



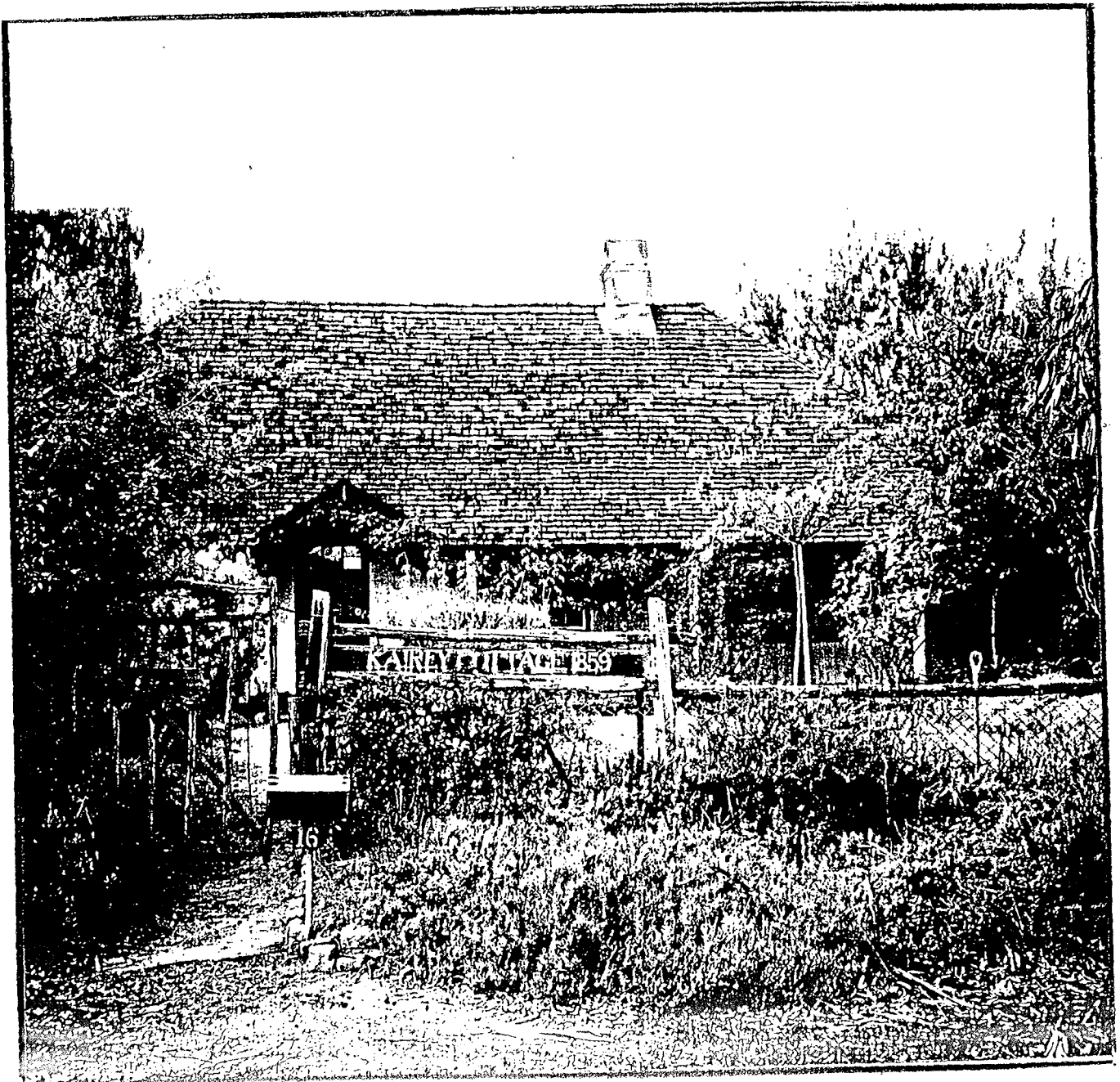
ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS  
a Special Interest Group of the  
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.  
Unit 6/48 May St,  
Bayswater 6053

Quarterly Newsletter  
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*THE SEASON'S GREETINGS TO ALL*



*A PENSIONER'S COTTAGE IN YORK*

## **E.P.G. SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP MEETING TIMES FOR 2002**

Meetings are held in **Unit 1 at WAGS**, 48 May Street, Bayswater, 6053

Meetings commence **promptly at Noon** and members are advised that, as the meeting room is at the back of Unit 1, if you find the front door locked for security reasons, you need to walk around to the back of the building for entry.

### **MEETING DATES FOR 2002**

<b>Saturday</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> February</b>	<b>Noon – 3pm</b>	
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>27<sup>th</sup> April</b>	<b>Noon – 3pm</b>	<b>Annual General Meeting.</b>
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>27<sup>th</sup> July</b>	<b>Noon – 3pm</b>	
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>26<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>Noon – 3pm</b>	

### **OFFICE BEARERS**

<b>Convenor</b>	Lawrence Doran	Phone 9478 2962 / or message WAGS
<b>Deputy Convenor</b>	Terry Carroll	email <a href="mailto:carroll@tik.com.au">carroll@tik.com.au</a>
<b>Minutes Secretary</b>	Peggy Whitewood	
<b>Researcher</b>	Daphne Byrne	
<b>Newsletter Editor</b>	Phillippa Ward	Phone 9276 7305 / email <a href="mailto:alphiward@bigpond.com">alphiward@bigpond.com</a>

### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Daphne Byrne  
Terry Carroll  
Lawrence Doran  
Margaret Hickey  
Jeanette Lee  
Jean McDonald  
Peggy Whitewood  
Phillippa Ward

### **DATES OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS for 2002**

Thursday	7th March	noon	Unit 1	WAGS
Thursday	6 <sup>th</sup> June	noon	Unit 1	WAGS
Thursday	5 <sup>th</sup> Sept.	noon	Unit 1	WAGS
Thursday	5 <sup>th</sup> Dec.	noon	Unit 1	WAGS

## Christmas

*The Festive season is almost with us. Let us reflect on times past. Most snippets are from the 'Early Days', the Journal of the Historical Society of Western Australia, and 'The People of Perth' by Tom Stannage.*

### The children.

Christmas was a festival, which children looked forward to. From the 1850's the stationer and printer, Arthur Shenton, advertised Christmas presents for children and adults. In 1864 the Perth Gazette carried its first Christmas supplement, which contained articles and stories of interest to children, and on 29<sup>th</sup> December 1871 the same journal printed an editorial on the meaning of the festival. Christmas cards were for sale in the 1870's. Christmas was one of those festivals which reminded the young of the motherland: 'it is becoming fashionable and we, at this antipodean distance from the mother country, are determined to do Christmas in Western Australia...family gatherings, large puddings and a profusion of Christmas flowers' Even a main meal of hot roast beef made practical sense in an era without ice boxes, especially if a servant could be employed to do the cooking. The festival was also used to teach the children about charity - whether lunatics or Aboriginal children: in 1873 the Church of England Native Mission had a Christmas tree laden with presents given by white children for black children, 'children of the most powerful and the most civilised nation in the world to those of, we will not say the most, but we must mean one of the most degraded'. Of course Christmas was not for the children only. Fred Sherwood brewed a 'fine old Swan ale...especially for Christmas use - double the strength of the imported ales.

Boxing Day, the families exchanged gifts and enjoyed a Sports Carnival put on for the gentry.

The pious owners of the 'Australian' lamented in 1881:

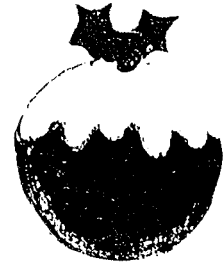
"Looked at from a religious point of view the Christmas festival in Australia, is -speaking generally - a failure.... To our unfortunate settlers, Christmas tide often means a saturnalia of drunken servants and lost sheep, bush fires and of every imaginable worry and trouble.... the way we keep up the Feast of the Nativity is a disgrace to civilization."

Perhaps the children and the lower orders thought otherwise.

Some grand occasions were planned especially for the children in the days following. One such occasion being organised by the Sunday School Union. Various schools moved in procession from the Boys School, accompanied by ministers and teachers, and headed by the Excellent Royal Engineers' Band. With banners flying they marched through the town to the recreation ground at Claisebrook. Where they engaged in various sports. A substantial dinner at one o'clock seemed to impart a fresh animus for enjoyment during the afternoon, not lessened by the distribution of enormous quantities of grapes and melons, then tea and plum cake. The day finished with a rousing rendition of 'God Save the Queen'.

Sunday school picnics and the like sometimes brought together the children of the town gentry, the artisan/contractor class, and the poor. Later some of the poor children came from the Anglican Orphanage down near the Causeway or Perth Bridge as it was usually called. By the early 1870's the Perth Orphanage housed over 50 children, drawn largely from the Poorhouse or Workhouse in Goderich Street. After the party, they returned to their respective home, the gentry in the Terraces, and the higher parts of Hay/Howick Street and William Street, some to Hay and Murray Streets, and some to the more ragged quarters of Wellington Street and 'new town' over near the gaol, or back to the orphanage. There were other children in Perth who did not attend the party. They were Roman Catholic children, many of whom were poor and some of whom were cared for in the Catholic Orphanage

The lives of these children were far from being idyllic. Indeed they had been crippled from birth. Nearly one in four children had been born less than eight months after the mother had married; others were born to single women; some had come into the world only because a self-abortive practice had failed, or a professional abortionist has failed, or the fee for such a service was too great. The mothers of these children had mostly lived out their entire lives in desperate circumstances. Often they themselves had been orphans, survivors of the holocaust of the Irish Famine or the slums of inner London parishes like St. George's and St. Giles. Nearly all were illiterate and remained so for the rest of their lives, but had been taught a useful skill like needlework when institutionalised.'



Perth Poor House 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 1878

MEMO

Mr. Thomas Harrifs/Orderly at Mt. Eliza P/House.

I am directed by the hon'ble the Colonial Secretary to call upon you to reply to the following charges preferred against you by James Flannagan in inmate of the Poor House in his letter to the Hon. Col. Secretary dated Dec.28<sup>th</sup> 1877

1<sup>st</sup> That during Christmas week you and Mrs. Harrifs were guilty of grafs misconduct, that you were drunk and not fit for duty on Christmas day and not fit to be seen that the dinner instead of being served at 12 o'clock according to the Printed Regulations was not served until after 2.pm.

2<sup>nd</sup> That instead of 90lb 10 oz of meat being issued and cooked by you that being the amount you received and weighed on Christmas Eve, only 73lb 10oz was issued and cooked. You will account for the deficiencie viz 17 lbs.

3<sup>rd</sup> The tea issued on Christmas day was so bad as to be undrinkable being deficient in Tea and Sugar.

4<sup>th</sup> That you have been feeding pigs at the Depot for people in town.

5<sup>th</sup> That you are reported by the Police for being drunk in Perth on Christmas morning between 1 and 2 am.

6<sup>th</sup> That some of the men received no meal at all on Christmas day.

**You will be good enough to forward your replies to the above charges to me at once and attach this letter to them. By Order/ W.Dale/Supt. Poor House.**

**Folio 31** Note to Mr Dale Perth, from Thos. Harris Jan 1<sup>st</sup> 1878

'I deny being Drunk on Christmas Day and Also for being Drunk on Christmas Eve as being reported by the Policer.'

**Folio 33** Harris denies all charges. 1. Neither myself or wife was Incapable of doing our Duty And they Dinners was late Onaccount of the Ovens only being lit once a year. 2. All meat received by me was ifsued to the Cook. 3. The usual quantity of Tea and Sugar was ifsued to the cook. 4. I have only fed my own pigs. 5. I have since herd that one man's meat was Ommitted.

**Folio 34A** Memo from Col Sec. Office to Officer in charge of Poor House.

Previous charges against Mr. Harris doing dodgy deal with the vegetables grown at the depot a year before. At this stage he was not dismissed but reprimanded for having allowed property to be taken from the Depot without authority.

**Folio 36/37** Report from Detective's Office Perth 31.12.1877

Following the written complaint of James Flannagan, an inmate of Mt. Eliza Depot, with reference to Harris's behaviour on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day 1877, and for the failure to provide Christmas dinner on time. Details the contractor, the cook, and the involvement of Mr. And Mrs. Harris in the deprivation of 17 lbs of meat from one meal belonging to a lot of aged, lame, and blind paupers, who (with few exceptions) have no friends.

**Folio 37B** also reports on the police report of Harris being drunk on Christmas Eve, as reported by Lance Corporal Hall. A further note gives a history of Thomas Harris. He came to the Colony as a convict in the ship "Stag". Prior to obtaining their present situation, his wife and himself were cook and Orderly at the Colonial Hospital.

The Harris 's were duly discharged.

### 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY TRADITIONAL CORNISH MEAD.

3 lbs honey, 1 gallon water, 1 oz yeast, 2 oz Jamaica ginger

Boil water for half an hour. Add honey and boil for another hour, skimming off any scum. Cut up ginger and bruise it. Place in muslin bag and add to liquid. Put in the yeast when almost cold.

Pour into bottles and when the action of the yeast has ceased, cork tightly. Drink Mead hot or cold.

.....

### Bygone Britain

'Drinking Habits, the everyday lives of our ancestors'  
(from Family History Magazine.)

"The barley grows with modest head,  
The hop is all ambition.  
But when in barrels they are wed,  
The mixture is perfection"

By George Griffith



This article puts into perspective the reliance on alcohol of many of the early settlers in the colony.

Before Victorian times people tended to drink tea and coffee when they were outside the home, and drank wines, beers and spirits at home. Ale was the everyday drink of most English men, women and children. Ale was made without hops, and was sweeter and thicker than beer.

Hops were first imported to Britain from Holland through the Kent ports in around 1400. They gave beer a bitter taste, which was not immediately acceptable to British drinkers. However, brewers soon realised that the addition of hops helped to preserve the beer, and consequently their use became widespread. Experts were brought over to Britain from Holland between 1529 and 1533, to teach Kentish farmers hop-growing techniques. By 1655, hops were being cultivated in 14 English counties, principally in Herefordshire and Kent, where one third of all Britain's hops were grown. By the early nineteenth century, it was considered an important part of the rural economy

Most brewing was done at home, though to the most part this was restricted to unhopped ale. The British were a thirsty nation, and when wages rose in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, so did the amount of beer brewed. More sugar was imported and barley became the biggest cereal crop by far, its production even outstripping that of wheat. About 70% of barley was used for brewing.

At the same time there was an increase in the number of commercial breweries. Most of these were located in the towns, and their numbers expanded in order to accommodate the thirst of a rapidly growing urban population. In 1580, there were only 26 common brewers in London. By 1704, there were nearly 180. Nationwide, the number of breweries increased by 50 per cent over the same period.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century, beer was still the most common drink, even for ladies. Clearly beer played a big part in determining the health of the nation. Town children fed weak or 'small beer' as it was known, were probably better off than those who drank polluted river or pump water. "Beer and Bread", the sustenance of the common man were used as a form of payment, Harvest labourers had part of their wages paid in beer until the nineteenth century, and building workers were given free beer as part of their perks.

Britain's drinking habits were beginning to change, particularly in the towns. Coffee was becoming more fashionable amongst the wealthy, and the amount of wine and brandy imported declined. The most significant change was the tenfold increase in the output of spirits. Most of the distilleries were concentrated in London, and the city was flooded with cheap gin causing mass alcoholism. The gin craze was the subject of William Hogarth's picture *Gin Lane*, which has become one of the defining images of the eighteenth century. *Gin Lane* was drawn in 1751, and shows how gin drinking exacerbated the squalor and brutality of the new cities. A counterpart engraving, *Beer Street*, shows how its inhabitants stay healthy, wealthy and wise by drinking beer. *Gin Lane* so aroused public anger that Parliament passed the Gin Act in 1751, which effectively taxed the spirit out of existence. Beer regained its popularity in the cities, and once more became the nation's favourite tipple.

**GENERAL INFORMATION .**

**LDS LIBRARY** closes for Christmas until mid January.

**WAGS LIBRARY** closes for Christmas on 16<sup>th</sup> December and reopens 6<sup>th</sup> January 2002

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The following monologue has been published under the heading of "I Forget" and subtitled "A Soldier's Reminiscences". It was published in "This England" magazine in 1987, and has been shared with us by Daphne Byrne, who is the Research Officer with the EPG Special Interest Group.

*Written in 1915 by Bert Lee*

**I FORGET.**

I am an old Soldier, with hair iron-grey,  
My memory's not bad, though I'm sixty today.

Or else sixty two, I can't be sixty four:  
Well maybe I am, but I'm not a day more.  
I can reckon it out, I was born in -dear me!  
At that rate I must be turned seventy-three.  
Oh, Lord, this confusion it makes me upset,  
Why I'm eighty I think....I forget! I forget!

I only loved once, 'twas a girl called Elaine,  
Well, Elaine or Priscilla, it may have been Jane.  
However, one evening, my heart in a whirl,  
I went to her father to ask for the girl.  
He said which girl is it, for I possess three?  
I said 'Gladys Maud is the one girl for me'.  
Now did he consent in a tone of regret?  
Or say, take all the three.....I forget! I forget!

I first joined the Army in Seventeen-Ten,  
No, that can't be right, for I wasn't born then.  
It was Eighteen-six-three, wrong again, it was not,  
That's someone's telephone number I've got.  
They asked me what regiment I'd like to choose,  
Would I join the Hussars? I said, no, the Who's Who's  
I was with General Buller when we captured De Wett,  
Or did he capture us?.....I forget! I forget!

Ah, well, I suppose that I get very old,  
And I'm not so much use in the army I'm told,  
So, I just jog along as the days come and go,  
And wait for the call that is coming, I know.  
And when the final halt comes, and I hear the last call,  
That comes from the greatest Commander of all,  
Well, whatever there is in the past to regret,  
I shall hand up my sword, and just hope he'll forget.

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## TRANSPORTATION, THE GREAT EXPERIMENT 1850 –1880

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*Directed by 20<sup>th</sup> Co Royal Engineers expedition to the Swan Rover Colony*  
*AN ARCHIVAL PORTFOLIO BY LT. D. PRALL, RE (Ret'd)*

This book, donated to the EPG Special Interest Group by Derrick at the Celebration on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 2001 is recommended reading. The portfolio is beautifully and meticulously illustrated. Derrick has given permission to include in our newsletter the "Contents Page" to whet your interest. He is a very knowledgeable man and has taken some years to put this together.

On an earlier occasion Derrick had mentioned the fact that the Enrolled Pensioners had had a cannon, which was located on the Rifle Range at Kings Park. This had subsequently been taken away for maintenance, and now the whereabouts appear to be a mystery. When asked about the cannons, which he has illustrated in his portfolio, he said :

" There were two cannons, which arrived with the Enrolled Pensioners on the Naval Brigade, which arrived on 18<sup>th</sup> February 1874, because the settlers were concerned about the threat from America, the increase in the number of Whalers around the coast, and the likelihood of attack. There was also concern about the Fenians (old name for the IRA). The cannons are 'Armstrong rifled breech -loader 12 pdr. Mk.I, on field carriage', and were for the protection of Fremantle.

The cannons were first situated at the Fremantle Prison, and then later moved to Kings Park on Mt. Eliza. About the time of the First World War, they were at the entrance to Kings Park where the clock now stands at the 'round about' on Kings Park Rd. The rifle range was from the entry where the clock now stands, to the position where the Cenotaph now stands. The 'butt' was the mound behind the target." We hope to see more of Derrick at the EPG meetings.

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### **Professor G.C. Bolton**

Professor Bolton was another of the guest speakers at the 1<sup>st</sup> of June Claremont Meeting. His speech was not recorded on the day. Since then Daphne has found the following Review Article from 1981 'Studies in WA History. " By the Professor.

### **Who were the Pensioners?**

Among the amateur historians who have contributed so generously to the advancement of the craft in Western Australia, Mr. F.H .Broomhall deserves greater recognition than he has so far received for his achievement in collective biography. In 1975 he lodged in the Battye Library a register of all members of the Enrolled Pensioner Force who served in Western Australia from the coming of the first convicts in 1850 to the final disbandment of the Force in 1880, together with a long introductory essay. A supplementary volume in 1976 included a section inadvertently omitted from the original text as well a various addenda and corrigenda, among them information gained from probate records. Together these volumes constitute an important source for the social historian and demographer of nineteenth century Western Australia, and have already been extensively quarried for Volume 3 of the Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914. They provide the data and primary source references for all material in this article.

Between 1850 and 1868 a total of 1191 pensioner guards came to Western Australia. They were accompanied by 817 women, 735 male children, and 734 female children. According to a return compiled in 1868 by Colonel John Bruce, 581 of the pensioners remained in the Force in that year. Another 49 reached an age so advanced that their pensions expired, and seven were struck off the list for various forms of misconduct. No fewer than 399 left the colony to settle elsewhere, usually in South Australia or Victoria, although a few anticipated later disgruntled pommies by returning to England. The remaining 155 were dead, eighteen by accident, six by suicide, one shot by a comrade, and the remainder from natural causes. Even although nearly half were removed by death or emigration the pensioners made up a significant element in Western Australia's population, constituting 543 of the 2511 free (non-convict\_ adult males in the colony (21.6per cent) at the census of March 1870 They must be considered a noteworthy genetic and cultural influence on Colonial Western Australia.

*This is quite a lengthy article and some more of it will be shared with readers in future newsletters*

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### **\* ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD 'CHAT GROUP'**

\* Anyone interested in forming such a chat group in the general area from Gelorup to Mandurah, Please  
\* contact Terry Carroll who lives in Harvey, on 9729 1609 , or [carroll@tik.com.au](mailto:carroll@tik.com.au)

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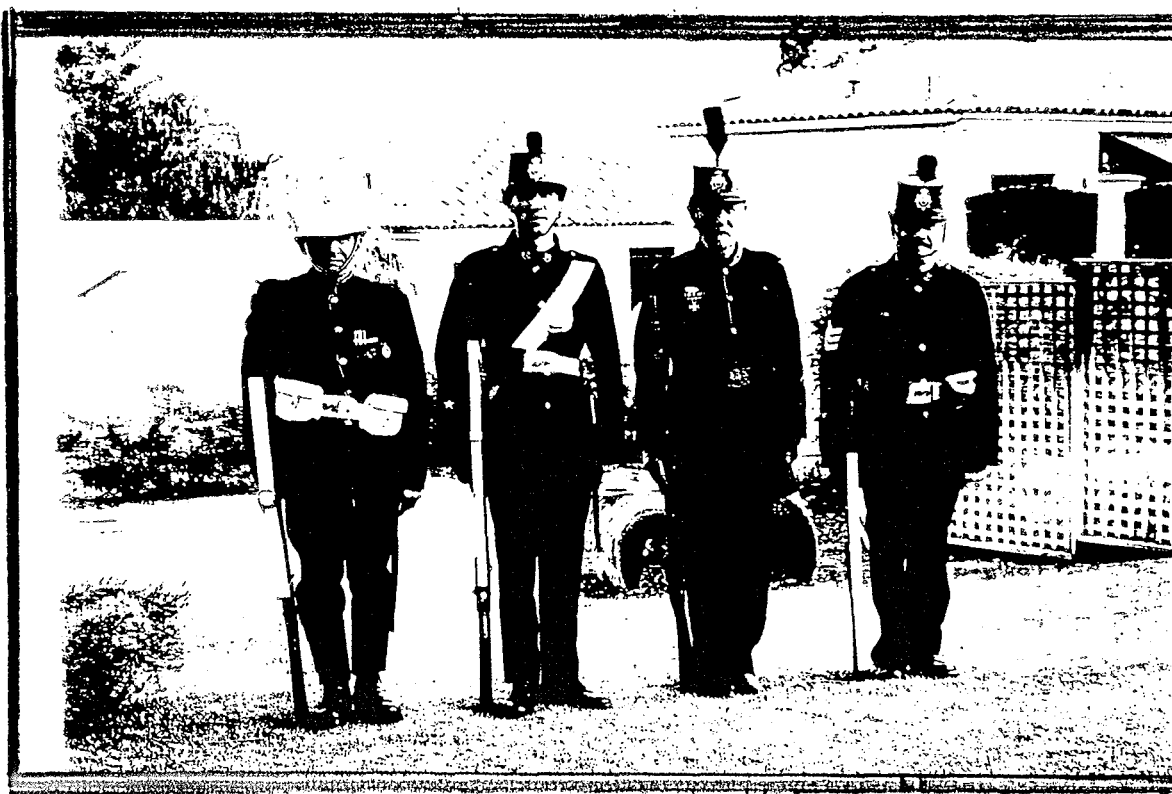


**“COMMENTS ON ENROLLED FORCE PERSONNEL FROM VARIOUS PRO KEW DOCUMENTS.”**

James Bond	Struck off list for desertion from Convict Guard in WA in 1852. Restored with pay and arrears for 6 years. Good Conduct Medal returned.
John Preston	Struck off Enrolled Force for absenting himself from the Colony for 10 months without leave and to refund the cost of passage.
Charles Gane	Found drowned in the Swan River 10 <sup>th</sup> March 1861.
James Simpson	Although in receipt of a pension James Simpson was a bandsman on board the Prince Regent.
James Rourke/Rouke	Off list/felony 1853
John Nash	To pay £ 10.14. 4 on account of wife's passage.
Patrick O'Connor	Deserted from Force -not appeared since 1 <sup>st</sup> October 1854
Richard Tuite	Dismissed from EPG for drunkenness and £15 deducted from pension for passage home.
William Butler	1859- a letter for him returned unclaimed.
William Rowe	Deserted from Force in Aug.1854
Edward Farley	Left without Transfer.
John Heapny	Deserted from Force 1854 –Pension suspended.
Robert McLoughlin	Quitted Australia without leave.
Andrew Mangan	Pension not drawn since 1.11.1852 –left Colony without transfer.
Michael Manning	Discharged from EP for misconduct.
Owen Muldon	Pension subject to a stoppage of £20.2. 0.
John O'Connor	left colony without transfer 1854
Daniel McIntyre	Left WA 1856 without transfer –dismissed from EF. Re-instated into EF –to VDL 1857 –forfeited pension.
John Darley	½ pension to wife and another portion to child during imprisonment.
Thomas Davenport	To pay 3d a day rations for 1 child during voyage.
James Daly	Wife off Dudbrook for seasickness.
John Kinch	Under stoppage for wife in Fremantle.
William Dunn	stoppage for child in Ireland.
Michael Monaghan	£6. 10. 0 advanced to wife 1865
Thomas Hogan	In Prison Perth 1864
Patrick Owens	Per Robert Small died 30 <sup>th</sup> April 1853 in Queenstown Harbour.

Patrick Hart	Left Colony without leave –pension suspended 1853
James Griffin	Repaid passage money for wife 1853
Matthew Mitchell	The Pensioner's wife refused to accompany him.
John Clarke	Pension not to be paid for having quitted Australia without leave -died 3 <sup>rd</sup> March 1854 while serving on board the City of London.
Patrick Cronan	Left Colony without leave 1853 –pension suspended.
George Swift	Discharged from local force for insubordination – to refund passage money.
James Commerford	Dismissed for insubordinate conduct and landed at Dublin.
Patrick Reilly	Probably died in the far bush -1876
Ryan Tully	Pension suspended 1873. Pension cancelled 1875
Standish O'Grady Bennett	Deserted from the Force 1854.
Disgruntled Migrant?	Daniel McIntyre discharged to pension Glasgow, then moved to Paisley, Birr, Athlone, Western Australia. Left WA without transfer, dismissed from Enrolled Force, re-appeared in WA re-instated into Enrolled Force, forfeited Pension –left EF. Then, pension re-instated paid VDL, Athlone, Tullamore, Quebec, Tullamore and finally Athlone.
John Kirwan	Absconded with clothing –struck off pension roll – shot himself dead Adelaide.

Submitted by *Sue Baddeley UK, who can be contacted on <[msjb2@hotmail.com](mailto:msjb2@hotmail.com)>*



Members of the Volunteer Rifle Brigade at the 1<sup>st</sup> June Celebration of the EPG

The following MARCHING SONG was popular among military-minded gentlemen years ago and was written by Francis Barron and recorded by Peter Dawson, among others. A "Shako" was a round, peaked hat with a plume. A "sabretache" was a cavalry officer's satchel. *This piece appeared in the "Monologues and Comic Songs" section of the Winter 1986 edition of "This England" magazine .*

#### MY OLD SHAKO

I mind the day, my old shako  
When first you graced my head:  
What time I wore my sabretache,  
My spurs and jacket red.  
I mind a dainty little lass  
Whose cheeks were all a-glow,  
When first she took a kiss from me  
Beneath my old shako.

*Heigh -ho! Many a year ago,  
We rode along together, You and I, my old shako.  
Faith we turned the heads of half the pretty girls we used to know,-  
Ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty years ago.*

I recollect my old shako,  
How once you saved my pate—  
Egad! 'Twas in my maiden fight, way back in fifty eight:  
When bridle arm was hanging loose,  
And my head looked fair to go,  
'Twas then I thank'd my lucky stars  
I wore my old shako.

*Heigh- ho! Many a year ago,  
We took our scars together, You and I, My old shako.  
Faith! We didn't care a button if the odds were on the foe,-  
Ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty years ago!*

I'm waiting now, my old shako,  
The call to Bivouac;  
Where every beggar answers "Roll",  
But ne'er a one comes back.  
Then let this be my epitaph,  
Whene'er they lay me low,  
"Here lies a jolly Light Dragoon,  
Who loved his old shako!"

*Heigh-ho! Hail, rain or snow —  
Here's a health to all the pretty girls we used to know!  
And here's to every soldier-man who wore an old shako,-  
Ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty years ago!*

## TRIVIA FILE.

### Marine Registers (From Family Tree Magazine 2000)

The Registrar General has certified copies of births and deaths (but not of marriages) occurring on British Merchant and naval vessels from 1837 to the present day. From 1875 they include events on vessels carrying passengers to or from any port in the United Kingdom. These "Marine Registers" relate chiefly to British subjects from England and Wales. The indexes 1837 –1965 show name and year and, from 1875 the name and ship involved.

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Thanks go to Kerry Lawless who submitted an article by Dr. Peter Stanley who is Principal Historian at the Australian War Memorial. He has published widely on Australian and British military history. His most recent book is 'White Mutiny: British Military culture in India, 1825 –1875, London, 1998. The article is called "Huzza, my boys, for Botany Bay!", The Soldier's farewell. The article describes the experiences of British soldiers in the nineteenth century, when virtually every regiment spent long periods in imperial garrisons or on active service. It describes the implications of enlistment, and the consequences as they embarked for duty. A lengthy article which we may be able to cover fully in a future newsletter. A copy will be put into the EPG file in WAGS.

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### FROM 'THE INQUIRER' JULY 4, 1866 P38 CANTEEN, NEW PENSIONER BARRACKS.

To the Editor of the Inquirer and Commercial News.

SIR,-The Canteen at the new Pensioners' Barracks, I conclude, was established bona fide for the benefit of the Enrolled Force. The intention was good; the result has proved otherwise. Why should the Perth publican, who pays the exorbitant sum of £50 per annum for a license, lose a large proportion of his civilian customers by being undersold by a Canteen-keeper, who pays no license, and therefore can charge less, and still make a fair profit. If anybody can go into the Canteen and get a bottle of beer for 6d less than a publican can afford to charge him, there will not be any applications for publicans licenses in Perth in 1867. Two of the most respected publicans in the colony intend to retire, and others wish to do so, since the sign of the old soldier rules the trade, Yours, ELOC

[ We have made inquiries, and have ascertained that the Canteen at the Pensioner Barracks is under the same rules as those in force at the Canteens of the British Army in other parts of the world -namely, not to sell to civilians; and feel assured that any infringement of the rules has only to be brought to Colonel Bruce's notice to be peremptorily corrected. We understand that it having come to the Colonel's knowledge that one or two tradesmen employed at the Barracks were issued beer once or twice at the Canteen, he expressed his disapprobation to the Canteen Sergeant on the subject, and on Sunday last, when the men were paraded for church, informed them that he should regard as a serious offence any man conniving – even at a Pensioner not on military pay, much less a civilian – receiving liquor from the Canteen, which is solely designed for the convenience and benefit of those under martial law. – Ed.]

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### BOOKS

#### Regiments and Corps of the British Empire and Commonwealth 1757 –1993

A critical Bibliography of their published Histories (Roger Perkins)

016.35531-PER (1<sup>st</sup> Floor Battye)

Walk through the History of WA

QB 994WAL

The Cyclopaedia of WA Vol. 1 &2

By J.S. Battye

Australian Dictionary of Biography

General Editor Douglas Pike (Volumes about 12)

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### Shipping Records.

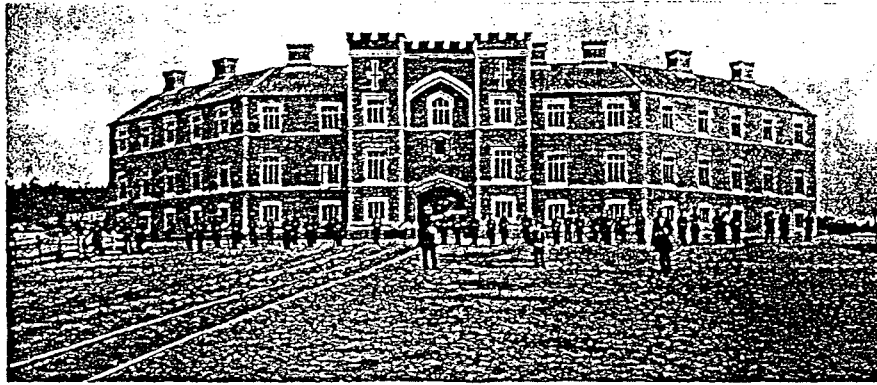
Remember to look in the 'Convict Records' at WAGS. Their researchers have covered these voyages.

**Convict Records of Western Australia** by Gillian O'Mara is another resource, though dedicated to the convicts, is a useful resource. It is published by Friends of Battye Library (Inc.)

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*When enlisting the help of a researcher it is your responsibility to negotiate terms and conditions.*

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

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

Quarterly Newsletter  
3 No2  
ISSN 1443-945X

April 2002 Vol

**Vol 3-2**

**SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF EPG SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP**  
**SATURDAY 27<sup>TH</sup> APRIL NOON UNIT 1 WAGS**

- \* All offices will be declared vacant, and we call for nominations for the following positions.

Convenor  
Deputy Convenor  
Secretary  
Minutes Secretary  
Treasurer  
Newsletter Editor  
Research Officer

- \* Committee Members

An outline of duties can be obtained from any of the current committee members. The more people we have volunteering to cover these positions, the lighter the load for each, and more can be done to progress our goals for the EPG group. These aims, as set out in our original charter, are to provide opportunities to gain more knowledge of the men and families, to share research, to build resources, provide speakers relevant to our research, to add to the information in 'The Veterans', to provide opportunities for social interaction, and keep our membership informed by providing a quarterly newsletter.

**Guest speaker:** John Kelly, a descendant of a Pensioner Guard, is an historian with particular interest in the period of Transportation, and Lighthouses. He is the great grandson of the first lighthouse keeper in Geraldton.

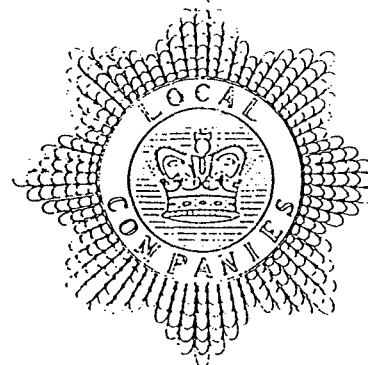
Afternoon tea provided

EPG Newsletter April 2002

## REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE EPG GROUP OVER THE PAST YEAR.

Office bearers over this period are until 27<sup>th</sup> April:

Convenor	Lawrence Doran
Deputy Convenor	Terry Carroll
Minutes Secretary	Peggy Whitewood
Treasurer	Lawrence Doran
Newsletter Editor	Phillippa Ward
Membership Register	" "
Research Officer	Daphne Byrne



### Committee Members

Daphne Byrne	Telephone	9295 1481	
Terry Carroll		9729 1609	unavailable until just before AGM
Lawrence Doran		9478 2962	
Margaret Hickey		9450 4006	
Jeanette Lee	/	9459 3280	
Jean McDonald		9450 4304	
Phillippa Ward		9276 7305	email <a href="mailto:alphiward@bigpond.com">alphiward@bigpond.com</a>
Peggy Whitewood		9384 3516	

- .....
- ❖ Each quarterly meeting has been dedicated to those members of the 'force' whose arrival in this state was in the months of the previous quarter.
  - ❖ The badge adopted by our group is the replica of the badge which identified the EPG force in this state during the years 1850 –1880. The purchase price of the badge is \$10, with an additional cost if sent by mail. This has proved to be very popular with descendants of the Enrolled Force. Those wishing to purchase are required to complete a form identifying their lineal descent. (see design above)
  - ❖ The 1<sup>st</sup> of June Celebration at the Claremont Museum was well attended and enjoyed by a very enthusiastic crowd. There was a lot of work involved in the planning and on the day, and the success was largely due to Peggy Whitewood and her very capable assistants. We are investigating other suitable venues for future reunions of descendants of the Enrolled Force, with weather suitability and the need for other amenities. We will keep you informed through the newsletter.
  - ❖ For those of you who are not financial members of WAGS, you may attend 2 of the 4 meetings of the EPG Special Interest Group held in Unit 1 at WAGS in any one year. If you have not had a tour of WAGS library, we can arrange for you to do so.
  - ❖ Those members wishing to enlist the help of the Research Officer, are asked to ring Daphne direct or write to EPG Research Officer c/o WAGS.
  - ❖ Our knowledge base is growing through the efforts of many of our members, and special thanks go to Jeanette Lee and Sue Baddeley (UK). There are many hours spent in at Alexander and Battye gathering information for the group, and keeping those records up to date.
  - ❖ The EPG meeting on 2<sup>nd</sup> February was fortunate again to have as a guest speaker, Paul Bridges, deputy curator of the Femantle Artillery Barracks. Paul, assisted by his wife Val Humphreys, informed us of a vision for the Pensioner Guard Cottage in Bassendean. The meeting was enthusiastic in supporting the proposed project which is described on page 6. We will keep you well informed about progress through this newsletter. This will be a very large project requiring many helping hands.
  - ❖ Lawrence Doran has joined the band of WAGS volunteers who work as volunteers in the Battye Library on the first floor, in the Genealogical section each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

## The Regiment of the Sea

For those who have Royal Marine Enrolled Pensioner Guards.

**"There isn't a job on the top o' the earth the beggar don't know, or do,  
You can leave 'im at night on a bald man's 'ead to paddle 'is own canoe  
'E's a sort of bloomin' cosmopolouse—soldier and sailor too."**

**Rudyard Kipling**

Of all the groups of Enrolled Pensioner Guards and Enrolled Pensioners who came to Western Australia, the Royal Marines are perhaps the most difficult to research. This is because of the nature of their Military Force. Royal Marines are soldiers who serve at sea.

The history of the Marine Corps is a long and illustrious one. On October 28<sup>th</sup> 1664\*, Charles II sanctioned the raising of an regiment for service at sea to be known as the Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot, or the Admiral's Regiment as the Duke as the Lord High Admiral of England. A number of Marine regiments were raised and disbanded between 1665 and 1749 and their administration and records were organized in the same way as other foot regiments. But where the Marine regiments differed from the other Foot regiments of the time, was when the Marine regiments were at sea then they became subject to Naval discipline, but were recorded on the Ship's books (albeit a separate one) for wages and victuals. These Corps of Marines were disbanded after the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle but were re-formed and have been in existence ever since.

With the outbreak of hostilities in 1755 a new Corps of Marines was formed under Admiralty Authority with no regimental structure and not part of the Army, but it continued to have Army ranks and wear and Army style uniform. This new Corps had fifty companies, which for purposes of Administration and recruitment were divided into Divisions. There were three Main Divisions with their respective depots at Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth. Although the Marines were now part of the Admiralty the original separation between what was considered Army and what was the Navy remained as the Divisions and Companies were for purely administration purposes with the detachments as the fighting formation and as a consequence the Divisional Depots kept records similar to those of foot regiments while marine detachments serving at sea were recorded on Ship's books as before. In 1804, due to a suggestion by Lord Nelson coupled with disciplinary and other problems with the Artillerymen serving at sea, caused the Admiralty to form new companies of Marines to man a ship's guns, these companies then became the Marine Artillery. A fourth Division was formed in 1805 and based at Woolwich. In 1859 a formal division between the Royal Marine Artillery – with barracks at Eastney and the Royal Marine Light Infantry was instigated, and the two Corps remained separate until 1923, when due to reduction in the Corps strength they were re-combined.

In keeping with their Army origins the Marines are housed in barracks which are not commissioned as Royal Naval shore establishments are, therefore Marine barracks do not have the appellation of HMS, and fly the Union Jack and not the White Ensign. Each division is a self supporting community which has its own character and traditions. Chatham is the senior Division and has occupied its barracks since 1780. The Plymouth Division at Stonehouse followed shortly afterwards in 1783. The Portsmouth Division had several headquarters before moving into their barracks at Eastney in 1866. The Deal Depot was opened in 1869.

The only Continuous Service Marines not called upon to serve in HM ships were members of the Divisional Bands. These Bandsmen only went to sea with the Royal Family, and they had no other duties except that of air defence. Whereas musicians of the Royal Marine Bands which are distinct from the Divisional Staff Bands were part of the sea going detachment's personnel and did go to sea. Drum Majors of Staff Bands were responsible for the welfare and training of boy buglers who could enlist in the Corps from the age of 14 and would be taught how to play the bugle, fife and drums.

Marines are paid by the Admiralty, but come under the Army Act ashore and the Naval Discipline Act afloat. The dividing line is the ship's gangway, and that division is reflected in the pension records. Marine 'other ranks' who discharged to pension were paid by the Admiralty through Greenwich Hospital and entries for them are found in the Admiralty Pension Records yet their pension payments were distributed by the War Office, and are recorded in the War Office Pension District Records. Another difference between the Greenwich pension to Marines and the Chelsea Hospital pension to Soldiers was that the Marines were paid annually and the soldiers per day.

## The Regiment of the Sea

Even though there are a great number of Marine records, if a marine's Division known then individual Marines are hard to trace because until 1884 there was no system of numbering individuals. There is a card index on open access at the PRO Kew which lists surviving Marines Attestation forms from the Main Divisions. Unfortunately it does not list all the Western Australian EPG Attestation forms, 15 of them are missing.

The majority of the Marine EPG's marry for the first time after their discharge to pension, and once they discharge, they are (as are all discharged 'other ranks') considered as civilians therefore any references to Births, Marriages and Deaths after discharge will be found in the Civil records NOT in military Records.

The PRO Kew has produced leaflet which gives all the Class numbers to the various Marines documents, a copy of this leaflet was given to WAGS (many years ago now) by Helen Pearce.

To think or to say that the marines are like other special units attached to the Army or the Navy such as the SBS is erroneous. The traditional role of the Royal Marines is to reinforce the strength of the Navy at sea. The sea serving Marines man a proportion of the ship's armament. They form landing parties from ships to shore bases to carry out a finite task, followed by re-embarkation when their objective has been achieved. They create and occupy advanced bases on friendly or enemy territory to further the action of the Fleet, or when in larger groups act as striking forces to extend the power of the Navy over the land. Thus the Corp's primary function is to serve in the fleet and to supply the Admiralty's requirements. A Royal Marine is a soldier who serves on the sea or for the sea, he is a soldier who goes by sea and returns by sea, he is - "Soldier an Sailor too"

Per Mare Per Terram

(\*There is some discrepancy in this date which is different in different publications; the date here is the one given by the Admiralty to the old Ministry of Information).

Submitted by Sue Baddeley, Military Historian, United Kingdom.

### EDITORIAL

As this is the last newsletter I will be producing, I wish to thank all who have assisted me over the past 2 years. Our first Newsletter was April 2000, and I sincerely hope that there are many of you who have been helped with your research through the information gathered for the newsletter.

We ask members to keep us informed about what your needs are, and particularly ask for more contributions about how you have researched your family. Remember, this newsletter is a means for you to put your questions to other members, who may have been down the same track.

With the emphasis on researching the military history of our old soldiers, we request anyone who has researched their Pensioner Guard in depth, to share their journey through records (especially the WO 12's etc).

I have enjoyed producing the newsletter, and researching for items of interest for the group, and will continue, along with Jeanette Lee to gather information about the men and resources to aid members in their research.

Special thanks must go to Sue Baddeley who has supported our group from its early days. Her knowledge, and real interest in the Enrolled Pensioner Force has been invaluable.

Get behind the team, and remember that there is still a long way to go to fully recognise the contribution these men and their families made to this state, and to recognise the histories of these men as the soldiers they were.

Best wishes to the new Editor  
Phillippa Ward.



*The following submission has been shared with us by Gay Fielding, of Queensland. This was given to her by a military historian some time ago when researching her EPG John Campbell who married during his 21 year Military Service.*

## **Families and the British Army.**

In the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> centuries and the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the British Army frowned upon marriage for soldiers and junior officers as a hindrance to loyalty and obedience. But recognizing that every man had the basic right to marry and to raise a family, regulations were introduced which allowed a limited number of soldiers to be accompanied in a unit by their wives and children.

Until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, only some 6 or 8 soldiers in every hundred in a cavalry regiment or infantry battalion were permitted to marry "on the strength". Similar restrictions applied in units of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers. The permission was obtained by application to the Commanding Officer. During the peace of 1815-54, there were some limited reforms in the British Army, including the rules on accommodation of wives on overseas tours.

These wives "on the marriage roll" lived in barracks and enjoyed free rations, in return for carrying out menial chores such as laundry and clothes repair, cooking, cleaning and occasionally caring for the sick. Soldier's wives shared their husband's barrack room, which were usually a large dormitory room housing a troop or platoon of 30 men and the place where they cooked, ate, cleaned their weapons and equipment and slept. The only privacy offered to wives was a blanket wall surrounding the husband's bed space. There are reports of newly married couples spending their wedding night with ribald commentary from the husband's room-mates.

These barrack rooms were sparsely furnished. Apart from beds, there was usually a single trestle table and a couple of benches. Each man had a wooden box to store his personal possessions. Sanitary arrangements were primitive, confined to one urinal tub per room, though this might be placed on an external balcony, were one provided. Separate latrine and ablution rooms did not appear until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. There were no separate cooking or dining facilities. Soldiers cooked and ate in their own barrack rooms using the two copper boilers provided; one for meat, the other for vegetables. Boiled beef was the unchanging diet eked out with bread and the occasional issue of cheese. The only beverage provided was beer. Rum being provided only on active service.

There no actual regulations prohibiting soldiers from marrying "off the strength". But soldiers who did so were not permitted to sleep out with their wives and the wives were not permitted within barracks or entitled to rations or allowances. Since most soldiers were unable to maintain a wife from their own pay, "off strength" wives were forced to take up some local employment or (while in Britain) to live "off the parish" as a pauper. This led to such wives being involved in the operation of brew-houses that grew up around barracks, provided the off-duty soldier with something to drown his sorrows. There is also the strong suspicion that many needy "off strength" wives took up the oldest profession in order to support her husband and family.

The accompanied soldier's shilling a day pay was lessened to seven-pence-halfpenny, as a means of paying for, or contributing towards the cost of, his family's daily ration of bread and meat. Out of this seven-pence-halfpenny, he must pay for whatever he desires to have in the form of vegetables, butter, cheese, condiments, puddings, tea, coffee, sugar, etc. Such of these things as are supplied by the government are debited to him at a low price.

Regimental officers, who often had private incomes, found less difficulty in finding married quarters for their wives and families. But for much of the 19<sup>th</sup> and the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the War Office discouraged young officers (e.g. those under the rank of Captain) from marriage.

\*\*\*\*\*

## **REMINDER**

**NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE DUE.**

**PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT DIRECT TO EPG GROUP**

**\$10 PER YEAR DUE 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH TO COVER TO 31.3.2003**

## A Vision for a Pensioner Guard Cottage Museum

at the cottage and the house at 1 Surrey Street, Bassendean

Council is looking at ways to expand and develop the Pensioner Guard Cottage as a viable community museum.

The cottage would tell the stories of:

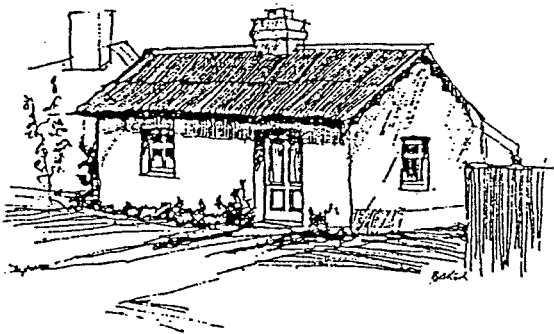
- the life of the large family who lived in this tiny cottage in Britain's most remote colony.
- the history of the Enrolled Pensioner Guards & their families and their contribution to the struggling Swan River Colony.

The adjacent house would:

- showcase the history of the West Guildford settlement, including a scale model (diorama) incorporating the river, Guildford and the convict depot.
- provide facilities for related community groups

The museum would offer

- education programs for school tours
- an information centre for colonial history
- a place to bring visitors and tourists
- coffee/tea and light refreshments
- a link to heritage pathways and places
- the chance to help in an archeological dig



### The Cottage and the house

The cottage (c.1856) is the oldest building remaining in Bassendean and the last surviving example of the two-room dwellings constructed for Pensioner Guard families. West Guildford was one of a small number of pensioner settlements in the pioneering colony.

The cottage is of national significance and is listed on the National Estate & WA Heritage Registers and by the National Trust.

It was purchased by the Town of Bassendean in 1988. At present the Bassendean Historical Society open the cottage one afternoon per month and the house is used by the Learning and Sharing craft group.

### Colonial history

West Guildford (renamed Bassendean in 1922) is one of Perth's oldest suburbs. The museum is to interpret the colonial history of the town with an emphasis on the period between 1850-1880.

This period reflects the Convict era when the settlement was based on the river for transport.

In the days before the railway (1881) and the bridge residents relied on a ferry service to get to the settlement in Guildford.

By 1901 there were 34 houses and 180 residents living in West Guildford.

### Who were the Pensioner Guards?

Pensioner Guards were British soldiers who re-enlisted as convict guards to come to the Swan River Colony with their families as free settlers between 1850-1868.



*Pensioner Guard badge*

The Barracks Arch is all that remains of the main Pensioner Barracks in St Georges Tce, Perth.

## **The Tercentenary of the 31<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Foot**

The Peace Treaty of Ryswick of 1697 was not a lasting one and by the early 1700's it was realized that new regiments would have to be raised to combat the growing threat of a new war with the French. By 1702 six new regiments were raised and on February 12<sup>th</sup> 1702, William 111 signed the commissioning papers of George Villiers to be Colonel of a Regiment of Marines, Alexander Luttrell to be Lieutenant Colonel and Thomas Carew to be Major of the same regiment

Soon after making these appointments King William died, and on 14<sup>th</sup> March 1702 his successor Anne issued the Royal Warrant ordering the formation of these new Marine regiments. In accordance with the seniority of its Colonel, Villiers' Marines ranked second of these six new regiments.

With the Peace of Utrecht the British Crown ordered large reductions in military strength and the Marine regiments were to be disbanded. But due to the death of Queen Anne and the revival of the Jacobite activities postponed the intended reductions. As the militant activities of the Jacobites were becoming a serious threat to the succession of the Protestant George I, six new cavalry regiments were raised and due to the outstanding service the Marine Corp had given between 1702 and 1713, the three senior Marine regiments, those of Wills, Goring (formerly Villiers) and Borr, became infantry Regiments of the Line on the Irish establishment. Wills' Regiment became the 30<sup>th</sup>, Goring's the 31<sup>st</sup> and Borr's the 32<sup>nd</sup>.

In the 300 years of its existence from its inception as Villiers' Marines until its amalgamation with the Queen's Royal Regiment in 1959 which is now known as the Princess of Wales Royal Regiment, the 31<sup>st</sup> have been compelled to change its name many times but it has never lost its identity, and many of its traditions are still in use today.

### **Regimental Titles**

- 1702 Villiers Marines
- 1703 Luttrell's Marines
- 1706 Churchill's Marines
- 1711 Goring's Marines
- 1714 The 31<sup>st</sup> Regiment of foot
- 1782 The 31<sup>st</sup>, Huntingdonshire Regiment
- 1881 Amalgamated with the 70<sup>th</sup> Regiment to become the 1<sup>st</sup> battalion The East Surrey Regiment
- 1959 Amalgamated with the Queen's Royal Regiment to become the Queen's Royal Surrey Reg't
- 1966 The Queen's Regiment
- 1992 The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment

### **Traditions of the 31<sup>st</sup> still commemorated by the PWRR**

#### **Sobraon Day –10<sup>th</sup> February 1846**

This celebration is essentially a Warrant Officer's and Sergeant's one as it commemorates the brave action of Sergeant, the Private Bernard McCabe who, when the officer carrying the regimental colours was mortally wounded, he snatched it up and ran to plant it on the highest part of the Sikh ramparts. Each Sobraon Day, the Colour is entrusted to the Warrant Officers' and Sergeants' Mess.

#### **Celebrations of the Glorious first of June**

This celebration began as a cricket match on or about the 1<sup>st</sup> June against the HMS Excellent, and it was in recognition of the part that the Royal Marines played in taking care of the surviving members of the 31<sup>st</sup> regiment after the sinking of the HEIC Kent in the Bay of Biscay in 1825. In memory of this, the 31<sup>st</sup> Foot and the Royal Marines made each other honorary members of each other's messes as well as recognizing the fighting history of the 31<sup>st</sup> and its early sea going traditions.

## Regimental Customs

The Loyal Toast in both the Officer's, Warrant Officer's and Sergeant's Messes is drunk seated as is the saying of Naval Grace in the Officer's Mess.

The XXX1 Huntingdonshire Salt and Salt Book

Every Officer on being dined into the mess of the 1<sup>st</sup> battalion took salt from a special cellar. The Mess Colour Sergeant offered salt with the words...."Will you take salt with the Regiment Sir?" On leaving the Mess, the officer would then sign the Salt Book.

## Regimental Marches

A Southerly Wind and a Cloudy Day  
Lord Charles Montague's Huntingdonshire March  
A Life on the Ocean Wave

The last tune is also the quick march of the Royal Marines and 1949 the Royal Marines gave permission for the march to be played by the regiment to commemorate the fact that the 31<sup>st</sup> was raised a Marine regiment and to emphasise the close ties which exist between the two.

Between 1850-1864 thirteen EPG's who had served in the 31<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Foot came, some with families, to Western Australia. Most stayed and played an 'unsung' but important part in the development of the Colony.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> June 2002 a service will be held at Guildford Cathedral to commemorate the Tercentenary of the raising of the forbear of this illustrious regiment -Villiers' Marines.



*Submitted by Sue Baddeley,*

*Military Historian United Kingdom,*

## RESEARCHING MY CARROLL FAMILY

*Submitted by Terry Carroll 16.2.2002*

One day my daughter, Fiona asked me about my father and his parents. She had already been in contact with my mother and my wife's mother so, on reflection, I should not have been surprised by the question. The trouble was that my parents separated when I was about four years old and, from that time on, my contact with my father, and his family was limited. My reply was to ask her what she knew about my father's family and, when she answered that she knew nothing at all, I told her that she knew as much as I did.

That was how all this research started.

What I did know was my father's name and Fiona was able to find his birth on the South Australian Register. The birth certificate gave her my grandparents' names, Frederick Carroll and Emily Carroll nee Slate. Unable to pinpoint a birth for Frederick, Fiona began looking at the death records. I could not remember ever having seen my grandfather so we concentrated on those that were before 1933, my birth year. One was found in 1915 for a Frederick Terence Carroll, and since my name is Terence we thought this must be it. I must have been named after my grandfather's middle name.

We were wrong. Frederick Terence could not be my grandfather. He had died at the age of 21 and was not married. For a while Fiona concentrated on her maternal lines, then had a flash of lateral thinking. What if Frederick Terence was some other relation of mine? Perhaps my father had named me after his older brother?

His birthplace was given as Broken Hill so Fiona checked the NSW index. There it was: Frederick Terence Carroll born to Frederick Carroll and Emily Slate. As well as this was the birth of a sister and the marriage of his parents. Fiona was excited about this as the NSW certificates of that period held more information than South Australia's. However, the marriage certificate was a disappointment, as the birth information had not been completed. There was some additional information on Emily's family, but nothing about Frederick except his age, which indicated a birth year of circa 1863.

Fortunately I remembered a cousin, Ivor who I had seen from time to time in my teenage years, and was lucky enough to pick him out of the phone book on my first attempt. We had a good old chinwag and this sparked memories of dad and other members of his family, as well as some of the old family tales. Apparently Frederick had often said that he had been born in goal, lived in goal and never been convicted of a crime, although there seems to be some confusion about whether he was born in Fremantle or Sydney. The family called him "Pups", and his son, Frederick Terence, was called "Bubs".

Emily, his wife, was born in South Australia around the Burra area. Her father, said to be a hawker who supplied goods and chattels to other people around the country areas of South Australia, had supposedly been struck by lightning and killed while saddling his horse.

Another cousin, now living in Queensland, also added to the folklore. Marie told me that Frederick's family disowned him for marrying a Protestant, and from this it appeared that his parents were staunch Catholics. There was also a story that Frederick's mother had come out with her husband but died when the children were small, and her husband had moved to South Australia after her death.

We obtained the birth certificate of Marie's mother, Frederick's youngest child and the only one born after the date that South Australia began to collect more information on its birth certificates. We were lucky. The informant was Frederick himself, and his birthplace was given as Fremantle. Again his age tallied with a birth year of 1863.

Taking Frederick at his word, we turned to Western Australia to look for further information about him. We were in good shape to find his birth on the Pioneer Index, or so we thought. That was when I first learned to take ages and other "facts" with a grain of salt. Guess What? There was no Frederick Carroll on the Index.

I now believed that Frederick's father had been either a policeman or a warder because of the remark he's made about being born in prison and another family story, but this did not help much. An entry in

*(Researching my Carroll Family ,continued)*

The West Australian Bicentennial Dictionary mentioned a child by the name of Frederick, being the son of Michael and Brigid Carroll, but born in 1858. Strangely it had the word "expiree" after Michael's name, which we knew meant convict, but it qualified the word with a question mark as if unsure. The same entry contained a death date for Brigid (1860), and a number of siblings. We found the death on the Pioneer Index with the minimum of information but none of the births.

Another entry had a number of collated incidents that involved one, or possibly more, Michael Carroll's: one who was a Pensioner Guard, the purchase of 10ha in Fremantle and a voyage on the Kestral to South Australia. This started our interest in Pensioner Guards.

Fiona found a microfiche with the early records of Saint Mary's, the Catholic cathedral in Perth. There she found the first two children that were listed in the entry. A call to the Catholic Archives revealed that Frederick Carroll had indeed been born and baptised at Saint Patrick's in Fremantle in 1858, and there were no other Frederick Carroll's in their records. We felt sure that this was my grandfather. In Broken Hill in the 1890's the men outnumbered the single women. All the records say that Frederick was 11 years older than Emily – maybe the actual 16 years age difference would have damaged his marriage prospects to a girl under the age of consent.

I called the Archives and found out that all the children of Michael and Brigid were baptised at Fremantle. Their baptism records also included the names of both Michael and Brigid's parents, and where they had come from in Ireland.

All seemed to be falling into place. The only Michael Carroll in Western Australia at the time of the baptism of the oldest child, Frances in 1851 was listed in The Veterans as being a Pensioner Guard. Another Michael Carroll, a convict, did not arrive until 1853. An annotation on Frances' baptism certificate stated that she had previously been baptised by an Anglican catechist and that her birth date was shown as April 24<sup>th</sup> 1851. This usually happened when a child had been born at sea, and if this were so then Michael and Brigid would have been aboard either the Mermaid or the Pyrenees, both at sea in April. Both Convict ships had landed in Fremantle in time for the Catholic baptism on the 27<sup>th</sup> July 1851.

It was at this time that a Special Interest Group of WAGS pertaining to The Enrolled Pensioner Force was about to spring into being. A notice of this was in WAGS "Western Ancestor", with a contact phone number. I attended the first meeting, along with many other people with the same interest, and thus The Enrolled Pensioner Force Special Interest Group was formed. It was due to this group, that the rest of my research into Michael and Bridget Carroll was able to proceed to its present state.

Michael did in fact arrive in Western Australia on board THE PYRENEES, which left England from Torbay, on the 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851, and after 90 days arrived in Fremantle on the 28<sup>th</sup> June 1851. He was a Night Warder until January 1852, but his lively-hood after that has not been established. He was assigned a land grant of 1 acre at Fremantle on the 20<sup>th</sup> November 1862, and applied for Full Title on the 7<sup>th</sup> September 1859.

Michael's wife Bridget was accidentally badly burned on the 19<sup>th</sup> December 1860, and after a night in terrible agony, she finally died on the 20<sup>th</sup> December 1860. Michael sold his interests at Fremantle, and on the 27<sup>th</sup> March 1861, he took his family to South Australia, leaving Fremantle aboard The Kestral, arriving at Adelaide, South Australia on the 12<sup>th</sup> April 1861.

A trip to visit my mother in South Australia, and a bit of research on the side should, I hope, reveal some more about Michael and his children's movements after arriving in South Australia. A previous trip allowed us to trace Frederick and Emily's movements around Adelaide after their return from NSW.

The military records of Michael, and his pension payment records, have helped complete a picture of my great-grand father in my mind, and I firmly believe that obtaining this information should be a priority for anyone researching a member of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Force. It seems fitting to close with the information that Michael Carroll died on the 29<sup>th</sup> September 1877 in Adelaide, South Australia.

**More "odds and ends" from SB in the Uk.**  
**Edmund Bateman** Left Colony without leave 1864

John Foster	Wife refused to accompany him to Australia.
Francis Curtis	In prison 1871 and 1873 pension reduced to 6d.
Bernard McGarvey	Off EP for gross misconduct 1853
John Greer	Off pension- Bigamy.
John Allen	Left wife destitute in India 1861 –8d per day stoppage for wife in India (he returned to India in 1864
Thomas Bandy	Committed felony. Transported for 7 years.
John Cunningham	Complained against Captain Bruce.
Charles Clarke	Wife did not proceed with her husband in consequence of her disgusting behaviour at Tilbury and no part of his pension is to go to her for support.
George Smith	Discharge from local force for insubordination. To refund passage money.
John Warren	Committed felony.
Michael Fegan	¾ pension sent to wife in Carlow
Abraham Hobbs	½ pension to children in Perth.WA.
Patrick Kellington	In prison 1875 – ½ pension to wife.
Charles Coyle	Pension suspended –in prison 1872
James Hyland	In prison 1874
James Broadley	Left Colony without leave –pension stopped until 1.1.1865
Samuel Nelson	Off list for offence – restored 1873
Benjamin Robinson	didn't make it –shot dead while employed as Serj. Major in command of Guard on convict ship Runnymede (sic).
William Topping	Pension to wife – man in asylum.
Jeremiah Murphy	Pension suspended 1873
Stephen O'Dea	½ pension to wife –1/2 pension suspended
George Dunbar	Off list for offence 1872 –restored 1873
Terence Sweeney	Pension to wife in Woolwich 1863 –pension to wife ceased in 1865
James Tracy	Found dead in the prairie, eaten by dogs, supposed to have died of thirst 1865.
Robert Holgate	Committed suicide 1865
William Hope	In prison – pension suspended 1875
Thomas Cope	He was determined to get to WA! – 1861 was selected for convict guard, left sick at Weymouth –eventually arrived WA 1864

Michael Barry	Stoppage ½ pension.
Thomas Bree	In prison 1873
John Bennett	½ pension paid to wife in Dublin.
John Skillen	Died 18.Feb. 1851 –hung himself.
Charles McCulloch	Absent without leave, and drunkenness 1863.
Patrick Cronan	Left Colony without leave –pension suspended.
Thomas Byrne	Died on passage from effects of an accident.
Samuel Mottram	Drunken wife to be sent to join her husband - £7-16-8 stoppage.
William Hill	Drowned in WA about 23 March 1864
John Carroll	Left Colony without transfer 1855.
Douglas Fleming	Convicted of theft –1862
Henry Frazer	Has been deserted by wife who is not to receive any portion of his pension.
George Ruddock	Dismissed from EF for drunkenness.
Patrick O'Connor	Deserted from Force 1854.
William Savile	left without transfer.
Patrick White	committed suicide 21.3.1855
Laurence Cary	Left Colony without leave.
John Conroy	Died on passage out.

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### **E.P.G. SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP MEETING TIMES FOR 2002**

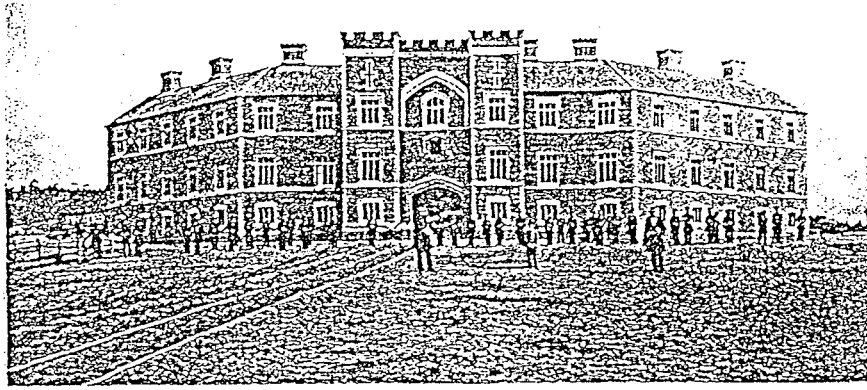
Meetings are held in Unit 1 at WAGS, 48 May Street, Bayswater, 6053

Meetings commence promptly at noon, and members are advised that, as the meeting room is at the back of Unit 1, if you find the front door locked for security reasons, you will need to walk around to the back of the building for entry.

### **MEETING DAYS FOR 2002**

Saturday	27 <sup>th</sup> April	Noon –3pm	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. SPEAKER-John Kelly
Saturday	27 <sup>th</sup> July	Noon –3pm.	SPEAKER TO BE ADVISED.
Saturday	26 <sup>th</sup> October	11am-4pm	A display and meeting at The Fremantle Artillery Barracks. Details to be advised.





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

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

Quarterly Newsletter  
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July 2002  
Vol. 3 No. 3.

The third Annual General Meeting was held on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2002 with 26 Members present. The Deputy convenor, Terry Carroll, presented the Report of the Group. All positions were declared vacant. Nominations had been received for all positions and the following were elected.

Convenor	Jean McDonald
Deputy Convenor	Terry Carroll
Treasurer	Margaret Hickey
Membership/Register Officer	Phillippa Ward
Publications Officer/Editor	Pam Anspach
Research Officer	Daphne Byrne
Minute Secretary	Peggy Whitewood
Committee	Jeanette Lee
	David Johnston.

In this edition of the Newsletter I have included information by the various Office Bearers or Committee Members, which I hope, will be of help to you in your research. Daphne Byrne, our Researcher, is more than willing to do research on EPG for country members, details in this Newsletter. Sue Badderley has again sent some interesting and helpful items.

I look forward to receiving your input for the Newsletter and sharing your successes and perhaps, some of your problems, someone may come up with an idea to help you. The dates of the coming events are included in the Newsletter, mark them in your diary and come and join us.

The 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2002 is the date of the display at the Fremantle Artillery Barracks and we look forward to seeing you there.

Contact details of the various Committee Members are also included in the Newsletter.

Pam Anspach,  
Editor.

## *LATE NEWS*

**PROFESSOR GEOFFREY BOLTON** has generously agreed to again address our EPG Group on **SATURDAY 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY** in **UNIT 1, WAGS**.

Professor Bolton gave a sample of his great historical knowledge at our June meeting last year at Claremont Museum. There are numerous books written by Professor Bolton on the Library shelves including "Claremont a history" published in 1999 which is particularly relevant to those descendants of EPG's who were granted land at Freshwater Bay. We look forward with interest to our distinguished visitor's talk.

**OCTOBER MEETING –SATURDAY 26<sup>TH</sup> 10am-12.30 at the ARMY MUSEUM OF WA, BURT STREET, FREMANTLE.**

On Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> June, three members of your Committee visited the Army Museum to meet Paul Bridges, Deputy Curator to discuss arrangements for our October EPG Group Meeting to be held at the museum instead of our usual meeting place at WAGS

Our meeting was most fruitful with the **Museum offering our Group display space in the PRE 1914 Room** which houses the display of early Volunteer Groups as well as the large model of the Pensioner Barracks which stood at the top of St. George's Terrace, Perth.

We will have access to display boards and closed cabinets to show a small selection of information and artefacts of our EPG's.

The Museum would like to have our display remain until the end of this year.

We will also have access to an adjoining room to hold our Meeting which will be at 10 am rather than our usual noon start. **A speaker associated with the Museum** working group has agreed to give us a brief outline of some of the challenges faced when dealing with historical items.

**A small morning tea will be served at the conclusion of the Meeting.**

The Museum is open to the public at 12.30 on the Saturday but our members are welcome and encouraged to stay on and take the opportunity to tour the Museum and the wonderful array of Army memorabilia, vehicles and armour.

**Entrance Fee for our members will be \$5.00** which covers the normal Museum Entry fee of \$3.00 with the extra charge going to our Group to assist in the costs involved in mounting the display and morning tea.

More information will be posted in our September Newsletter.

In the meantime, make a note of both dates in your Diary when we look forward to again getting together to discuss our common interest- our illustrious **ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS**.

**On behalf of the Committee, I take this opportunity to thank our Deputy Convenor, Terry Carroll** for stepping into the breach and guiding our Group during some rather difficult times last year. His computer expertise, his sensible approach to problems, his humour and his ready willingness to travel from his home in Harvey to attend Meetings was the main reason we all pulled together to keep our Group functioning and moving forward. We also appreciate his wife Pauline accompanying him, and not only for her very special fruit cake!

**Jean McDonald**

Phillippa mentioned that Sue will be going to the IOLOC in July, and that it would be a good opportunity for anyone interested in having research done to contact Sue. If interested, contact Phillippa for details about getting a quote from Sue

### Convenors Report. July 2002.

As this is my first report as Convenor I would like to introduce myself.

I have been a member of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Special Interest Group since the second meeting of the Group in April 2000. About 40 people attended, all dedicated to finding more information about their ancestor, a member of the unheralded group of men who were engaged to guard the convicts sent to WA in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

I had been researching 'my man' Robert Helliwell (Holywell) who came on the **'William Hammond'** in 1856, for more than 20 years, joining WAGS when they were in small rooms in Hay Street, West Perth. As family and other commitments infringed on my spare time, my research was more spasmodic. After retirement from office and library work, I made a decision to stop looking for more information and put together all data gained so far. That prompted me to renew my WAGs membership and join the EPG Group. I appreciated the sharing of research carried out by other members of the Group and as a consequence put my name forward to serve on the Committee.

We have had some very interesting speakers attend our 3 monthly meetings including:

- ◆ Sue Badderley, whose interest is British Military History and the Enrolled Pensioner Force.  
Sue gave a brief outline of the War Office (London) records and the best sites to search. Sue is still very interested in our Group and sends regular contributions, in spite of being now based in London.
- ◆ Bev. Iffla from WAGS who gave a talk on basic research and the best way to get started.
- ◆ Ray Hartnett from WAGS gave us an insight into Irish research.
- ◆ Derek Prall spoke on his "Great Experiment - Transportation" and subsequently presented our Group with a copy of his very detailed work on the royal Engineers involvement in the early Swan River Settlement. Derek also did the original drawing from which our Badge was designed. (Badges are available for purchase by direct descendants of EPG)
- ◆ Paul Bridges from the Artillery Barracks Museum Fremantle gave an informative talk on the weapons in use by the EPGs during their time in WA. He also explained examples from his collection of Rifles Etc.
- ◆ Our second Celebration Meeting at Claremont Museum on June 1<sup>st</sup> last year was well attended and Jack Herbert again loaned his display about his ancestor, Henry Herbert, whose wife Anne was the first teacher at what is now the Museum. The day was made even more eventful with the performance put on by the Volunteer Rifle Brigade.
- ◆ Paul Bridges visited again and presented a resume of plans for the restoration and use of Bassendean Pensioner Guard Cottage and possible involvement of the EPG Group in helping staff the Museum when established.
- ◆ John Kelly displayed his model of the Geraldton Lighthouse and held our attention with his talk and examples of life on his EPG ancestor George Wright who was the Light Keeper. John also presented the Group with copies of discs of the Surgeons General Journals on a few of the ships on which our EPG were engaged.

Our Group has been favoured with the donation by Mr. Ron Benton of Munster of the portrait of his Enrolled Pensioner Guard ancestor, MICHAEL FITZPATRICK who had

been in the 103<sup>rd</sup> Regiment and came to WA in July 1867 on the "Norwood". He was granted land in Cockburn Sound at Lake Munster.

We are most fortunate to have received this portrait, not only because it is a fine example of the calibre of our Pensioner Guards, but the portrait is of Michael Fitzpatrick in uniform.

We sincerely thank Mr. Benton for his generous donation.

As you can see we are committed to enhancing and sharing our knowledge of our ancestors' role in helping to establish the young Swan River Colony - that policy will continue in the future.

As your new Convenor, I know our Committee are supportive and active and I look forward to meeting those members I have not so far had the opportunity to meet.

Our next General Meeting is Saturday July 27<sup>th</sup> at noon in Unit 1, WAGS, when we will have more information on our forthcoming display and meeting at the Fremantle Artillery Barracks Museum, sometime in October.

**Jean McDonald**

#### **Researcher - Daphne Byrne.**

Two books recently reviewed are "**Victorias Victories**"

by **Peter C. Smith**

**The Alma**

**20<sup>th</sup> September 1854**

and

**"The Crimean War"**

by **Elizabeth Holt**

Both books have an enormous amount of historical information and could be helpful if your 'man' was in the Crimean War.

Daphne is willing to research for country/interstate/overseas members of **Enrolled Pensioner Guards** Special Interest Group. The research fees are set at the same rate that the Society advertises in *Western Ancestor* and are set out below.

- ♦ Full Basic Research \$20  
WAGS Members 1/2 price.
- ♦ **Option 1. Indexed Publications**  
\$20 Australian. 1 EPG Only
  1. Bicentenary Dictionary
  2. Dictionary of WA
  3. "The Veterans" by F.H. Broomhall
  4. Warders and Gaolers Dictionary by David Parker
- ♦ **Option 2.**  
\$5. Australian.
  1. If only information from one publication is required.
- ♦ **Option 3.**  
To be negotiated. Dependant on research to be carried out.  
\*Need to be specific about what you want, and be prepared for the researcher to not be able to find what you are seeking

The WAGS research team is prepared to carry out limited research for non-members at a cost ranging from \$10 to \$30 depending on the time taken and the number of resources searched.

Daphne can be contacted by writing to her at WAGS.

### **Display - Jeanette Lee.**

For the past three weeks I have been organising a display for a Fun Fair to be held at 'Woodloes' a historical homestead at Cannington, on Foundation Day, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2002. As a theme we used the Barracks complex, cottage accommodation, and the men of the EPG on parade. It came as something of a surprise to find the younger generation did not appear to know the history of the Barracks Arch. Needless to say by the time they left they were in no doubt about its proud history and sad demise, as well as the role played by the men of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard.

I would like to thank Margaret Hickey, Daphne Byrne and Jean McDonald, who volunteered their support on the day and Phillippa Ward who helped identify and choose the photos.

When we were invited to mount a display at 'Woodloes', we decided to use it as a learning experience as a lead up to the display for the Fremantle Artillery Barracks in October, for which purpose it proved invaluable.

For our theme for the display at the Fremantle Artillery Barracks the Committee have chosen the Pensioner Guards of Fremantle and surrounding areas, especially those who arrived on the "HASHEMY" in October 1850.

**With this in view we would like to ask members of our group, whose research falls within these guidelines, to send me any artifacts, histories, photos, memorabilia or anecdotes to make the lives of these men come alive.**

I would like to make this display interesting, eye-catching and memorable, to raise public awareness of the importance of the contribution the men and families of the EPG made to Western Australia and hopefully to attract new members.

**Jeanette Lee.**

### **UPDATES**

#### **From Paul Bridges, on the Bassendean Pensioner Guard Cottage**

"On 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2002 the consultants presented the report and feasibility study on the Cottage to the Bassendean Town Council. The recommendations included modification to the adjacent house including a rebuild of the roofline and verandah in line with the original 1893 structure. Grant funding for the refit, museum and community facility, on a dollar for dollar basis, was identified. A staged program for development utilising a part time curator and having the museum open within two years was proposed. Timing required Council to initiate a Conservation Plan for the 1893 house commencing in this financial year.

The report was welcomed by Councillors but staff later advised that the Conservation Plan would need to be funded in the following years budget. This will delay access to grant funding and means the completion date will be nearer to three years.

Given the actual cost to Council will be about \$250,000 it is not unreasonable for this to be spread over the longer period. Indications are that the project will proceed and the early involvement of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard group will be sought."

**From Jean McDonald.**

"After more than 20 years research, I finally achieved my resolve to put on record the story of my great grandfather, Robert Helliwell (Hollywell) who came to WA as a Pensioner Guard on the 'William Hammond' in 1856. He was granted land at North Fremantle which stayed in my family well into the 1930's.

My little book "The Helliwell Family - a part of North Fremantle" was launched at a family gathering on June 9<sup>th</sup>. We could say the launch went off with a bang with the attendance of five members of the Perth Volunteer Rifle and Artillery Regiment who gave a display of to accompanying animated commentary.

I intend to donate a copy of the book to the EPG Group at our next General Meeting on July 27<sup>th</sup>."

**Some Useful Information when researching.**

With reference to the PRO (Public Records Office, UK) When wishing to research your EPG on the WO97 records, by identifying the number of film to order from the LDS...be aware that the lists on the PRO only go up to 1854, so if your soldier was discharged after that date, it won't be in those records.

**Contact Details for Committee Members.**

Convenor	Jean McDonald	Phone: 9450 4304
Deputy Convenor	Terry Carroll	Phone: 9729 1609
Membership/Register Officer	Phillippa Ward	Phone: 9276 7305
Editor	Pam Anspach	Phone: 9654 8050
		Fax: 08 96548160
Research	Daphne Byrne	by letter c/- WAGS
Display Co-ordinator	Jeanette Lee	Phone: 9459 3280

**Meeting Dates**

Saturday, 27 <sup>th</sup> July, 2002	Noon - 3.00 p.m.	WAGS Unit 1.
Saturday, 26 <sup>th</sup> October, 2002	Noon - 3.00 p.m.	WAGS Unit 1.

**WANTED.**

We have had a donation of a computer for use by members at our meetings, to access data compiled by our group, however, it needs additional RAM .  
The type of RAM required is the old 72pin EDO RAM, if anyone can assist with some of this RAM  
Old pentium 75 computer upwards or motherboard Please contact Terry Carroll (9729 1609) or Committee Member.

### SHARING YOUR RESEARCH

*Sharing your research can assist others in learning to use resources. The following are queries about a Soldier of the Enrolled Pensioner Force, which have been addressed by Sue Baddeley.*

*>Dear Sue-I am the Great-granddaughter of John Kirwan who arrived in Western Australia on the Scindian on 1<sup>st</sup> June 1850. I was most interested to read in my genealogical magazine from WAGS that John Kirwan absconded with clothing- was struck off pension roll-shot himself dead in Adelaide! He did indeed shoot himself dead on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1873 at his Eating House on Edeowie Station in the Flinders Range South Australia. It is believed he got an insect in his ear, which drove him insane and as a result he took his own life, sadly. I have visited his grave, which is on the station property. There is an excellent account of his life on the Flinders Ranges Research web site. Can you enlighten me more about the absconding with clothing as this may account for his leaving West Australia and something which we keen family researchers would like to know about as we have always wondered why they left to go to South Australia. Hoping you can enlighten me more, Yours Sincerely etc...*

*Another request ... "Looking for any info. On John Kirwan b.1807 -Ireland. Arrived WA in 1850 on the ship Scindian with his ...."*

*A further request ... "discharged 1836, stationed Perth as Sgt. Mounted Police 1850s. Would like any info. About his life in WA before moving to SA. Thanks , etc...."*

#### **Sue's replies to the above queries.**

All pension documents relating to a soldier provide information, which, although the War Office didn't intend it to be so, is invaluable to the family historian, and when used in conjunction with Civil and Ecclesiastical documents an overview can be built up regarding a soldier ancestor.

Although not a comprehensive list, the following suggestions will give some idea of what records should be looked at and some questions which should be asked.

Using the brief secondary source entry in "The Veterans", and even though there is some discrepancy between it and information given by the family and other primary source documents, an idea of who John Kirwan was can be developed.

#### **JOHN KIRWAN**

- |    |                   |  |
|----|-------------------|--|
| 1. | Born:             | Killenroy, Roscommon                               |
| 2. | Enlisted          | Athlone Westmeath 15 <sup>th</sup> April 1828      |
| 3. | Aged              | 20   |
| 4. | Served in         | 98 <sup>th</sup> , transferred to 30 <sup>th</sup> |
| 5. | Length of Service | 8 years 19 days                                    |
| 6. | Character         | Good   |
| 7. | Discharged:       | .....30 <sup>th</sup> April 1836                   |

#### **Primary Source Documents where possible to be checked.**

1. The Ecclesiastical records for Roscommon.
2. The "Men becoming Effective" in the War Office Pay and Muster Rolls for the 98<sup>th</sup>, and if survived, the Depot Description Books for that regiment.

3. As the usual age of enlistment is around 17/18... the question "why" should be asked when the age is over this but less than 21, which is when a man's apprentice period has been served, and age must be taken in conjunction with other information.
4. The Pay and Muster Rolls will show the transfer from the 98<sup>th</sup> to the 30<sup>th</sup> and possibly give the reason why.
5. Length of Service coupled with rank and reason for discharge to pension and other factors determine a soldier's rate of pension.
6. A soldier is quite often in receipt of "Good Conduct" pay and or medal if the character is Very Good.
7. Where and when enable a researcher to check Civil and Ecclesiastical records.

**Other Chelsea Hospital Pension Records will give.**

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Name on discharge                        | John Kirwan   |
| 2. | Rank on discharge                        | Sergeant  |
| 3. | Regiment on discharge                    | 30 <sup>th</sup>  |
| 4. | Date of Discharge to Pension             | 13 <sup>th</sup> July 1847  |
| 5. | Rate of Pension                          | 1/1d  |
| 6. | Pension District Moves                   | Northampton, Western Australia 1850, Arrived per "Scindian" Adelaide 1857 |
| 7. | Pension stoppages and the reason         | 1854 - Absconded with clothing and struck off the EF, date not given.     |
| 8. | Restoration of Pension                   | 1857 Pension paid Adelaide. Pension District.                             |
| 9. | Date of cessation of pension and reason: | Shot himself dead-Adelaide 1.1.1873                                       |

**From this a researcher will know and can check that:**

1. The soldier has not used an alias.
2. The soldier is literate (can both read and write- therefore the question is where did he learn). The Pay and Muster Rolls are to be checked to see when and where he was promoted, as from this date an NCO comes under different regulations regarding marriage.
3. The movements of Regiment, thus if a man has married relevant local BDM's can be checked as well as the Army Registers held at the Family Record Centre London. If the regiment was involved in any conflict and the soldier is entitled to a medal.
4. When and where a soldier is discharged to pension, which is not necessarily the same place as where he states he intends to reside - (and in this case it will be seen that the date to pension is different to that given in "The Veterans", therefore both sets of documents must be re-checked and if no mistake has been made in transcription, then all other pension Records should be searched. Not only for accuracy but because if John Kirwan did discharge to pension in 1836 then he should be found on the 1841 census, but if he discharged to pension in 1847 then those records can be disregarded)  
From the date of discharge relevant Civil and Ecclesiastical documents can be checked.
5. Gives an indication of Rank, length of service and conduct.
6. Records detail where a man is at a given date, as after 1842 a Military Pensioner could not move residency from one Pension District to another unless they informed the Staff Officer - Pensioners.



7. As "absconding with clothing" was serious enough for John Kirwan to be struck off the Pension Roll in WA, then there is a possibility that this offence will be recorded in the Local Police Records.
8. Usually when and where a pensioner has been restored to pension. If there isn't a restoration of Pension, then future Poor House records should be checked.
9. This date enables a researcher to check out all the "death records" –including any Wills/Admons, Probate Records, Funeral Directors, Cemetery Records, Newspapers and depending on whether they have survived- Coroner's records.

Other entries "The Veterans" gives other areas for the family historian to check

KIRWAN	John	
	Sergeant 30 <sup>th</sup> Regiment @1/1 per diem	
1 June 1850	Arrived "Scindian" with wife and five children	CSO 201 p372
	Pension previously paid Northampton	WO22/248
25 <sup>th</sup> June 1850	Appointed Steward and Clerk in Convict Establishment @ £60 per annum	CSO201p105
5 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 1851.	Applied for Freshwater Bay Lots 15 and 17	CSO221p74
1853	Applied to employ Ticket of Leave men on his Freshwater Bay lots	CSO273
15 Sept. 1851.	Perth. Marriage entry	BDM/s

These records can be checked by the dedicated and enthusiastic team of volunteers from the Enrolled Pensioner Interest Group.

On the Flinders Range research site John Kirwan is said to be a school Teacher and a Postmaster. As compulsory education wasn't available in the UK until 1870, those children who could, usually attended National Schools and some records of these schools are to be found in the local Record Offices. To find out whether he was a National School Teacher, the local Trade Directories must be searched.

Records of Postmen are held at the Mount Pleasant Postal Archives in London, and again to verify that he was a Postmaster, the local Trade Directories have to be checked.

And in conclusion a final question....well three actually...as John Kirwan seemed to be relatively comfortably off and not only had an income from two jobs as well as his pension, I wonder why he decided to give it up to come to WA...was it for land...and where did he get the money to afford the Freshwater Bay lots...and if he were employed in the Mounted police, where did he learn to ride...

Hope this helps.

SOME LAST BITS AND PIECES... from Sue Baddeley

**1<sup>st</sup> Dublin Pension district** (encompasses the area around the towns mentioned)  
Dublin; Trim; Dunshoughlin; Swords.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Dublin Pension District**  
Dublin; Kingston; Bray; Naas; Leixlip –(Lucan).

**Galway Pension District**  
Galway; Tuam; Ballinrobe; Headford; Claremorres; Clifden; Outerade; Athenry.

**Tullamore Pension District**  
Tullamore; Philipstown; Edenderry; Kinnezad(?); Kilbeggan; Clara; Mount Mellick; Clonaslee; Portloughton; Monasterinsh.

....400 pairs of white trousers shipped on the Dudbrook

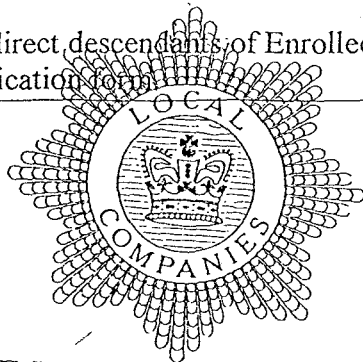
....On the “Scindian” Corporal Gordon and Private Roffey officiated as schoolmasters.

RWAHS 1982/28 Box 41

....Cpl. Dave McMullen looked after 3 or 4 old cannons in the Post Office backyard, which led up to the back of the Town Hall....

#### **BADGES**

Badges are available for direct descendants of Enrolled Pensioner Guards @ \$10 each plus \$2 postage with application form.



**E.P.F. W.A. 1850-1880**

#### **SURGEONS JOURNALS.**

There is now a Hard Copy of the CD's that were presented by John Kelly at the AGM. You will find them in the EPG Section at WAGS.

and here's some 'strays' I sighted....

PMG 28/14

Convict Establishment Abroad

George L Ellis Clerk Registrar's Office  
Age on Retirement 32  
Served 11 years 4 mths  
Salary on Retirement £170 - paid Perth  
Yearly Allowance £31 - 3 - 4  
Cause of retirement Ill health

Thomas Gardiner Chief Warder  
Age on Retirement 43  
Served 19 years  
Salary on Retirement £172 - paid Fremantle  
Yearly Allowance £54 - 9 - 4  
Cause of retirement Age  
Allowance commenced 4th March 1867

Edmund Green Warder (15th Foot)  
Age on Retirement 43  
Served 11 years 7 mths  
Salary on Retirement £70 - 10 - 0 - paid Fremantle  
Yearly Allowance £28 - 12 - 0  
Cause of retirement Injured on duty

Patrick Claffey Warder - (65th Foot)  
Age on Retirement 60  
Served 16 years 6 mths  
Salary on Retirement £108 - 8 - 4  
Yearly Allowance £31 - 13 - 10 - paid Perth  
Cause of retirement age  
Allowance commenced 22 May 1869

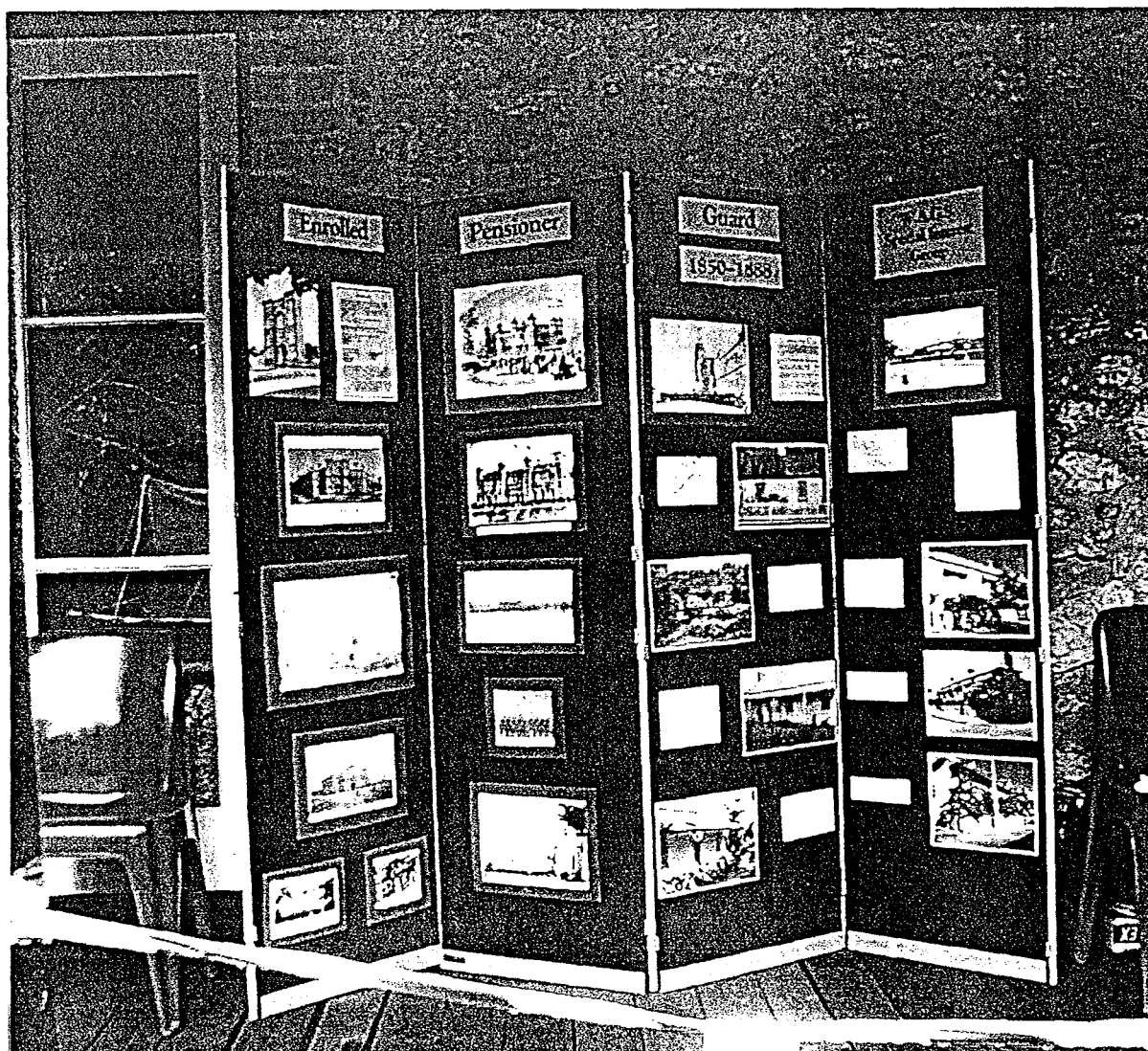
Samuel Nugent Warder (38th Foot)  
Age on Retirement 53  
Served 10 years 11 mths  
Salary on Retirement £99 - 13 - 4  
Yearly Allowance £16 - 12 - 2  
Cause of retirement Ill health  
Allowance commenced 16th march 1866

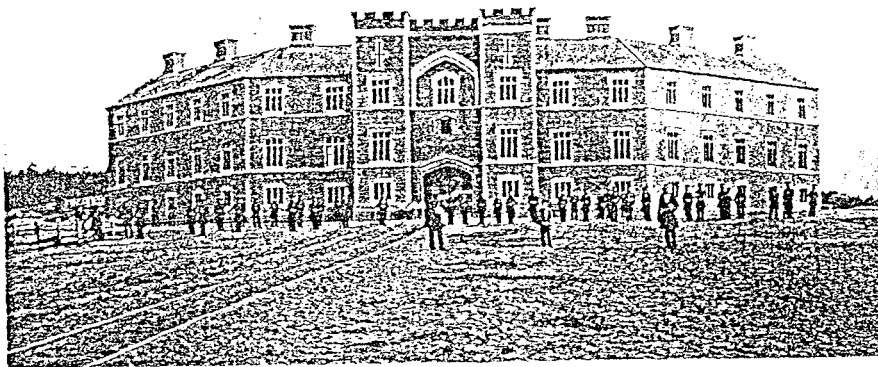
James McMahon Assissant Warder (38th Foot)  
Age on Retirement 57  
Served 12 years 1 mth.  
Salary on Retirement £97 - 6 - 8  
Yearly Allowance £21- 11 - 4 - paid Perth  
Cause of retirement Ill health  
Allowance commenced 16th Sept 1862

Patrick Leary Warder  
Age on Retirement 62  
Served 15 years 1 mths  
Salary on Retirement £119 - 2 - 6  
Yearly Allowance £29 - 15 - 7 - Paid Perth  
Cause of retirement Age

Patrick Mackey Warder  
Age on Retirement 58  
Served 16 years  
Salary on Retirement £114 - 18 - 4

# Woodloes Foundation Day Fun





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

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

Quarterly Newsletter  
ISSN 1443-945X

October 2002  
Vol. 3 No. 4.

.....  
**ENROLLED PENSIONER FORCE  
DISPLAY  
ARMY MUSEUM OF W.A.**

FROM 26<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2002

A General Meeting will be held in the Post 1945 Room at 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. on Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> October 2002.

**Guest Speaker Nicholas Reynolds - Keeper of the Photographs**

**Entry Fee - \$5.00** includes entry to Museum after 12.30 and Morning Tea after our General Meeting. **Morning Tea vouchers will be issued when paying Entry fee**

**Display will be in the Pre 1914 Room**

Display will focus on Fremantle, with an emphasis on:

"The Hashemy" which arrived in October 1850

Staff Officers of the Enrolled Pensioner Force

Land Grants North Fremantle

Profiles of some individual EPG's

Other items relevant to the Fremantle EPG district

Display of weapons relevant to the period

(courtesy of the Army Museum)

Display of artefacts (courtesy Paul Bridges,

Deputy Curator, Army Museum)

Display of Medals (courtesy of Army Museum

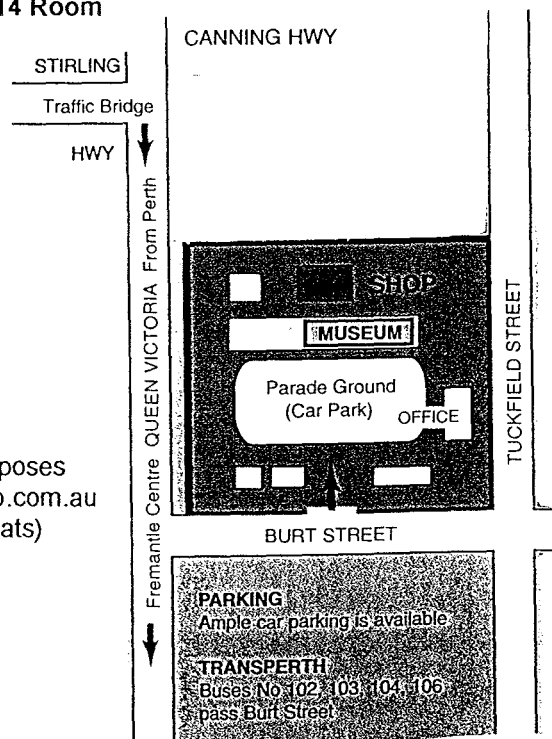
& Graham Donley)

And Other relevant material.

Please advise name and number attending for catering purposes

Margaret Hickey: Phone 9450 4006 e-mail :kintore@dodo.com.au

Lawn Area at rear if you wish to bring a picnic (no tables/seats)



## CONVENOR'S REPORT

I would like to send a special welcome to **all our new members**. It is rewarding to find that there are descendants of our illustrious Enrolled Pensioner Guards who are interested in researching and recording the careers and lives of their ancestor. We are proud of the role played by '**our men**' in the stabilisation and growth of this State. Our aim is always to promote the image of their contribution and to continue to record all those ex soldiers who took the bold step in leaving the relatively safe haven of their homeland to travel to the other side of the world in an effort to improve the future prospects of not only themselves but also their families.

On behalf of Committee and the Group, I thank those members who renewed their subscriptions and in some cases added a donation toward the running of the Group and cost of mounting displays promoting the Enrolled Pensioner Force. We appreciate your continued participation and support and look forward to seeing you at our General Meetings.

If there are any members who would like to attend our meetings but are restricted because of transport, please let us know, and perhaps there may be someone living near you who would be happy to offer a lift.

**MEETING DATES** for 2003 have been confirmed and are listed in the Newsletter.

Our Group has been delighted to accept the gift from Mr. Derrick Prall of 2 bayonets mounted in a secure glass case. The bayonets are to remain in the care of the Enrolled Pensioner Special Interest Group. In the unlikely event of the Group disbanding, Mr. Prall has requested the bayonets be donated to the Army Museum of Western Australia. We sincerely thank **Mr. Prall** for his generous gift which will be appreciated and admired by our members.

Our Committee have been busy behind the scenes updating the Group Website in WAGS own Website. With more people accessing the Internet, it is important we keep our aims and promotions informative and available. Special thanks to Terry Carroll, Phillippa Ward and Jeanette Lee for their work on this project.

Deputy Convenor, Terry Carroll is also to be thanked for his untiring work on upgrading the computer donated for the use of our Group. He has now installed a data base with much information relative to the EPG. This will be available to members after General Meetings have concluded.

At our July Meeting, **Professor Geoffrey Bolton** gave a most interesting talk on the place and role of the Enrolled Pensioners in Western Australian history. He mentioned sources which illustrated the majority of the Pensioners were a boost to the economy of the struggling Colony and most continued to establish themselves and subsequently their families as a core of respectability'. All members present were appreciative of Professor Bolton's comments and his willingness to answer questions

We now look forward to our October Meeting and display at the Army Museum in Fremantle. News of that display in the Newsletter.

**Jean McDonald**

Convenor

**Views expressed in articles in the EPG Newsletter are those of the author(s) and in no way reflect the opinions of the Editor or the 'Group' as a whole.**

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**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS  
RESOURCE FILES  
IN WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY  
AUSTRALASIAN ROOM 4.**

Since the formation of the ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD Group, members have been submitting profiles of their EPG ancestors. Members of your Committee have also been very diligent in compiling information from sources at the Battye Library, Perth and the State Records Office, Alexander Library. Philippa Ward, Jeanette Lee and Daphne Byrne have contributed much data of interest to our members. Together with material from published sources, a varied array of information has been compiled into accessible files housed on the shelves in the Australasian Room, WAGS Library.

These files are for the use of members who are working towards 'putting the flesh onto the bones of the skeleton' of their EPG ancestors.

We strongly urge members to make use of those Research Files and to continue to offer copies of the results of their research to add to the evergrowing information available on our illustrious ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS.

Our aim is to have a resource which can be accessed by future genealogists and used as a supplement to the work done by earlier historians, including Frank Broomhall in "The Veterans".

The list below gives a brief outline of the contents of each file so far compiled and now on the shelves in Unit 4, Australasian Room, WAGS Library 48 May Street, Bayswater.

**FILE 1**

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS RESOURCE FILE - RESEARCH AIDS**

Contents:                      General hints -getting started.  
                                    Information on sources in -  
                                    Alexander Library/ Battye Library, Perth.  
                                    W.A. Genealogical Society - Bayswater  
                                    Family History Libraries - (Latter Day Saints)  
                                    Emigration  
                                    Other sources

**FILE 2**

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS RESOURCE FILE - DISTRICTS**

Contents -                      Various extracts of information on:  
                                    Barracks, Perth  
                                    Camden Harbour  
                                    Claremont  
                                    Cockburn  
                                    Fremantle  
                                    Guildford/West Guildford (Bassendean)  
                                    Greenough  
                                    Kojonup  
                                    Port Gregory  
                                    Rottnest  
                                    South Perth  
                                    York

**FILE 3**

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS RESOURCE FILE**

Contents -                      Pensioner Lists  
                                    Information on individual Pensioners  
                                    Ships information on Pensioners  
                                    Extracts from various sources

**FILE 4**

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS RESOURCE FILE - MILITARY RESEARCH**

Contents                      Sources of information  
                                 Weapons  
                                 Regiments  
                                 Lists of EPF at Queen's Jubilee 1897  
                                 Published sources  
                                 Sundry information

**FILE 5**

**DOCUMENTS IN STATE RECORDS OFFICE**

Referring to the

**ENROLLED PENSIONER FORCE**

And

**REPORTS of the STAFF OFFICER of PENSIONERS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Compiled by Jeanette Lee

**FILE 6**

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS - PROFILES**

Submitted by Members - including

AINSWORTH	William	MACK	Michael
BAKER	Robert	McINTYRE	Daniel
CLANCY	Peter	MINORGAN	Thomas
COOPER	George	OLIVER	William
DONEGAN	John	PASSMORE	Henry
GALLAGHER	John	RUTLEY	George
HALE	John	SHERIDAN	Bernard
HAYDEN	James	SIGSON	Charles
HELLIWELL	Robert	STONE	James
(HOLLYWELL)		THROSSELL	Michael
HENDERSON	Richardson	TUNNEY	John
HERBERT	Henry	VAGG	Edward
KAIN	Bernard	WALSH	Michael
KELLY	Thomas	WHITELY	James
LATHAM	John	WIMBRIDGE	William
LITTON	John		

**FILE 7**

**PAUPERS DOCUMENTS IN THE STATE RECORDS OFFICE - ALEXANDER LIBRARY  
ACCESSION 36**

Includes index

Note: A pauper in the time of our Enrolled Pensioners would in today's Society be classified as a person in need of some type of welfare assistance such as: widows, school children, disabled, mentally ill. In effect any situation requiring government assistance.

Compiled by Phillippa Ward



**FILE 8**

**PENSIONER LANDS BOOK - STATE ARCHIVES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Cons 4892 1850-1889

Includes index

Compiled by Phillippa Ward

**FILE 9**

**SHIPS - VARIOUS INFORMATION ON CONVICT SHIPS and the  
PENSIONER GUARDS ENGAGED**

Compiled by Phillippa Ward

**INDEX**

ADELAIDE	MINDEN
BELGRAVIA	NORWOOD 1
CLARA 1	NORWOOD 11
CLARA 11	PHOEBE DUNBAR
CLYDE	PYRENEES 1
CORONA	PYRENEES 11
DUDBROOK	RACEHORSE
EDWIN FOX	RAMILLIES
HASHEMY	ROBERT SMALL
HOUGOUMONT	SCINDIAN
LINCELLES	SEA PARK
LORD DALHOUSIE	STAG
LORD RAGLAN	SULTANA
MARION	VIMIERA
MERMAID	WILLIAM HAMMOND
MERCHANTMAN 1	WILLIAM JARDINE
MERCHANTMAN 11	YORK

**FILE 10**

**ADDITIONAL REFERENCES FOR PENSIONER LANDS in  
STATE RECORDS OFFICE**

In alphabetical order

Compiled by Phillippa Ward

**FILE 11**

**REFERENCES TO ENROLLED PENSIONERS in PUBLICATIONS**

Compiled by Jeanette Lee

And

**EXTRACTS FROM EARLY DAYS Journal of the Royal Western  
Australian Historical Society concerning ENROLLED PENSIONERS**

Compiled by Jean McDonald

**FILE 12**

**REELS IN THE AJCP (Australian Joint Copying Project)**

Referring to the **ENROLLED PENSIONER FORCE**

Compiled by Jeanette Lee

**FILE 13**

**ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS - MEMBERS RESEARCH LISTS**

In alphabetical order

## The search for Robert's last resting place.

It all started when I had a letter from Daphne Holgate asking if there were any further details available about her Robert Holgate's suicide, which I had published in the April 2002 newsletter, in the column "More Odds and Ends", from Sue Baddeley in the UK. Sue had shared this information from her database. Daphne H. was hoping there were further details available as to if and where this tragedy occurred, and if she could obtain a death certificate.

She was able to tell me that Robert arrived in 1856 on the 'Runnymede' with his wife and two daughters, as a member of the Enrolled Pensioner Force. The daughters were baptised in the Roman Catholic Church in Fremantle in 1860, but there is no mention of his son John Alexander's arrival in Western Australia. Daphne believed her Robert may have been a boot maker in Busselton at some time.

According to Frank Broomhall's "The Veterans", Robert had enlisted in 1826 aged 19 years and had served almost 23 years including 3 years 1 month in Mauritius, and 5 years 4 months in the West Indies. He was of exemplary character and had been awarded five good conduct medals. He was discharged in 1848 with chronic Rheumatism. The opportunities for a better life for his family brought them to Western Australia

When I spoke to Sue about the date of the tragedy, she said that she had two dates on her database, one being the 7th January 1865 and the other 7th January 1868.

Daphne Byrne (the EPG members' researcher), and I decided we would work together on this, and Daphne commenced searching the Registrar General's Records for the 'Registration of the death' unsuccessfully. She then began searching from 1865, the Police Occurrence Books for the Vasse region where Robert had lived, once again without success.

I again wrote to Robert's Daphne to say we were assuming that he had died in Busselton and urging her to give us any information that she had, which may give a clue. In the meantime, Daphne Byrne would continue to search the Police Occurrence Books and the newspapers, as likely sites for the reporting of the tragedy.

A reply from Robert's Daphne. Amongst the information she provided which confirmed the account in "The Veterans", she said that Robert had been a witness at the marriage of his son John Alexander Holgate on the 5th April 1865 at Fremantle.

That meant we could eliminate the date 1.7.1865 from Sue's database and we decided to concentrate on 1.7.1868. I thought I would look at the Fremantle Cemetery records for 1.7.1868, and found that there was an entry on that date for a Robert Aldgate. The report said "Robert Aldgate, died 7.01.1868, Fremantle, aged 59 years, hung himself in a tree, Pensioner Guard", and the name of the Rev. George James Bostock officiating. This was the extent of my involvement as Daphne Byrne continued the search.

Further accounts of the tragedy that our Daphne found verified that this is Daphne Holgate's Robert.

### **The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians volume 1 A-C**

Page 22 ALDGATE Robert, b: 1809, d: 7.1.1868 (suicide) Frem, Pensioner Guard.

### **Western Australian Pioneer Index 1841 -1905**

ALDGATE Robert, D A59, Father:Unknown, Mother:Unknown, BirthPlace:Unknown 1868/3786

### **Death Index 1841 -1896**

ALDGATE Robert Registry district: Fremantle Number: 3786/68 (for death certificate)

### **The Colonial Secretary's Office (CSO) Inward Correspondence.**

Accession 36, Folio 597 volume 4185 09.01.1868

Widow Holgate Letter written for relief.

### **419/2 Fremantle Occurrences (Police) 1st Feb 1867 -29th April 1868**

Jan 7th Report that a boy identified a man named Robert Aldgate, a Pensioner was found deceased. *It is likely that the policeman reporting the incident 'spelled' the name as it 'sounded'.*

Jan 8<sup>th</sup> Inquest held on Robert Aldgate who committed suicide on the 7th inst.

### **The Herald Jan 11th 1868**

Report on the death of Robert Holgate, a Pensioner. His wife reported that he had been very depressed and had been on medication.

The death of Robert Holgate was one of many tragedies which occurred in those early years of the Colony, and many concerned Pensioner Guards and their families who had held such hopes for their families' futures. This has been written with the permission of Robert Holgate's descendants in the hope that it will help others with their research. We thank them for allowing us to tell their story.

Daphne Byrne

Phillippa Ward

### Display co-ordinator - Jeanette Lee

While working on the display for the Fremantle Artillery Barracks, I became aware of how few (if any) memorials of the Pensioners Guards remain in Fremantle.

The Fremantle Pensioner Barrack was allowed to deteriorate to the point when we welcomed its demolition. No trace remains of the cottages comprising the village at North Fremantle, surely some of them were worthy of preservation? Apparently not. Even more strange is the lack of photographs although the colonial buildings are extensively represented.

The Swan River Pioneer and the Convict Groups can gaze upon the Roundhouse, Fremantle Town Hall, the old Fremantle Boys School (FTI) the Arts Centre (Asylum), Gaol and many Colonial buildings and feel a connection with their ancestors. While acknowledging the tribute, I find it absolutely beyond my imagination to stand in Pensioner Guard Road in trendy Northbank and feel at one with my great grandfathers. Would the ghosts of our Veterans feel at home on their old parade ground, Fremantle Oval? Or the Stan Reilly Centre in South Terrace echo life in the Pensioner Barracks? Admittedly the Staff Officers, Bruce and Finnerty, have their names celebrated in street names, even Mrs. Bruce is remembered by Johanna Street in North Fremantle. But, where are the names of the rank and file men celebrated? We cannot rebuild that which has been demolished but could it not be acknowledged as having existed?

Jeanette Lee.

### *A note of thanks for our researcher Daphne Byrne.*

Dear Daphne

I received your welcome letter and enclosed paper cutting, thank you so much for this information on Alice Elizabeth Benson, yes you are quite correct, she is (was) an aunt of mine -born 7<sup>th</sup> December 1878, later married James Menzies Laing -but I don't have her death date so will check that when I get the chance.

Thanks again Daphne for your thoughtful care of the EPG members' interests, mine in particular today.

Regards,

Josephine Sanders (Jo)

WAGS member 7028

(Unfortunately because of lack of space in this Newsletter the article referred to has been omitted, however I will have it on file at the next General Meeting). Ed.

### **Meeting Dates for 2002 and 2003.**

26<sup>th</sup> October, 2002 - Fremantle Artillery Barracks 10.00 a.m.

2 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2003	Unit 4	WAGS	48 May Street, Bayswater.	12.00 noon
26 <sup>th</sup> April, 2003	Unit 1	WAGS	48 May Street, Bayswater	12.00 noon
26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2003	Unit 1	WAGS	48 May Street, Bayswater	12.00 noon
25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2003	Unit 1	WAGS	48 May Street, Bayswater	12.00 noon

### **Committee.**

Convenor	Jean McDonald	Phone 9450 4304
Deputy Convenor	Terry Carroll	Phone 9729 1609
Membership/ Register Officer	Phillippa Ward	Phone 9276 7305
Treasurer	Margaret Hickey	Phone 9450 4006
Editor	Pam Anspach	Phone 9654 8050 Fax: 9654 8160
Research	Daphne Byrne	by letter c/- WAGS
Display Co-ordinator	Jeanette Lee	Phone 9459 3280

## INSTRUCTIONS

### *To Staff Officers in preparing the Transfer Certificates*

This Form is to be properly filled up and sent to the Staff Officer of the District, in Great Britain or Ireland, to which the Pensioner has given notice of removal. In the case of a removal to London, and the man being unable to state his intended place of residence there, his Transfer Certificate is to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for War, and the man instructed to report himself at the War Office as soon as he has fixed his residence, when the Transfer Certificate will be sent to the proper District.

In all cases of Pensioners proceeding to the Colonies, this Form is to be prepared in *Duplicate*, and forwarded to the Secretary of State for War, Pall Mall, and where a free passage has been granted by the Secretary of State for War to a Pensioner, upon condition of his paying for his rations, and those of his family, out of his pension, the same must be stated on the face of this Certificate, and the date and number of the Authority from the War Office quoted. The Staff Officer will be held responsible if, by omitting this important information, directions are given for paying the man in the Colonies without deduction.

Chelsea Pensioners, and Pensioners from the East India Company, proceeding to the Colonies are to be paid to the end of the Current Quarter, in advance, and Greenwich Pensioners to the date of quitting their Districts. Any advance beyond this must be sanctioned by the Secretary of State for War.

Without the permission of the Secretary of State for War, previously obtained, the Staff Officer possesses no authority to transfer a Pensioner to any place not within Her Majesty's Dominions.

**Submitted by Sue Baddeley, Military Historian (U.K)**

Apologies to Sue Baddeley for the omission in acknowledging her article about "Strays" in the last Newsletter. We are grateful to Sue, Military Historian, U.K. for once again sharing her research with our group as an aid to members in their own research.

Microfilm of original records in possession of the British Library, London  
Sent in by Gay Fielding - Queensland.

Attestation papers and service records of soldiers transferring from the British Army to the Indian Establishment (government) are arranged under the former British regiment.

Title	British Army transfers to the Indian Establishment, 1853-1861	
Authors	India Office. Military Department (Main Author)	
Note		Location Film
1st Dragoons to 35th Foot		VAULT BRITISH Film 2029982 Item 1
42nd to 75th Foot (to folder 268)		VAULT BRITISH Film 2029982 Item 2
42nd to 75th Foot (folder 269 to end)		VAULT BRITISH Film 2029983 Item 1
76th Foot to Rifle Brigade		VAULT BRITISH Film 2029983 Item 2
List of volunteers to Indian Establishment, 1859-1861 List of recruits at the Warley Depot from infantry to artillery, 1853-1857 List of volunteers to the 1st-5th Bengal Light Cavalry, 1857		VAULT BRITISH Film 2029983 Item 3

**From the PROCAT.**

The following is submitted by Gay Fielding, Queensland, who has delved into the PROCAT website and found the following, and sharing it in the hope that it is helpful to members

- ♦ The admission books for pensions payable in the colonies , 1871-1875, are in WO 23/147-152
- ♦ The Registers of Indian Army Pensions, 1849-1868, are in WO 23/17-23.

**PENSIONS PAYABLE IN THE COLONIES ... THE BREAK UP OF THE W023'S BY TIME LINE IS.....**

Admission book:	pensions payable in the colonies
1817 June-1826 Dec -	WO 23/147
1827 Mar.-1839 May-	WO 23/148
1839 June- 1 847 Dec-	WO 23/149
1848 Jan - 1853 Dec-	WO 23/15
1854 Jan- 1862 Dec-	WO 23/151
1863 Jan- 1875 Dec-	WO 23/152

**Piece details for WO 23**

East India Company Pensioners:	Alphabetical index of those in receipt of Pension
	1849-1857 WO 23/21

East India Company Pensioners	Alphabetical index of those in receipt of Pension
	1858-1865 WO 23/22

Fast India Company Pensioners	Alphabetical index of those in receipt of Pension
	1866-1876 WO 23/23

**Indian Army Pensioners: Registers of admission**

**Piece details for WO 23/17**

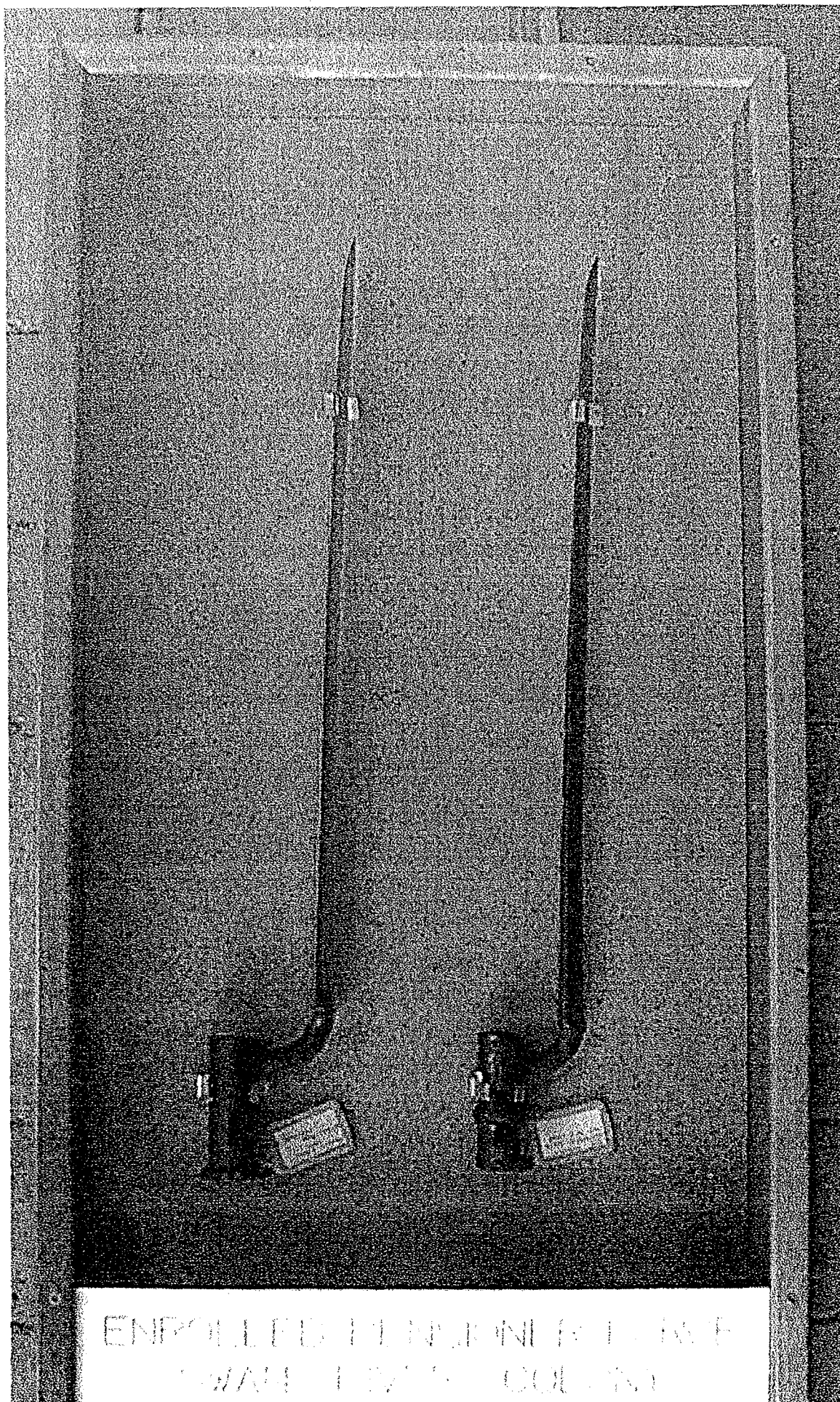
Piece Details for WO 23/17	1849 -1852
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Piece Details for WO 23/18	1853- 1856
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Piece Details for WO 23/19	1857-1863
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Piece Details for W023/20	1863 - 1868
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**Submitted by Gay Fielding.**



We express our gratitude to **Derrick Prall** for his donation of the bayonets (pictured above) to our group.