

JOHN NICHOLS FAMILY SOCIETY Established 1983

JNFS Facebook Page <https://www.facebook.com/JohnNicholsFamilySociety/>

Website - <http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~johnnichols/genealogy/>

NEWSLETTER 79

May 2023

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Welcome to the May 2023 edition of our Newsletter, in which we celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the John Nichols Family Society and Promote the 11th Family Reunion (on page 2).

It was in August 1983, at the **first family reunion** of descendants of John Nichols and Ann Pugh, that the foundations of our Society were established. **The Founders of the Society, who were L to R Joy Marden, Barbara Coleman, Sue Tuck & Kaye Purnell, (and Sharon Draper who is not in the photo) worked tirelessly piecing together the family tree and putting together and publishing “the green book” on John & Ann’s family. For more details of the history of our Society, see pages 5-8**



Snapshot of Society Achievements over 40 years

Carried out and published extensive research into all branches of the family

Compiled, edited, and published 79 Newsletters

Collected and catalogued over 12,400 family photos

Collected and catalogued over 2,600 certificates of births, deaths or marriages

Hosted 10 family reunions, with the 11th planned for October this year

CELEBRATE THESE ACHIEVEMENTS & MORE AT THE 11TH FAMILY REUNION

DATE: Saturday 21 October 2023, 10.00am to 4.00pm

VENUE: St. Agatha's Hall, 20 Boundary Rd. Pennant Hills, NSW. **Enter via Treloar Rd**

FREE: A Pizza lunch will be provided. All are welcome! Funded by John Nichols Family Society

PHOTOS: Many old photos will be on view in folders, with members' donations of old photographs encouraged. We can also copy them on the day

CERTIFICATES: Certificate lists will be on view in folders. Orders for up to 10 certificates per member can be placed. Certificate donations encouraged

SOUVENIRS: will be available for purchase

RAFFLE: with family "collectables" as prizes, will be conducted

DINNER: A family dinner will be held on Friday 20 October.

Venue: Hornsby RSL Club, in the Waratah Room

Address: 4 High St Hornsby, NSW 2077

Time: Meet at the Club at 6pm for complimentary pre-dinner drink, then buffet dinner at 7pm. Cash bar service available.

Cost: \$55 per head. *There is a limit of 100 for the dinner. Money to be paid in advance to JNFS to secure your booking.* **EFT to JNFS CBA account BSB: 062669 Account: 10087182**

Please provide your full name as reference.

Advise Treasurer Gerard Abrams by email (gerard@benbowpike.com.au)

with the date and time of transfer with your full name & address

To register your attendance or interest, & for any questions, please contact

Peter Nichols – JNFS Convenor

Email: nicholspeter021@gmail.com

Mobile: 0439 687 646

COMMITTEE NEWS

Committee meets each April and October, with one special meeting this year, in January.

We have some exciting news regarding a recent breakthrough in our research into the ancestors of John Nichols. The details of the DNA and Detective work are presented on pages 9-11

We are looking for a member, or a member's relative, to take on the role of Certificate Coordinator. The role requires attention to detail and a working knowledge of Excel spreadsheets.

New Members: We welcome new members, as detailed on the back page. All have been sent individual welcome packs

Certificate Collection - has grown to 2609 with 7 certificates donated by Laurie Holmes. Certificates (up to ten on members' direct line) can be selected and emailed to you free of charge. Lists are available to select from, so please contact your Family Coordinator, or myself.

Photo Collection - JNFS Photo Collection now totals **12,584 photos**. Refer second page of Eliza article for breakdown.

Welcoming our Newest Family Members, with Baby Spoons and Certificates issued to:

Charles family - Harry Cummings & his twin brother Jude Cummings born 20th September 2022, sons of Adam and Hayley Cummings and grandsons of Stephen Cummings. Date of issue 14th Oct 2022

Amelia family - Jack Abrams born 29 Sept. 2022. Parents Patrick and Larissa Abrams. Grandson of Gerry Abrams. Date of issue 14th Oct 2022

Amelia family - Albert Daniel Miller born 9 Sept. 2021. Grandson of Annie Casey nee Abrams and Daniel Casey. Date of issued 25th Jan 2023

Thank you to all the contributors of articles for this Newsletter, and a special thank you to Helen Alderman & Laurie Holmes for their help in publishing this Newsletter.

We hope you enjoy this Newsletter of Celebration

Peter Nichols, Convenor - nicholspeter021@gmail.com
on behalf of the JNFS Committee



John Nichols and Prospect Hill

1. Chief Constable Of Prospect - We have one record that describes John Nichols as **Chief Constable** at Prospect during **1803** and a second record stating he was a District Constable from 1801 to 1810

Firstly as Reported in the Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser 19 March 1803

William Jones and Mary White were indicted, robbing Thomas Harley, of Prospect, Settler, on the 17th of January last, of property to a considerable amount, greatest part of which was laid before the Court.

*The Prosecutor deposed, that Jones was his servant and was left by him in charge of his house on the 17th of January; but on his return found that the prisoner had absconded; that his trunk had been broke open, and robbed of 2 watches, 3lb. in copper; 2 pair of women's shoes, linen and cheque, some silver spoons, a pair of knee-buckles, coat, jacket, etc. all which he identified. **Fergus Callaghan**, deposed, that the prisoner came to his house on the evening of the 17th of January; said he had both money and property, and tendered him a watch, as a compensation for concealing him three days; that he consented to conceal him, but refused to take the watch. The prisoner the same evening told him that Mary White, one of the prisoners now at the bar, had a part of the property concealed. He went to her, but she denied all knowledge of it. He then gave information to the **Chief Constable at Prospect** of the above circumstance, and assisted the next morning in apprehending the prisoner Jones.*

***John Nichols, Chief Constable at Prospect**, deposed that in consequence of Callaghan's information he had apprehended Jones: who, when taken into custody, wore a jacket and waistcoat now sworn to by the prosecutor, and had in his possession a handkerchief, containing a part of the property produced in Court. Here the evidence closed, and the prisoners put upon their defence. Jones requested that a paper might be read, which contained a confession of the charge **IN TOTO**, so far as related to himself, but denying that Mary White had any concern in the offence.*

The Court shortly after returned a Verdict, William Jones Guilty --- Death. Mary White ----Acquitted.

Secondly, in 1810 - With the arrival of Lachlan Macquarie in **1810**, John thought it prudent to confirm his possession of the land granted by a dubious administrative regime.

To his Excellency Governor Macquarie Esq

*The Memorial of John Nicholls most respectfully sets forth that Memorialist has been twenty two years in the colony, **nine of which he has served as District Constable** of Prospect. Memorialist being a free man for a long series of years of unexceptionable character and having a wife and five children Colonel Paterson was compassionately pleased to grant him an allotment of ground consisting of one hundred acres for the benefit of himself and family which Memorialist most humbly submits to your Excellency is agreeable to general orders - Craving that your Excellency will graciously be pleased to take this case with the wisdom of your consideration and thereby allow him to remain in possession of the farm, in trust and for the growing benefits of a young family and memorialist will ever pray*

John Nichols Ref:Fiche 3007; 4/1822 No.245

John Nichols was now featuring in legal proceedings in which he was on the right side of the law.

We may well ask, are the terms Chief Constable and District Constable interchangeable?

2. First Reconciliation - Prospect Hill 1805 - In his position as **Chief / District** Constable, was John Nichols involved in the First Reconciliation? Known locally but rarely heard outside of the area, the meeting between Samuel Marsden and 3 Aboriginal women in Prospect Hill (part of the modern-day suburb of Pemulwuy, near Blacktown) on 3 May 1805 is regarded as the very first act of indigenous reconciliation in this country.

Why was Reconciliation Necessary? Because of the Frontier Wars?

Were there any frontier wars at Prospect Hill and was John involved?

We can refer to a book titled **Sydney Wars by Stephen Gapps**, which can be found via the following link. - <https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/Record/7755673>

3. Confrontation at Prospect Hill?

JNFS member Christine Lawrence advises me according to an excellent book by Stephen Gapps, called The Sydney Wars. "Prospect got off pretty lightly in comparison to some places. He has mapped every recorded interaction between aboriginal people and settlers between 1788 and 1817. He's classified them as either raids, skirmishes or conflicts and whether there were any aboriginal or European casualties. There is not a lot around Prospect, a couple of casualties of both communities. At least one I mention in John's story but most of what happened around Prospect seems to have been skirmishes and then the government posted soldiers at the settlement and armed the settlers. A lot more activity around Parramatta itself. Gapps also points out that not all interactions were officially recorded and some newspaper reports confused different events"

There is an entire suburb called Pemulwuy directly to the east of Prospect Reservoir. It is named after the Aboriginal leader who led resistance and fought battles in the Parramatta, Prospect and other areas. Some of the streets are named after the first settlers. Nicholls Street is in the north east corner, right next to the M4! More information may be published about recorded confrontation in future Newsletters. In the meantime if anyone has come across research into this, would they please share it with us.

4. Prospect Hill Integrated Interpretation Plan - A project of the Cumberland City Council
Cumberland City Council has conducted two workshops regarding the European history of the Prospect Hill area as well as one workshop for Indigenous descendants of those who inhabited the area prior to European settlement. The first two have now been attended by Peter Nichols, and resultant documentation distributed to Committee. Peter, on behalf of the Society, has been lobbying the Council during and after these workshops, for recognition of John's contribution over more than 20 years of Farming, and Policing.

Previous interpretative signage had been developed and installed by the Department of Lands, but this has deteriorated due to both weather and vandalism over the years, hence the need for a new Interpretative Plan.

Compiled by Peter Nichols - Convenor - nicholspeter021@gmail.com

JOHN NICHOLS FAMILY SOCIETY CELEBRATES 40 YEARS

- MILESTONES Part 1

Authors - Janette Pelosi (1983-2008), Carole Brown (2008-2013), Helen Alderman (2013-2020)

On Sunday 21st August 1983 a reunion of the descendants of First Fleeter John Nichols (*Scarborough*, 1788) was held at Greystanes. Over 400 people attended the celebration of the 180th wedding anniversary of John Nichols and his wife Ann Pugh (*Earl Cornwallis*, 1801). The small group who had organised the reunion decided to begin a newsletter in 1984 to keep in touch, and so the John Nichols Family Society was born. The organisers wrote in that first newsletter: 'This is the first of what we hope to be a long and interesting series of newsletters to serve as a link between family members and to maintain interest in our Society between reunions.' Little did they realise that the Society would still be going from strength to strength twenty five years later! The organisers of both the reunion and the Society were: Kaye Purnell (John Pugh Nichols family), Sue Tuck and her sister Sharon Draper (Martha Nichols/Windley family), Barbara Coleman and Joy Marden (both Sophia Nichols/Philp/Markey family). They formed the first Committee of the Society. Subscriptions to the newsletter were only \$3 per year and were acknowledged from the second newsletter. Many of these names are still familiar as members. The early newsletters were printed courtesy of Purnell Bros. Mitsubishi, of Bankstown. The Society has organised quite a few reunions since that first one, over the last 40 years:

1 st Reunion: Sunday 21 August 1983	Booth Town Reserve, Gipps Road, Greystanes (over 400 attended)
2 nd Reunion: Sunday 17 August 1986	Cronulla RSL Youth Club Buildings, Gunnamatta Park, Nicholson Parade, Cronulla (over 500 attended)
3 rd Reunion: Sunday 16 October 1988 (Australia's Bicentennial Year)	Cronulla RSL Youth Club Buildings, Gunnamatta Park, Nicholson Parade, Cronulla (about 500 attended, 417 signed the visitors book)
4 th Reunion: 26 January 1992 (Australia Day)	John Nichols Family Picnic, Bicentennial Park, Concord West [Homebush] (about 50 attended)
5 th Reunion: Sunday 5 March 1995	John Nichols Family Day, Newcastle (about 200 people attended) Co-ordinator: Winsom Miller
6 th Reunion: Sunday 23 August 1998	'The Macarthur Room', Parramatta RSL Club, Cnr Macquarie & O'Connell Streets, Parramatta
7 th Reunion: Sunday 19 September 2004	'Norm Jordon Pavilion', Coffs Harbour Showground Co-ordinator: Robyn Condliffe (about 300 attended)
8 th Reunion: Sunday & Monday 5 & 6 October 2008	'Blazes' Function Room, West Leagues Club, Tamworth Co-ordinator: Anne Ware (approximately 160 attended)
9 th Reunion: Sunday & Monday 2 & 3 October 2011	Daylesford Town Hall, 74 Vincent St. Daylesford VIC. Co-ordinator: Carole Brown (approximately 250 attended)
10 th Reunion: Saturday & Sunday, 5 & 6 March 2016	Greta & Workers Recreation Club, 2 West Street, Greta. Co-ordinator: Helen Alderman (120+ attended)

Each reunion has been a special event where members have had the opportunity to meet other descendants of John Nichols and Ann Pugh, and share stories and photographs. Separate reunions have also been held by the Spinks family and the Johns family.

Definitely one of the milestones of the John Nichols Family Society was the publication of its book, *The Story*

of *John Nichols, First Fleeter, and Five Generations of his Family*, by K. Purnell, S. Tuck, S. Draper, B. Coleman & J. Marden in 1988. The October/November 1986 *Newsletter* recorded: 'It has always been the aim of your committee members to publish a book on the John Nichols Family as our contribution to the Bicentennial celebrations of 1988.' The book was launched at the Bicentennial Reunion. Then costing only \$29 it was snapped up by members eager to read John and Ann's story and those of their children and their families. One thousand copies were printed and by December 1990 all had been sold.

Barbara Coleman and Joy Marden generously donated their book proceeds to the John Nichols Family Society. Kaye Purnell, Sue Tuck and Sharon Draper generously donated their book proceeds to the Illawarra Family History Group. The Group used the funds to establish an annual essay competition for schools which ran from 1990 to 2002 when the Group informed the Society that the competition had been cancelled and the Group voted the remaining funds to the publication of *A Thorough Soldier: Letters from the Front, The Boer War 1899 - 1902*. After six years of hard work and having achieved their goal of publishing the John Nichols book Kaye, Sue and Sharon announced the end of their active association with the Society at the 1988 Reunion. We offer a huge thank you to Kaye Purnell, Sue Tuck, Sharon Draper, Joy Marden and Barbara Coleman, for having the vision to start the Society, to publish the John Nichols book and to produce the Newsletter. Another milestone was reached on Sunday 22 August 1993 when a memorial stone to our First Fleet ancestor John Nichols and his wife Ann was unveiled at the Pioneer Park, Botany Cemetery, Bunnerong Road, Botany. Many members sent donations towards the cost of the memorial. Barbara Coleman gave the welcome as Convenor of our Society. Peter Christian, President of the Fellowship of First Fleeters congratulated the Society on the occasion of the laying of the plaque. Don Allen, John Pugh Nichols Family Coordinator, read the eulogy, George Nichols, a John Pugh Nichols descendant unveiled the plaque which was then dedicated by the Reverend Robert Elmore. The Committee as well as many family members attended the event. At the Parramatta Reunion in 1998 the Society displayed its Family Banner designed by Committee member Joy Marden. The banner has a white background lettering in dark green and gold (Australian colours), being similar in design to that on the John Nichols Family Plate. Joy's beautiful calligraphy has featured on many title pages in the Newsletter from 1988 as well as on our souvenirs. When Joy resigned from the Committee in December 2002 she accepted the position of the Honorary John Nichols Family Calligrapher. Yet another milestone was the 10th Anniversary of the Society in May 1994. The Society's 15th Anniversary was celebrated in May 1999. On 22 January 2000 the Welcome Wall at the Australian National Maritime Museum, Darling Harbour, Sydney was unveiled. The Committee with the generous support of Leonie and Greg Knapman arranged for 'NICHOLS John, PUGH, Ann and family' to be recorded on the Welcome Wall (Panel 018, Column No.1 Line 075). May 2004 saw the Society reach its 20th Anniversary and in May 2005 the Society celebrated its 21st Anniversary. The Society took a new direction in December 2001 when Rodney Nichols, then Thomas Nichols Family Coordinator, was appointed as its first Webmaster. He put together our first website which went live by May 2002. The website makes information about the John Nichols Family Society and our First Fleeter John Nichols and his family available worldwide. The website includes narratives of John and Ann's children, photographs, transcripts of Ann Pugh and John Nichols trials, a transcription of John Nichols' headstone, links to other websites with Nichols connections, including some with pictures of the First Fleet ship Scarborough.

Its address is <http://www.freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~johnnichols>. There are also contact details for the Society. Rodney handed over the position of Webmaster to Bruce Markey in 2009. In December 2003 the Committee appointed Laurie Holmes as the John Nichols Certificate Coordinator and Helen Alderman as the John Nichols Family Photo Coordinator. Since then both have done a fantastic job of collecting both certificates and photographs. The Certificate Collection has been fully listed by Laurie and copies of certificates have been donated to the Society of Australian Genealogists' Primary Records Collection. By December 2008 no fewer than 1,452 certificates and 5,096 family photographs had been collected. This represents one of the largest 'First Fleeter' connected descendant photograph collections in Australia. Photographs and certificates have been made available to members of various family lines.

The Constitution of the John Nichols Family Society was published in the May 1989 Newsletter. It was amended and published in the December 2006 Newsletter. The Society's aims are: a) The formation of a common interest group to assist members and others in family history research; b) To pursue family history related projects as a group; c) To hold two committee meetings per year to produce a six-monthly newsletter; and d) To maintain an internet website. These aims have continued to be met by the Society and its Committee. While many have played their parts over the years special mention must be made of Barbara Coleman. At a meeting in 1982 Barbara had suggested the idea of holding a reunion. Cheryl Ianson wrote in 2008 that 'without Barbara's vision, passion, dedication, wisdom and commitment this organisation would not exist today.' Barbara has been the Society's Convenor from its inception until the end of 2007 when she finally handed the job over to Cheryl. When family circumstances forced Cheryl to resign in July 2008 Barbara again took on the role of Committee Coordinator. Carole Brown then took over as Convenor for 2009, and Barbara remained as the Sophia Nichols/Philp/Markey Family Coordinator.

John Nichols Family Society Milestones 2008 – 2013, as recorded by Convenor Carol Brown.

On 1 August 2008 Carole Brown was asked to join the committee and take on the role of Convenor, which she did willingly. The cover of the May 2009 Newsletter, was designed by Joy Marden (Philp family) to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of John Nichols Family Society (1984-2009). The family tree on the cover has twelve branches representing John & Ann's children and one hundred and six leaves representing their grandchildren. May 2010 - with membership numbers growing, the committee decided a new position, Membership Secretary, was needed. This position was filled by Lilian Magill, previously done under the umbrella of the Treasurer. Lilian Magill told us of a Plaque at Driftway Drive, Pemulwuy (Prospect). The plaque contains information and a map about the land grants given to George Lisk, William Butler, **John Nichols** and William Parish.

December 2011 - *The First Reunion Outside of NSW* was held at Daylesford Victoria on 2nd and 3rd October 2011. Over 250 people attended on the Sunday and 104 people attended *The First Reunion Dinner*. Fifty people came back on Monday to do more research. A photo scanner and copier were available and many members donated photos and certificates.

A professional photographer was engaged. There are fabulous family line photos with each person named as well as a 'big' group photo.

May 2012 - over the years descendants of John and Ann have had over 30 poems published in the newsletters. Committee considered compiling a book of poems.

December 2012 - members were asked to send in their poems.

May 2013 - Society produced the book containing ninety poems written by descendants of John and Ann Nichols and their family.

The Poetry Book was in Memory of John Nichols and his wife

Ann nee Pugh to commemorate the 225th Anniversary of the First Fleet Landing. A copy of the book has been retained for JNFS Archives with copies going to the National Library of Australia, Society of Australian Genealogists, and numerous related organisations. The earliest poem was written in 1849. The book is called: *"Without Rhyme or Reason"*. Family and friends were invited to attend the book launch on Sunday 30th June 2013 at Fox Hills Golf Club, on land previously owned by John Nichols. The book received a very favourable response and many books were sold on the day. After the formalities and lunch, many folks took the opportunity to visit the reserve at Samuel Way, Pemulwuy, Prospect to see the street named after our John. 'Nicholls Way' is near a street called Driftway Drive. The original 'driftway' was an area left open for drovers and cattle to pass through when going to greener pastures.



The Society liaised with Holroyd City Council in 2013. The council had recently held a re-enactment of **'The First Act of Reconciliation, 3rd May 1805'**. The Council offered to include the John Nichols Family Society in future re-enactments and to keep us informed.

Well I hope that covers most of the major milestones between 2008 - 2013 while I was convenor. It was a thoroughly enjoyable time and many friendships were made with relatives and friends.

John Nichols Family Society Milestones 2013 – 2020, as recorded by Convenor Helen Alderman.

Helen took on the Convenor role from the end of 2013, knowing that she had 'big shoes to fill'. Helen and the committee introduced some new and innovative changes, which include the following:

In December 2015 the JNFS Committee voted to introduce electronic Funds Transfer (Internet banking) where members could pay their fees electronically and the internet had changed everyone's lives, although cheques and money orders were still acceptable. Around 75-80% of members now utilize this service.

On the 5th March 2016 the Greta reunion was held at the Greta Workers Sports and Recreation Club, which saw around 120 members attend for the weekend. This included a sit down dinner for 100 JNFS members and was a huge success.

The 13th May 2016, saw the opening of the Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park at Botany and the John Nichols Family Society was represented by Helen, who spoke at the official opening ceremony. A plaque dedicated to the memory of John Nichols and his wife Ann Pugh was unveiled with the content focused on John's life from his trial, life on the 'Censor' Hulk, transportation in 1788 aboard the *Scarborough*, settlement after obtaining the 20th land grant in the colony, advancement to successful land owner then Senior Police Constable at Prospect. Photograph depicts Carole Brown, Helen Alderman and Barbara Coleman taken on the day.

October 2016 saw the JNFS open a FACEBOOK page which has now attracted over 700 followers and is an avenue for interested readers to follow John Nichols and his off-springs' journey, with many seeking out membership. The Facebook page has proven a great success, with Dorothy Mulholland originally monitoring the page which was then handed over to Peter Nichols in October 2016.

The 25th March 2017 - Fair Trading required the JNFS Constitution to be updated, which Helen and the Committee achieved successfully, making updates to reflect current practices.

In October 2018 – Committee voted to accept the proposal put forward by Peter Nichols to provide a USB with the newsletters Numbers 10 to 70, covering the years 1988 to 2013, for the purchase price of \$40. Members who were not long standing could take advantage of having 60 past newsletters and many 'seasoned' members also took advantage of the offer. Now the newsletters are also posted via email, which saves on postage and printing costs enabling us to keep the price of the newsletter to a minimum.

The photograph collection has grown to over 12,500 now and we certainly have an impressive digital footprint. These photographs will all be available for members to see at the next reunion as all folders will be on view. The members certainly have built up the collection by their generous contributions and the Society's certificate collection is also available to members. The planned reunion for 24th October 2020, at Jamberoo was cancelled due to Covid.

I look forward to seeing old friends and new members at the next get-together, in October. I have loved my time with the John Nichols Family Society and look forward to being part of the team for many years to follow.

Edited by Convenor Peter Nichols - nicholspeter021@gmail.com



A DNA BREAKTHROUGH in JOHN NICHOLS' ANCESTRY

Research Update:

Continued from page 6 in the May 2020 newsletter #73 -

1. DNA review

We had a very good response to the article in the May 2020 Newsletter about DNA research. Many thanks are due to those members and other cousins who have responded and shared their DNA kits and results. We have added DNA matches for several more grandchildren of John and Ann – which means that the paper records for additional lines of descent have been confirmed by DNA. The most recent tally of descendants with DNA kits is as follows:

John Pugh Nichols	57*	from 7 of his children
Ann Pugh Nichols (Kellick)	1	from her son James Kellick
Charles Nichols	4	from his son Joseph Nichols
Sophia Nichols (Philp)	160	from 9 of her children, both Philp and Markey
Martha Nichols (Windley)	70	from 5 of her children
Amelia Nichols (Hughes)	46	from 4 of her children
Susannah Nichols (Kinsela)	13	from 4 of her children
Thomas Nichols	17	from 5 of his children
Eliza Nichols (Williams)	9	from 2 of her children
Sarah Nichols (Johns)	40	from 8 of her children
TOTAL	417	from 46 grandchildren of John & Ann Nichols

** includes two individuals who also descend from Sophia Philp*

That's an increase of 251 kits from the original article, more than doubling the pool of DNA tests available for our research. The placement of 164 of John and Ann's great grandchildren can now be proven by DNA.

2. Ancestral research in England – a cautionary tale

One of the aims of the DNA research project has been to see if it is possible to identify concrete clues about John and Ann's family backgrounds in England. While John's identification as the son of Joseph Nichols and Susannah (nee Williams), baptised at Leominster in 1760, seems relatively likely based on previous paper research, little is known about Ann's background or early years – other than that she was said to be aged 14 at the time of her trial at Hereford in 1799. The fact that both John and Ann probably came from the same part of Herefordshire complicates DNA research, as finding a potential cluster of Herefordshire matches doesn't tell us whether they likely relate to John's side of the family, or to Ann's.

While there are some low-level matches to various Pugh families in Herefordshire, there is so far no "DNA smoking gun" for Ann. However, additional paper research (the old-fashioned way!) has disproved one of the theories about her English family.

Many online family trees attach Ann to the family of David Pugh of Birley, Herefordshire and his wife Ann née Compton. They had several children baptised at Birley between 1774 and 1790, including a daughter named Ann Pugh, whose baptism took place on 31 December 1780.

There are a number of DNA matches between descendants of the convict Ann Nichols née Pugh on the one part, and descendants of David and Ann Pugh of Birley on the other part. At first sight, this appeared to be an indication that this might be the right line for us, but it is worth bearing in mind that DNA research of this nature has two risks: (1) matches' own online trees are only as good as the compiler of those trees (which is

to say, many of them are unreliable and some are demonstrably wrong), and (2) when, because of genetic distance, amounts of shared DNA are only small, it is much harder to establish what kind of relationship it indicates – in some cases, shared DNA can represent a common ancestor from 100, 200 or 300 years ago.

Looking at the Pugh/Compton descendants that show as DNA matches, we found:

- Four matches who claim descent from their son John Pugh (1775) – they match a descendant of Martha (Windley), a descendant of Sophia (Philp) and two descendants of Amelia (Hughes). However, scrutiny of these individuals' online trees revealed that they do **not** actually descend from this particular John Pugh – i.e. their trees are incorrect – and thus these matches had to be discounted.
- One match who descends from their son Thomas Pugh (1783) – this match is to a Sophia (Philp) descendant.
- Six matches who descend from their son Edward Pugh (1790) – two descendants of his daughter match a descendant of Sophia (Philp) and a descendant of Amelia (Hughes), while four descendants of his son have matches with the same Sophia (Philp) descendant and four of my own small cluster of Martha (Windley) descendants, including me.
- Two alleged descendants of Elizabeth Compton (1747), elder sister of Ann Pugh née Compton, between them match a John Pugh Nichols descendant, two Sophia (Philp) descendants, one Amelia (Hughes) descendant, and a descendant of Sarah (Johns) – however, in this instance, the alleged descent from Elizabeth Compton is suspect.

Despite this promising start, it transpires that our alleged link with David Pugh and Ann Compton – and all the online trees that propagate it – is also wrong.

Recently, David Pugh's will has been located in the Herefordshire Archives & Record Centre. Dated 10 January 1826 when he was living in the village of Dilwyn, it was proved in the Court of the Bishop of Hereford on 31 May 1828 [he had been buried at Birley on 3 May 1828, "aged 89", according to the parish register]¹. The will contains bequests to a number of his relations, including £20 "to my daughter Ann the wife of Thomas Smith". A copy of that part of the text of the original will follows, with the bequest marked by an arrow:

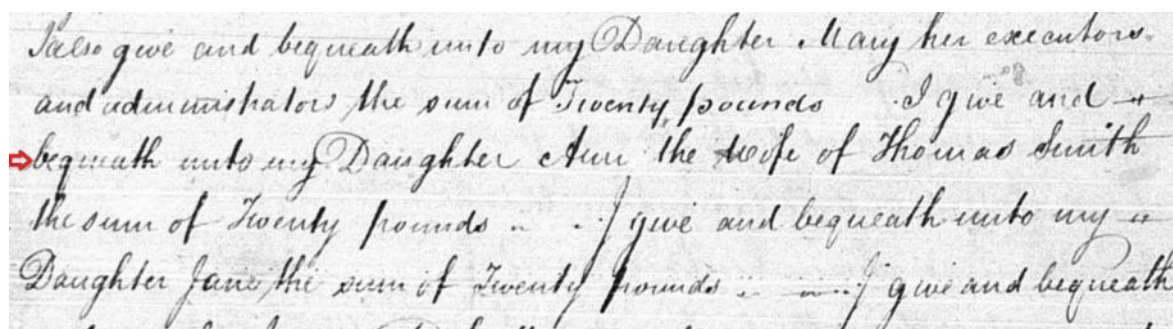


Figure 1: Ann Smith nee Pugh mentioned in her father's will (1826)

We can find a marriage entry between Ann Pugh and Thomas Smith at Dilwyn in 1817². This proves that our Ann Pugh was **not** the daughter of David Pugh and Ann Compton, and serves as a useful reminder that it is often not safe to trust online trees unless they are properly referenced to original sources.

¹ Birley parish register, as transcribed by the Herefordshire Family History Society and published on www.FindMyPast.co.uk as part of the National Burial Index for England and Wales

² Dilwyn Parish registers, transcribed and published on www.Ancestry.com

Of course, the DNA might still indicate a genuine link with the Pughs of Birley, with the common ancestry lying one or two generations back from David Pugh, but it is presently not possible to tell.

Other small clusters of Herefordshire matches have been found, and the surnames Be(a)van, Watkins and Bromage figure chiefly in these. In one case, an aunt and niece with Herefordshire ancestry match 5 Sophia descendants, 4 from Martha, 2 from Amelia, and one each from John Pugh Nichols, Sarah and Eliza (Williams) – so the genetic link must be there, even if the paper trail cannot yet be determined. As noted above, however, it isn't possible to say whether these are links on John Nichols's side, or Ann Pugh's. Research continues.

3. A DNA breakthrough on the Nichols side

We have, however, had some great results in relation to proving the ancestry of John Nichols using DNA.

New JNFS member Bianca Gardiner (John Pugh descendant) spotted a small DNA match ("LJ") for one of our family kits, with an online tree which includes Nicholls ancestors living in Philadelphia, USA. She also found a second small match ("Grace") for the same kit, without an attached tree, but was able to identify that "Grace" also descended from the Nicholls family of Philadelphia. "LJ" descends from Mary Ann Nichols, born 1856, and "Grace" descends from her elder sister, Elizabeth Nicholls, born 1853. Their Most Recent Common Ancestors (MRCAs) are Mary Ann and Elizabeth's parents, John Nicholls (1821-1873) and his wife Mary Ann (1815-1885). Furthermore, Bianca was able to trace this John Nicholls back to England, using the US Census records – his father, John Nicholls senior (1791-1874) was a glover from Worcester, whose birth, crucially, had been registered at the Etnam Street Baptist Chapel in Leominster.

As noted above, ordinarily, a small DNA match is very difficult to assess on its own, since it could represent a genetic link from centuries ago, and everyone has so many different ancestors at that time length that it is nearly impossible to establish where the common ancestry lies. In this case, having two small matches enables us to focus on their Most Recent Common Ancestors as the most likely source for the DNA match – in this case John Nicholls junior of Philadelphia (or alternatively, of course, his wife).

We are fortunate here, because "LJ" also matches two more of our family kits: all three of the kits that she matches belong to descendants of Martha Nichols and William Windley. This tells us that the common ancestry on our side is either Nichols or Windley. Since the two subsets of potential common ancestry each contains a Nichols candidate of Leominster origins, the logical conclusion is that "LJ" and "Grace" are genetically related to our John Nichols.

John Nicholls senior of Worcester, whose 1791 birth was registered at Leominster, was the son of Samuel Nichol(l)s (baptised 1755) by his second wife, Ann Dyke, and the grandson of Thomas Nichols of Leominster (1717-1791), whose will was published a few newsletters ago; Thomas was the older brother of Joseph Nichols (1724-1793) and thus the uncle of our John Nichols (1760-1824). The paper trail therefore confirms the DNA (and vice versa!) We will offer a detailed family tree for the Nicholls family of Worcester and Philadelphia in a subsequent newsletter.

This discovery is particularly impressive, given that the most recent common ancestor for our kits and these two new matches is John's grandfather, Samuel Nichols, born as long ago as 1679, and his wife Anne Child. DNA certainly is a powerful tool!

I take my hat off to Bianca, whose skilled work and intuition identified these matches. I still can't quite imagine how she did it, but I am very pleased that she did, and that she generously shared her research.

Research by Michael Andrews-Reading (descendant of Martha Windley née Nichols)

Email: mjcar@btinternet.com and Bianca Gardiner (descendant of John Pugh Nichols)

PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS

Continued from last newsletter No 78 – Part Four of Policemen and Corrective Service Officers.

Henry James Durrant (1888 – 1954) - Military Policeman, through the Amelia line.

Henry James Durrant was born on the 14th February 1888 at Redfern, Sydney, the son of William James Durrant (1862-1928) and his wife Mary Elizabeth (nee Small) (1863-1935), and turned his hand to several interesting vocations during his working life. The photograph at right was taken C 1906, when Henry was aged about 18. As a teenager Henry would 'borrow' a work boat from Abbotsford and then cross to Homebush Bay, where he kept a duck punt in a boat-shed, near where the rail bridge crosses the Parramatta River. Henry owned three guns, a single-barrel 8 gauge muzzle loader that needed to be loaded with a ram rod, the other two were 12 gauge breech load type, which needed cartridges. One was a single barrel and the other a double barrel. Henry would paddle into the bay waiting for the ducks, which, when startled would take flight and being a proficient shot, he usually collected enough to take to the market on his way to work and sell for extra money. Henry was employed as a carpenter / wicker maker by trade. The guns were later donated to a museum.



In 1909 Henry enlisted in the Commonwealth Military Forces, Australian Engineers, No 1-Six Co. and served 2 years, 8 months and 5 days. His rank was a Sapper and his discharged paperwork states that he was discharged as a consequence of not attending regular training but his conduct was 'Good.'

On the 2nd December 1911 Henry married Annie Gertrude Hughes (1891-1952), daughter of Charles Henry Hughes and Mary Annie Catherine (nee Brunner), at St. Vincent's Catholic Church in Redfern and their wedding photograph appears right of page. Their first of three children was born the following year, on the 19th April 1912; William Henry 'Bill' Durrant (1912-2005) and Henry was on contract work making wicker containers for military shells and other items which required protection during transportation. 1916 sees the birth of the couple's 2nd son Edward James 'Ted'



Durrant, followed by a daughter Rita Gertrude in 1922. Carole Brown (his only granddaughter) has a child's doll pram that he made for his only daughter Rita Gertrude, which today remains a much-loved family heirloom. Henry continued on making military-related items during the World War 1, and into the Great Depression. Post war he finds employment along with his eldest son working for the local council, cutting down mangrove trees in Henry and Chicken Bay, Five Dock for £2 and 6 pence a week!

On the 13th January 1941 Henry enlists for military service in WW2, joining the Navy and deployed by the Commonwealth Naval Dock Yard Police, as Constable (P.C.109). Henry oversaw many ships during his career as a Military Policeman including 'Rushcutter' in 1941, 'Penguin' 1942 and was part of the Shore Patrol on 'Kuttatbul' 1943-1953. He appears left in his 'summer uniform in 1941. Henry was stationed at

Garden Island the night the Japanese attacked Sydney Harbour on the 31st May 1942. Five Japanese



submarines rendezvoused 35 nautical miles N/E off the entrance to Sydney Harbour. Sunday the 31st May at 5.30pm two subs each carrying two men and two torpedoes made their way towards Sydney. At 8pm the first sub M27, navigated their way through the outer harbour defences and became caught in the anti-submarine nets stretched 1.5km from George's Head to Watsons Bay. The sub was spotted around 10pm and Navy Patrol boats went to investigate. HMAS Lolita dropped 3 depth charges over the enemy midget but all failed to explode. At 10.37pm the sailors chose a warriors death, destroying themselves and their craft by detonating its 35 kg scuttling charge that caused a deafening explosion.

Meanwhile, the 2nd sub had slipped away unnoticed into Sydney following a Manly ferry, bound for Circular Quay. At 10.52pm the USS Chicago spotted the midget sub and opened fire. In Mosman and Cremorne, hundreds of people in night attire streamed onto the streets. Around 1.30am M24 re-entered the fray from its hiding position – fired its two torpedoes, missed the USS Chicago and hit the 'Kuttabul'!

Kuttabul was broken in two killing 19 Australians, 2 British Sailors and wounding 10 others. M24 then left Sydney Harbour.

Henry always said *"How lucky was I".....it happened on my night off*, despite being stationed at Garden Island that night, he was not on duty. Henry remained in Military Police service until his retirement on the 7th January 1953, when he retired from the Navy.

Both photographs depict Henry James Durrant in his winter Naval Police uniform C 1940's.

On a personal level we are told that Henry was a talented musician and played many instruments by ear including the Piano, Violin, Concertina, and Mouth Organ. He was a keen sailor all of his life and in his youth had small skiffs and progressed up to sailing in 18 footers on Sydney Harbour. He also played cricket and was a keen follower of the sport. In later life Henry played bowls and represented the IOOF lodge, along with being a keen fisherman. He fostered the community spirit, was a devoted family-man, and served his country well over two world wars.

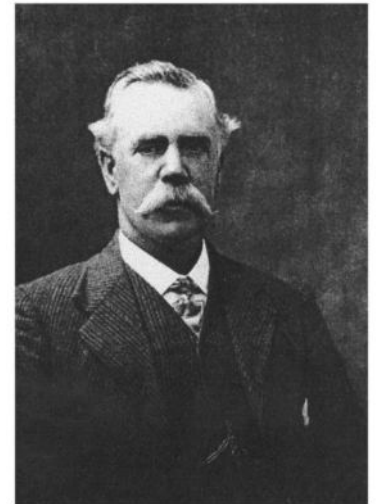
Henry's wife Annie Gertrude (nee Hughes) Durrant predeceased him, passing away on the 21st December 1952. On the 9th November 1954, whilst ironing at home, he suddenly died from a Cerebral Thrombosis, he was aged 66.



Our thanks go to Carole Brown who donated a background on her grandfathers life, along with the photographs that appear in this article.

John Joseph Manuel (1859 – 1918) – Policeman, Sergeant 2nd Class, through the Charles line.

John Joseph Manuel was born on the 31st August 1859, the 3rd child of six to parents Susannah (nee Nichols) and John Joseph Manuel Snr. (1828-1901). According to his marriage certificate, he was a 22 year old 'Blacksmith' and his bride Emma Jane Heaney (1860-1946) was a 21 years old dressmaker, when they married on the 24th October 1881, at Bethel House, at The Rocks in Sydney. The couple would have three children; Emma Susannah (1882-1974), Charles Westrock (1884-1962) and Eleanor May 'Nell' Manuel (1886-1973). Emma continued with her dressmaking and is remembered for her fine needlework.



John Joseph Manuel lived to 58 years, and served as a policeman for exactly half his lifetime, 29 years of service in the Redfern, Waterloo, Alexandria and Balmain areas, rising to the rank of Sergeant 2nd Class before opting for early retirement due to poor health. He was receiving 8 shillings and 5 pence from the Police Pension as at 6th September 1916.

John Joseph Manuel died of "Tabes Dorsalis, Mania and Exhaustion," on the 1st July 1918. The cortege left his home in Annandale Road to take him to Rookwood Cemetery, where he was laid to rest on the 4th July 1918, Catholic Section, Row N, Grave 791. His wife Emma Jane Manuel survived until the 21st June 1946.

Eric Joseph Walsh (1904 – 1988) – Policeman, descends through the Amelia line.

Eric Joseph Walsh was born on the 21st November 1904, in New Zealand, the third of eight children to parents James Joseph Walsh and Martha Ann (Newitt). Martha and James had moved to New Zealand after their wedding in Tasmania in 1901, and all their children were born there. As a young man Eric excelled at sport and well into his adult life he participated in regional football and cricket. He appears to have returned to Australia and was living in Dorrigo in 1924, then was transferred to Casino, as he had obtained a position there. The Football League hosted a 'valedictory dinner in his honour' on the 13th December 1924 to wish him well. "The League thought it their duty to recognise in some way the services of Mr. Walsh prior to his departure. They acknowledged how prominently he had been connected with football in particular and sport generally during his residence in Dorrigo. Last season he was Captain of the Warriors and they all knew he had carried out his duties in that respect which saw his team win the knockout competition for the Campbell Cup. In 1928 Eric married Mary Florence Sullivan (1907-1999) at Paddington, Sydney. By 1935 Eric's brother Joseph Gerard Walsh (1914-1984) was also a serving police officer and a feature article on him will appear in the next newsletter. The photograph right depicts Eric Joseph Walsh in his Police uniform outside the 'Palais Royal' in 1934. Eric served at Hornsby and Western Sydney, before retiring to Casino where he passed away on the 20th March 1988, aged 83. His wife Mary died on the 8th January 1999, also at Casino.



Helen Alderman – Photograph Archivist Email: helenalderman1717@hotmail.com

THOMAS NICHOLS married MARTHA JOHNSON on 1 April 1850

Family of 2nd Child, Thomas John Nichols & wife Amelia Foss (continued from Newsletter #78)

This is the second of several articles about the children of Thomas & Martha Nichols. The articles will focus more on the traditional historical events and dates, than some articles in the past. Articles have been written in the past about isolated sections of this family, firstly in December 2007 by Peter Hoffman, then December 2011 by Alan Palfrey, then May 2017 by Peter Nichols, and most recently in December 2021 by Ann Wells.

Thomas John & Amelia had 11 children (grandchildren of Thomas & Martha Nichols) between 1880 and 1901, all with birth places associated with the timber industry in Victoria at that time.



Thomas John & Amelia's fifth child was **Amelia May Nichols**, born on 17 November 1888 at Mirboo North, Vic. and died on 14 July 1967 at Shenton Park, Perth, W.A., at age 78. Amelia was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. Amelia married (photo left) Ernest MOSS in 1911 at St Paul's in Bunbury, WA.. He was born circa 1876, and died on 21 February 1939 at Shenton Park, Perth, W.A. He too, was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. Amelia & Ernest had no children.

Thomas John & Amelia's sixth child was **William Henry Nichols**, born on 8 April 1891 at Mirboo North, South Gippsland, Vic. and died on 16 April 1972 at Bayswater, Perth, W.A., at age 81. William was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. He married Ida Elizabeth Cumming, daughter of George Cumming and Sarah McKay, in 1915 at Jarrahdale, W.A. She was born in 1895 at Fremantle W.A., died on 6 September 1975 at Subiaco, Perth, W.A., and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A.

William Henry and Ida Elizabeth (photos below) had three children, (great grandchildren of Thomas & Martha Nichols). Firstly, Dorothy Elizabeth Nichols who was born on 4 January 1917 at Northam, W.A., died on 23 September 2004 at Meadow Springs,

Perth, W.A., at age 87 and was buried in the Garden of Remembrance, Karrakatta, Perth, W.A. She married George Bradbrook Day in 1941 at Perth, W.A. He was born on 27 August 1914 at Geraldton, W.A. He began Military Service on 13 January 1943 when he enlisted at Shenton Park, W.A., Service No. WX37014. He was discharged on 9 January 1946 as Lance Corporal – HQ 13 Aust. Infantry Brigade. He died on 3

November 1975 at Applecross, Perth, W.A., and was buried in the Garden of Remembrance, Karrakatta, Perth, W.A.

Secondly, Joan Nichols was born on 25 October 1922 at Perth, W.A., died on 19 May 1973 at Bayswater, Perth, W.A., at age 50 and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. She married Leonard Mervyn McGuinness, son of Bernard Luke Adolphus McGuinness and Margaret Mary Kiely, on 26 February 1944, at Swan, Perth, W.A. He was born on 20 March 1913 at Midland Junction, Perth, W.A., began Military Service on 23 July 1942, enlisted at Midland Junction, Perth, W.A. – Service No. WX27611. He was discharged on 26 November 1945 as Corporal, Signals 7 Aust. Division. He



died on 11 February 1998 at the Repatriation Hospital, Hollywood, Perth, W.A., and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. Thirdly, Glen William Nichols was born on 13 June 1930 at Williams, W.A. He married Margaret Roberts on 6 September 1952. He died on 17 December 2015 at Wembley Downs, W.A. and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. She was born on 14 January 1932.

Thomas John & Amelia's seventh child was **Ellen Maud Nichols** who was born on 14 April 1893 at Mirboo North, Vic, died on 26 January 1978 at Belmont, Perth, W.A., at age 84 and was cremated at Karrakatta [ashes scattered over the Rose Garden], Perth, W.A. Ellen married (photo left) Robert John Hawkes, a Railway Employee / Ganger, son of John Daniel Hawkes and Eliza Jane Lyon, on 11 November



1912 at St. Mary's Church of England, Kelmscott, W.A. He was born on 9 May 1880 at Eddington, Vic., died on 23 September 1951 at Hospital, Pemberton, W.A., and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, Pemberton, W.A.

Ellen Maud and Robert John had six children, (great grandchildren of Thomas & Martha Nichols)

Firstly, Robert William Hawkes who was born on 13 September 1914 at Wellington, W.A., died on 25 January 1999 at Bunbury, W.A. at age 84 and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A. He married Mary Moss on 12 March 1938 at Perth, W.A. She was born on 20 May 1907 at Plantagenet, W.A., died on 7 November 1995 at Bunbury, W.A. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A.

Secondly, John Daniel (Jack) Hawkes who was born on 22 March 1916 at Wellington, W.A., died on 15 January 1974 at Brentwood, Perth, W.A., at age 57 and was buried in the EC Section, Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, W.A. He was a Police Officer, graduated 1 September 1939 and married Ethel Hazel Loverock, daughter of

George and Elizabeth Loverock, on 31 December 1938 at St. George's Cathedral, Perth, W.A. She was born on 3 September 1915 at Staffordshire, England and died on 01 Apr 2012 at Perth, W.A. and was buried in the Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, W.A.

Thirdly, Kathleen Amelia Hawkes who was born on 16 May 1918 at Wellington, W.A. She died on 18 June 2001 at Bunbury, W.A., at age 83 and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A. She married John Joseph Flynn on 6 July 1940 at Fremantle, W.A. He was born in 1916 at Coolgardie, W.A., died on 2 March 1993 at Bunbury, W.A. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A.

Fourthly, Florence June Hawkes who was born on 12 February 1927 at Wellington, W.A., died on 21 August 2008 at Padbury, Perth, W.A. and was cremated at the Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park, Perth, W.A. She married Alan Ray Beach, son of Raymond Noel Beach and Margaret Catherine O'Connor, on 24 June 1952 at Pemberton, W.A. He was born on 06 February 1918 at Geelong, Vic., began Military Service on 6th August 1940, enlisted at Claremont, Perth, W.A., Service No. WX7343 and was discharged on 17 February 1947 at Warrant Officer Class 2 – HQ 17 Aust. Inf. Brigade. He died on 13 November 1967 at the Swanbourne-Graylands Hospital, Claremont, Perth, W.A. and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A.

Fifthly, Marie Helen Hawkes who was born on 15 July 1931 at Bunbury, W.A. She married Kenneth Robert Wells, a Master Baker, son of Robert Judd Wells and Hilda Winifred Hamilton, on 31 October 1953 at St. Paul's Church, Bunbury, W.A. He was born on 6 April 1929 at Fremantle, W.A. and died on 26 June 2009 at Carlisle, W.A. Perth, W.A. and cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. Marie died on 25 April 2019

Sixthly, Thomas James Hawkes who was born on 16 November 1933, in W.A. and died 8 December 2015

in Bunbury. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A. He married Dacia Adams on 25 August 1956. She was born on 8 March 1934 and died on 3 October 2019

Thomas John & Amelia's eighth child was **Martha Nichols** who was born on 28 June 1895 at Ballan, Vic. She died on 1 September 1971 at Mosman Park, Perth, W.A [unmarried], at age 76 and was cremated at Karrakatta & ashes scattered in the Rose Garden at Karrakatta, Perth, W.A. Martha had no children.

(photo of Martha on right with Florence circa 1910)

Thomas John & Amelia's ninth child was **Florence Catherine Nichols** who was born on 9 October 1897 at Ballan, Vic, died on 1 June 1974 at Mosman Park, Perth, W.A, at age 76 and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. She married Robert Gray, a Motor Mechanic on 26 February 1927 at St. Paul's Church, Bunbury, W.A. He was born in 1897 at Forres, Scotland, died on 5 September 1958 and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. Florence & Robert had no children



Thomas John & Amelia's tenth child **Pearl Nichols** was born on 28 July

1899 at Blakeville, Vic. died on 7 July 1968 at Karrinyup, Perth, W.A, at age 68

and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. She married Ernest Charles Power, son of Harry George Power and Frances Ellen Crew. An Ernest

C Power left England bound for Fremantle in 1912. He was born on 7 October 1889 at Brentford, London, Middlesex, England, began Military Service on 29th March 1917 enlisted at Blackboy Hill, Perth, W.A. – Service No. 7513 – Rank – Private, and was

discharged on 5 July 1920 after having served in France. He died on 26 January 1950 at Swanbourne, Perth, W.A. and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. (photo of Pearl at far left above with sisters Martha & Florence; photo at right of Ernest Power, WW1)

Pearl later married Bert Clark. He was born in 1890 and died on 19 July 1959 at

Swanbourne, Perth, W.A. and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, Karrakatta, Perth, W.A. Pearl and Ernest had 3 children (great grandchildren of Thomas & Martha Nichols)

Firstly, Neil Kingsley Power who was born on 3 November 1927 at Perth, W.A. He married Shirley Valmai Abbet. He died on 17 August 1985 at Northam (Merredin), W.A, at age 57 and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A.

Secondly, Kevin Power who was born on 28 December 1931 at Claremont, W.A. died on 20 August 1990 at Karrinyup, Perth, W.A, at age 58 and was cremated at the Karrakatta Crematorium, Perth, W.A. He married Doreen Hawkins on 3 March 1957 at the Wesley Church, Perth, W.A. She was born on 9 Feb 1933 at Hillcrest Hospital, North Fremantle, and died 11 March 2020 aged 87.

Thirdly, Pauline Power who was born on 11 November 1940 W.A. She married John Warren Woods in 1961 at St. Thomas' Church, Moonee Ponds, Vic. He was born on 21 July 1938 at Melbourne, Vic. and died on 12 Sep 2005 at Torquay, Vic. She married John James Waghorn on 20 March 1984 at Gosnells, W.A. He was born on 30 March 1944 at Cuxton, Kent, England. She died on 16 April 2009 at Australind, Clifton Park, W.A. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A.



Thomas John & Amelia's eleventh child was **James Charles (Jim) Nichols** who was born on 24 September 1901 at Blakeville, Vic, died on 25 April 1980 at Hospital, Bunbury, W.A, at age 78 and was cremated at Bunbury and his ashes are in the Rose Garden at the Bunbury Cemetery, W.A. He was a



Navvy / Labourer on construction sites and married Ethel Mary Tonkin, daughter of George Edward Tonkin and Emma Thurkle, on 20 December 1920 at St. Catherine's Church of England, Wellington Mills, W.A. She was born 18 June 1901 at Boranup, W.A, died on 8 March 1985 at Bunbury, W.A, and was cremated at Bunbury, W.A. James and Ethel had 6 children (great grandchildren of Thomas & Martha Nichols)

Firstly, Thelma Florence Nichols who was born on 29 May 1921 at Dwellingup, W.A. died on 30 March 2008 at Albany, W.A and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A. She married Allen James (Jim) Palfrey, son of Anthony Westlake Palfrey and Phillipa Gordon on 6 March 1943 at Pemberton, W.A. He was born on 3 January 1917 at Collie near Wellington, W.A. began Military Service on 14th July 1942 enlisted at Pemberton, Perth, W.A. – Service No. WX26788 and was discharged on 21 December 1945 as Private – 2/48 Aust. Infantry Battalion. He died on 16 May 2003 at Busselton, W.A. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A.

Secondly, Pearl Nichols who was born on 28 June 1922 at Bunbury, W.A. and married Gilbert Edgar Loller on 29 January 1949 at Pemberton, W.A. Pearl died on 1 May 2013. Her funeral was at Glen Forrest and she was cremated at the Fremantle Crematorium after a service on 10 May at St Aidan's Anglican Church, Byford,

Perth, W.A. Gilbert was born on 18 July 1918 at Belka, W.A. began Military Service on 24 May 1941, enlisted at Claremont, W.A. – Service No. WX13546 and was discharged on 26 September 1945 as Private – 2/28 Aust. Infantry Battalion. He died on 27 August 2001 at Byford, Perth, W.A. and was cremated at Fremantle, W.A.

Thirdly, James William (Jim) Nichols was born on 27 February 1924 at Bunbury, W.A. and married Mavis 'Jean' Green, daughter of Howard Douglas Green and Rita Watkins, on 31 October 1945 at Pemberton, W.A. She was born on 4 September 1926 at Tweedvale / Lobethal, S.A. and died on 26 April 2008 at Thornlie, W.A. Jim died on 25 July 2015 at the Fiona Stanley Hospital, Murdoch, Perth W.A. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A.

Fourthly, Thomas John Nichols who was born on 24 October 1925 at Bunbury, W.A. and died on 20 March 1998 at Bunbury, W.A, at age 72. He married Judith Maud (Judy) Murray on 6 August 1949 at Pemberton, W.A. She was born on 12 April 1930 at Manjimup, W.A. and died on 3 August 2009 at Bunbury, W.A.

Fifthly, Kathleen Maud Nichols who was born on 28 May 1927 at Pemberton, W.A. She married Albert Godfrey Doyle on 13 January 1951 at Victoria Park, Perth, W.A. He was born on 4 May 1922 at Northam, W.A. and died on 7 April 2007 at Bunbury, W.A. and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A.

Sixthly, Joan Margaret Nichols who was born on 24 March 1929 at Pemberton, W.A, and died on 7 September 2004 at Busselton, W.A. age 75 and was cremated at the Bunbury Crematorium, Hales Street, Bunbury, W.A. She married Richard Everard Styles on 28 January 1950 at Pemberton, W.A. He was born on 23 February 1923 at Loughborough, England, began service in the R.A.A.F. on 30 April 1941, enlisted at Manjimup / Perth, W.A. – Service No. 38546 and was discharged on 22 January 1946 as Leading Aircraftman – Station HQ Pearce, W.A.

To be continued next Newsletter with Thomas & Martha's 3rd, 4th and 5th children

Article compiled by Family Coordinator Peter Nichols (nicholspeter021@gmail.com) from material provided by descendants over many years

ANN PUGH NICHOLS married JOHN KELICK on 18 October 1825

James Kellick (1840-1921) married Sarah Ann Boulton (1852-1943) in 1879.

Stella Mabel Kellick (1882-1946) married James Geddes (1868-1951) in 1910.

Joan Geddes (1916-1961) married Stanley Allan Gibson (1915-1960) in 1945.

Raymond Kennedy Gibson (1920-1945) younger brother of Stanley Allan Gibson.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

UK2191

Raymond Kennedy Gibson, the son of Raymond Stanley Gibson and Janet Ivie Gibson (nee Allan), was born at Brisbane in Queensland on 14th November 1920.

Toowoomba Grammar School archive records show that he enrolled as a day student on 29th January 1936 and that he left the School on 6th December 1938 when he passed six subjects in the Junior examination. After leaving school he was employed as a Clerk with Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company in Brisbane and Toowoomba.

He enlisted in the Reserve of the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) on 2nd June 1941 after swearing the statutory oath of allegiance. He was issued with Reserve Badge No. 9202. At the age of 20 years and 10 months he was enlisted into the Citizen Air Force of the R.A.A.F. at No. 3 Recruiting Centre in Brisbane on 11th October 1941 as a trainee pilot after giving an undertaking that he would serve for the duration of the war and an additional twelve months. At the time of his enlistment, he was single. He stated that he was of the Presbyterian religion. His physical description was that he was five feet nine inches in height (1.77m) and weighed 126 pounds (57.2kg). He had a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He gave his next of kin as his father, Mr. Raymond Stanley Gibson, residing at 135 West Street in Toowoomba.

Raymond was allotted the service number of 414482.

Raymond began his training with the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) in Queensland and New South Wales before being sent to England to continue his training and assigned to the English Royal Air Force (RAF).

- on 11th October 1941 he joined No. 3 Initial Training School at Amberley where he was trained in military discipline and the basics of military aviation.
- on 4th February 1942 he joined No. 2 Elementary Flying Training School at Archerfield in Queensland where he received instruction on basic single-engined trainer aircraft.
- on 17th April 1942 he joined No. 5 Elementary Flying Training School at Narrromine in New South Wales.
- on 3rd May 1942 he joined No. 7 Service Flying Training School at Deniliquin in New South Wales. After completing his training at Deniliquin he was awarded the Pilot Qualification Badge on 23rd June 1942. He was appointed to the commissioned rank of Pilot Officer on 15th October 1942.
- on 16th October 1942 he joined No. 3 Embarkation Depot at Sandgate in Queensland where he proceeded on pre-embarkation Leave.
- on 1st November 1942 he joined No. 2 Embarkation Depot at Bradfield Park in New South Wales to prepare for movement overseas.
- on 10th November 1942 he embarked from Sydney in New South Wales on the ship "Port Darwin" for overseas service on attachment to the Royal Air Force.
- on 4th May 1943 he joined No. 11 Personnel Despatch & Reception Centre at Bournemouth. He is also shown on that day as joining No. 17 Advanced Flying Unit at Royal Air Force Station Watton.

- on 29th June 1943 he joined No. 56 Operational Training Unit at Royal Air Force Station Milfield where he trained on Typhoon/Tempest aircraft.
- on 24th December 1943 he joined No. 609 (West Riding) Squadron Royal Air Force at Royal Air Force Station Duxford. Whilst serving with his squadron he was promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant on 15th October 1944.
- during the period 8th August until 22nd December 1944 he attended a course of instruction at the Fighter Training School at Royal Air Force Station Milfield. The unit specialized in training officers in commanding ground attack units, with a focus on the skills which would be needed to lead close support operations from front-line airfields in Europe.
- on 24th December 1944 he joined No. 609 (West Riding) Squadron Royal Air Force at Royal Air Force Station in the Netherlands on 24th December 1944.

During his training he trained and became proficient in flying the Tiger Moth, CAC Wirraway, Taylorcraft Auster, Miles Master, Hawker Hurricane 1, and Hawker Typhoon but his favorite was the Hawker Typhoon.

The Hawker Typhoon is a British single-seat fighter-bomber, produced by Hawker Aircraft. It was intended to be a medium-high altitude interceptor, as a replacement for the Hawker Hurricane, but several design problems were encountered and it never completely satisfied this requirement. The Typhoon was originally designed to mount twelve .303 inch (7.7 mm) Browning machine guns and be powered by the latest 2,000 hp (1,500 kW) engines. Its service introduction in mid-1941 was plagued with problems and for several months the aircraft faced a doubtful future. When the *Luftwaffe* brought the new Focke-Wulf Fw 190 into service in 1941, the Typhoon was the only RAF fighter capable of catching it at low altitudes; as a result it secured a new role as a low-altitude interceptor.

The Typhoon became established in roles such as night-time intruder and long-range fighter. From late 1942 the Typhoon was equipped with bombs and from late 1943 RP-3 rockets with a 60lb (27kg) High Explosive Head were added to its armoury. With those weapons and its four 20mm Hispano autocannons, the Typhoon became one of the Second World War's most successful ground-attack aircraft.

The following newspaper report was published in the Goulburn Evening Post on Wednesday, 7th February 1945:

THE R.A.A.F. OVER EUROPE – AUSTRALIANS ARE FOUND IN EVERY FIELD.

(By Cable from London).

Flight Lieutenant Raymond Kennedy Gibson, 24, of Toowoomba, has been appointed a Flight Commander in the famous West Riding Squadron – part of a rocket firing Typhoon wing with the Second Tactical Air Force in Holland. He joined up three and a half years ago when his brother, a Sergeant Major with the Australian Army Medical Corps, was taken prisoner by the Japs in Thailand. Gibson, whose mother lives in West Street, Toowoomba, is engaged to Miss Alison Juener, Stephens Street, Annerley, Brisbane.

Trained in Queensland and New South Wales, Gibson came to Britain in October, 1942 and has always flown Typhoons on operations. He has been with this wing since the meteoric advance from Caen and the Falaise Gap, and has been on nearly every operation with the West Riding Squadron. Destroying tanks, radar stations, oil stores and motor transport vehicles is their main task. He has been hit by flak more than once, and sometimes returned with gaping holes in the fuselage, but never yet had to bail out. Gibson also took part in the difficult long-range operations north of the river Maas, and in the Hertogenbosch area. Educated at the Toowoomba Grammar School, he was with the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company in Brisbane and Toowoomba. He was runner-up for two years in the Toowoomba Golf Championship, and played cricket



for the Grammar School. *"We're a games-loving family," Gibson said. "Dad, who died four months after I was over here, was a well-known golfer in Toowoomba and Brisbane. Mother was a croquet champion in Queensland for three years running. I played a lot of golf when I was training in Scotland. I'd like folks at Queensland to know about the marvelous hospitality I've enjoyed. I spend all my leave at a wonderful farm at Pewsey, near Devizes, Wiltshire, as a guest of Mr. O. M. Peall, where I ride, shoot and fish".*

Flight Lieutenant Raymond Gibson was the pilot of a No. 609 (West Riding) Squadron Royal Air Force Typhoon Fighter Bomber IB RB 311 and on 14th February 1945 lost his life at Goch, Germany, whilst attacking a target at Cleve Forest near Emmerich, in Germany. The Air Ministry advised his mother, residing at 135 West Street, Toowoomba, that he was missing on air operations.

After the Squadron returned back to base a report on the loss of Flight Lieutenant Gibson by a member of his section was taken. I have reproduced it below:

"On 14 February 1945, I was flying as Red 3 in Flight Lieutenant Gibson's section. We were orbiting the north east of Goch at 3000 feet, when he was suddenly hit in the starboard tank by flak which appeared to be of 40mm caliber. The tank caught fire and I saw him pull up to starboard approximately 200 feet. He then turned over on his port side and then dived vertically to the ground covered in flames. A pin-point of us was 10 miles north east of Goch. I did not see anything leave the aircraft and believe he was not able to leave the aircraft right from the time it was hit until it hit the ground and exploded."



The Commanding Officer of Raymond Gibson's squadron wrote the following letter to his mother on the day after his aircraft crashed:

Dear Mrs. Gibson, You will by now have received news that your son Raymond was reported missing from operations yesterday the 14th February 1945, and it is with deep sorrow that I now write to give you what information I can. Raymond was leading a section of four aircraft detailed to attack an enemy strongpoint in the front line. Whilst in the target area flak was encountered and Raymond's machine was seen to be hit. The machine immediately spun down and hit the ground in flames. This must be a terrible shock to you

Mrs. Gibson, and I cannot express in words what a fearful loss it is to the squadron. Your son was a very brave man and his fellow pilots are deeply sorry to lose him, one of the best pilots in the squadron, and a good friend to all of us. In cases like these there is always a hope that Raymond might have got clear but I do not wish to raise false hopes. As soon as more information comes to hand I will write to you immediately, in the meantime please accept my deep sympathy in this anxious time. Yours sincerely, Squadron Leader Roberts.

After the war had ended an investigation into the loss of Flight Lieutenant Raymond Kennedy Gibson was carried out by Flying Officer H. Keen of the Missing Research & Enquiry Service and it resulted in the following report being submitted:

As instructed I made a search of the area north-east of Goch. German records showed a crash at Pfalzdorf, 5 miles north-east of Goch. I accordingly proceeded to the scene of this crash with the following results: –

Aircraft – *this proved to be the remains of a badly smashed and burned Typhoon. The attitude of the engine suggested that the aircraft had struck the ground with considerable force whilst in a fairly steep dive. With the aid of a farm labourer and the loan of his horse, I excavated the engine. The volute casing was completely destroyed by fire. Washing of the starboard upper cylinder block, however, revealed the numbers 4173S in red paint. These being the last four figures of the engine number. The letter S standing for starboard. The numbers PR2695 and N674 were discovered on the rear of the block. The port and starboard cannons were discovered intact with the trailing edge of the mainplane. Thus was the identity of the aircraft established.*

Crew – The pilot was buried immediately beside the aircraft. He had remained in the aircraft from the date of the crash until 11th March 1945, when he was buried by allied soldiers. Interrogation of Farmer Jakob Hane upon whose land the aircraft crashed, was the only discoverable witness of the incident. He confirmed the information, contained in the Burgermaster's records, that the crash occurred on the 14th February 1945 and estimated the time at approximately 1000 hours. He first saw the aircraft after it had passed over his house. It was in flames and diving steeply. It exploded on hitting the ground and continued to burn. No parachute was seen by him, and being apparently reluctant to examine the aircraft, saw no body. He was not able to supply concrete information as to who buried the body, as on the 16th February 1945 he quit his home, but stated that he heard that the pilot was buried by Allies some time later. The Burgermaster of Pfalzdorf stated that considerable confusion existed in Pfalzdorf owing to the close proximity of the Allies. This accounts for the fact that the body remained in the aircraft until buried by the Allies a month later. A temporary cross was placed on Raymond Gibson's grave after his remains were exhumed and reburied in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery. Exhumation of the body buried beside the aircraft revealed a few bones in a condition consistent with that of the aircraft i.e., badly burned. A few burned scraps of the officer's shirt were discovered however, and several small pieces of Mae West webbing. I consider that as the aircraft has been positively identified and that it is well established that the body came from the aircraft by the presence of the scraps of shirt and webbing, the body is that of Flight Lieutenant Gibson and further investigation in this case is unnecessary.

Raymond Gibson was recommended for the award of a Distinguished Flying Cross and was gazetted on 13th February 1946. The citation for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross stated the following:

"Flight Lieutenant Gibson has taken part in a large number of varied operations which have included attacks on canals, headquarters and dumps, gun positions and bridges. Immediately prior to D-Day, Flight Lieutenant Gibson took part in a number of successful attacks on heavily defended installations, and throughout the campaign destroyed and damaged enemy transport and tanks. In September, 1944 he took part in operations against gun positions in the Calais area, inflicting severe damage in the face of heavy opposition. Flight Lieutenant Gibson has proved to be a fearless pilot and flight commander."

Raymond Gibson was only 24 years old when died and only 83 days before the end of the War in Europe. After the war his remains were exhumed from beside his aircraft and laid to rest in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery in Germany Plot 2, D, 16. Raymond Gibson's headstone in this cemetery contains the family inscription "To Live In The Hearts Of Those We Love Is Not To Die". His name is commemorated on Panel No. 122 at the Australian War Memorial in Canberra and locally on the Toowoomba Grammar School World



War 2 Honour Board. For his service during World War 2, he had entitlement to the Pilot Qualification Badge, the 1939/1945 Star, the Aircrew Europe Star, the Defence Medal, the War Medal and the Australian Service Medal 1939/1945.

A simple white cross was placed on Raymond's grave after he was reinterred in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery in Germany Plot 2, D, 16 until it was replaced with the current head stone with his parents family inscription:-

"To Live In The Hearts Of Those We Love Is Not To Die".

Story researched and written by Garry Holman garryholman53@gmail.com.

Susan Peirce cameragirl552004@yahoo.com.au Family Coordinator Ann Pugh Nichols/John Kellick

JOHN PUGH/NICHOLS married REBECCA MOSS on 17 January 1825

Matilda Pugh Nichols (1846-1918) married Thomas Plunkett (1821-1892) in 1867

then remarried to George John Lovell Trivett (1878-1947) in 1906.

Matilda and Thomas's eldest daughter Theresa Jane Plunkett (1867-1953) married George William Clarke (1858-1937) in 1883

Their son George William Clarke (1886-1923) married Alice Maud Summerson (1887-1958) in 1907

George and Alice's son Albert Plunkett Clarke (1913-1960)

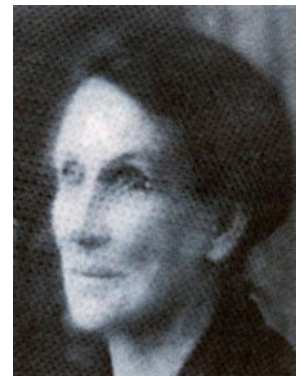


Matilda Pugh/Nichols (photograph left) was the 9th child of John Pugh/Nichols and Rebecca Moss, born on the 16th May 1846* at Poplar Grove, near Jamberoo. On the 22nd March 1867* she married Thomas Plunkett who was 30 years her senior. Thomas had been convicted of stealing and was sentenced to 14 years servitude, embarking from England aboard the 'Bengal Merchant,' along with 270 other convicts. He arrived in Sydney on the 9th December 1836, and received his ticket of Freedom on the 11th November 1850. The marriage took place at the Kiama Courthouse in a civil ceremony, and legend has it that the two families could not agree as to where the couple should marry; as Matilda's family were Protestants and Thomas' were Catholic. Eventually the ceremony took place six days before she gave birth to their first child Theresa Plunkett, and Matilda's mother Rebecca (née Moss) Nichols gave her permission, as Matilda was under age.

Thomas worked as a sawyer at Jamberoo that was well-known for its tree-felling employment, with timber in abundance. The couple had eight children over eighteen years, all born on the South Coast of New South Wales and all married and grew to adulthood. By 1885 the timber industry was over its boom, the family were now living in Bulli, and Thomas was working as a miner. Thomas Plunkett died on the 27th December 1892* aged 72, at Bulli, cause of death was Chronic Nephritis. Matilda was the informant and stated he was born in Manchester, England, and had been in the Colony for 53 years and was a 'Miner.'

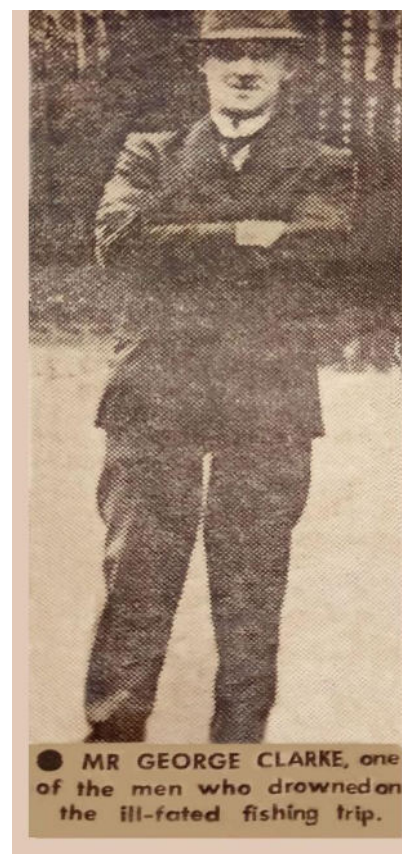
No doubt Matilda struggled being a widow with several young children and on the 28th June 1906, now aged 60, Matilda remarried to George John Lovell Trivett (1878-1947*) who had been a lodger at 'The Pines' Guesthouse that Matilda now operated. George Trivett was 32 years her junior, but the marriage endured until the 5th January 1918, when Matilda Trivett, now aged 71, was found deceased on the front verandah of her boarding house, in her favourite chair watching the world go by as she was rumoured to do. George Trivett 'Retired Mine Deputy' died aged 69 on the 5th October 1947* due to Endocarditis. The lifetime of Matilda's two husbands had spanned 140 years, literally the timeframe of the colony itself.

Theresa Jane Plunkett was born on the 28th March 1867*, at Jamberoo, the eldest of eight children to parents Matilda (née Nichols) and Thomas Plunkett. Theresa married George William Clarke (1858-1937) on the 14th November 1883. George was a carpenter and the couple had six children, all born at Woonona. George was one of the volunteer carpenters who made coffins after the 1887 Bulli Mine disaster that killed 81 men when the colliery experienced a gas explosion. He was a member of the Bulli Rifle Club and also enjoyed gardening. He turned to mining in his later years and died on the 23rd March 1937, at Bulli. Theresa Jane Clarke passed away after suffering a Cerebral Haemorrhage on the 21st March 1953,* aged 85 and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, at Bulli.



George William Clarke was born on the 30th December 1886, at Woonona, the 2nd of six children to parents Theresa Jane (nee Plunkett) and George William Clarke. George married Alice Maud Summerson (1887-1958) on the 6th June 1907 and four children were registered to the marriage; Una Irene Clarke (1908-1968), Dulcie Essie Clarke (1909-1986), Albert Plunkett Clarke (1913-1960) and Thomas George Clarke (1918-1976). George worked as a miner at the local South Coast colliery and loved nothing more than to go out with his mates; as he usually did on a Saturday morning and try to bring back a bucket-load of fish to feed his family.

On Saturday morning the 16th June 1923 around 7 a.m. George Clarke met with his workmates Joe Rigby, Garnet Powell and John Butler. The sea was reportedly calm and the four miners headed off in a 14' skiff to fish off Bellambi Point, near Wollongong. They had sailed to a point about a mile and half from shore, and anchored near Bellambi Reef, when they noticed movement in the water. Suddenly something struck the boat with force and overturned it. Now they had water pouring through a gaping hole. The four men were thrown into the water and they found it impossible to right the craft. They had seen sharks around them just before the craft capsized but the attack came just before they could escape from the scene of danger. Only Rigby and Butler could swim and they decided to swim for the shore, nearly two miles away and enlist help. They shook hands and headed off, but Butler found himself entangled in the fishing lines and was forced to return to the boat to which Powell and Clarke were clinging. Rigby had only gone about 20 yards when the other men heard him cry out, and then he disappeared beneath the water. Clarke was now exhausted and was helped onto the boat by Butler but once the boat turned over, George Clarke sank.



An attempt was made to try and plug the hole in the stern, which had been torn by the shark attack and while Butler was doing this, Rigby disappeared. By now Butler was thoroughly exhausted but luckily he then righted the boat and climbed in by holding onto the fishing lines. He managed to stand up and wave his shirt furiously, to attract attention. The collier 'Kurrara' had left Wollongong shortly before 1 o'clock and when the vessel was about half way between port and Bellambi Point it began to steam in his direction. Butler was observed to be balanced on the skiff and waving his shirt, calling out for assistance. A boat was lowered and John Butler was taken on board. Butler recanted his panic-filled experience, and underwent great emotional stress, reflecting on the whole terrifying ordeal. It is thought that the three victims were taken by sharks, and none of the bodies were recovered despite a massive search of the area for several days. The area was said 'to be infested with sharks this time of year.' All four men were married and had large families.




George William Clarke died aged 36, and left a widow Alice Maud (nee Summerson) Clarke (standing left), Una aged 15 (right), Dulcie 14 (centre), Albert 9 and Thomas George Clarke 4 years on left. The photograph left was taken around the time that George William Clarke lost his life, C 1923/24.

Albert Plunkett Clarke (1913 – 1960)

Albert was the third of four children born to George William Clarke (1886-1923) and Alice Maud (nee Summerson) Clarke (1887-1958) on the 19th December 1913, at Bulli. Albert was 9 and a half when he lost his father in a shark attack in June 1923, whilst fishing with workmates at Bellambi Point, and no doubt this must have impacted on him as he was growing up without a father. Albert worked as a 'Hairdresser' and on the 2nd November 1938 he married Edna May Ward at the Presbyterian Church, in Woonona. On the 1st July 1940, aged 26, he enlisted for military service in WW2 at Bulli, his N.O.K. was his wife Edna, Occupation: Hairdresser, and he was assigned to work with the 2/10 Field Ambulance, his Service No: NX 55673.



World War Two Service		
SERGEANT ALBERT PLUNKETT CLARK NX55673		
	SERVICE	AUSTRALIAN ARMY
	DATE OF BIRTH	19 DECEMBER 1913
	PLACE OF BIRTH	BULLI, NSW
	DATE OF ENLISTMENT	1 JULY 1940
	LOCALITY ON ENLISTMENT	BULLI, NSW
	PLACE OF ENLISTMENT	PADDINGTON, NSW
	NEXT OF KIN	CLARK, EDNA
	DATE OF DISCHARGE	1 FEBRUARY 1946
	POSTING AT DISCHARGE	2/10 FIELD AMBULANCE
	PRISONER OF WAR	YES
 Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs		

Albert's military service Record appears above. His photograph at left was taken just before he embarked for Singapore in July 1941, sailing via Fremantle. The 2/10 Field Ambulance Company arrived on the 15th August 1941, to join the 8th Brigade.

The fall of Singapore took place when the Japanese Empire captured the British stronghold of Singapore with fighting lasting from the 8th to 15 February 1942.

The capture of Singapore resulted in the largest British surrender in its history. Prior to the battle, Japanese General Tamoyuki Yamashita had ordered around 30,000 men down the Malayan Peninsula. The British considered the jungle terrain impassable, leading to a swift Japanese advance as allied soldiers were outflanked. Singapore was considered a hugely important asset to hold, Winston Churchill ordered Lt. General Arthur Percival

who commanded 85,000 troops to 'fight to the last man.' The Japanese attacked the weakest part of the island's defences and established a beach-head on the 8th February 1942. Percival thought the Japanese would 'come from the north' and failed to re-enforce the defending ranks in time. The enemy attacked and advanced continually and the allies ran out of supplies. On the 15th February 1942 Percival capitulated and 80,000 British, Indian and Australian troops became Prisoners of War, joining the 50,000 taken in Malaya, sadly Albert Plunkett Clark was now one of these P.O.W's; and Albert suffered greatly. His family did not receive information about his whereabouts until 27th August 1942 and he was then reported as officially missing, presumed captured.

We know Albert endured a torturous time whilst in Changi, and food became the greatest obsession! Prisoners were rationed to a cup of cooked rice a day, sometimes rotten fish and cooked edible Hibiscus leaves. You were always hungry. Music was a way of passing time and of course keeping up morale, but the Japanese eventually banned that too. Albert reported that one of his captors would stand you against a wall and you'd be 'slapped in the face for up to four hours at a time'. He contracted Beri Beri and dysentery, leg ulcers and 'neuroses.' Squalid living conditions, deprivation of medical treatment and 15,000 men living in a

camp built for 900 meant overcrowding, not to mention the intense humidity, it was hell. Prisoners were not allowed to receive news, so they were totally in the dark as to what the state of play was at home and how the war was playing out. Prisoners were allowed to write 5 postcards of 34 words in 3 ½ years, so families were in limbo as to whether their sons, husbands or brothers were still alive.

A violin that prisoners would play that is in the Changi Museum has the signatures of the men who played in the A.I.F. Changi choir and inscribed around the outside are the words “we will never get off the island.”

Albert Plunkett Clark did survive being a prisoner of war and the photographs below depict him heading back to Australia. Below is a photograph taken after being rescued from Changi. Albert is 3rd left.



Photograph right depicts Albert Plunkett Clark (seated), again not long after being rescued late 1945.

Albert Plunkett Clark came home to his family and attended his younger brother Thomas's wedding in 1948 and we have a lovely photograph of him with his mother at the wedding in the JNFS collection, thanks to Carolyn David who kindly donated these photographs and much of the storyline.

Albert Plunkett Clark died on the 31st March 1960, aged 46, and now finally rests at the Wollongong Cemetery.

Helen Alderman

John Pugh/Nichols Family Coordinator

Email: helenalderman1717@hotmail.com



AMELIA NICHOLS married CHARLES HUGHES on 23 July 1827

Norman Edmund HUGHES 1899 - 1977

Great-great grandson of John NICHOLS and Ann nee PUGH

Norman Edmund HUGHES grandson of **William Edmund HUGHES** (1844-1939) and **Sarah Ann GIBBS** (1853-1937) was born at Branxton on 28th Sept 1899 the first son and second child of **William Charles HUGHES** (1872-1942) & **Sarah Minnie** nee **HYNES** (1874-1957). Norman's father William was a Railway Fetter.

Norman's siblings consisted of four sisters, **Lillian Aimee HUGHES** (1897 Branxton -1951), **Nellie Susan HUGHES** (1907-1991) married Charles Roy Wilfred NEWING, **Irene Sarah HUGHES** (1910 Singleton - 1997) married 1936 Charles George Houston CAMPBELL, and **Sheila Margaret HUGHES** (1916 East Maitland -1967) married 1937 Edward Harry GARSIDE, and three brothers, **Hector Roy HUGHES** (1902 Moree -1976) married 1927 Thelma May COMPTON, **Darrell William Clarence HUGHES** (1905 Singleton - 1971) married 1930 Ivy May EUSTACE and **Colin Guy HUGHES** (1913 Narrabri - 1995) married 1940 May Imelda COMPTON.

It appears that brothers Hector and Colin married sisters, which was not uncommon in those days.

On the first day of September 1928 the marriage took place of **Norman Edmund HUGHES** to **Stella May MARANDA** at Saint Aidan's, Church of England, Corner Booth and Johnston Street, Annandale, Sydney. The Church which had its foundation stone laid in 1892 is now called the Village Church, Annandale. Norman was twenty eight and a bachelor, Stella being only twenty had the consent of William Henry YOUNG her guardian. Stella was the daughter of **John Clay MARANDA** (1870-1911), a Timber Cutter and **Elizabeth 'Ann' WRIGHT** (1881- 1911). Stella was born at Coonamble and then lived at 152 Trafalgar Street, Annandale, was employed doing Domestic Duties. At the time Norman married Stella he was an Engine Driver and lived at 18 Devonshire Street, West Maitland. His father's occupation was now Labourer.

After the marriage Norman and Stella lived for a time at 13 Railway Terrace, Lewisham, with his parents William & Sarah and brother Hector Roy and Constance May. I have no knowledge of Constance May and can only presume she was a friend. Norman worked on the railways until after the depression and by 1936 the family had moved to Leura in the Blue Mountains. During 1943 they are listed as living in Victoria Street and Norman's mother Sarah Minnie HUGHES nee HYNES is living nearby in Megalong Road.

Twelve children were born to this marriage;

Marjory Adele HUGHES (1929-1990) married Jack Hamilton STANLEY (1915-2010),

Darrel HUGHES (1930-1997)

Ruth HUGHES (1932-1996)

Barbara HUGHES (1933-1994)

Terence (Terry) HUGHES (1935-1963 Maitland) married Elsie Sophia LAMING,

Bruce HUGHES (1938-April 2018) married Mavis BENNETT at Penrith in 1961

Judith (Judy/Jude) HUGHES (1939-2015) married 1960 John David HULL

Anthony 'Tony' HUGHES (1944-1976)

Aileen HUGHES,

Dennis HUGHES,

Michael HUGHES and

Helen HUGHES.

Ruth HUGHES, gave the following information to her niece **Tricia BLAIR nee STANLEY** daughter of **Margery Adele HUGHES**. "*Norman worked at the 'Everglades' in Leura and each year a picnic in the garden was arranged for the children of the workers. I remembered going to one*".

The 'Everglades' is now a National Trust located in the World Heritage listed Blue Mountains of NSW.

In 1977 Norman Edmund was living at 14/7a Iwunda Road, Lalor Park, Sydney.

Norman Edmund died on 14th June 1977 at Blacktown Hospital, Sydney. (Lalor Park)



*Photo above was taken in 1970's of
Bruce HUGHES (1938-2018).
Son of Norman & Stella.*

*Wedding photo of **Judith HUGHES (daughter of Norman & Stella)**
and **John David HULL 20th Feb 1960.**
They had five children.*

Stella May HUGHES nee MARANDA later JENKINS (1908-1979)
Great-great granddaughter of Chief MURRANDAH

A couple of years ago I was lucky to meet Stella's grandson **Ngulla MURRANDAH (HULL)** son of John David HULL and Judith nee HUGHES when Ngulla was giving a talk to Richmond Family History Group.

Stella May MARANDA was born on 22nd June 1908 in Combara near Coonamble, NSW.

On her birth certificate her siblings were, **Amelia** (Millie) aged nine, **Eileen** seven, **John** four, **Lillian** two, none deceased. Sadly we know Amelia (Millie) was deaf.



Stella's father was **John Clay MARANDA** (1870-1911) born at Coonamble. Her mother was **Elizabeth 'Ann' WRIGHT** (1881-1911).

Her parents married on 29th April 1899 at Cowra, NSW and both died on 24th September 1911 Condobolin NSW. As both of Stella's parents died on the same day I can only imagine it was due to an accident, although I have not been able to confirm this.

Undated drawing of the beautiful Stella May MARANDA

Stella traces her family back to **Chief Murrandah**, through his son **George MIRANDA**, then his son **Samuel MARANDA** and his son **John Clay**

MARANDA.

NB: (Chief Murrandah was a warrior and leader of the Burra Burra group, who were a part of the Gundungurra people. (www.camdenhistory.org.au)

Little is known of Stella's life, it was probably mainly taken up with looking after the twelve children. Stella remarried at age 70 to **Arthur Arnold JENKINS** a widower at Cessnock, NSW. Her address at the time was 4 Elizabeth Street, Abermain. Stella died at Cessnock District Hospital on 8th December 1979, age 72, and was cremated at the Newcastle Memorial Park, Beresfield, NSW.



Newcastle Memorial Park Crematorium (Beresfield)

Stella's grandparents were **Samuel MARANDA** and **Elizabeth**.

Her great-grandparents were **George MIRANDA** and **Jenny CLAY**.

Stella's great-great-grandfather was **Chief (King) MURRANDAH. (1778-1849)**

MURRANDAH (1778-1849)

The drawing on the next page is of Murrandah, Chief of the Burra Burra Gundungurra.

The photo below is the Breastplate Murrandah was awarded which can be viewed at Camden Museum, inside Camden Library. Museum Item 08-006. On the left is an undated drawing of Murrandah.

The breastplate is not a traditional part of Aboriginal culture and was introduced by Governor Lachlan Macquarie (1810-1821) as recognition to indigenous people who were seen as leaders in their communities. Breastplates tell us a lot about the Aboriginal people who were awarded them and how they were perceived by the European settlers. The plaques are called gorgets or 'king' plates.



This breastplate was given to 'Murrandah, chief of the Burra Burra Tribe' a Burragorang Valley Aboriginal leader from the Taralga area, who used to visit the Camden area in the early to mid 19th century.

Does anyone hold photos of Norman Edmund Hughes or Stella nee Maranda or other family members? Any additional dates and information would be greatly appreciated by the society.

Written by Carole Brown. carole_brown@optusnet.com.au 0416 170 022

John Nichols Family Society congratulates and welcomes the following births;

Albert Daniel MILLER born 9th Sept.2021 grandson of Annie Casey nee Abrams and Daniel Casey.

Jack ABRAMS born 29 Sept. 2022, son of Patrick and Larissa Abrams. Grandson of Gerry Abrams.

Commemorative spoons and certificates have been sent to the families

NB: If you wish to receive a spoon and certificate for your new baby, but hesitate to have the birth or date announced in the newsletter please let us know. (Subject to committee approval).

Karen Hughes Amelia Family co-ordinator. klhughes@sctelco.net.au (07) 3202-2114

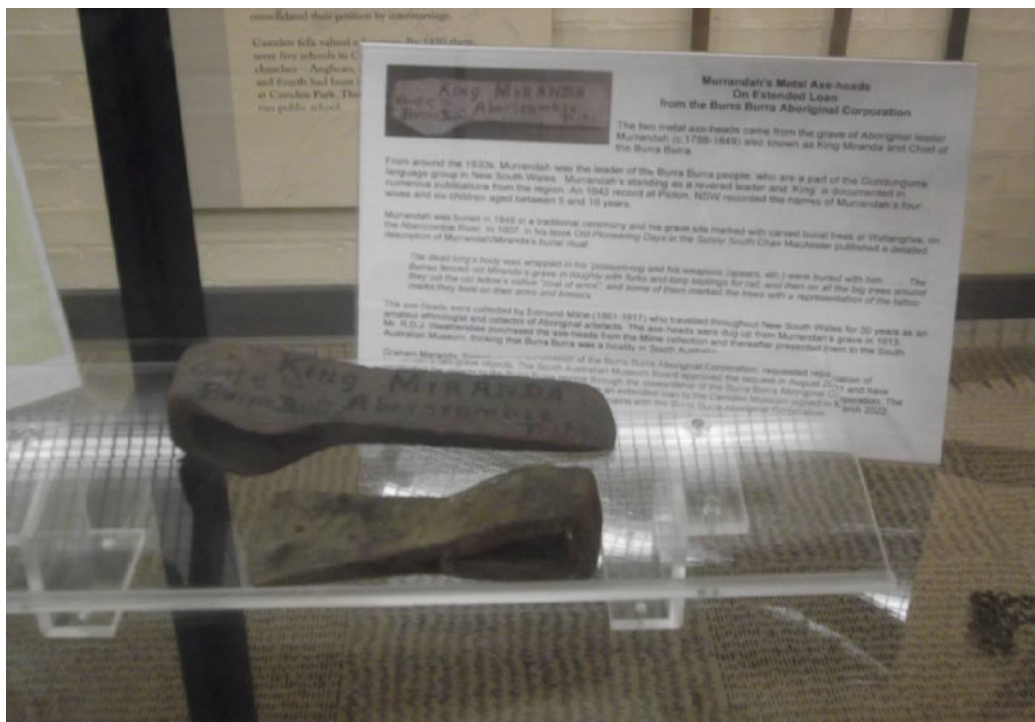
APPENDIX to AMELIA HUGHES FAMILY article about STELLA HUGHES. **Celebrating the Repatriation of the Murrandah Axe-heads**

Excerpts from: www.camdenhistory.org.au

On 18th June 2022 John Wrigley, Vice-President of the Camden Historical Society, welcomed about 70 people to an historic event at the Camden Museum. The event was celebrating the repatriation of two metal axe-heads which came from the grave of Aboriginal leader Murrandah (c.1788-1849).

From the 1830s, Murrandah was a warrior and leader of the Burra Burra group, who were a part of the Gundungurra people. His tribal territory extended from the Abercrombie Range and Taralga area near the Burra Burra Lagoon to Burragorang and Camden Park.

The axe-heads were collected by Edmund Milne (1861-1917) who travelled throughout NSW for 30 years as an amateur collector of Aboriginal artefacts. One axe-head has a painted inscription on one side, ***King Miranda Chief of the Burra Burra or Abercrombie Tribe*** and on the other side ***Died 1849.***



The 2 Axe-Heads on Display alongside Murrandah's Breastplate.

Murrandah's weapons were buried with him. This axe was dug up in 1913. The other axe-head has no inscription, but both are highly symbolic in honouring Murrandah.

Mr. R.D.J. Weathersbee who purchased the axe-heads presented them to the South Australian Museum, thinking that Burra Burra was a locality in South Australia. Graham Maranda, Secretary and Co-Director of the Burra Burra Aboriginal Corporation, requested repatriation of Murrandah's two grave objects. The South Australian Museum Board approved the request and have repatriated the objects to the Burra Burra people through the stewardship of the Burra Burra Aboriginal Corporation, who has entered into an extended loan to the Camden Museum signed in March 2022. Ownership of the two metal Murrandah axe-heads remains with the Burra Burra Aboriginal Corporation.

Graham Maranda, a direct descendant of Murrandah, gave a short speech accepting the axe-heads and explaining the long process in their repatriation.

He said, *“The axe heads are in remarkably good condition and bear the inscription of Murrandah identifying them as definitely belonging to him. It was crucial we returned the axe heads to family and I would like to acknowledge and thank the contribution of everyone involved in making this happen. Murrandah’s story is an amazing and inspirational one and having his collection displayed proudly at Camden Museum helps us spread his story to many more people who can share in the remarkable life of this great warrior and leader.”*

John Wrigley thanked the South Australia Museum and assured them that the Camden Museum is honoured to have been asked to provide a secure keeping place where the items can be appreciated by all our visitors.

John said, We are delighted that the axe-heads will be on display beside Murrandah’s brass breastplate given to him in the 1820s or 1830s. One suggestion is that the Macarthurs may have arranged for the breastplate to be given to Murrandah. The Macarthur property was called Burra Burra until it was named Richlands. We know the Macarthur's were granted land near Burra Burra Lake in the 1820s and the museum has an original land grant dated 1835 to Edward Macarthur.

On the back of the breastplate the following inscription is handwritten by Mrs. Faith Lloyd-Phillips, daughter of Brigadier General George and Mrs Violet Macarthur-Onslow of Murrandah', South Camden.

Mrs Lloyd-Phillips told me that she had hand-written and glued the note on the back of the plate: *The Burra Burra Tribe of Aborigines came from the Burraborang Valley. They used to visit the high ground near the Nepean River on Camden Park Estate where the house called Murrandah stands.*

When my grandmother, Elizabeth Macarthur, later Mrs. Onslow, was about twelve years of age, Murrandah’s brother went to Camden Park House and asked to see Missy, and handed this breastplate to her saying Murrandah go long way off. He asked me to give you this. For many years it hung in the Library at Camden Park. Then one day when my Aunt Enid was having a clean out of 'heathen things'. I rode over and asked my uncle to give me the breastplate, which he did.

John said, “When Faith married in the 1940s she took it overseas. I first saw the breastplate about 1997 on a fireplace in a house in Oxford, England. Faith indicated that it was her wish that it be returned to Camden. After Faith died, her son donated the breastplate to the Camden Museum in 2008, where it has been on exhibition here since then.”

John said the axe-heads will be in the same cabinet as a copy of a sketch of Murrandah by English artist, Thomas Woolner, completed about 1853. The original is held at Camden Park House. John also mentioned the outstanding book by Dr Jim Smith, *The Aboriginal People of the Burraborang Valley*, which is on sale in the shop.

Lastly John thanked Camden Council for providing the afternoon tea as a special cultural event.

Article by Julie Wrigley
Karen Hughes - Amelia Family Coordinator

MARTHA NICHOLS married WILLIAM WINDLEY on 6 January 1829

Descendants of Thomas Windley and Mary Jane McGillick

Continued from last Newsletter, #78

A. - 1. Frances 'Ruby' Alice PLUMB was born on 8 September 1888 at Crookwell. She married Joseph John Thomas (Joe) WRAY, son of John Charles Robert WRAY and Alice Ann CANNON, on 19 September 1906 at the Methodist Church, Crookwell. Joseph was born on 10 December 1880 and died on 26 September 1956. Ruby died on 14 June 1974 at the District Hospital, Crookwell, at age 85 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

a) Lial Joseph WRAY was born on 10 March 1908 at 'Trinity Hill', Crookwell. He was a Farmer at 'Normanton', Cotta Walla, Crookwell. He married Elsie 'Hilda' HAINES, daughter of David HAINES and Felicia Violet DERRETT, on 30 October 1937 at the Methodist Church, Cowper Street, Goulburn. Hilda was born on 25 April 1911 and died on 15 April 1985. Between 1943 and 1980, Lial Joseph WRAY lived at 11 Clement Street, Crookwell. Lial died on 3 July 1997 at Crookwell at age 89 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

b) Ira John (Bon) WRAY was born on 6 June 1909 at 'Trinity Hill', Crookwell. He was a Farm Labourer. He married Amy Ethel WAITE, daughter of Arthur Ernest WAITE and Annie Elizabeth WILLIS, on 25 June 1938 at the Methodist Church, Crookwell. Amy was born on 18 June 1915 and died on 24 August 1986. Between 1943 and 1958 the family lived at 'Glenlea', Pejar via Crookwell. In 1968 the family lived at 99 Cowper Street, Crookwell. Ira died on 8 October 1968 at Crookwell at age 59 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

c) Enid Florence Louisa WRAY was born on 13 July 1911 in a small stone house on the Normanton property, Crookwell. She married John Thomas HOLDER, son of Thomas and Mabel HOLDER, on 27 April 1935 at the Methodist Parsonage, Crookwell. John was born on 6 May 1910 and died on 28 October 1974. Enid died on 17 June 2003 at Berala, Sydney, at age 91 and was buried in the Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney.

d) William Milton (Bill) WRAY was born on 14 April 1913 at 'Normanton', 4103 Goulburn Road, Crookwell. He was baptized on 10 May 1913 at the Methodist Church, Cotta Walla, Crookwell. He was a Farm Hand. He married Gladys Emily (Glad) MIDGLEY, daughter of George Richard Albert MIDGLEY and Jessie Evelyn FRIPP, on 7 May 1938 at the Congregational Church, Menai. Gladys was born on 2 December 1910 and died on 24 June 1972. On 7 July 1942 he enlisted in the R.A.A.F. at Sutherland, Sydney - Service No.67169. On 24 December 1942 he was discharged on medical grounds as Aircraftman 1 - 2 Embarkation Depot. Medals - WW2 War Medal & Australian Service Medal. In 1943 the family lived at Myddleton Avenue, Smithfield, Sydney. Between 1954 and 1968 the family lived at Binda Road, Crookwell. He was the last President of the Manchester Unity Order of Independent Oddfellows, at Crookwell. Between 1972 and 1977 the family lived at 24 Carrington Street, Crookwell. In 1980 the family lived at 15 Findhorn Street, Crookwell. William died on 24 January 1994 at the Cootamundra Nursing Home, Cootamundra, at age 80 and was cremated at the Woronora Crematorium, Sutherland, Sydney.

e) Dorothy Jane (Dot) WRAY was born on 27 August 1915 at "Normanton", Crookwell. She married Kenelm Richmond (Clem) CHURCHILL, son of George CHURCHILL and Margaret Mary GRAY, on 30 April 1938 at the Methodist Church, Kialla near Crookwell. Clem was born on 8 December 1910 and died on 8 December 1982. Dot died on 28 June 2001 at 'Banfield House', Goulburn, at age 85 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

f) Charles Ernest (Chill) WRAY was born on 15 February 1918 at "Normanton", Crookwell. He was a Transport Driver. He began Military Service on 10 July 1943 enlisted at Pejar, NSW - Service No.

NX154683. He ended Military Service on 1 October 1945 discharged as Lieutenant - 32 NSW BN VDC, served in New Guinea, returning on 17 Feb 1945. He married Mary 'Joan' STEPHENSON, daughter of Thomas Henry STEPHENSON and Annie Mc CAULEY, on 8 February 1947 at the Methodist Church, Crookwell. Joan was born on 17 November 1929 and died on 30 July 2008. In 1968 the family lived at RMB 355, Kialla Road, Crookwell. Charles Ernest (Chill) WRAY lived at 18 Gundary Street, Goulburn. Chill died on 22 October 1987 at St John of God Hospital, Goulburn, at age 69 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

g) Ethel (Et) WRAY was born on 23 February 1920 at "Normanton", Crookwell. She married Percival Job (Perce) CHURCHILL, son of George CHURCHILL and Margaret Mary GRAY, on 22 August 1937 at the Methodist Church, Kialla, Crookwell. Perce was born on 31 July 1908 and died on 14 March 1975. Ethel died on 8 August 1980 at Crookwell at age 60 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

h) Alfred (Tom) WRAY was born on 10 May 1922 at "Normanton", Crookwell. He was a Farmer. He married Sylvia Florence Muriel PRICE, daughter of Samuel PRICE and Gladys Gwendoline STEPHENSON, on 28 September 1946 at the Methodist Church, Crookwell. Sylvia was born on 7 January 1927 and died on 16 March 2022. Between 1949 and 1958 the family lived at Dennison Street, Crookwell. In 1972 the family lived at 'Glen Lea', Pejar via Crookwell. Tom died on 4 July 1974 at Hospital, Crookwell, at age 52 and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, Crookwell.

i) Una May WRAY was born on 18 October 1925 at "Normanton", Crookwell. She married Patrick Ronald (Ron) HEARN, son of George William HEARN and Maude Jane HOWARTH, on 28 April 1955 at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Crookwell. Ron was born on 23 November 1921 and died on 10 September 1994. Una died on 13 December 1997 at Ryde, Sydney, at age 72 and was cremated - ashes in the Columbarium, Crookwell.

j) Alice (Ally) WRAY was born on 17 March 1928 at 'Normanton', Crookwell. She married Arthur Clifford LAMB, son of James Edward LAMB and Cecelia May (Celia) WHITING, on 28 August 1954 at St. Bartholomew's Church of England, Crookwell. Arthur was born on 19 January 1922 and died on 10 March 1998. Ally died on 3 March 2019 at Crookwell at age 90 and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, Crookwell.

k) Thelma Hope WRAY was born on 24 January 1931 at "Normanton", Crookwell. She married Kevin James (Nugget) HORTON, son of Thomas James HORTON and Alice Ada CHAPMAN, on 11 April 1953 at the Methodist Church, Crookwell. Kevin was born on 11 December 1930 and died on 2 February 2011. Thelma died on 16 May 2015 at the Elanora Uniting Care, Shellharbour, at age 84 and was buried in the Lawn Cemetery, Gorman Road, Goulburn.

l) Thomas 'Harold' WRAY was born on 4 September 1932 at "Normanton", Crookwell. He was a Cattle Farmer. Between 1954 and 1980, Thomas 'Harold' WRAY lived at 'Glen Lea' Pejar via Crookwell. He married Sylvia Florence Muriel PRICE, daughter of Samuel PRICE and Gladys Gwendoline STEPHENSON, on 15 January 1975 at the Registry Office, Goulburn. Harold died on 31 October 2012 at Hospital, Crookwell, at age 80 and was buried in the Lawn Cemetery, Crookwell.

2. Stillborn PLUMB was born on 8 September 1888 at Crookwell. She died on 8 September 1888 at Crookwell.

B. - 1. Charles Robert MOON was born on 7 February 1908 at Crookwell. He was a Labourer. He married Amy Doreen SMITH, daughter of John Christian SMITH and Arvina Mary SHARWOOD, on 25 August 1933 at St. Bartholomew's Church of England, Crookwell. Amy was born on 28 July 1913 and died on 26 June 1997. He began Military Service on 28 October 1942 - enlisted at Port Kembla - Service No. NX135827. He ended Military Service on 18 December 1945 - discharged as Lance Bombardier at Kembla.

In 1963 the family lived at Pleasant Street, Crookwell. Charles died on 29 March 1969 at Crookwell at age 61 and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, Crookwell.

2. Olivia 'Alice' MOON was born on 4 August 1909 at Crookwell. She married Lyle Christian CROKER, son of William CROKER and Mary Ann SMITH, on 11 September 1943 at St. Bartholomew's Church of England, Crookwell. Lyle was born on 5 October 1905 and died on 15 May 1991. Alice died on 20 September 2002 at Crookwell at age 93 and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, Bolong.

3. Horace Christopher Reuben (Chris) MOON was born on 24 July 1911 at Crookwell. He was a Shop Assistant - Mercery Dept. General Store. He began Military Service on 20 May 1940 - enlisted at Crookwell / Paddington, Sydney - Service No. NX16044. He married Maisie Gladys TROUP, daughter of Charles Ferries TROUP and Gladys Lily CHAPPELL, on 6 March 1943 at Sydney. He ended Military Service on 30 October 1945 - discharged as Staff Sergeant - 2/17 Aust. Infantry Battalion, served in Borneo. Maisie was born on 13 January 1917 and died on 7 October 2002. Between 1949 and 1954 the family lived at Ilala Flats, Kensington Road, Kensington, Sydney. Between 1958 and 1980 the family lived at 70 Marshall Road, Carlingford, Sydney. He died on 24 September 1982 at Sydney at age 71.

4. Francis Joseph MOON was born on 29 April 1913 at Crookwell. He was a Share Farmer - Farm 1700. He married Mary Margaret ISON, daughter of Francis George ISON and Annie Philadelphia THORPE, on 20 February 1941 at Leeton. Mary was born on 31 December 1906 and died on 18 May 1989. He began Military Service on 10 October 1942 enlisted at Glen Innes - Service No. NX131982. He ended Military Service on 14 January 1946 - discharged as Corporal - 2/163 Aust. General Transport Company. In 1949, Francis Joseph MOON lived at 'Goeldrie' Leeton. In 1963 the family lived at Farm 1314, Whitton, Leeton. In 1977 the family lived at 12 Campbell Place, Wagga Wagga. Francis died on 30 March 1980 at Wagga Wagga at age 66.

C. - 1. Colin Edward MOON was born on 21 June 1901 at Crookwell. He married Flora McDonald CROMBIE, daughter of Frederick William CROMBIE and Isabella Jane BROWN, on 17 March 1928 at St. Mark's Church of England, Granville, Sydney. Flora was born in 1900 and died on 10 June 1951. He married Gladys Priscilla Emily DROGEMULLER, daughter of William Henry DROGEMULLER and Johanne Charlotte Emile DROGEMULLER, on 28 April 1952 at Sydney. Gladys was born on 3 June 1902 and died on 26 January 1976. Colin died on 31 May 1974 at Ettalong Beach, Central Coast, at age 72 and was cremated at the Palmdale Memorial Park, Central Coast.

E. Charles Edward (Charlie) MOON was born on 28 November 1876 at Kialla near Crookwell. He was a Tobacconist & Hairdresser. Charlie died on 25 January 1905 at home, 26 Colyer Street, Crookwell [unmarried] [consumption], at age 28 and was buried in the Church of England Cemetery, Crookwell.

F. Alice Elizabeth MOON was born on 27 January 1879 at Kialla near Crookwell. She married William Francis PARKER, son of John PARKER and Margaret RANEY, on 1 March 1904 at Crookwell. William was born on 13 October 1878 and died on 10 January 1958. Alice died on 19 July 1957 at home, Marrickville, Sydney, at age 78 and was cremated at the Rookwood Crematorium, Sydney.

G. Ernest Reuben (Ernie) MOON was born on 22 August 1881 at Kialla near Crookwell. He was a Saddler. He married Ada Jane MORTIMER, daughter of John MORTIMER and Elizabeth WEATHERSPOON, on 5 August 1904 at Crookwell. Ada was born on 21 June 1881 and died on 19 December 1962. In 1930, Ernie died on 5 August 1945 at Cowra at age 63 and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Cowra.

1. Sidney Ernest MOON was born on 30 September 1904 at Crookwell. He was a School Teacher. In 1930 he lived at Fitzroy Street, Cowra. Sidney died on 5 April 1931 at the District Hospital, Cowra, at age 26 and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Cowra.

2. John Edward (Jack) MOON was born in 1907 at Crookwell. He was a Bootmaker. In 1930 he lived at Fitzroy Street, Cowra. Jack died on 19 November 1970 at Bathurst.[unmarried]. He was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Bathurst.
3. Arthur William (Bill) MOON was born on 30 June 1909 at South Balmain, Sydney. He was a Bootmaker / Fireman. He married Margaret Mary CLULOW, daughter of Andrew CLULOW and Gertrude Mary SHEEHAN, on 1 February 1935 at Cowra. Margaret was born on 14 May 1917 and died on 12 January 1992. In 1958 the family lived at 131 Rankin Street, Bathurst. In 1980 the family lived at 8 Alfred Street, Bathurst. Bill died on 9 September 2002 at Bathurst at age 93 and was buried in the Marantha Section, grave 75b, Bathurst.
4. Reginald Joseph MOON was born on 19 March 1911 at Crookwell. He was a Linesman / Insurance Salesman. In 1963 he lived at 63 Hodgkinson Street, North Collingwood, Vic. In 1967 he lived at 90 Powlett Street, Melbourne, Vic. Between 1977 and 1980 he lived at 44 Hodgkinson Street, Collingwood, Melbourne, Vic. Reginald died on 23 February 1983 at St. Vincent's Private Hospital, Kew, Vic. [unmarried], at age 71 and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Cowra.
5. Leo Francis MOON was born in 1914 at Crookwell. He was a Storeman. In 1934 he lived at Fitzroy Street, Cowra. He married Joyce BENNETT, daughter of Reginald BENNETT and Eva Mc DONALD, on 19 January 1935 at Cowra. Joyce was born on 18 June 1917 and died on 6 February 1960. In 1958 the family lived at 5 Thomas Street, Cowra. Leo died on 10 September 1958 at Cowra and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Cowra.
6. Frederick Charles MOON was born on 4 November 1915 at Crookwell. He began Military Service on 31 December 1942 - enlisted at Singleton - Service No. NX141195. He ended Military Service on 29 November 1945 - discharged as Private - 11 Aust. Small Ships Company. He died on 4 February 1960 at Cowra [unmarried] at age 44 and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Cowra.
7. Mary Therese MOON was born on 12 May 1917 at Cowra. She died on 28 March 1984 at Sydney [unmarried] at age 66 and was buried in the Catholic Lawn Cemetery, Rookwood, Sydney.
8. Gertrude Ada MOON was born on 28 October 1918 at Cowra. She married Joseph Lance BEGLEY, son of John Thomas BEGLEY and Grace MARSH, on 31 December 1940 at St Raphael's Church, Cowra. Joseph was born on 13 March 1916 and died on 23 May 1984. Gertrude died on 23 September 1996 at Wollongong at age 77 and was buried in the Lawn Cemetery, Wollongong.
9. Clara Veronica MOON was born on 7 June 1920 at Cowra. She married Ernest 'Robert' PEIME, son of Ferdinand Ernest Barton PEIME and Eliza Alice RUTTER, on 25 October 1947 at St. Raphael's Catholic Church, Cowra. Robert was born on 8 June 1918 and died on 23 March 1987. Clara died on 14 November 1984 at Bathurst at age 64 and was buried in the Marantha Cemetery, Bathurst.
10. Ernest Oswald MOON was born on 28 September 1922 at Cowra. He began Military Service on 14 July 1942 - enlisted at Liverpool, Sydney - Service No. NX103206. He ended Military Service on 22 May 1944 - discharged as Private - 2 Aust. Division ML FD. He was a Labourer. He married Beryl Eileen COBLE, daughter of Stanley COBLE and Sarah Ann CROKER, on 23 March 1946 at Cowra. Beryl was born on 18 November 1921 and died on 7 March 1985. Ernest died on 9 January 1983 at Corrimall at age 60.

Windley Family Co-ordinator – Laurie Holmes, P.O. Box 205, Southport, Q'ld. 4215.

Email: laurieholmes@bigpond.com Phone: 0409 314 850

SUSANNAH NICHOLS, married CHARLES KINSELA on 7 March 1837

Hello fellow “Susannah” and other John Nichols Descendants. I do hope members and their families are keeping well and the Year 2023 is bringing better health to each and every one of our members!

Following on from the December 2022 very complicated story of the O'Donnell families, I shall endeavour to further unravel continuing family sagas and tragedies. I believe most of the families were very close-knit and were there for one another through “thick and thin”.

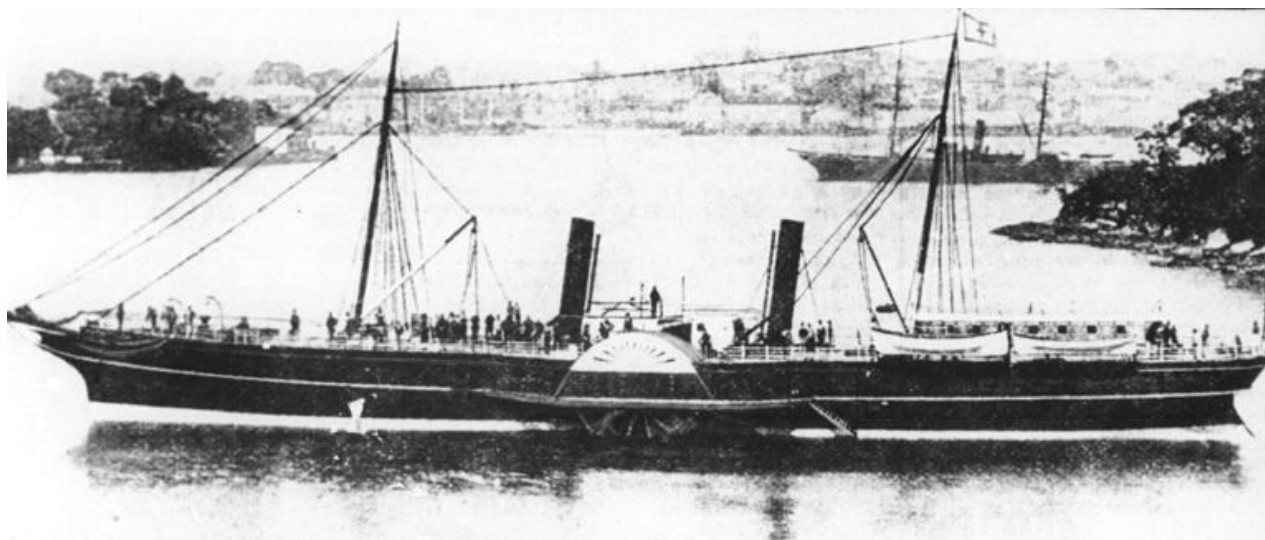
While only descendants of Frederick Timothy Squire O'Donnell and his wife Clara née Kinsela are part of our John Nichols Family, “Susanna” descendants are doubly related through First Fleeter James Squire and the Squire and Kinsela surnames are used constantly throughout generations of descendants.

William O'Donnell was born 26 Sep 1861, in Ryde Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and was the fourth child and third son of Timothy Thomas O'Donnell and Eliza Johnston and younger brother of Frederick Timothy Squire O'Donnell and brother-in-law of Clara née Kinsela.

Twenty-two-year-old William O'Donnell married nineteen-year-old Martha Bolivia O'Donnell on 30 Nov 1883 in Vegetable Creek, New South Wales, Australia. Six children were born between 1884 and 1894; daughter Ruby Clara Maud was born in 1884 and died in 1885; son William Roland Fenton in 1886, died 1942; daughter Sylvia Annetta Bolivia born 1888, died 1893; daughter Neruda Estelle Evelyn born 1890, died 1945; Maurice Geoffrey 1892, died 1956; Thomas Archibald 1894, died 1970. At the time of Baptism of daughter Ruby, William was described as a Turner.

William O'Donnell died at a very young age of thirty-six on 6 May 1898 when he decided to travel to Newcastle from Sydney on the Paddle Steamer SS Maitland. William was survived by his wife Martha and four children whose ages ranged between four years and twelve years.

Wreck of SS Paddle Steamer Maitland 6 May 1898



Above: SS Paddle Steamer Maitland

Unfortunately, tragedy struck William O'Donnell and his family on 6 May 1898 when the 1870's-Scottish built iron Paddle Steamer SS Maitland, a regular trader along the East Coast, encountered high seas and clipped the reef at Long Reef,

Labouring into a frightening gale, the Maitland immediately began shipping water. Seas carried away the deckhouse as all aboard assisted in bailing water from the flooding hull. Struggling in the pitch-black night,

frantic efforts were made to dump cargo in a last-ditch effort to stay upright. A huge wave tore off one of its paddle housings, ripping a hole through the hull and sending water flooding into the boiler room. The ship's engine room became swamped and the fires for the steam engine were put out. Powerless the ship drifted past the entrance to Broken Bay and was heading towards what was previously called Boat Harbour, (now Maitland Bay). Forty-five minutes later the stricken ship crashed against a rock shelf at what is now Boudi Point with such force it ripped in half — the bow quickly disappearing beneath the waves.

Crew made valiant attempts to swim to shore and secure rope, to no avail and 3 perished in this endeavour. Eventually a rope was secured and a number of passengers and crew were able to make it to shore, including a one-month old baby, Daisy Hammond. Young Daisy grew up and moved to Canada where she married but returned to visit in the 1970s before her ashes were scattered into the sea — as per her dying wish — by Reverend Michael Chiplin in 1988. She was 90.

It would be days before rescuers arrived and in the days that followed hundreds of people travelled over the rugged headland to see the wreckage and loot the cargo and debris which littered the beach up to 1.8m high in places. Many of the 83 kegs of beer washed ashore, along with whiskey. “And it was not long before a sad spectacle was made extremely sadder by the riotous revelry of a drunken mob,” the Gosford Times published on May 13, 1898.

In another incident a police officer asked some men to help him carry the dead, also washed up with the flotsam, back to a house but they ignored him for the “beer, glorious beer”.

The Skipper, Captain Richard James Skinner, was experienced and familiar with how quickly a storm could develop to make the trip perilous, and many people queried why, when storms were predicted, Captain Skinner chose to take the ship out. Captain Skinner had never lost a vessel before the Maitland. He was cleared of any blame but the calamity haunted him and he died late in 1901.

On board were approximately 36 passengers and 32 crew. Exact numbers were not known due to steerage passengers not always listed. Of those crew and passengers reports suggest between 21 and 29 perished, William O'Donnell was one of those who lost his life and his body was never recovered.



Above: Wreck of the SS Maitland with onlookers shortly after the accident.

In the days following there were many reports in the Newspapers of the day. These newspapers are readily available to read on "Trove" Every day there were more and more confirmations of deaths as bodies were washed ashore and identified. There were strong southerly currents and many bodies were not recovered. William O'Donnell was one of the first reported as missing presumed dead.

The Wreck of the Maitland.

PATHETIC SCENES.

When the Gosford train, bringing the survivors to Sydney, arrived at the Redfern Station shortly before 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, the scene was pathetic beyond description. A large crowd of people, many of them torn with anxiety to learn the fate of parents, brothers, sisters, wives, husbands, or children, had assembled. Frightened looks were exchanged and hearts beat fast as the engine rushed into the platform, and the carriage containing the castaways was at once surrounded. Hurried glances were passed along the rows of pale faces. Wives who a minute before had believed themselves bereft of their life-partners almost fainted with joy as the well-known faces, half-hidden, perhaps, by bandages, emerged from the carriage. Others gazed with mute lips and aching hearts until the last form had been assisted to the platform, and then, abandoning all hope, sought seclusion behind the backs of the crowd, in order to vent their great sorrow. Young and old and middle-aged were victims to the common grief. The survivors themselves were met upon arrival by Mr. F. J. Thomas, manager of the company owning the Maitland, and Mr. Todd, traffic manager of the same company. Those who were unable to return to their homes were driven across to Webb's Hotel, where full arrangements for their accommodation had been made. Others were placed in cabs by relatives and taken to various parts of the city. Though many of them were bandaged, and still suffering from the effects of severe bruising and other rough treatment in their frightful struggles with the waves, none were so bad as to require medical assistance after arriving here.

List of the drowned.—Owing to the fact that no record of the names of steerage passengers is kept by the company, the work of obtaining a list of the drowned has been one of great difficulty. So far as can be gathered, the list of those who have lost their lives is as follows:—

Passengers.—Mrs. McNeil, New Lambton; Miss M'Neil, aged 25, New Lambton; Miss M'Neil, aged 17, New Lambton; Miss Cartwright, aged 17, New Lambton; Manuel Olebas, Chilian, from steamer Jacob Christensen; Albert Cupourer, Chilian, from steamer Jacob Christensen; William O'Donnell, married, Sydney.

Crew.—Matthew Thompson, 41, chief officer; Alexander Cargill, chief cook, married, Leichhardt; G. Yorgenson, single, cook; J. J. Dotchin, single, forecabin steward; Kate Fitton, single, stewardess, Baptist-street, Redfern; W. Pearce, fireman; John Ritchie, fireman; Chas. Donohoe, fireman; George Dosterwitz, seaman; George Bazinet, 38, seaman; John Furlong, or Furnow, 53, seaman; G. Peterson, fireman. Total known to be drowned, 19.

Missing.—H. Winsor, Muswellbrook. Several unknown passengers in the steerage.

The Cowra Guardian and Lachlan Agricultural Recorder, Saturday 14 May 1898 wrote a very heart wrenching article: Wreck of the Maitland: Pathetic Scenes and I feel this article exemplifies the feelings of distraught relatives which would of course include the very large number of O'Donnell family members. I can just imagine them amongst the numbers who went to the back of the crowd to share their sorrow. Article transcribed in part:

"When the Gosford train, bringing the survivors to Sydney, arrived at the Redfern Station shortly before 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, the scene was pathetic beyond description. A large crowd of people, many of them torn with anxiety to learn the fate of parents, brothers, sisters, wives, husbands, or children, had assembled. Frightened looks were exchanged and hearts beat fast as the engine rushed into the platform and the carriages containing the castaways were at once surrounded. Hurried glances were passed along the rows of pale faces. Wives who a minute before had believed themselves bereft of their life partners almost fainted with joy as the well-known faces, half-hidden, perhaps by bandages, emerged from the carriage. Others gazed with mute lips and aching hearts until the last form had been assisted to the platform, and then, abandoning all hope, sought seclusion behind the backs of the crowd, in order to vent their great sorrow. Young and old and middle-aged were victims in the common grief. The survivors themselves were met upon arrival by Mr. F. J. Thomas, manager of the company owning the Maitland and Mr. Todd, traffic manager of the same company. Those who were unable to return to their homes were driven across to Webb's Hotel, where full arrangements for their accommodation had been made. Others were placed in cabs by relatives and taken to various parts of the city.

Though many of them were bandaged and still suffering from the effects of severe bruises and other rough treatment in their frightful struggles with the waves, none were so bad as to require medical assistance after arriving here."

William O'Donnell's body was not recovered and so he then became a statistic in the story of the largest number of lives lost in a shipping accident in Australian waters. Family recorded his Death Notice in the Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser on Saturday, 21 May 1898, page 1099.

Without a body, William's family were, of course, unable to hold a burial, however, a plaque was erected to the headstone of his father, Timothy Thomas O'Donnell, Section DD; Row 8; Old Church of England; Rookwood Cemetery. which states "William O'Donnell, age 36, Died 6 May 1898, 4th Son of above. Lost in the wreck of S.S. "Maitland". The NSW Birth Death and Marriages Index lists William's Death and states Marine Death.



Above: Rookwood Necropolis

Now to William's grieving wife and young children – what happened to them? We can presume Martha took her children to the home of her father and his second wife in Emmaville, New South Wales, because Martha Bolivia O'Donnell's death is recorded in Emmaville in the NSW BDM Indexes for the year 1899. Those poor children losing both parents in consecutive years.

Martha's father, Daniel Morris O'Donnell married his second wife in 1884 following the death of his first wife, Martha's mother, in 1882. Daniel fathered 20 children to his 2 wives, Martha being the eldest. I feel it is highly unlikely that William and Martha's children remained with their maternal Grandfather.

Maurice Geoffrey O'Donnell's War Service records list his 2 years older sister, Neruda Estelle Evelyn O'Donnell as next-of-kin.

I have traced the Marriages of the children to Lakemba and Sydney NSW and Brisbane and Ipswich Qld likewise deaths of the same children to Lakemba and Sydney NSW and Brisbane and Ipswich Qld. Does this mean the children might have been split up between different family members? **Right: SS Maitland Bell Monument**

If any members have further information, could you please share it with me?



In Fellowship,
Robyn Mélise Condcliffe

28 Sandpiper Crescent
Boambee East NSW 2452

Telephone Number (02) 6653 3615; Mobile 0420 923 140

Email condcliffe@smartchat.net.au

SARAH NICHOLS married RICHARD JOHNS on 29 April 1845

Elizabeth Johns (1851-1934) m John Shemeld (1841-1919) in 1871

Clara Shemeld (1887-1966) m Albert Fulton (1885-1919) in 1908

Like most children growing up in the 1940s and 1950s, I knew very little about my family history. I only knew one grandparent, Clara Fulton, and one great grandparent, Catherine Fulton. I never asked them anything about their family history and I wasn't told anything. I knew I had many relatives and I had a vague idea of their surnames. There was never a mention of a convict in the family.

I first heard of John Nichols and Ann Pugh in the mid 1980s when the John Nichols First Fleeter book was being researched for publication. My interest in family history started at about that time and to my surprise I found more convicts in my family tree, in addition to John Nichols and Ann Pugh.

John Shemeld (1805-1858), Jacob Fulton (1803-1872) and Harriet Hewens (1832- ?) were the additional convicts to my family tree.

In the convict history of Australia, the marriage of my maternal grandparents, Albert Edward (Bert) Fulton and Clara Victoria Shemeld at Bangerang near Warracknabeal, Victoria on 7th October 1908 was quite significant. Bert and Clara knew very little, if anything, about their convict ancestors and if they did, they certainly didn't say anything.

Clara's maternal grandmother was Sarah Nichols. Both her parents, **John Nichols** and **Ann Pugh**, were convicts; Sarah had "100% convict blood in her veins". Clara's maternal grandfather, Richard Johns, was a free settler so that Clara's mother, Elizabeth Johns had "50% convict blood in her veins". Clara's paternal grandfather, **John Shemeld** was a convict and her paternal grandmother, Mrs Elizabeth Epps (nee Clarke), was a free settler. Clara's father, John Shemeld (Junior) thus had "50% convict blood in his veins" and therefore Clara thus had "50% convict blood in her veins".

Bert's paternal grandparents, **Jacob Edward Fulton** and **Harriet Hewins**, were both convicts so that his father, Jacob Edward (Ted) Fulton, had "100% blood in his veins". Bert's maternal grandparents, Samuel Curtis and Fanny Jeffery, were both free settlers. Bert Fulton therefore had "50% convict blood in his veins".

Bert and Clara Fulton's eleven children could claim to have "50% convict blood in their veins". The forty-seven grandchildren of Bert and Clara Fulton can claim to have "25% convict blood in their veins". I find this to be quite remarkable when one considers that convict transportation to Australia finished so long ago.

The transportation of convicts to New South Wales ceased in 1840 and the last convict ship to Van Diemen's Land arrived in Hobart in 1853. Transportation of convicts to Western Australia ceased in 1868. Convicts were not transported to Victoria. (The brief convict settlement in Port Phillip Bay in 1802 was organised from Van Diemen's Land.)

Fulton Family Ancestors:

Albert Edward Fulton (50%)	b 1885 Vic	d 1929 Vic	m 1908 Vic
Clara Victoria Shemeld (50%)	b 1887 Vic	d 1966 Vic	

Parents of Albert Fulton:

Jacob Edward (Ted) Fulton (100%)	b 1854 Tas	d 1930 Vic	m 1884 Vic
Catherine Ann Curtis	b 1862 Vic	d 1954 Vic	

Parents of Clara Shemeld:

John Shemeld (50%)	b 1841 SA	d 1919 Vic	m 1871 Vic
Elizabeth Johns (50%)	b 1851 SA	d 1934 Vic	

Grandparents of Albert Fulton:

Jacob Edward Fulton (CONVICT)	b 1803 Eng	d 1872 Vic	m 1853 Tas
Harriet Hewins (CONVICT)	b 1832 WAR		
Samuel Curtis	b 1830 DEV	d 1893 Vic	m 1855 DEV
Fanny Jeffery	b 1831 DEV	d 1897 Vic	

Grandparents of Clara Shemeld:

John Shemeld (CONVICT)	b 1805 YKS	d 1858 SA	m 1841 SA
Elizabeth Clarke	b 1809 KEN	d 1844 SA	
Richard Johns	b 1810 CON	d 1866 Vic	m 1845 NSW
Sarah Nichols (100%)	b 1822 NSW	d 1907 Vic	

Great Grandparents of Clara Shemeld:

John Nichols (CONVICT)	b 1760 HEF	d 1822 NSW	m 1803 NSW
Ann Pugh (CONVICT)	b 1774 HEF	d 1849 NSW	

(The percentage convict ancestry is shown in brackets.)

The basic details of the five convicts in the Fulton Family are as follows:-

John Nichols arrived in Sydney on the “Scarborough” on 26th January 1788.

Ann Pugh arrived in Sydney on the “Earl of Cornwallis” on 20th June 1801.

John Shemeld arrived in Sydney on the “Marquis of Huntley” on 21st August 1830.

Harriet Hewins arrived in Hobart on the “Sir Robert Seppings” on 8th July 1852

Jacob Edward Fulton is Convict No 27633 in the Tasmanian convict records.

Thus both Clara Shemeld and Bert Fulton had “50% convict blood in their veins” and so did their eleven children. The marriage of two people with so much convict heritage in a remote Victorian Methodist Church in 1908 is noteworthy. We do know that many ex-convicts and their children moved from New South Wales and Tasmania to South Australia (like Sarah Johns and John Shemeld) and to Victoria (like Jacob Fulton and Harriet Fulton) to start a new life and sometimes with new names. (Harriet Fulton married William Woods in Harrow, Victoria in 1864 and they both ‘disappeared’ shortly afterwards when Harriet’s husband, Jacob Fulton, found them in Harrow. I believe that they adopted new names.)

My late mother, Doris, my late Aunt Edna and my late Uncle Len must be among a small group of Australians who had “50% convict blood in their veins” and lived long enough to see the twenty-first century. This then makes the marriage of Bert Fulton and Clara Shemeld in Bangerang on 7th October 1908 quite remarkable.

Children and grandchildren of Clara and Bert Fulton:

1. Roy Albert (1909-1984) m Pearl Jane Melbourne (1913-2001)
Noel (dec), Doreen, Alex, Mavis (dec), Kathleen
2. Lesley Trevor (1911-1970) m Irene Murial Taylor (1915-1998)
Ronald, Margaret (dec), Joan, Trevor, Janice, Carol, Kevin
3. Doris Elizabeth (1912-2003) m Victor Steve Jenz (1910-1996)
David, Neville (dec), Peter, Graeme
4. Mona May (1915-1998) m Albert Edward Lane (1908-1998)
Raymond (dec), Nancy, Deral (dec), Beverley, Eric (dec), Kevin, Susan
5. Allan Angus (1917-1992) m Rita Mary Saunders (1919-2009)
Lois, Donald, Glenda
6. Stanley Arthur (1919-1967) m Agnes Rose Hanlon (1923-2014)
Ian (dec), Rosemarie, Judith, Julie, Brian, Gregory, Graham
7. Keith Harold (1921-1995) m Lorna Maude Finck (1925-2021)
Kaye, Cheryl, Joy
8. Edna Grace (1923-2010) m Frank Hardingham (1904-1987)
Norman, Alfred, Shirley, Frances
9. Norman John (1925-1993) m Margaret Joan Marshman (1925-2014)
Jennifer, Lynette, Patricia, Donna
10. Leonard Andrew (1927-2015) m June Elizabeth Rayson (1928-2004)
Judith (dec), Barry, Rodney
11. Arthur William (1929-1931)

David Jenz - Sarah Family Coordinator - djenz@bigpond.net.au

ELIZA NICHOLS married JAMES WILLIAMS on 28 September 1840

Jane Eliza Williams (1842-1918) married Noble Latimer (1832-1907) in 1867

Their 3rd child Charlotte Latimer (1873-1942) married Samuel Gilbert (1870-1942) in 1897 and their 4th child Clara Latimer (1874-1960) married Albert Gilbert (1875-1960) in 1896

Jane Eliza Williams (left) was born on the 10th November 1842 at Pyrmont, Sydney, the 2nd of eight children to



parents Eliza (nee Nichols) and James Williams. Jane worked as a dressmaker and on the 3rd December 1867 she married Noble Latimer (1832-1907) at the home of William Bailey, the Minister of the Free Church of England, at Burton Street in Sydney. Noble was ten years her senior, a bootmaker, and had known the Nichols/Williams family for many years. (Noble and Jane Eliza Latimer pictured right C 1890's). Noble's parents Ellen (nee Johnston) and William Latimer were born in Ireland, William was a shoemaker and he brought his family to New South Wales on the 'Parland' arriving on the 3rd



October 1838. The Latimer's spent sixteen years in Sydney, a year in Wollongong and seven years in Dapto before deciding to move to Bega in 1863 to take up land and run cattle. By this time there were eleven Latimer children. William was extremely religious and known as the 'Father of Methodism' in Bega. At first, he had opened his own home for worship at Numbugga, and later acted as a lay-preacher when the local clergyman was withdrawn from the community. He was the guiding spirit behind the construction of the Bega Wesleyan Church in 1869. His sons pioneered the dairying district of Central Tilba. His wife Ellen died 14th June 1875 and William Latimer (pictured right C 1880's) passed away on the 23rd July 1892.



His son Noble Latimer and Eliza Jane would have seven children: William James (1869-1927), Ruth (1871-1893), Charlotte (1873-1942), Clara (1874-1960) Joseph (1876-1939), and twins Albert (1881-1882) and Ethel Maud Latimer (1881-1971). The two families were good friends since moving to Bega where James Williams (Eliza nee Nichols') husband, had taken up dairy farming. Jane's mother Eliza Williams along with her unmarried daughters moved to Marrickville in 1871 to be closer to Jane and Noble and their growing family. Jane's brother James Williams returned to Sydney after his father died in Bega in 1872, purchasing a home at Marrickville for himself and his sister Ruth.



Another local family that socialised with the Nichols, Williams and Latimer families were the Gilberts. William Gilbert (1828-1893) was born in England, and emigrated on the 870 ton sailing ship 'Cornwall' when aged 3, arriving with his family in Sydney, on the 1st September 1839. 373 Government immigrants, which were made up of 150 men; primarily farmers, 94 women and 143 children under the age of 15, all from the Kent area of the United Kingdom. Several children were also born on the voyage. On the 9th February 1853, William Gilbert married Diana Swinfield (1836-1911) pictured left C1880, in Sydney. Diana had emigrated from Warwickshire, in England many years beforehand with her family.

William and Diana Gilbert had 13 children, only Ava and Mary died as infants and two of their sons Samuel (1870-1942) and Albert (1875-1960) married two of Noble and Jane Eliza Latimer's daughters (Charlotte Latimer (1873-1942) and her younger sister Clara Latimer (1874-1960)).

It was not unusual for two sisters to marry two brothers in an era where all the children attended the same school, churches, social events and dances that were held regularly in the local hall. Most didn't venture out of their immediate local area, particularly if you lived in a country town like Bega growing up. We do know that the parents socialised with other adults, the children all became great friends from school age, and this often led to romance when they reached adulthood.

Clara Latimer was born at Bega on 21st Aug 1874, married Albert Gilbert on the 2nd January 1896, in Sydney, and the photograph on the right was taken of Albert on his wedding day in 1896. One daughter Elsie Gilbert (12th May 1896 – 1970) was registered to the marriage, registered at Waterloo. The family lived in Kensington and later moved to Fairfield, Sydney. Clara (née Latimer) Gilbert died on the 23rd May 1960, aged 85, and Albert passed away 5 weeks later on the 30th June 1960, also aged 85, at Fairfield, in Western Sydney. **Charlotte Latimer** was born on the 15th February 1873, at Bega, the 3rd of seven children to Jane Eliza (nee Williams) and Noble Latimer. On the 24th March 1897, aged 24, she married Samuel Gilbert (1870-1942) at Waterloo in Sydney, and his photograph appears right taken C1897 which may be his photograph but we cannot verify this.

Apparently Samuel was engaged to marry Charlotte's older sister Ruth Latimer (1871-1893) who worked as a domestic, but sadly Ruth died of double pneumonia on the 25th September 1893, aged 21 and 10 months, at her father's home in Leichhardt, in Sydney.

One child, a son they named Alfred Samuel Gilbert was born on the 14th April 1898, at Randwick, who would marry Marjorie Amy Hewitt (1900-1979) in 1923 and have four children; Jean, Joan, Noel and Heather Gilbert.

The couple lived in Kensington not far from her sister Clara and brother-in-law Albert Gilbert and the two families were very close, both choosing to sell up and move to Fairfield in the Western Suburbs of Sydney at the same time where they all lived out their lives.

Samuel Gilbert died on the 2nd April 1942 aged 72, Charlotte (nee Latimer) Gilbert Passed away on the 9th July 1942, aged 69, and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery, at Rookwood.

Photographs from the JNFS collection, story compiled by Helen Alderman.



PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS

The John Nichols Family Society now holds a total of **12,584** photographs in the collection. If you are coming to the reunion in October, please bring along your old photographs so they can be scanned and added to the archives. "From Professors, Police Officers, Prisoners of War, Olympics Champions and the many pioneering families who had a commitment to succeed and achieve – the photographs are the digital footprint! It is because of their sacrifices and hard work that we enjoy the life we have today. Their faces tell the stories and we need to remember, honour and celebrate them.' ALL the photographs will be on display for members to view at the upcoming reunion.

John and Ann = 256	John Pugh/Nichols = 3,525	Ann = 97	Charles = 253	Sophia = 4,327
Martha = 989	Amelia = 1,697	Susanna = 163	Thomas = 596	Joseph = 1
Eliza = 236	Sarah = 443			

Helen Alderman – Photograph Archivist.

Email: helenalderman1717@hotmail.com

CHARLES NICHOLS married MARGARET FINLAY

Welcome to a new Charles family member

The Charles Nichols' family line is delighted to welcome Allan Haynes to the John Nichols Family Society. Allan is the grandson of Charles Frederick Beard (1890-1971) and his wife Ida (nee Clemens) (1894-1980), and the son of Eileen Beard. Charles Frederick Beard married Ida Clemens on 3 October 1914 in Sydney. Their eldest son George Clifford Beard (1915-1915) died as an infant. Their second and eldest surviving son was Charles William Beard (1916-2010), known as Charlie, who never married, and their only daughter was Eileen Ida Beard (1922-2010) who married Leslie Haynes (1919-2002).

The Beard family line, of which I am a part, descends from a daughter of John Joseph Manuel (1828-1901) and his wife Susannah Nichols (1829-1899), daughter of Charles Nichols (1804-1867) and Margaret Finlay (1800-1873). Mary Ann Manuel (1856-1936) married George Beard (1854-1912) in 1875. Their children were:

- John Joseph Beard (1877-1943) who married 1907 to Edith May Dunn (1884-1961)
- George Albert Beard (1879-1953) who married (1) 1898 to Florence Hardy (1880-1901) and married (2) 1910 to Edith Annie Craigie (1880-1964)
- Margaret Caroline Beard (1881-1946) who married 1908 to Herbert Walter Scholes (1878-1918). (He was born in Claremont, Tasmania. They separated in 1908. He then married Ellen Jane (nee Mansey) in Launceston, Tasmania, before he died in World War I.)
- Isabel Sarah Beard (1883-1966?) who married 1907 (1) to Arthur McIntyre (1886-?) (divorced 1922) and married 1929 (2) to Alfred James Watson (c.1879-1945) (b. Southampton, England)
- Ann Claudina Beard (1885-1966) married 1906 (1) to Richard James Morris (1882-1959) (divorced 1918) and married 1918 (2) to Arthur George Wilson (1884-1969)
- Charles Frederick Beard (1890-1971) married Ida Clemens (1894-1980) and,
- Emma Susannah Beard (1892-1940) married George Henry Wilson (believed to be during 1913).

I am a descendant of George Albert Beard and his first wife Florence (nee Hardy) (1880-1901) and their only child Ernest (Ern) Harold Beard (1900-1992), my grandfather, who married Winifred (Win) Louisa Cole (1903-1997).

If any Charles Nichols family have any news or stories to share please pass them on to me by mail or email.

Janette Pelosi

A Narrow Escape for Charles Beard's Family

When Allan Haynes's wife Heather was digging around in some old papers she found an old article from 1932 about Allan's mother Eileen's narrow escape. Allan's astonished reaction was "For the life of me I can't recall having seen this before or mum talking about it".

The article headed: "NARROW ESCAPE Shivered While Home Burned" appeared in *The Sun* newspaper of Tuesday 28 June 1932, and told of the narrow escape from a fire of Charles Beard and his family. Under the caption 'Trapped by Fire' is a photograph of Charles's wife Ida and children, captioned "Charlie, Eileen and Mrs. Ida Beard, who were trapped in an upper story when a fire broke out in a house in Kennedy-street, East Sydney, early to-day, and shivered on a balcony in night attire until rescued some time later."

For the Trove version of the article see NARROW ESCAPE (1932, June 28). *The Sun* (Sydney, NSW : 1910 - 1954), p. 10 [11 on the page] (FINAL EXTRA). Retrieved March 25, 2023, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article230112658> (with the photograph on <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page24590128>).

“After a narrow escape from suffocation in a fire early this morning, Mrs. Ida Beard and her two children shivered in the bitter cold on the balcony of their Kennedy-street, East Sydney, home, while firemen were at



Charlie, Eileen and Mrs. Ida Beard, who were trapped in an upper story when a fire broke out in a house in Kennedy-street, East Sydney, early to-day, and shivered on a balcony in night attire until rescued some time later.

NARROW ESCAPE

Shivered While Home Burned

After a narrow escape from suffocation in a fire early this morning, Mrs. Ida Beard and her two children shivered in the bitter cold on the balcony of their Kennedy-street, East Sydney, home, while firemen were at work below.

An elderly lodger, William Hanson, occupied a downstairs room, and it was in his apartment that the fire occurred. He awoke to find the bed in flames. Suffocating fumes filled the tiny front room, and he was barely able to make his way to the door.

Then he staggered down the hall for water, knocking over a jardiniere on the way to the kitchen. The crash probably saved the lives of those sleeping upstairs, for it awakened them.

Mr. Charles Beard, with great difficulty, rushed downstairs and through the flame-licked hallway to raise the alarm. Mrs. Beard and her children would not risk this means of escape, so went on to the balcony.

Firemen from headquarters and Darlinghurst soon quelled the outbreak, the damage being confined to Hanson's bedroom.

work below. An elderly lodger, William Hanson, occupied a downstairs room, and it was in his apartment that the fire occurred. He awoke to find the bed in flames. Suffocating fumes filled the tiny front room, and he was barely able to make his way to the door. Then he staggered down the hall for water, knocking over a jardiniere on the way to the kitchen. The crash probably saved the lives of those sleeping upstairs, for it awakened them.”

Thus ends the article in the scanned image on the National Library of Australia's Trove Newspapers. Interestingly the clipping of the paper provided by Eileen's son, Allan Haynes, adds more to the story. It appears the scanned article on Trove was from the Final Extra version of the newspaper and the clipping (at right) was from the early edition of the same paper! The article continues:

“Mr. Charles Beard, with great difficulty, rushed downstairs and through the flame-licked hallway to raise the alarm. Mrs. Beard and her children would not risk this means of escape so went on to the balcony. Firemen from headquarters and Darlinghurst soon quelled the outbreak, the damage being confined to Hanson's bedroom.”

Allan Haynes' own family history might have been quite different if not for his Beard family's narrow escape!

Janette Pelosi, 9 Blanche Street, OATLEY NSW 2223
Charles Nichols Family Co-ordinator 2023

Email: jpelosi@tpg.com.au

**SOPHIA NICHOLS married ALEXANDER PHILP on the 24 February 1823
and had a relationship with PATRICK MARKEY from 1839.**

Louisa Philp married William John Adlard in 1843
Emma Amelia Adlard married William John Bremmell in 1878
Hannah Lily 'Maude' Bremmell married William Hodson Parker in 1900.
William 'Victor' Norman Parker married Victoria Alice Christie in 1926
Beverley Joan Parker married Donald Runcie.

Beverley Joan Runcie (nee Parker), was born on the 22nd June 1939 and died on the 25th September 2022, aged 83, at Killcare, after a short and unexpected illness. Beverley Joan Runcie (nee Parker), 82 of Killcare, NSW died on the 25th September 2022 after a short and unexpected illness. Beverley was the daughter of William 'Victor' Norman Parker (1904-1955) and Victoria Alice (nee Christie) Parker (1902-1980). She is survived by children; Peter Donald Runcie, John William Runcie and Myfanwy Jane Webb (nee Runcie) and grandchildren; Jackson Samuel Peter Runcie, Kalena Violet Webb, Jeremy Jonathan Webb (deceased), Nicholas James Furness Runcie and Arabella Charlotte Allbeury Runcie.

She graduated from Sydney Girls High School in 1956. Beverley Runcie's (BA, Grad. Dip. Ed, M. Lib, ALIA) qualifications include Bachelor of Arts (Sydney) Preliminary Certificate of Library Association of Australia, Registration Certificate of Library Association of Australia, Graduate Diploma of Education (Kuring-gai) and Master of Librarianship (Library Management) (NSW). Beverley's career included **1960s** employment with Email Ltd as Library Assistant & then Librarian in charge; University of New England, Library Assistant; Islington Green Secondary School, School Librarian, London. **1970's**; Lesley Symes Information Consultancy, Librarian; Department of TAFE, Sydney Technical College, Teacher of Library Practice. **1980s** Department of TAFE, Sydney Technical College, Teacher of Library Practice; Senior Head Teacher of Library Practice. **1990s**, Department of TAFE, Sydney Technical College, Senior Head Teacher, Acting Head of Division, Acting Assistant Principal. She is remembered by students, colleagues, and friends as an inspiration, supportive and loyal.

After retiring from a full and successful career, Beverley researched genealogy and various historical topics. She interviewed and recorded Anna Wellington (born 1929), her cousin's life story, creating an extensive 350 page book with photographs finalized in 2012 entitled *Reflections*. In the years prior to her passing, Beverley researched and wrote an historical book about the origins of place names in her local area of Bouddi, on the Central Coast. (Her daughter is now completing this to publication for her). Beverley was an active member of; Society of Australian Genealogists, John Nichols Central Coast Family Society, Central Coast Family History Society and her local Poetry and Book Clubs.

A celebration of life service was held at Hardys Bay Community Hall on 29th October 2022. A memorial plaque will be erected at Greenways Memorial Gardens, Green Point, N.S.W. Beverley is missed by many. We cherish the part she had and still has in our lives.



Story and photograph kindly donated by Beverley's daughter Myfanwy (nee Runcie) Webb.

June Harber: Sophia Family coordinator
Email: juneandbarry52@bigpond.com

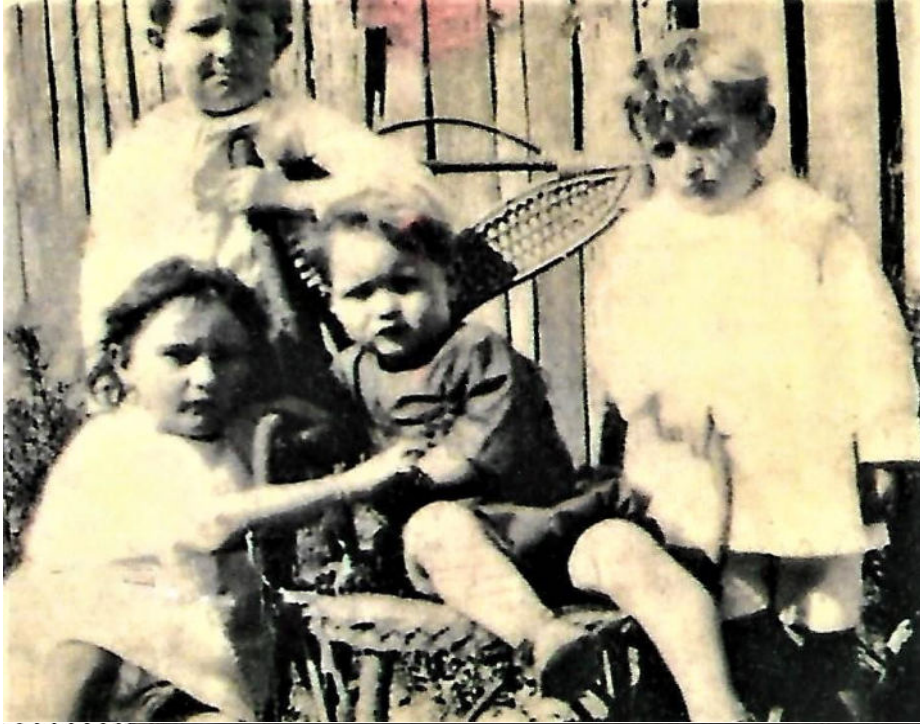
SOPHIA NICHOLS married ALEXANDER PHILP on the 24 February 1823
and had a relationship with PATRICK MARKEY from 1839.

Louisa Philp to William Adlard.

Annie Matilda Adlard to Frank Trenchard

Amelia/Mildred Trenchard to Frederick Fuller

I would like to introduce you to my Uncle Gabe. He is the third son of Frederick Fuller and his wife Amelia/Mildred (nee Trenchard). Gabriel Albert Fuller was born on the 15th July 1915 in Smith Street,



Parramatta. The picture below L-R Mildred (kneeling), Frederick (standing at rear), Gabriel (sitting) and Victor on the right.

Gabriel's schooling was at Parramatta South Public School in Macquarie Street, Parramatta. He had limited High School as was in those days, and gained an apprenticeship as a Butcher for W.Finlayson Butchers in their shop on Church Street, North Parramatta, Gabriel is second from left in the photograph right.



Kathleen Emma Sarah Stranger born 21st July 1916 in Waverley, NSW to Charles H and his wife Mabel, Kathleen worked as a shop assistant in Parramatta and began their life journey together. Gabriel and Kathleen were married on 27th April 1946 in St Paul's Anglican Church, Crown Street, Harris Park, NSW.

Gabriel and Kathleen were blessed with 4 children, Gabrielle Suzanne b 1947, Marilyn Kathleen 1949, Frederick Charles b 1951 and finally Jennifer Christine b 1956.

Gabriel continued to work as a slaughterman, in the meat works at Riverstone, NSW. By now the young couple and their growing family had moved to 5 Browne Parade, Liverpool, this is where they stayed for the remainder of their lives.

The four children met their partners, Gabrielle married Laurence William Toomey on the 18th December, 1965, Marilyn married an American GI Gilbert Jay Huslander 19th June 1971, Fred married Ellen Dobesch 9th May 1981 and Jenny married Lindsay Ross Barnes 9th September 1986.



Gabriel's retirement was short lived and he passed away on the 6th January 1986. Kathleen and Gabe had a great marriage and sadly Kathleen passed away about 6 weeks later on the 15th February 1986. Gabe and Kathleen were both cremated and their resting solace is Pinegrove, Minchinbury, NSW

The brothers of Gabe spoke highly of this loving couple.

The above photograph was taken in 1972



June Harber 174 Trafalgar Avenue, Umina Beach, NSW 2257 Phone (02) 43 41 4684
Mobile 0418 617 492 Email juneandbarry52@bigpond.com **Sophia Family Coordinator**

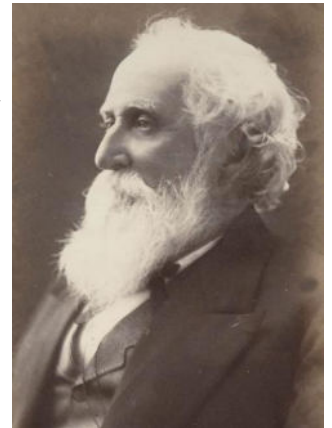
THE ROBERTSON LAND ACT **- or Crown Lands Act 1861 – N.S.W.**

The Robertson Land Act otherwise known as the Crown Lands Act was introduced in 1861 by the New South Wales Premier Mr. John Robertson, with the aim to reform land holdings in New South Wales and in particular to break the SQUATTERCRACY'S domination of land tenure. He was seen as not only a Premier, but a Progressive Reformer. The Act allowed free selection of Crown Land and in unsettled designated areas, could be purchased freehold in 40 – 320 acre lots of Crown Land, at £1 per acre on a deposit of five (5) shillings per acre, the balance to be paid within three years, with an interest free loan of three quarters of the total price. Alternatively, at the end of three years, the balance could be treated as an indefinite loan, as long as 5% interest was paid each year.

The only stipulation to this was that 'selectors were required to **LIVE** on their land for three years and to make improvements worth £1 per acre'. His idea was to allow the poorer classes to purchase their own land so that agriculture and farming development in New South Wales would prosper and so would the general public. It would also ensure more crops be available to the growing population in the colony, keep unemployment down, and provide meaningful work for many families.

As a consequence of this new law, there were struggles between selectors and squatters!

Photograph of Sir John Robertson (15.10.1816 - 08.05 1891) C1890



The Premier John Robertson was determined to break the long-established monopoly of the squatter-pastoralists, in land holding in the colony. He forced the act through parliament opening up free allocation of Crown Land by permitting any person to select up to the 320 acres, on condition of paying a deposit of one quarter (1/4) of the purchase price after survey and living on the land for 3 years. Squatters and new land owners fought bitterly over land rights for many years as squatting had become the 'norm' for many who could not afford to purchase property so they moved onto allotments, fenced it and called it their own. Border police were introduced to enforce land laws in the frontier/country regions. They were there to primarily control violence between the squatters, selectors and the aborigines, but by-and-large did not quell the fighting and their efforts led to a toxic environment with no real middle-ground achieved.

Sir John Robertson was born in London, England, the 4th child of James Robertson (watchmaker) and Anna Marie Ripley. The family emigrated to Australia arriving on the 'Providence' the 8th January 1822, John then aged 5. John did well at school, leaving in 1833 and went to sea for several years traveling the world, before returning to N.S.W. and became a grazier. He married Margaret Emma 'Madge' Davis at age 21, and had 3 sons and 6 daughters. John entered parliament 1856 but was best remembered for serving as an Australian Premier of New South Wales on five occasions, promoting the secret ballot, free trade, founding the National Park in 1879 and on his stance on land reform which sought to open up the selection of Crown Land and break the monopoly on the squatters. He was the member for Mudgee 1877-1878, 1882-1886.

ROBERTSON PARK: "The park was originally Market Square and has long been the focus of public meetings and celebrations in Mudgee. In 1846 it was the venue of the Mudgee Agricultural Society's 1st Show, covering approximately 4 acres, and was dedicated as a reserve for recreation. In 1891 the name was changed to Robertson Park, after Sir John Robertson, Member for Mudgee. The rotunda was built in 1903, in honour of Sir John Robertson and those who died in service in the Boer War. John died on the 8th May 1891, at Watsons Bay.

Story compiled by **Helen Alderman**. Email: helenadlerman1717@hotmail.com

JOHN NICHOLS FAMILY SOCIETY - OFFICE BEARERS 2023

Convenor: Peter Nichols: Tel: 0439 687646 nicholspeter021@gmail.com
Secretary:
June Harber, 174 Trafalgar Ave, Umina Beach 2257 Tel 43414684 juneandbarry52@bigpond.com
Treasurer:
Gerard Abrams 20 Myson Drive Cherrybrook 2126 Tel: 0413624557 gerard@benbowpike.com.au
Membership Secretary: Frank Crameri Tel: 0427 564 367 francis.crameri@gmail.com (NEW)

JNFS GENERAL COMMITTEE 2023

Helen Alderman 15 Carrick Street, Cardiff 2285 Tel: 02 49 54 7207 helenalderman1717@hotmail.com
Tim Abrams: 18 Welham St, Beecroft, NSW 2119. Tel: 0417 662405 timothyabrams@gmail.com
Carole Brown 56 Arnhem Road, Allambie Hts 2100 Tel: 0416 170 022 carole_brown@optusnet.com.au
David Jensz, 13 Sophora Court, Templestowe Lower, Tel: M: 0417 101 968 djensz@bigpond.net.au
Sharon Bagnall PO Box 282 Swansea. 2281 NSW llangab2@gmail.com

JNFS SUB COMMITTEE 2023

Webmaster: Bruce Markey brmarkey@bigpond.net.au
Photo coordinator/archivist:
Helen Alderman, 15 Carrick Street, Cardiff 2285 Tel: (02) 4954 7207 helenalderman1717@hotmail.com
Newsletter Despatch Officer.
June Harber 174 Trafalgar Ave Umina Beach 2257 juneandbarry52@bigpond.com

JNFS FAMILY COORDINATORS 2023

John Pugh Nichols / Rebecca Moss
Helen Alderman, 15 Carrick Street, Cardiff 2285 Tel: 02 4954 7207 helenalderman1717@hotmail.com
Ann Pugh Nichols / John Kellick
Susan Peirce 36 Corinth Rd, Heathcote NSW 2233 cameragirl552004@yahoo.com.au
Charles Nichols / Margaret Finlay
Janette Pelosi, 9 Blanche St, Oatley NSW 2223 Tel: (02) 9585 9797 jpelosi@tpg.com.au
Sophia Nichols / Alexander Philp & Patrick Markey
June Harber, 174 Trafalgar Avenue, Umina Beach 2257 Tel (02) 43414684
juneandbarry52@bigpond.com.au
Martha Nichols / William Windley
Laurie Holmes, PO Box 205, Southport. Qld 4215 Tel: 0409 314 850 laurieholmes@bigpond.com
Amelia Nichols / Charles Hughes
Karen Hughes 31 Matthew Street, Rosewood 4340 Tel: (07) 53 200704 klhughes@sctelco.net.au
Susannah Nichols / Charles Kinsela
Robyn Melise Condcliffe, 28 Sandpiper Cres, Boambee East 2452 Tel: 6653 3615
condcliffe@smartchat.net.au
Thomas Nichols / Martha Johnson
Peter Nichols, Tel: 0439 687 646 nicholspeter021@gmail.com
Eliza Nichols / James Williams (vacant)
Sarah Nichols / Richard Johns
David Jensz, 13 Sophora Court, Templestowe Lower, Vic 3107 Tel: 03 9848 8103 djensz@bigpond.net.au

DISCLAIMER

The John Nichols Family Society or any of its members accept no responsibility for any information contained in this Newsletter and any person acting in response to such information does so entirely at his or her own risk.

JOHN NICHOLS FAMILY SOCIETY

Renewing and New Members

Membership falls due on the 1st January each year. Our records indicate you are paid up to the end of the year that appears in the right-hand corner of your envelope address label. We request that **new members, renewing members, and members who have changed contact details** complete the relevant form in full. This will assist us to communicate with you more efficiently and accurately.

For making payments, please take advantage of Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) by transferring your subscriptions directly into the JNFS bank account, with BSB No – 062 669 and Account No 10087182.

Ensure YOUR full name is printed as the reference. We also accept cheques or money orders, **but please do not send cash.** We will not be responsible for cash that is lost in the Post.

No receipts are issued – your payment is acknowledged below and is current to the end of the year shown following your name.

We thank the New Members and Members who have renewed from 2 October 2022 to 8 April 2023

You are acknowledged as follows:

AMELIA – CASEY Annie (gift from G Abrams 2025), ABRAMS Michael (gift from G. Abrams 2025), DICKSON Michele (gift from C Brown 2023), GRIGG Jeffrey (2025), Correction McKENNA Patrick new member gifted (2023), MOON Alison (gift from C Brown 2023), MURRANDAH, Ngulla (2023), PUNTER Brenda (2024), STONE Violet (2024), WING Anthony (2026)

ANN – HOLMAN Garry (2028),

CHARLES – HAYNES Allan (new member 2025), LOWE Karen (2025)

ELIZA – McFAUL Lindsay (2024), ROLFE Sharne (2024)

JOHN PUGH – BLACKBURN June (2023), BRADNEY Rohan (2025), CLARK Barry & Fiona (2025), GARDINER Bianca (returning member 2023) SHARP Leonne (2023), STEWART Tanya (2024)

MARTHA – ANDERSEN Esme (2023), ANDREWS-READING Michael (2024), BRODIE Beverley (2024), CANNONS Aileen (2023), FINDLAY Neil (2025), GAUDRON Doreen (2024), HOLMES Laurie (2023), HOST Christine (2023), MUDGE Ian (2023), SIMPSON Heather (2023)

SARAH – GRAY Leanne (2024), JOHNS Graeme (2023),

SUSANNAH – CONDLIFFE Robyn (2024), KINSELA Peter (2023)

SOPHIA – CHAPMAN Beverley (2025), BYRNE-MORRISON Tracey (2024), DIGNAN Fiona (new member gift from G Denovan 2026), DUKE Janice (2025), ELLIOTT Maree (2023), GREY Coralee (2025), HAYNES Lynette (2023), JAMES Phillip (2024), KELLY Tracey (2024), LUKINS Sydney (2025), MARKEY Anthony (2025), MARKEY Bruce (2026), MARKEY John (2024), PARTRIDGE Margaret (2024), PHELPS Ronald (2023), PHILP Beverley (2025), PHILP Bruce (2023), WILSON Graham (2024), WOODS Ross & Kerry (2024)

THOMAS – CROSS Roxene (2023), HAWKES Gail (2024), HAWKES John & Dorothy (2023), WELLS Ann (2024)

Peter Nichols, Convenor - nicholspeter021@gmail.com

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