred. Walter Padbury in May of 1863 being the first settler, landed his stock at the mouth of the Harding River known as Butchers Inlet, near the present site of Cossack in Camden Harbour. Cossack at this time was known as Tien Tsin after the barque that carried Padbury and his party. Cossack was not named until 1871. A small party subsidised by the Government was sent to Camden Harbour in 1864 to verify a report of gold in the area. No gold deposits were found, however; the outcome of this visit was the formation of the Roebuck Bay Pastoral and Agriculture Association. The company was not successful with pastoral grants at Roebuck Bay (Broome) and after a time ceased operations.

The Camden Harbour Pastoral Association Ltd was formed later, using only the most glowing of Greys comments on the district and ignoring the difficulties to attract settlers. The first party arrived at Camden Harbour in December 1864, which was the worst time of the year. By May 1865, the company ceased to exist. Misfortunes such as the loss of stores and stock, presence of hostile aborigines and the wreck of one of their ships, the "*Calliance*" proving too much for the settlers.

When Governor Hampton, the governor of the Swan Colony at the time, found that the settlers were beginning to occupy the new territory, he decided to send a Government Resident and other officials to administer the area. Mr Robert J Scholl was appointed Resident Magistrate with his son Treveton C Scholl as clerk. With them were a surveyor, a surgeon, three policemen and Government labourers including Charles Sutton who became Robert J Scholl's servant. Their role was to establish a town and afford the settlers protection and assistance. Mr Scholl and his party arrived at Camden Harbour early in 1865, however; instead of founding a new settlement, Mr Scholl was chiefly engaged in finding ways and means for the settlers to leave the area. Mr Scholl reporting on the project failure, laid the blame to improper management and poor organisation by the settlers. The population at this time consisted of 78 men, 11 women, and 8 girls and 2 boys under the age of sixteen. Because a number of the settlers considered that no good purpose could be served by remaining longer at Camden Harbour they requested to have their land selection exchanged for areas at Nickol Bay (Karratha). No further settlement occurred at Camden Harbour at this time, and Mr Scholl and his party finally abandoned the settlement at Camden Harbour at the end of October 1865, and sailed in the "*Kestral*" for Nickol Bay (Karratha).

Part 2 "The Emma"

The 116 ton schooner "**Emma**" was built in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England in 1859 and was bought in 1865 by the West Australian pastoralist and merchant Walter Padbury, two years after he settled at Camden Harbour. Misfortune pursued the "**Emma**" from the date of her arrival on the Western Australia coast. On her first voyage to the North West, she lost a man overboard and lost an anchor of the De Gray River. At Champion Bay (Geraldton) she collided with the jetty causing damage.

At Tien Tsin (Cossack) she went aground. On her next voyage north from Fremantle, she went aground on the Abrollos and her cargo of sheep had to be offloaded on the islands before being taken into Champion Bay. Returning to Fremantle, the "**Emma**" struck a sand bar south of the old jetty and was dismantled. She was refloated, but the next north-wester sent the schooner back onto the beach.

The "**Emma**" was refloated again, fitted with new rigging and thoroughly renovated for another voyage to Nickol Bay. At Nickol Bay, Captain Badcock and his seven crew loaded wool belonging to the Roebuck Bay Company and several tons of pearl shell. Thirty four passengers including Treveton C Scholl and Charles Sutton embarked for Fremantle and the "**Emma**" left Nickol Bay on the 3 March 1867. It was Badcock's intention to obtain more provisions from Fremantle, however; the "**Emma**" did not return and food ran short in the settlement. In May, as a desperate measure, Robert C Scholl sent a party overland to Champion Bay (1000Km) to seek relief. On their arrival, a supply vessel the "**Flying Foam**" was sent north with provisions.

Speculation as to the fate of the "**Emma**" and those on board were varied. Scholl recalled that the "**Emma**"

had been lightly ballasted, having 25 tons of iron ballast and only a few tons of cargo and passengers luggage. He also noted that her mainmast was defective and speculated the vessel might have been upset in a squall or dismasted to float helplessly. Scholl also wrote that she had a good slant of wind, which ought to have carried her round the North West Cape. If the crew and passengers made it to shore, it was also speculated that they may have been killed by aborigines.

Part 3 Charles Sutton, son of Samuel

Samuel Sutton arrived at the Swan River colony with his wife Ann on board the "Scindian" on the 1 June 1850. They were accompanied with their eldest daughter Sarah Ann and son Charles with baby Francis dying at sea en route to Fremantle. Another son, Benjamin and another daughter, also named Francis was born in the Swan River colony. Samuel was listed as a Pensioner Guard and previously served as a Royal Marine at Chatham and Woolwich in England. On arrival, Samuel was granted land at Location 12 (Butlers Swamp, Claremont) and at Location 13 (Swan River foreshore, Freshwater Bay). It was in the latter location that the Pensioner Guard/Convict Headquarters was located (the Depot).

Charles was born in Frances Street, Woolwich, Kent, England on 5 June 1846 and after arriving in the Swan river colony he received elementary schooling at Freshwater Bay from schoolmistress Mrs Anne Herbert, the wife of another Pensioner Guard. A School was later housed in the original Depot building. Charles later became employed as a Government labourer and was selected to accompany Mr Scholl's party to the unsuccessful settlement at Camden Harbour (Cossack). He embarked on the 254 ton barque "Tien Tsin" for Camden Harbour from Fremantle on 26 January 1865. The only other reference to his employment was he acted as a messenger between the police and Mr Scholl during the pursuit of a fugitive.

Charles accompanied Mr Scholl's party to Nickol Bay (Karratha) and embarked on the fateful "Emma" on the 3 March 1867. He was lost with the ship.

Part 4 The Grave Site

Diver Serge Katoski in 1979 reported the finding of a wreck in the Coral Bay area. In 1988 the Western Australian Maritime Museum positively identified the wreck as being the "Emma". She lies at GPS 23 05.06S and 113 44 .11E on charts AUS 72 and AUS 745.

Ron Sutton, a great nephew of Charles, a Scuba diver instructor and certified wreck diver, visited the wreck site on 6 November 1993. Using data supplied from the Western Australian Maritime Museum he was able to examine the wreck site and remains of the ship. Situated on top of a reef system the site is relatively shallow and requires good conditions to snorkel over the various objects. The site is covered with various steel objects with the wooden objects having been swept away or rotted.

Sighted on the western end of the site were an anchor with a 1.3 metre shank and 1.2 metre across flukes and a canted knee 2.1 x 0.6 metres. In the middle section, a stock, shank, divot and nail fragments were prominent with a broken anchor with a 1.5 metre shank and 1.0 metre across flukes. Another anchor was sighted. On the Eastern end of the site, another anchor with 1.3 metre shank and 0.9 metre across flukes and a 1.8 barrel windless was sighted.

The Western Australian Maritime Museum has identified six anchors some with chain attached, others have iron stock in place and others have stocks stowed.

Conclusion

The aim of this essay was to draw parallels with the difficulties of establishing a community in an inhospitable environment with the vulnerability of human life when exposed to the forces of nature and the inefficiency of human endeavour.

Ron Sutton

via e-mail

Did your ancestors serve in the Crimean War.
A reunion has been proposed to be held in April 2004 for descendants of men who served in the Crimean War. If you are thinking of visiting England visit the website for more information
Rootsweb:CRIMEAN-WAR-L Ancestors who served in the Crimean War.
Michael Hargreave Mawson, author of "Eyewitness in the Cremea"

LINK WITH THE PAST

Making Way for Church

Old City Building To Go

Walls that remember Perth's early soldiery with their red coats, muzzle loaders and grand manners listened to the swish of the long petticoats and brocaded gowns, and saw the great fire at the Barracks in the eighties will come crashing down next week. On Tuesday the wreckers will be let loose on the building at the corner of St. George's place and St George's-terrace, successively a military hospital, a colonels residence, the High School and, in its declining years, an apartment house. One of the dwindling group of relics of the State's past the building must go to make way for a church the First Church of Christ Scientist, Perth.

Historically the building is linked with the old Barracks at the western end of St. George's terrace.

Information as to the parts it has played in the life of the community were given yesterday by Mr. Edmond Clifton (a son of the late Mr. R.C. Clifton (the State's first Under-Secretary for Lands), Dr. C. Bryan, and Mr. J.E. Hammond.

In a book dealing with Western Australia published in 1870 Mr. W.H. Knight gave a list of the important buildings completed in the previous ten years. The third item in the list read:- "Military barracks and guardroom for pensioners on an elevation at the west end of St. George's-terrace containing 120 rooms and attached to it a military hospital, magazine, cooking and ablution shed, workshops, canteen, guardroom and cells". The hospital is the building which will reel under the wrecker's blows next week. In the "West Australian Almanack and Directory" for 1883 it was stated that the new Barracks building was occupied by enrolled

pensioners in April, 1866. Presumably the hospital building was completed about that year. It was built in the later stages, according to Mr. Clifton, by convict labour with hand made bricks made in a hollow by the river.

The contract for the Barracks building was let to a well-known contractor named Halliday who lost money on the building. He made his calculations for one wing only and forgetting to double his price submitted this estimate for the whole of the building. The Government Architect, it is said, knew that a mistake had been made, but held Halliday to his contract. Long before the job was completed Halliday found he was unable to go on and the Government seized property that he owned in Perth. About 20 years later Halliday's descendants discovered by accident that his property had not been transferred by the Government but mortgaged by it. To their great satisfaction the property was restored to them, the whole of the indebtedness, of the old contractor having been met by the income received from the property in the interim.

In the early days pensioners were stationed as sentries at various points in Perth and throughout the night they called the hour to one another and followed generally by "All's well" The sentry posts included the Barracks, Government House, the prison guardroom by the Town Hall and at the Causeway. The High School was opened in Perth in 1878 and in February, 1883, a Crown grant of Perth town lot H54 (a block which included the site of the military hospital and

extended in triangular form in Hay Street) was made to the school governors. In December, 1926, the block was sold to the City of Perth for £13,500. The Perth City Council reduced the size of the block by widening Hay & George streets and subdivided the remainder. The site on which the old military hospital stands was bought by the trustees of the Christian Science Church for

£4,700. Of the buildings now on the church's block the part facing St. George's-terrace is the original hospital. The two story building immediately behind was added by the High School authorities in the eighties. Further additions were made in the early nineties and again in the present century.

The demolition of the old military hospital building will solve a problem which has been the centre of controversy in Perth for many years. Did a tunnel at one time connect the Barracks with the hospital? Mr. Hammond believes that the tunnel is a myth. When the hospital was being built, he says, one of the workmen fell into a well when it collapsed. The whole town turned out to try to extricate him and a cutting was made from a big hollow near Hay-street through to the well and the man liberated. This, Mr. Hammond feels, is the origin of the tunnel story.

But the present lessee of the premises, Mr. E.C. Bushell, declares that there is a tunnel. It has been filled in for many years but passing through the series of "dungeons" under the hospital building he found evidence on the outer wall of the existence of a tunnel

(Continued on page 7)

Dr. Bryan is equally certain that a tunnel connected the Barracks with the hospital.

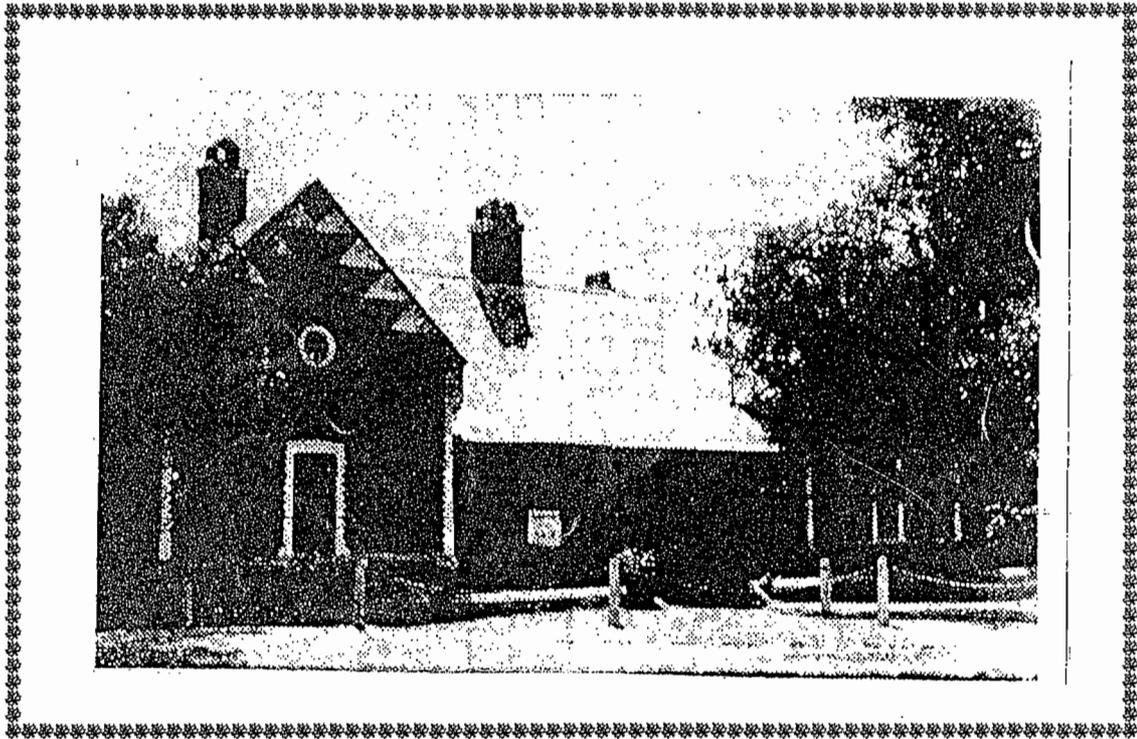
His father, he says, who lived as a boy in the Barracks spoke often of the tunnel. The "dungeons" described

by Mr. Bushell, Dr. Bryan says were not "dungeons" but really part of the tunnel.

He had seen tunnels under English houses and the foundations of the Hospital were laid out like English

tunnels. There was not one tunnel under what is now George-street but several.

Next week the wreckers will solve the mystery.



The following advice has been received from WAGS

INFORMATION FROM REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS & MARRIAGES

"IDENTITY FRAUD involving the adoption or use of stolen, fictitious or altered identities to commit serious criminal offences such as credit card fraud, welfare fraud, tax evasion and passport fraud is a matter of growing national concern. The misuse of a person's identity has particular relevance to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages as certificates and extracts are considered to be primary documents in establishing a person's identity.

To help reduce fraudulent requests for information, applicants will be required to provide a range of commonly available documents before being eligible to receive certificates or extracts. These requirements also apply to persons registering a change of name with this office.

In recognition of the fact that the fraudulent use of certificates diminishes with the age of the record, the identification requirements for historical certificates i.e. births older than 75 years, deaths older than 25 years and marriages older than 60 years, will not be required."

This Proof of Identity policy, came into effect on 1st December 2003.

Recently the Surgeon's Daily Journals for the following ships were added to the shelves of the Western Australian Genealogical Society's Library.

Lord Raglan
Lincelles
Norwood 1862
Clyde
Merchantman 1863
Clara 1864
Merchantman 1864
Racehorse
Vimeira
Corona
Norwood 1867

Two copies of each have been acquired by the Society. These were transcribed and compiled from the original Journals by John Kelly, Lighthouse and General Historian. John Kelly has included extra information not included in the original Journals such as lists of Convicts, lists of Enrolled Pensioner Guards and lists of Warders. This information does not appear in all Journals as in some cases it is not available.

Originally when added to the Library both copies were marked "not for loan". However, after requests from members one copy has now been made available for Library loan to members.

These Journals vary in detail dependent on the conscientiousness of the Surgeon concerned and vary considerably in length.

While the information contained in the Journals concerning the Enrolled Pensioner Guard can be extremely limited the glimpse into life on board a convict ship is fascinating.

Having concentrated on the Journal of two ships in particular "Lord Raglan" 1851 and "Racehorse" 1865 and while my sphere of interest does not lie in either ship I found some details so fascinating that I am now trying to answer questions that arouse while reading the Journals.

A few details of interest from the "Lord Raglan" Journal

- who was the convict S. Stout born in France that he was qualified to lecture to the prisoners on the subject of Australia and what qualified him to act as Editor for the weekly paper "Life Boat".

- have any copies of the "Life Boat" survived.

- The Surgeon John Bower onboard "Lord Raglan" was making his third journey to Australia onboard a convict ship. Because of his meticulous care with the Journal for this ship it makes one wonder if the journals for his first two journeys have survived, particularly for "Pyrenees" in 1852 which brought convicts and Enrolled Pensioner Guard to Fremantle.

The Surgeon's Daily Journal for the "Racehorse" 1865 contains much more information about the EPG and names are mentioned on several occasions. As normal you only find men mentioned if they have failed in their duty and have been reported. The families of the EPG seem to have had a particularly difficult time on this journey as they are frequently mentioned and the children seemed to suffer with measles for the greater part of the journey.

I urge those of you who are members and have interest in the above ships to make use of this material and borrow the Journals. Those who are not members can make use of them on the next occasion the group has a workshop in the Australasian Room of the Library.

Margaret Hickey

Committee member Library sub-committee Western Australian Genealogical Society

Committee member Enrolled Pensioner Guard Special Interest Group.

Acknowledgement:

In previous Newsletters the articles relating to the various floods were researched by **Daphne Byrne**. I apologise for this omission. *Editor*.