



## PARRAMATTA FEMALE FACTORY FRIENDS INC. NEWSLETTER – ISSUE NO: 51<sup>st</sup> EDITION MAY-JUNE 2023



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The Parramatta Female Factory - Augustus Earle 1826 – nla.pic-an 2818460 National Library of Australia (NLA)

**Patrons:** Meg Keneally & Thomas Michael Keneally AO  
**President:** Gay Hendriksen **Vice President:** Frank Williams  
**Treasurer/Public Officer:** Kerima-Gae Topp **General Secretary:** Kevin Dodds  
**Committee:** Site Watch: Judith Dunn OAM, Editor/Publicity Officer: Ronda Gaffey,  
**Tour Coordinator:** Anne Mathews, **Membership Secretary:** Janice Ruse Huntington,  
**Minutes Secretary:** Lyn Watkins

**Next Meeting:** **Friday 16<sup>th</sup> June 2023.** Guest Speaker at 1pm  
 followed by afternoon tea at 2pm. General Meeting: 2.15pm  
**Venue:** PFFF Rooms, 5 Fleet Street, North Parramatta.

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Factory Friends,

Welcome to our winter edition of the Parramatta Female Factory Friends Newsletter with great articles and information to muse over and warm the cockles of your heart in this cooler weather!

First of all we had a successful day participating in the National Trust Heritage Festival organised by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment with tours, the Friends' Rooms open with great merchandise, wonderful scones, tea and coffee, displays and Research Centre activity.



New members joined on the day and family history buffs 'met' their ancestors through researcher inquiries. All the tours were booked out and there were great comments about them. A special thanks to all our volunteers: Ronda Gaffey, Anne Mathews, Wayne Mathews, Vanessa Mathews, Lyn Watkins, Gary Carter, Gerry Constantinou, Eileen Avery, Carmen Graham, Kevin Dodds, Lorraine Henshaw and Janice Ruse Huntington.

Our recent talk about Francis Greenway by Alasdair McGregor was well attended and our tours continue to provide great access to the history of the Factory and the women. The Research Centre is developing well and already attracting onsite visitation just for our resources.

World Heritage work continues. Of note too was the maiden speech in the NSW Parliament by Donna Davis MP, Parramatta's new member. It was heartening to hear support for Parramatta Female Factory World Heritage identified.

Congratulations to Lyn Watkins for her very successful workshop, *Patchwork Lives*. Our next workshop will be working with *Trove*. We are also planning a showing of *To New Shores - A Tale of Convict Parramatta*, the pre-WW2 movie about the Female Factory. If you missed dates, check our Calendar in this issue.

Don't forget if you would like to be more involved, please consider volunteering at one of our events. Member involvement at these events always makes a difference.

See you at the Female Factory.

All the best

Gay Hendriksen

President

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**A warm welcome to new and returning members:** Dianne Myers, Barbara Bryan, Michelle O'Donnell, Catherine Dee, Quintin Webster, Debbie Benjamin, Libby Beament, Judy Bunt, Suzanne Campbell, Margo Carter, Sr. Margaret Fitzgerald RSC, Sr. Genevieve Walsh RSC, Judith Greenwood, Dawn Guthrie, Gary Hastings Hale, Ross Hamilton, Antonia Jackson, Colin Manton, Vanessa Mathews, Nicole McKendrick, Marie Eva Payne, Dr. Jessica Richards, David Robson, Pamela Thomson, Wendy Tierney, Pam Thomsett and John Thomsett.

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The Parramatta Female Factory - Bicentenary Commemorative Wall 1818-2018

## NOTICEBOARD

- **NEXT MEETING: Friday 16<sup>th</sup> June, our Guest Speaker** is Kerry Easton, the NSW Convenor of the Needlework Tools Collectors' Society. More details soon.
- **For all 2023 meetings, events and commemorative dates** see the PFFF Calendar (page 14).
- **A REMINDER that PFFF Annual Membership fees are due 1<sup>st</sup> July 2023.** Payment methods are cash, cheque or EFT: Parramatta Female Factory Friends Inc.  
**BSB Number: 663 000 Account number: 151 276 763**  
If you are paying by EFT, please let us know who you are and put your name on the transfer  
Send cheque to Parramatta Female Factory Friends Inc. **PO Box 1358, Parramatta 2124.**  
Thank you. Kerima-Gae, PFFF Treasurer.

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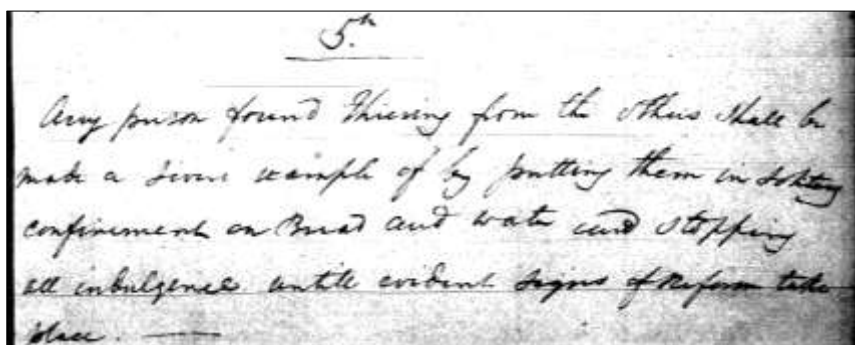
## HISTORY CORNER - 'PATCHWORK LIVES' - 200 YEARS AGO!

Ronda Gaffey

In 1823, three female convict transports arrived in the Colony - the *Woodman* from Ireland, the *Lord Sidmouth* and the *Mary* from London Docks, bringing a total of 321 convict women.

The voyage of the *Lord Sidmouth* is especially interesting. As well as the 97 women on board and 23 of their children, there were 21 free women and their 49 children. Mrs. Pryor and Mrs. Coventry of the Newgate Ladies' Committee visited the ship, bringing patchwork for the women to work with on the voyage - they also negotiated a school for the children run by a clergyman and two free women on board.

The health and behaviour of the women aboard the *Lord Sidmouth* was the responsibility of the surgeon, Dr. Robert Espie RN. He appears to have been highly organised and committed to his task - he devised a set of rules for the convict women to follow and woe betide anyone who flouted them. One woman, Ann Billings, had been found stealing from her 'messmates' (Rule 5.) and received the undignified punishment of being put in solitary in the coal hole, fed on bread and water with the further humiliation and punishment of having her head shaved.



The *Lord Sidmouth* arrived in Hobart 10<sup>th</sup> February 1823, landing 50 women. The ship sailed on, arriving in Sydney Cove on 28 February 1823. Espie noted in his journal that at 7am, government boats had come alongside ready to transport the women to Parramatta. He also commented:

*I cannot express my great joy at having got rid of so troublesome a charge having been constantly on the alert during the period of their being embarked...*

One wonders if any women managed to complete their patchwork to sell once they reached the Colony. We will never know, but hope that the Quaker ladies' good intentions were not in vain with this *cargo of women*.

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### Sources:

Willetts, Jenni, *Free Settler or Felon? Voyage of convict ship Lord Sidmouth*.

Vranich, Noela, *The Convict Ship Lord Sidmouth*, article in *Herstory - Lives of the Parramatta Female Factory Women* published by PFFF 2016.

Louisa Thursfield arrived in Sydney as a young woman in 1825, then appears to have squandered the next 10 years or so. She leaves an interesting paper trail and a few 'aka's' before she disappears from records.

Louisa was born in Sunderland, England about 1807. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 1824, she appeared at the Warwickshire Lent Assizes on a charge of *stealing from the person of John Noakes, one crown and nine half-crowns*. Louisa was aged 17 and a nurserymaid by occupation. She was sentenced to transportation for Life.

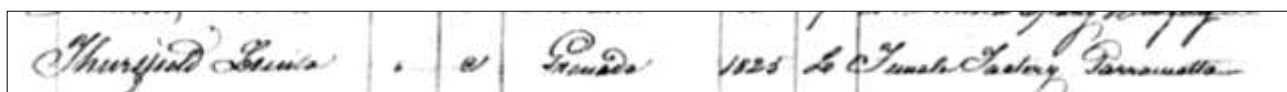


Warwick Castle, Warwick.

In the ship's indent, Louisa is described as having black hair, hazel eyes, a dark complexion and freckled; she was unusually tall for a woman at the time - she was 5ft 5½".

Louisa embarked the *Grenada (3)* along with 82 other women, sailing on 4 October, 1824 and arriving in Sydney Cove four months later on 23 January 1825. She was noted as *well behaved* on the voyage.

In the 1825 Muster (October) Louisa was in the Parramatta Female Factory however in May 1826 there is an *escape* from the Factory recorded for her but she was apprehended and returned. Louisa appears to have 'quietened down' for a few months until her next move to escape the Factory system which came through marriage. An application was made by Louisa to marry a Thomas Carney per *Asia* however it did not eventuate.

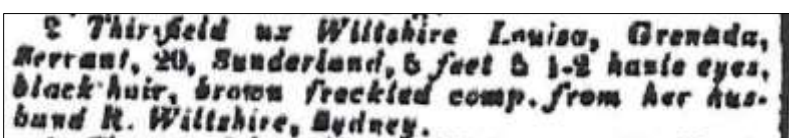


NSW Muster 1825, showing Louisa in the Parramatta Female Factory.

In 1826, there is a second application to marry Richard Wiltshire (convict) who had arrived per *Batavia* in 1817. He was *free by servitude* and working in Sydney. The marriage was approved and took place at St. Philip's Church in Sydney in March 1826. For whatever reason, marriage to Richard was problematic from the start and in 1828, Louisa absconds.

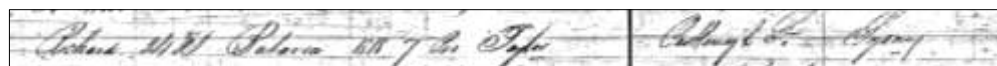


St. Philip's Church, Sydney



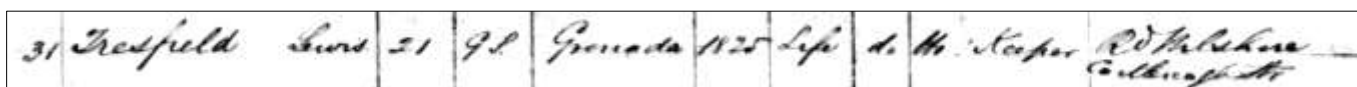
Absconding notice, 11<sup>th</sup> February, 1828 - Sydney Gazette & NSW Advertiser (1803-1842).

Louisa was returned to Richard. She was married to him and she was also a 'bond' servant. At the time of the November Census 1828 they are living together in Sydney.



1828 Census - showing entry for Richard Wiltshire

Curiously there is no Louisa Thursfield or Louisa Wiltshire recorded in the 1828 Census, however there is a rather odd entry which researchers believe is Louisa: *Lewis Tresfeld aged 21, GS (Government Servant) per Grenada 1825, housekeeper to Richard Wilshire (aka Wiltshire) Castlereagh Street*. Is Louisa playing games here or is it a case of what was written down by the scribe, was written as it was heard?

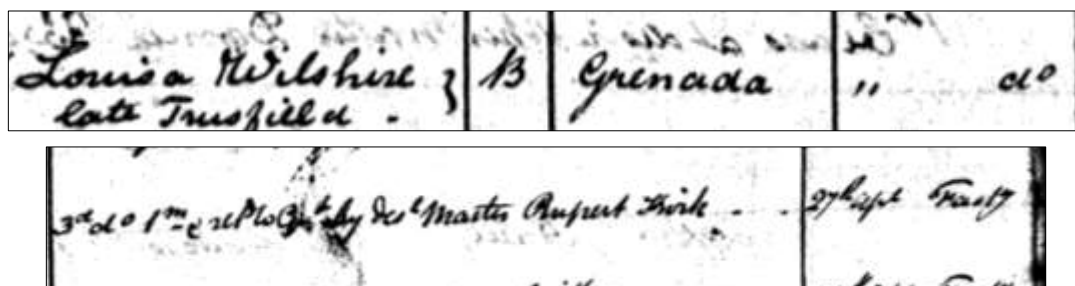


1828 Census - Louisa Thursfield shown as Lewis Tresfeld



In October 1829, Louisa is again on the move - there is an absconding notice for her dated Tuesday, October 6<sup>th</sup>, with the remark, *notorious runaway*. Once more she is returned to Richard.

Louisa does not settle and on 30<sup>th</sup> July 1830, she is again absent from her husband. By this time the magistrates and perhaps her husband have had enough and she is assigned elsewhere. A year later, in April 1831, she is once again missing for about a week, from her master Rupert Kirk. She is recorded under her married name Wilshire (aka Wiltshire, aka Trusfield).



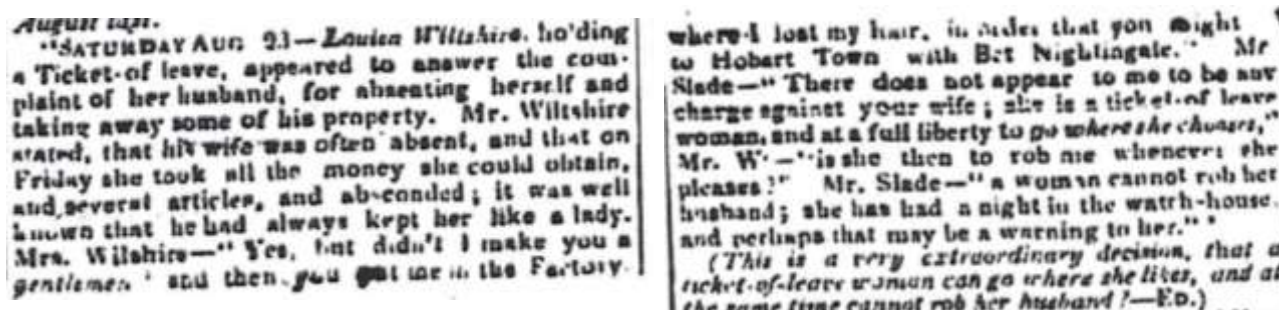
NSW, Australia Gaol Description & Entrance Book 1818-1930 - showing Louisa Wilshire absconding from Rupert Kirk

Louisa next appears before the Bench in late October, 1834 and the following is revealed:

*Mrs Louisa Wiltshire, the wife of a respectable publican, residing in York Street, was brought before the Police Bench yesterday forenoon charged with being an abandoned and irreclaimable character. It appeared that the prisoner had latterly been discarded by her husband, in consequence of her highly immoral...conduct, since she had become a street-walker...she was sentenced to be worked in the third class at Parramatta for two months to have her ticket of leave cancelled and ...the unworthiness of the prisoner to receive a conditional pardon.*

Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser (1803 - 1842), 1<sup>st</sup> November, 1834

It would seem that the *respectable* Richard Wiltshire, by now fed up with Louisa's repeated absconding and embarrassed by his wife's behaviour, would not have her back. Louisa was sent to 3<sup>rd</sup> class at the Parramatta Factory for two months, with the additional punishment of having her Ticket of Leave (dated July 1833) cancelled. We have to wonder what Louisa's side of the story was - and there is a moment in court when she has her say:



The Sydney Monitor (1828-1838) Saturday 1 November, 1834

Louisa is not only accused of being absent from her husband, despite the fact *that he had always kept her as a lady* but also of stealing goods and money from him. Her resentment is very clear when she says:

*Yes, but I didn't make you a gentleman and then you get me in the Factory where I lost my hair, in order you might to Hobart Town with Bet Nightingale...*

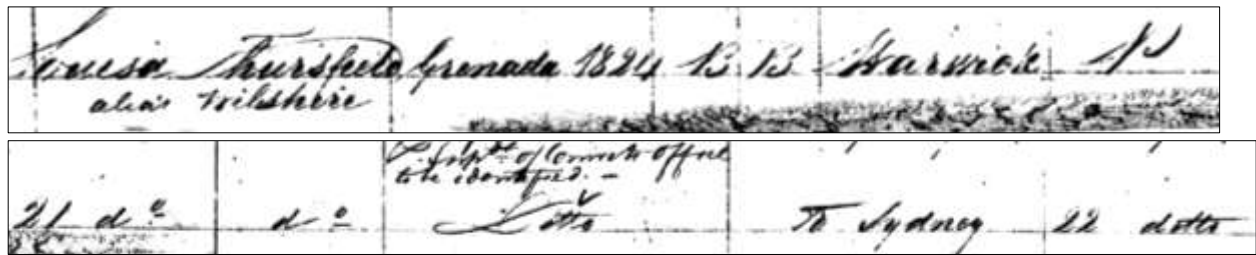
The magistrate Mr. Slade says: *There does not appear to me to be any charge against your wife; she is a ticket of leave woman, and at full liberty to go where she chooses.*

Richard Wiltshire, complaining of his wife's absence and her alleged crime hits back asking:  
*..is she then to rob me whenever she pleases?*

Mr. Slade replies saying that a woman cannot rob her husband, that she has had a night in the watch-house, and *perhaps that may be a warning to her*. Louisa has been let off easily and the Sydney Monitor editor is not impressed:

*This is a very extraordinary decision that a ticket of leave woman can go where she likes, and at the same time rob her husband?*

A few months later, Louisa was in the Factory at Newcastle. Records show that she was to be returned to Sydney for identification in April 1835.



NSW, Australia Gaol Description & Entrance Book - showing Louisa Thursfield (alias Wilshire) returned to Sydney from Newcastle (May 1835)

Louisa's whereabouts are unknown until 1838 when there is an application for Marriage Banns - her prospective husband is John Cranley, a *lifer* per *Champion* (1827).

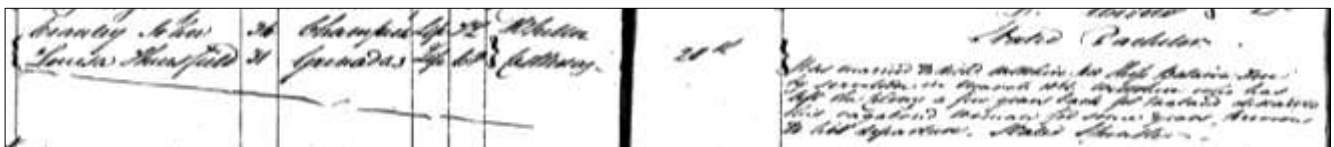
CONFICT. 35/6076-13 July 1838

LIST of Persons applying for the Publication of Banns, at Castlereagh Church 10<sup>th</sup> July 1838

NAME	AGE	Where, When, How, or by whom	Year of arrival	Rank	Free or Bond	Present Name	Character	REMARKS
John Cranley	36	Bachelor	Champion 1827	life	Free	J. L. H. Jones	Good	Irregularly married
Louisa Thursfield	30	Spinster	Granada 1824	life	Free	J. L. H. Jones	Good	Conditional pardon

Application for the Publication of Banns - Castlereagh Church 10<sup>th</sup> July 1838

The application dated 10 July, was made at Castlereagh, a small settlement located about 67 miles north-west from Sydney Town. At this stage, Louisa is noted as *a spinster*, her behaviour described as *good* and she has a Conditional Pardon (CP). Richard Wiltshire has returned to England, but Louisa was not 'free' to marry.



Louisa may have moved on with her life, however the marriage did not go ahead because she was not *a spinster* as stated and the death of Richard Wiltshire was not stated:

*Was married to Rich<sup>d</sup> Wilshire per ship Batavia Free by servitude in March 1826...Wiltshire who has left the Colony a few years back for England discarded this vagabond woman for some years previous to his departure. Stated Spinster.*

Despite her good behaviour and having a CP, she was still described as *a vagabond woman*, so labelled by the Bench, four years previously.

So far, there is no further record of any marriage or evidence that she may have remained in the Castlereagh district or with John Cranley. No children have been found for Louisa. As yet, no record of her death as Louisa Thursfield, Thurstfield, Tursfield, Tharsfield, Tresfeld, Wiltshire or Wilshire has been found.

The rest of Louisa's life remains a mystery but she certainly had a presence in the Colony. Hopefully she had a settled life in the end.



#### Resources:

Mathews, Anne and Mathews, Beth - *Our Girls*, unpublished work sourced from original papers, SRNSW Kingswood, NSW.

Aris's *Birmingham Gazette*, 5<sup>th</sup> April, 1825.

Convict records for Louisa Thursfield - ancestry.com online.

Convict Records - Community Contributions for Louisa Thursfield by Maureen Withey.

Australian Marriage Index.

Additional research, John Gaffey.

The Research Centre is developing well with our new furniture in place and the research group members have been busy as usual. Thank you also to Lyn Watkins for providing shelving and desk for the public research areas.

The Centre was buzzing at the recent National Trust Heritage Festival Open Day with interest in the resources, displays and following up with family history research. Thank you to Gary Carter, Lorraine Henshaw, Janice Ruse Huntington and Kevin Dodds for assisting the public during the Festival.

Our Factory women's list is growing so please keep those names and stories coming in. You can give them directly to one of our researchers - Lyn, Lorraine, Kevin, Janice or me or else email it to the [parramattafemalefactoryfriends@gmail.com](mailto:parramattafemalefactoryfriends@gmail.com) and put *Research Centre* in the subject field. That way we can ensure they are shared with all Australians.

We now have 1,932 books registered which include 1,245 authors. We are also developing digital resources.

Don't forget as a member you are entitled to one-hour free research each year which is valued at \$25. All research inquiries are responded to by appointment. You can either request a booking through our gmail or ask a volunteer to book you in when you come in to the next Friends' meeting. If you don't live in Sydney you can contact us and we can provide an hour of research on an agreed direction.

We are also currently negotiating with Ancestry.com for access in the Research Centre. Of course, regardless of what may appear online there is always more to be found at the Research Centre.

Looking forward to seeing you at the Research Centre.

#### ANN CALE – A NOTORIOUS THIEF WITH A TROUBLED LIFE – PART 2 Kevin Dodds - Researcher

Ann Cale .....	19	R	Protestant	Single	.....	old, & one 10 mths.	Bristol	House maid .....	Stealing watch	Bristol Quarter Session	2d July, 1832
14 Years 9 Months	5	0½	Ruddy & little freckled	Brown	Bright chestnut	Mole on left cheek, broad featured, mark of a burn near left armpit.					

In the last issue of the Newsletter, we read that Ann Cale had married Patrick Simpson in 1844 and on 3 December 1852 Ann Simpson's (estranged) daughter Mary Ann Simpson was standing too close to a fire inside the house at Scott's Flat when her apron caught on fire. She was quickly engulfed in flames and was burnt to death - the whole scene was witnessed by a boy who was talking to her through the front window at the time.

Well Ann Simpson's troubled life continues, and it becomes a case of separation, isolation, reoffending, drunkenness and institutionalisation. The following tables highlight her continued offending and incarceration.

<b>17<sup>th</sup> Offence</b> On 22 December 1852, Ann Simpson was committed for trial at the next Maitland Quarter Sessions for stealing shop goods (Maitland Mercury).	<b>22<sup>nd</sup> Offence</b> On 19 July 1858, Ann Simpson was charged with stealing a bundle of calico off the back of a dray, the property of William Hardman (Maitland Mercury). On 22 July 1858, Ann was sentenced to three months imprisonment by Maitland Court (Maitland Mercury).
<b>18<sup>th</sup> Offence</b> On 5 January 1853, Ann Simpson, was sentenced to 12 months of hard labour at Parramatta (probably Newcastle as Parramatta closed in 1848) Female Factory for stealing 18 yards of tweed and nine yards of doeskin from the store of William Patey Peek (Maitland Mercury).	<b>23<sup>rd</sup> Offence</b> On 30 October 1858, Ann Simpson was sent to Newcastle Gaol from Maitland on a sentence of six months. Imprisonment for an undisclosed offence Maitland Mercury).
<b>19<sup>th</sup> Offence</b> In 1855, Ann Kail was admitted to Darlinghurst Gaol for an undisclosed offence. This may be another Ann Cale, however, the gaol records suggest it was Ann Simpson.	<b>24<sup>th</sup> Offence</b> On 5 January 1859, Ann Simpson was charged with drunkenness and on 8 January 1859, appeared before Maitland Court and was fined ten shillings or 24 hours

	imprisonment (Maitland Mercury).
<u>20<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 23 February 1858, Ann Simpson appeared before West Maitland Court and was fined ten shillings or 24 hours imprisonment for drunkenness (Maitland Mercury).	<u>25<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 7 May 1859, Ann Simpson was charged with stealing a piece of meat, the property of Alexander Bathgate and was sentenced by Maitland Court to one month imprisonment (Maitland Mercury).
<u>21<sup>st</sup> Offence</u> On 2 April 1858, Ann Simpson appeared before West Maitland Court and was sentenced to three months imprisonment for stealing a boot from a Mr. Coleman's shop (Maitland Mercury).	<u>26<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 15 December 1859, Ann Simpson was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour at Maitland for <i>Stealing Money</i> of Mrs. Daubeney (Maitland Mercury). On 16 June 1860, Ann Simpson was discharged from Maitland Gaol (GG).

### Ann Simpson is Assaulted

On 9 October 1860, Ann Simpson was assaulted and severely beaten by one Margaret Lawrence (Maitland Mercury); as a result Ann required hospitalisation for a haemorrhage. Margaret Lawrence's mother (also Margaret Lawrence) was the madam of a brothel and there is a litany of criminal charges against her for various offences. Margaret Lawrence Jnr. appeared to have received three months hard labour at Maitland for the assault on Ann. In 1862, Patrick Simpson died at Patricks Plain (Singleton), New South Wales, leaving his wife a widow and his children Esther 16, Julia 15 and young Thomas 10 years of age. Their daughter Mary, pre-deceased her parents in 1847.

<u>27<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 7 January 1862, Ann Simpson was fined five shillings or 24 hours imprisonment for drunkenness on 5 January 1862 (Maitland Mercury).	<u>38<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 23 May 1864, Ann Simpson was charged with <i>Obscene Language</i> and found guilty and fined three pounds or three months imprisonment (Maitland Mercury).
<u>28<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 7 January 1862, Ann Simpson was fined one pound or one week's imprisonment for <i>Obscene Language</i> (towards a Police Officer) on 5 January 1862, in a separate incident (Maitland Mercury).	<u>39<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 27 January 1865, Ann Simpson and Anne Breedon charged with <i>Drunkenness</i> were admonished and discharged by Singleton Court (Maitland Mercury).
<u>29<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 20 April 1862, Ann Simpson was fined five shillings and five shillings damages or seven days imprisonment for <i>Malicious Damage (Breaking Windows)</i> the property of Mr. Clarke (Maitland Mercury)	<u>40<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 14 February 1865, Ann Simpson was charged with <i>Vagrancy</i> and was admonished and discharged by Singleton Court (Maitland Mercury).
<u>30<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 21 June 1862, Ann Simpson was sentenced to one month imprisonment for stealing two table mats, the property of John Heuston, publican (Railway Hotel, Singleton) of John Street, Singleton (Maitland Mercury). On 20 <sup>th</sup> July 1862, Ann was discharged from Maitland Gaol (GG).	<u>41<sup>st</sup> Offence</u> On 28 February 1865, Ann Simpson was charged with <i>Stealing (Shop)</i> a piece of muslin the property of Mr. Caldwell, storekeeper of George Street, Singleton. Ann was sentenced to four months imprisonment at Maitland Gaol (Maitland Mercury).
<u>31<sup>st</sup> Offence</u> On 18 October 1862, Ann Simpson was fined one pound or seven days imprisonment for <i>Vagrancy</i> at Singleton (Maitland Mercury).	<u>42<sup>nd</sup> Offence</u> On 17 <sup>th</sup> October 1865, Ann Simpson was arrested for <i>Vagrancy</i> at Singleton and appeared before the Singleton Court and was sentenced to six months imprisonment at Singleton Gaol (Maitland Mercury).
<u>32<sup>nd</sup> Offence</u> On 1 November 1862, Ann Simpson was sentenced to seven days imprisonment for <i>Indecent Behaviour</i> (act of indecency with William Betts) at Singleton (Maitland Mercury).	<u>43<sup>rd</sup> Offence</u> On 23 April 1866, Ann Simpson was arrested for drunkenness and appeared before the Singleton Court on 24 April 1866 and was admonished and discharged (Maitland Mercury)



<u>33<sup>rd</sup> Offence</u> On 11 November 1862, Ann Simpson was fined ten shillings or seven days imprisonment for stealing a pillow and blanket, the property of John Holmes at Singleton (Maitland Mercury).	<u>44<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 12 November 1866, Ann Simpson was arrested and charged with stealing a waistcoat of the value of 11 shillings, the property of Frederick Alcock. A further charge of stealing a piece of print of the value of 17 shillings from a shop of Mrs. Gould and on each count was sentenced at West Maitland Court to 3 months imprisonment concurrently (Maitland Mercury).
<u>34<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 10 February 1863, Ann Simpson was arrested and charged with two counts of stealing (from separate shops), a quantity of mohair from one shop and two pair of trousers from another). On each count Ann was sentenced at Maitland Court on 12 February 1863 to three months hard labour accumulatively i.e., six months (Maitland Mercury). In July / August 1863, Ann Simpson was discharged from Maitland Gaol (GG).	<u>45<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 28 May 1867, Ann Simpson was convicted of drunkenness and disorderly conduct at Muswellbrook Court and fined 40 shillings or seven days imprisonment (Maitland Mercury).
<u>35<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 13 August 1863, Ann Simpson was convicted of Obscene Language and <i>Behaving Disorderly</i> and was sentenced to six weeks imprisonment (Maitland Mercury). In December 1863, Ann Simpson was discharged from Maitland Gaol (GG).	<u>46<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 14 February 1868, Ann Simpson was arrested for being an idle and disorderly person and was sentenced to 14 days imprisonment (SMH).
<u>36<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 8 February 1864, Ann Simpson was charged with <i>Vagrancy</i> at Maitland but was later discharged by West Maitland Court on 11 February 1864 (Maitland Mercury).	<u>47<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 15 November 1878, Ann Simpson was found drunk and sentenced to seven days gaol, however between arrest and court, the sentence had expired, and Ann was released (Maitland Mercury).
<u>37<sup>th</sup> Offence</u> On 25 <sup>th</sup> February 1864, Ann Simpson was charged with <i>Stealing two tin dishes</i> , the property of Mrs. Medlam of High St, Maitland. She was sentenced at West Maitland Court on 28 February 1864 to three months imprisonment at Maitland Gaol (Maitland Mercury). In May 1865, Ann Simpson was discharged from Maitland Gaol (GG).	

There is another Ann Simpson who lived in Sydney and a Mary Ann Simpson from Maitland, but I have been careful in not confusing the separate identities. Ann Simpson from Sydney was a spinster and Mary Ann Simpson ran a brothel in Maitland.

### Ann Simpson née Cale death and burial are a Mystery

There is no evidence of Ann's death or burial, in records held by either, Singleton, Maitland or Muswellbrook Churches, Councils, Historical Societies or funeral parlours.

Similarly there is no date of death or burial for Francis Coughlin, however, he must have died before Ann's marriage to Patrick Simpson.

34

Name	Age	Ship	Endorsement	Condition	Date of Permission	Clergyman
John Guinness	31	R. Lough	Lt.	1st Lt.	17 Aug	J. J. Lynch W. Maitland
Annie Kelly	26	Champion	Lt.	Immigrant		
Patrick Simpson	39	Imperial	1st Lt.	Lt.		
Anne Cale	29	Deane	1st Lt.	Lt.		

Marriage for Ann Cale and Patrick Simpson

### References:

A full list of references is attached to the printed file of Ann Cale in the Female Convicts' Collection held at the Parramatta Female Factory Friends Research Centre.

DPIE OPEN DAY - NATIONAL TRUST HERITAGE FESTIVAL AT THE PARRAMATTA FEMALE  
FACTORY & INSTITUTIONS PRECINCT

Kevin Dodds

What a fantastic day we had on Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> May, the public were very supportive and turned up early in anticipation of a great day and it did not disappoint. It was really pleasing to see everyone enjoying the festivities. The tours were fully booked and feedback from participants was appreciative and positive. The stories told by our guides were reported as emotionally moving.

A special mention goes to of PFFF Committee member, Ronda for her two character vignettes based on her Factory ancestors, *Sarah Scott* and *Mary Ahern*. She was well deserving of the ovation she received.

Inside the Friends' rooms, our volunteers were kept busy all day with lots of inquiries on researching female convict connections and responding to questions about the displays, the scale models, and the museum artefacts. The Matron Ann Gordon café was well attended and the scones were a hit.

Havenstone Café and all the food vans kept the crowds fed and the children's activities were well-attended. There was such an appreciation of the National Heritage site and first-time visitors were astounded by the early colonial history and historic buildings that still exist in the heart of the city of Parramatta.



\*DPIE - NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

Photography - courtesy Kevin Dodds





*The threatening skies cleared and many weary volunteers wended their way home after such an enjoyable and rewarding day! Ed.*



Congratulations to Lyn Watkins for her organisation and delivery of very successful colonial craft workshop held at the Friends' Rooms on Saturday 20 May.

Lyn, a skilled needleworker, demonstrated basic techniques which provided a starting point for any potential quilter.

The very keen group worked with varying pieces of fabric to make the first square. It was extremely satisfying for participants to be following in the tradition of making patch work, as generations have done and in particular the many women of the Female Factory who were given a bag of scraps to make a quilt on the journey to NSW.



Thank you Lyn for such a well-planned and most successful, inaugural PFFF workshop.



Photographs courtesy Lyn Watkins



### Workshop sample

GUEST SPEAKERS' PROGRAMME - 21<sup>st</sup> April Alasdair McGregor

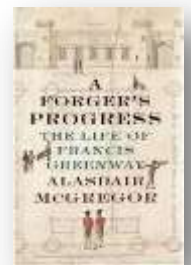
Lyn Watkins



## A FORGER'S PROGRESS – THE LIFE OF FRANCIS GREENWAY.

Francis Greenway was born near Bristol, England to a long line of stonemasons and builders.

He was taken under the wing of James Nash (Architect) whose offices were in the centre of the business area in Westminster, London.



While working for his brothers who were stonemasons and builders, he forged papers to get out of debt. He was found guilty and sentenced to death however this was commuted to 14 years transportation. While waiting for transportation in Newgate Prison, he started painting prison life. Sometimes the whole family lived in debtors' prison, apparently one of his children was conceived in prison.

Greenway was transported on the *General Hewitt* in 1814. Due to number of deaths on board there was an inquiry into lack of food on board.

The then Governor Lachlan Macquarie had grand plans for Sydney and believed that convicts, after serving their time, should be given a opportunities. In 1815 Greenway was granted a Ticket of Leave and in 1816 he was appointed as the first Government Architect in NSW. His first commission was the Lighthouse at South Head.

Francis Greenway also designed and built the stables at Government House which is now the Conservatorium of Music, the Obelisk in Martin Place from where all road distances were measured, a Fort on Bennelong Point, the Hyde Park Barracks and St. James' Church, which 'any town in England would have been proud to have'.



Greenway also designed the Parramatta Female Factory, St. Matthew's Church at Windsor and St. Luke's Church at Liverpool - the latter two stand today.

Macquarie also asked Greenway to inspect other buildings and he found so many faults with them that put him offside with the builders at the time and there were many disputes as the free builders did not feel he had the right as he was a convict.

Through all the turmoil, his wife, Mary, stood by him.

During his time as a Government Architect, he lived in a residence provided by the Government which he refused to leave at the end of his term - some years later, he was finally evicted.

Francis Greenway designed around ninety buildings however only twenty-five buildings survive.

Thank you to our special guest and author Alasdair McGregor for such a fascinating story of a man who deserves his place in Colonial history.

Image: Sketch - Francis Greenway, State Library NSW

Image: Cover - A Forger's Progress. The Life of Francis Greenway by Alasdair McGregor, published, New South/UNSW 2014

Image: Photograph c1870 - the Greenway Barracks, Parramatta Female Factory (c1818-1821) .



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## PFFF WORKSHOPS AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS CALENDAR 2023

**July 9 - To New Shores - A Tale of Convict Parramatta.** This 1937 film produced in Germany, tells the story of an English woman who is wrongly convicted of forgery and transported across the seas to the Parramatta Female Factory in 1840. The film embodies the struggle of many convict women - their betrayal, their despair and their resilience. A must to see!

**July 12<sup>th</sup> - Trove.** While it may be a treasure trove of information, the National Library of Australia's digital collection has changed and some people find using Trove difficult. This workshop will cover how to access all the various digital collections and how to use the inbuilt tools to help you put them into a collection.

**September 30 - Come and find me if you can!!!** Researching Female Factory women can sometimes be elusive. This workshop covers useful methods, means and links to help your Female Factory specific family history.

**November 24 - Family History First Steps.** Are you just starting out on your family history journey? This workshop will give you some hints and tips to find your way through what sometimes can feel like an unending maze.

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## PUBLICATIONS CORNER

All four unique PFFF publications are on sale at our Rooms, at events or by mail order - p&p is extra. To place your order - email: [parramattafemalefactoryfriends@gmail.com](mailto:parramattafemalefactoryfriends@gmail.com) (Write 'Book Order' in the subject line). Check out our sales corner when you next visit our rooms, or check online at: [parramattafemalefactoryfriends.com](http://parramattafemalefactoryfriends.com) and follow the link, 'shop'. Our latest publication in the *Herstory* series is *Herstory Parramatta & Beyond* - another 'must' for your library!



2023	PFFF MEETINGS - DATES &	EVENTS FOR YOUR DIARY
January	<b>Newsletter 20<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b>	
February	<b>Committee Meeting</b> <b>Friday 17<sup>th</sup> Guest Speaker</b> <b>General Meeting</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Feb.</b> 202 <sup>nd</sup> Anniversary - occupation of the <i>new</i> factory 1821 <b>Riots: 3.2.1831; 24.2.1843</b>
March	<b>50<sup>th</sup> Edition - PFFF Newsletter</b> <b>17<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <u>Open Day - PFFF International Women's Day event - Friday 10 Mar</u>	<b>March:</b> Linnwood House Open Day <b>Riot: 7.3.1833</b> <b>8<sup>th</sup> March</b> - International Women's Day
April	<b>Committee Meeting</b> <b>Friday 21<sup>st</sup> Guest Speaker: Alasdair McGregor</b> <b>General Meeting</b>	Australian (NT) Heritage Festival <b>10th April - Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> May</b>
May	<b>Newsletter 19<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <u>Sunday 14 May - National Trust Heritage Festival</u> <u>Workshop - Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> May - "Patchwork Lives"</u>	DPIE Open Day/National Trust Heritage Festival <b>Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> May</b> <b>at the Female Factory &amp; Institutions site</b>
June	<b>Friday 16<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <b>Guest Speaker: Kerry Easton</b> <b>General Meeting</b>	AGM PREPARATION
July	<b>Newsletter 21<sup>st</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <u>Open Day - Macquarie Anniversary, Sunday 9<sup>th</sup> July</u> <u>Film: To New Shores.</u> <u>Workshop - Trove, Wednesday, 12<sup>th</sup> July.</u>	<b>July 9<sup>th</sup> 205<sup>th</sup> Anniversary</b> - Gov. Macquarie laid the foundation stone for the <i>new</i> Factory.
August	<b>Friday 18<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <b>AGM</b>	History Week TBC
September	<b>Newsletter 15<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <u>Open Day - History Week Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> September</u> <u>Workshop - Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> September - Come &amp; Find Me.</u>	Linnwood Open Day TBC NSW & ACT Assoc. of Family History Soc. Annual Conference - <b>18 September</b>
October	<b>Friday 20<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <b>Guest Speaker</b> <b>General Meeting</b> <b>27<sup>th</sup> RIOT DAY - 196<sup>th</sup> Anniversary/</b> <b>the Annual Thomas Keneally Lecture</b>	<b>Riots: 27.10.1827; 11.10.1836</b>
November	<b>Newsletter 17<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting</b> <u>Workshop - Friday 24<sup>th</sup> November - Family History First Steps</u>	<b>Riot: 29.11.1831</b> Parramatta Foundation Day Festival event TBC
December	<b>Friday 8<sup>th</sup> *(2<sup>nd</sup> Friday)</b> <b>Committee Meeting</b> <b>General Meeting</b>	Christmas afternoon tea

REGULAR SITE TOURS - BY APPOINTMENT. CONTACT: TOUR COORDINATOR [parramattafemalefactoryfriends@gmail.com](mailto:parramattafemalefactoryfriends@gmail.com)  
 COMMITTEE MEETINGS 11AM. BI-MONTHLY GUEST SPEAKER 1:00PM. FOLLOWED BY AFTERNOON TEA. GENERAL MEETINGS 2:15PM.  
 PFFF RESEARCH CENTRE IS OPEN 9am. 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday of the month and by appointment.