EPG GAZETTE

February 2017

Vol 18 No 1



ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS

A Special Interest Group of the

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

Unit 6/48 May Street Bayswater 6053

www.wags.org.au/groups/ sigepg.html

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Next Meeting

Guest Speaker

Liana Fitzpatrick

How to use The WAGS Website

Our Meeting will be at WAGS at 10.00am.on SUNDAY 19th February Units 4– 48 May Street Bayswater 6053



Source: 18th Century British Army Parade

Ships Project From the Admirals Diary

An exciting year is planned for 2017. I've named it "Publication Year".

Yes – this year we will commence publishing research we have gathered over the past six years of the "Ships Project". Gradually over the next twelve months names from the different ships will gradually appear online. Launch date will be 9th January 2018 when the project as it stands now will be complete and all information available will have been published.

Why 9th January 2018 – this date celebrates the 150th Anniversary of the last convict ship to arrive in Western Australia.

This will not mean that what is published by that date will be all that is published. At that time a small group within the Enrolled Pensioner Special Interest Group will take over and continue to publish information as it becomes available or we find corrections to anything that has already been published.

So, what have the "Captains" been doing over the past couple of months. Some of them due to unforeseen circumstances have had to withdraw from the project while others have been researching new military records that have come on line to flesh out the information we have on all Enrolled Pensioners.

Peter Short and myself have looked at all WO23 (Pension Payment Records) that have now been published online. This has been an onerous task and both of us are happy to have finished. Many thanks to Peter for his assistance.

I'm currently still looking for new information amongst the WO23 and WO22 (Payment districts for pensions) records and adding to men who are on ships without "Captains". This can be frustrating at times when you're trying to follow a "man" as he moves after his discharge as it appears many of the records are missing.

You're all reminded that it's not too late to add your own personal research to the project so that it can go up along with that that has been researched by the "Captains".

Margaret Hickey
"Admiral of the Fleet"
email: kintore2011@gmail.com



http://www.convictrecords.com.au/uploads/ships/91-1464151760 thumb.jpg



Edwin Fox of the Duncan Dunbar line

Courtesy of: Both photos from the Edwin Fox site at Picton NZ

Convenor's Report

The WAGS Christmas break has seen the completion of the Server room as well as other work. The installation of the new projector in Unit 4 looks good and is much clearer. As you know, we (amongst other SIGS) donated money towards the installation. The older projector has been placed in Unit 6, which will allow for a better training there.

New power points were added on the computer tables in unit 6 and these include USB charging ports - which should help those who miscalculate the battery of devices.

I hope you had a productive time over the break. It's a perfect time to catch up with those relatives who you rarely see and promote research and, with luck, obtain snippets of information. I actually did some of my own research – that was a long time coming.

Last year I promoted DNA tests to my relatives in the hope some would uptake on the sales then happening. I am pleased to hear one cousin at least is having it done. That came about as I promoted the test as a gift to the children for someone who is always hard to buy for. That would include most of us in the 'middle age' bracket. Surprisingly one of my sons has taken up the challenge and is doing his, as a gift for me. I have a few elder relatives I hope will eventually do the test.

Those of you persevering with Family Tree Maker may wish to sign up for newsletters to find out about free upgrades coming and other help –

http://www.mackiev.com/ftm/index.html.

Anniversaries:-

January:

Marion 1852 Nile 1858 Lincelles 1862, Hougoumont 1868, Strathmore 1871

February:

Dudbook 1853, Palmerston 1861, Merchantman (1) 1863, Naval Brigade 1874

March:

William Hammond 1856

Our next meeting is at 10am on 19th February **SUNDAY**, at which we will have some training WAGS web sites so you can keep up with the news and see what is going on.

Our other dates for this year are on **Saturdays** –

15 April, 15 July, 21 October 2017.-

(As always see WAGS events, or sign up for the e-news to get the latest).

See you there!

lan Barnes Convenor (# 9003)

OUR SEVEN OLD PENSIONERS.

Daily News (Perth, WA: 1882 - 1950), Monday 9 October 1893, page 2

THEIR RATIONS, BEER AND 'BACCA.

The military pensioners, whose condition as inmates of the Old Men's Home was discussed in Parliament at a recent sitting are stated to be seven in number. They are all very old men, having come out during the early settlement of the colony, in charge of convict prisoners; and now that they are incapacitated for work, and have no relatives here to care for them, there small pensions from the Imperial Government are not sufficient to supply their daily wants in a private home. These men are admitted at the Mount Eliza Depot, not as pensioners (there being no separate accommodation for the few men of this class) but as indigent men who are past work; and they are therefore on the same level as other poor old men, receiving the same treatment, without distinction of class. If they were in England, they might be inmates Greenwich Hospital, and be amongst other veteran warriors whose recollections of battles and brave service could be shared sympathetically. Mr. Molloy, in his motion before the Assembly, suggested that these military pensioners should have separate quarters in the Depot, or be placed in the Barracks as a class deserving of special treatment. Premier replied that orders had been given by the Colonial Secretary, some time ago, to place the pensioners apart from the other inmates and the Premier believed this was now done as far as

practicable. Following up those remarks, we have made some inquiry, and find that the only difficulty which prevents these pensioners from being always kept apart from other inmates is one created by the habits of the pensioners, or some of them. Quarter-day is to them an event which needs to be celebrated, and some of them do it in their own way by going out just before the pension is due, drawing the money, and then— well you know, then not going back until the money has been liquefied, more or less To say they shouldn't, and to lecture them on the virtue of abstention from indulgence at their time of life who have earned their pension may at least claim the right to spend it in their own way and they do this without considering as to who will have to pay for their keep until next quarter-day. It should be understood that this is not the wasteful way of every old pensioner in this colony, but that such cases have to be dealt with, and it is these wayward cases which prevent continued separation of the pensioners from the other inmates, because, when a pensioner abandons his room in the Depot and other applicants have to be provide for, the room so vacated has to be filled up; so that on the return of two or three gay old pensioners, sometime after quarter-day, their previous rooms are no longer vacant, and they have to go in among the crowd of indigent old men, whose company in certain cases may be less acceptable, for reasons understood. Another grievance mentioned by Mr. Molloy, before the Assembly, was the practice of deducting from the pension money the cost of rations supplied to them as inmates of a charitable institution. We have made inquiry as to this also, and have found the evidence in a proclamation issued durina Governor Broome's administration, setting forth regulations made under the powers of a statute. Money found in the possession of any inmate is authorised to be applied in payment for his or her relief at the rate of

one shilling per diem; but there is a difference specified, in the case of an Imperial pensioner, whose money (if any be found in his possession) shall be applied in payment for his relief at the rate of nine pence per diem. It will thus be seen that if a pensioner goes out on quarter-day and returns with any money, the manager of the Depot will claim that money. under the authority of the Governor's regulation, and will go on deducting from it nine pence per day, until exhausted. The effect of this regulation may be — perhaps it must be— to force on each pensioner the conviction that the only way to get any benefit out of his pension will be to draw it and spend it, before anyone at the Depot can finger the money. The regulation may even be said to impel the pensioners to spend their money, rather than save any part of it; because whatever is taken back to the Depot will be appropriated by view manager, with а to making deductions from it as directed by the statutory regulation. The Premier promised, during the debate, to enquire as to the system of making deductions from the pensions, with a view to seeing if special indulgences could be allowed to these old pensioners. He hinted that very little of the money was returned to the Treasury. It may be a question whether the portion which does not return to the Treasury might not be spent more rationally, by these old warriors, if they were allowed to spend it when and how they liked, and if the system of charging for rations were abolished in their case as a special indulgence allowed to a few brave veterans who are tottering to the grave, and cannot long claim the charity of bed and board at the Invalid Depot. The Premier spoke so sympathetically, in replying to Mr. Molloy's motion that probably some change in the system may be looked for before next quarter-day, as a special indulgence to our few old pensioners. Article found by Jeanette Lee

Gordon on Medals

by Peter Conole

Major Lawrence L. Gordon of the British Army was the author of a very useful book about his beloved armed forces. It is particularly helpful for those researching soldiers who arrived in WA as members of the Enrolled Pensioner Force between 1850 -1874. Little is known of Major Gordon, except that was a career soldier and specialised as a training officer. He served successively as the chief instructor of an officer's training unit, then as commander of the public officer's (militia) training corps and the army coach. The latter position probably involved sporting activity. His life and service may have involved doing some hard yards in World War II.

Very soon after the war he began work on his classic British Battles and Medals, the first edition of which appeared in 1947. David F. Spink. whose publishing company purchased the copyright from Major Gordon in the 1960s, had this to say: "The first edition contained many too many - errors of omission and commission". When he had more time Major Gordon thoroughly revised the book twice (1949 and 1962 editions) before passing it on. The bulky 450-page fourth edition (Spink and Son Ltd, 1971) was revised by E.C.Joslin. It is, frankly, a masterpiece and provides descriptions and background information relevant to every medal and bar (Gordon uses the term 'bar' throughout instead of 'clasp') issued since Queen Elizabeth I struck the Bay Tree and Ark in Flood medals to celebrate the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588.

Major Gordon takes pains to highlight the many quirks and eccentricities that emerged in the florid, confusing centuries

of both defensive warfare and imperial expansion. There does not appear to have been any exact, standard policy covering every medal production and some strange anomalies emerge. For example even private organisations - such as the Royal Niger Company and the British South Africa Company - struck medals for frontier campaigns, with or without Royal sanction. Quite rightfully, Gordon mentioned them all and successive editions included numerous photos of decorations and sometimes comments about their quality and availability or rarity. His coverage of each decoration includes priceless and exact data for every single unit engaged in particular campaigns. In addition, to ensure his readers became aware of what a campaign involved, he includes brief, meticulous summaries of battles, lesser engagements, sieges and so on (with dates for each event) and almost invariably names the senior brass who managed the business. Those extra details make research so much easier!

One example will suffice, the Scinde Campaign Medals, three of which were struck for the brief war of January to March 1843 that resulted in the British conquest of a huge area west of the Indus River. The obverse side of the medals has the diademed head of Queen Victoria and the legend 'Victoria Regina'. The reverse sides display the words of the two major battles (Meeanee, ie Miani. Hyderabad) with a wreath and crown and the date 1843. Gordon gives a brief account of operations and lists all units present - infantry, cavalry, artillery and Indus flotilla crewmen. Only two British regiments took part - the 12nd Foot and 25th Foot. The others were 'Native' infantry, cavalry, artillery, sappers and miners drawn from the armies of the three East India Company presidencies. keeping with However, in Gordon's curiosity and eye for detail, he makes special mention of two privates from other British regiments who somehow managed to insinuate themselves into the operations (possibly they were on detached duty near the area when war broke out). The soldiers deserve to be mentioned: William Arbott, 40th Foot, and Thomas Nugent, 32nd Foot.

A lot more could be written about the wonders of Gordon's book, such as his revelation that in 1854 British authorities in India "prophesied considerable further trouble" (a glorious understatement) and issued the Indian General Service Medal, which was used to cover a large number of campaigns up until 1895. It saved a lot of money, for bars/clasps for assorted operations were simply added to the original medal on a 'needs basis' as the decades rolled by. Thus a soldier who served in Bhutan in 1866 simply got the original General Service Medal with a bar/clasp and the word 'Bhootan'.

The 4th edition (1971) is the one to get. It is available online at Bookfinder or Abe Books.

ADVENTURES IN INDIA

As published
By an Old Soldier

Gossip about India – this is my theme: I know that an undoubted authority has lately declared gossip to be but "Bastard History, and the marshy and reed shallow to the otherwise clear deep broad bosom of the river," and we all know that no end of books, articles in periodicals, and paragraphs in the newspapers have "been done" on travels and adventures in our Eastern possessions: that the Overland Mail pretty regularly brings news from thence to the effect that it has been very hot somewhere, and hotter than ever somewhere else: that pacification.

reorganization, regeneration, virigation, and irritation are going on in different parts of the country; - that the Hindoos (sic) and Mahomedans in some place with an unpro- nounceable name have been at open hostilities in consequence of a religious dispute; - that there has been another case of "Suttee" which the authorities could not help; - that Cotton is tranguil, markets low, and all that sort of thing - yet withal, whether to those who have travelled, marched or fought in, or resided therein many are the precious memories to reveal; - whilst to others who have never had such opportunity, how much is there still to behold, to instruct, to amuse, and many are the strange stories still untold of this strange land.

My acquaintance with India commenced during the eventful yea 1857, when the country was threatened with the most formidable revolution and experiences, I now propose doing my "Gossip", and this is how it came about.

After serving through the Kaffir Wars in 1846 and 1849, and 1850 to 1853 in South Africa, eventually passing a pretty easy time of it in the beautifully situated town of Fort Beaufort, news reached us from India of the Sepoy Massacre, accompanied with orders from General Michel the General Officer Commanding that district "to send without unnecessary delay every available Regiment under his command." - here commenced a pretty hubbub time as this unlooked for order, meant women began to break their hearts at the prospect of being left behind - Our fellows rushed about in anything but military order in the endeavour to get quickly packed up -Quarter Master's Stores and Orderly room capers; - Color Sergeants packing their their Companies Arm Chests, and knapsacks for the march ordered next day towards Fort Elizabeth - One hundred and fifty mies from thence, there to hold themselves in readiness to embark for the

seat of War. It was to our fellows a memorable day indeed, we marched out of Fort Beaufort, the band playing "The girl I left behind me", Colours flying and every heart (so we tried hard to make it be believed by the crowds who came abroad to witness our departure) light and cheery at the prospect of earning additional laurels for our already crack Corps - We reached Port Elizabeth in eight days, here our reception was most enthusiastic, and again our Band struck up the inspiring air "The Irish Emigrant", as we marched through the streets, and continued playing some like kind of Martial music till we arrived at the Hill overlooking the Bay and here we pitched our Camp.

It was a bright and beautiful morning with a strong breeze from the West setting towards us. The fine white crested waves rolled in and washed upon the shore with noble peal, and there was so gay and sparkling an air over everything, that it looked as if it was one of nature's feted days, rather than the vigil of a movement forward to dark, dangerous, and bloody warfare.

I will not attempt to describe my feelings, where, as I stood upon the summit gazing upon the glorious scene around me as we hailed that noble ship the "Ladore" coming in under full sail from Cape Town for the purpose of conveying us to India – duty called me away long before.

I had gazed in full, and though years have passed on since then the impression was and is indelible (sic) – After a fine passage of two months we anchored at Point de Galle, where H.M.L "Shannon" received us on board and in 10 days more we hove within sight of Calcutta – "the city of Palaces" – No room could be found for us in the garrison of Fort William, and we were consequently quartered in the Town Hall adjacent to the Government House. After a few days rest, Preparatory to taking the field, allowed us time to realise

the fact that we were at last on the banks of the Hoogly.

Fifty years ago M. de Grandpres declared Calcutta not only to be the finest town in Asia, but one of the handsomest cities in the world, and since then it has obtained the title by which it is popularly known as the City of Palaces.

This however is not derived from its Public buildings though these are both numerous and handsome, but from the dwellings of authorities or servants of Government and its merchant princes, large dwellings of the authorities or servants of the Government and its merchant princes, large dwellings with magnificent frontages and numberless pillars, porticoes, and verandahs, the white colour of which seen through a hot atmosphere and cloudless sky truly dazzels the eye - the rooms are very large and lofty, and open one into the other having glass windows and Venetian doors - the floors are magnificently carpeted and the windows and doors hung with curtains of the most splendid devices, massive gold and silver plate -Glass - Porcelain - bronze - alabaster lustres, lamps and chandeliers abundant in these luxuriant abodes where the Grandees, Nabibo, Baboos, and Burra Sahibs voluntarily embroil themselves with the heat; the most oppressive intolerable heat. marking the thermometer degrees even in the rooms - then how strange it appeared to me the appliances of European manners and life instead of such as the stranger would believe best calculated for Eastern climes - but my amazement exceeded all bounds, when I found that at their assemblies and balls, the still, hot uncomfortable black dress fit English Cut and fashion considered quite the proper thing and mode - Evening at last brought out some relief, our officers betaking themselves to the drive, whither we walked to see the "Fashionables" of Calcutta - as no other

"Tors" are to be seen throughout the world: Rotten Row of Hyde Park at its fullest season is nothing to it, here, where every- one of importance rides or drives, the evening turn-out is the grand show of the "City of Palaces" - One and all sally forth to enjoy the evening air, and long before sunset, the "Strand" is crowded to the fullest by a concourse as dense as that to be seen on Epsom Road during the race week - the first impression is that there must be an enormous number of wealthy people residing here – After this comes the late dinner, when this great thoroughfare becomes, like other great places in other great cities, gradually deserted, and the breathlessness of the place is the oppressive in the extreme.

"Look on this picture and look on that", is the means by which some gossipers are wont to introduce a scene entirely the reverse of the one just depicted. Now it happens in most cities that it has on East End, and the West End, - the Native living in the worst quarter, and the European Gentleman infellably (sic) residing in the best, or West End; how happens this? As the Native gentleman came first to the place he certainly had the best choice -Ah! There is a sore feeling which divides the Native population from the European whether rich or poor, an immense gap, a want of sympathy and good feeling which will divide these people ourselves, hence it is, that the road to some of the mansions of the richest Natives lav in direction which а necessitates your passing through the poorest localities if on the way thereto.

I would carry my readers away to the other end of the town, if only for the comparison it enables me to draw; So we will make for the "Cossitollah".

As early as 4 o'clock in the morning we were on our way, passing Arabs, Chinese, Musselmen, Hindoos, Coolies and Bheesties in every possible variety of

costume and of every conceivable colour; Eventually arriving at the Bazaar, where were (sic) congregated together such a motley group as I ever recollect seeing together before or since. Some were yet sleeping about their huts over whose head and legs myriads of insect kept up a busy buzz - whilst others of their most industrious brethren, were making ready the display of their mechanize of fruits. pipes, shawls or trinkets, and to otherwise follow their respective operations and calling. The thoroughfares gradual characterised here by declension from bad to worse, until it becomes as bad as worse can be; the approach is often indicated by a horrible odour of oil and natives - the effluvium of the oil however proceeds mainly from large earthen pans with floating lights in them, placed along the roads to make way for some previous evening's revels, and which have been spilt or knocked over by passers-by - As we proceed the crowd gets so ragged and squalid that I would defy anybody to find the like eve in the lowest purliews (sic) of any other city throughout the world; in ordinary cases the only garment is confined around the waste, its holding on at all being a guarantee to its tolerable entirety. - With over so slight an addition to this toilette, dilapidation commences and may not unfrequently be found to an extent which puts decency or adornment equally out of the question - We were glad enough to retire from such scenes even to our hottest quarters, having had our fill of the peculiarities of the Natives in general, and of our own inconveniences in particular like an impatient child, I waited and longed for an opportunity to visit India, and now began to realize what sort of thing it is to live like them to my hearts content and bodily discomforture (sic), for I fancied at this early perusal that I was the marked vice of Indian sultriness, mosques, sand, flies, and prickly heat.

To be continued

Editors Note:

We are trying to arrange a visit to another site apart from our meeting dates – are you interested in a day visit or an overnight trip.

New Updated Listing of Ships Captains

Scindian 01 Jun 1850 Gillian O'Mara gomara@iinet.net.au 24 Oct 1850 Hashemy Gillian O'Mara gomara@iinet.net.au Mermaid 21 May 1851 Jeanette Lee jeanettelee@bigpond.com Pyrenees (1) 28 Jun 1851 teresamh23@gmail.com 18 Oct 1851 Minden William Jardine 02 Aug 1952 Dudbrook 07 Feb 1853 Greg Larson glarsen@bigpond.com Pyrenees (2) 30 Apr 1853 Teresa Hancock teresamh23@gmail.com Robert Small 19 Aug 1853 Ian Barnes epg.robert.small@gmail.com 31 Aug 1853 Phoebe Dunbar 06 Apr 1854 Sea Park Ramillies 14 Aug 1854 Stag 24 May 1855 Adelaide 18 Jul 1855 William Hammond 02 Apr 1856 Peter Short petershort@hotmail.com Runnymede 19 Sep 1856 John Knowles jknowles@westnet.com.au Clara (1) 10 July 1857 Peter Short petershort@hotmail.com

08 Jun 1858

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Lord Raglan

Edwin Fox 24 Nov 1858
Marilyn Dimond
mdimond@iinet.net.au

Sultana 19 Aug 1859

Jeanette Lee

jeanettelee@bigpond.com

Palmerston 11 Feb 1861 Lincelles 29 Jan 1862

Norwood (1) 9 Jun 1862

Majorie Burton

spicey@westnet.com.au

York 31 Dec 1862

Merchantman (1) 15 Feb 1863

Jeanette Lee

jeanettelee@bigpond.com

Clyde 27 May 1863

Marilyn McCutcheon

mccutcheon@bigpond.com

Lord Dalhousie 28 Dec 1963

Clara (2) 15 Apr 1864

Liana Fitzpatrick Ifitz@iinet.net.au

Merchantman (2) 12 Sep 1864

Jeanette Lee

jeanettelee@bigpond.com

Racehorse 15 Aug 1865

Pam Anspach

mnpjanspach@westnet.com.au

Vimiera 22 Dec 1865

Beth Smith

rhsmith@iinet.net.au

Belgravia 04 Jul 1866

Completed

Corona 22 Dec 1866

Peter Short

petershort@hotmail.com

Norwood (2) 13 Jul 1867 Hougoumont 09 Jan 1868

Margaret Hickey

kintore2011@gmail.com

Strathmore 29 Jan 1871

Naval Brigade 19 Feb 1874

Gillian O'Mara

gomara@iinet.net.au

If you have any information on your ancestor on any of the above ships please let us know.

If there is no ship captain listed please let Margaret Hickey our Admiral of the fleet know to share your information or consider becoming a ship's captain.

68th Regiment Photos



Source Wikipedia: On parade



Source: Wikipedia – 68th Regiment of Light Infantry on the battlefield in 1855

Fremantle Prison have advertised for descendants of Convicts, Warders and Pensioner Guards to apply for their Descendants Certificate.

Apply to: www.fremantleprison.com.au
For a pedigree chart showing descendant from whom you are applying for or email your current pedigree chart to the prison.

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Editor: Gillian O'Mara Telephone 9401 2835 gomara@iinet.net.au

Change of Date for Next Meeting

To be on

22nd April 2017

Rowena Shorter

One Way to Organise Genealogical Files

Our Meeting will be at WAGS at **10.00am**. on

SATURDAY 22nd April Unit 4– 48 May Street Bayswater 6053



68th Regiment in dress uniform

Ships Project From the Admirals Diary

When to publish or when not to publish – this is the question that arises when researching a project like ours. So, we've decided that we must decide and go with what we have now researched. That doesn't mean that we'll not add to the information when it becomes available in the years to come. While I seem to be repeating myself with some of the information I have supplied in the Diary entries in the past couple of "Gazette" articles I just want to reinforce what is happening with the "Ship's Project".

Launch date will be 9th January 2018 which will be the 150th Anniversary of the last convict ship to arrive in Western Australia. We will on this date add the information for the men from the "Hougoumont. This means a huge amount of work to be carried out by those researching the Project over the next ten months. So please bear with us during 2017 whilst we attempt to keep to the schedule we have set for ourselves.

However, over the next few issues of the Gazette we will endeavour to let members have a list of the names we have researched and have a full complement of names of the men arriving on each of the ships. On other pages of this Gazette you will find names we have confirmed arrived on the following ships – Scindian 1850, Hashemy 1850, - Mermaid 1851 – Pyrenees 1852 – York 1862 – Clyde 1863 and Naval Brigade 1874. I would like to thank Jeanette Lee, Theresa Handcock Marilyn McCutcheon and Gillian O'Mara the ship's Captains for the research on seven of the above

ships. Whilst we are happy that we have the names correct for these ships if you have any queries please contact the Captain of the ship with queries. The Captains were listed in previous issues.

So, what is the Admiral currently researching. While I'm trying to put names onto ships without Captains to give members full complements for all ships, I'm also still looking at WO23 and WO22 records that I had hoped that I'd finished with for a while. These records keep on and on and while I'm more than happy that they're now available online I would like a break from them. However, I don't believe this will happen this year. Currently I'm also trying to reduce the names I still have on my "Men without Ships" list (which until recently stilled contained 60 names). My thanks to Jeanette Lee for assistance with this list and I'm still working through her eleven pages of information about these men.

Remember – and I'll keep reminding all members – we are still happy to accept your research on your men to add to what we will soon start to put online.

Margaret Hickey
"Admiral of the Fleet"
email: kintore2011@gmail.com

Editors Note: Ships confirmed for Pensioner Force Men to be found after the Convenor's Report with more to follow in later issues.

Please remember each Captain has used their own use of Rgts etc = some have used all Rgts others have used the last Rgt before pension. Not what will be finally used on the website as I do not know what has been used by each Captain.

Convenor's Report

Well as we approach our next meeting, the AGM, I would like to thank all the committee for their support and efforts. Every member of your committee is appreciated for their diverse knowledge, views and skills!

However, as a group it is important for others to step up and help run your Group. You can nominate by sending an email to the Convenor, or on the day. It is not a heavy workload.

As I have been the Convenor or deputy since ~ 2008, I will be stepping down at the June 2018 AGM. Ten years is enough and I still have other roles within WAGS which take up much more time.

I am glad to see our Facebook page up and running – thanks to Marilyn's great work. Please use it. This is how you can communicate, no matter where you live. Be part of the group. You can find us at WAGS – WA EPG SIG. It is a closed group.

There *maybe* changes coming to the WAGS Forums, with the amalgamation of several of the groups. The forums are part of the WAGS website that are indexed by Mr Google. So anything posted there will potentially get a wider audience. Sadly I note that few of our members are following the forum. Sign up, you won't be flooded with posts.

As we continue towards the publication of our Ships Project, we have now developed concept web page to look at the processes and styles we can use.

Our next meeting is at 10am on Saturday 22nd April, at which Edwina

Shooter will talk on organizing your files, something many of us struggle with at times.

Trips: we are currently considering a trip to Bunbury later this year, as well as traipsing around the Fremantle Cemetery.

What do you think?

Our other meeting dates for this year are 15 July & 21 October 2017.-

Our next meeting is at 10 am on 22nd April **Saturday**,

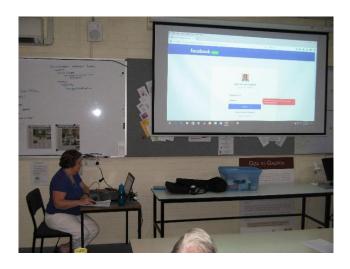
Our other dates for this year are on **Saturdays** –

15 July 2017 21 October 2017.-

(As always see WAGS events, or sign up for the e-news to get the latest).

See you there!

lan Barnes Convenor (* 9003)



Liana Fitzpatrick showing how to access the WAGS Website.
Photo courtesy of lan Barnes

Scindian 1850

Annear, Samuel Atkinson, John R Bagg, George Baker, Robert Barrett, John Bond, James Burton, Henry Butterworth, Samuel Caldwell, James Clark, Charles Clarke, George Coyle, John Davey, Henry Day, John Dulston, John Fairbrother, Samuel, Finlay, William F Foot, Joseph Frazer, John Gallagher, Patrick Gordon, Andrew Hammonds, Thomas Harris, John Herbert, Henry Hubble, John Hubble, William Hunt, James Jones, James Kingdom, John Kirwan, John Lindsay, Robert McMullen, Thomas Morgan, Henry Murphy, James Murphy, Peter Nichols, Joseph Nicholson, John O'Keefe, Moses Payne, John Reddin, Michael Roffey, Richard Rourke, James Skillen, John Stark, James Stevens, James	RS&M 2 nd Drg RM 34 th Ft 61 st 17 th Ft 54 th RA 57 th 40 th 9 th 27 th RM 31 st 80 th 29 th 87 th 76 th Sgt 7 th 40 th 80 th 97 th RN&V Co 32 nd 32 nd RM 38 th 43 rd 30 th 2 nd RA RA 19 th 31 st 76 th 1st 46 th EIC Beng 44 th 40 th 61 st 59 th Ft 9 th EIC Beng RA
Skillen, John	5 th Ft
Stark, James	9 th

Watkins, John 94th
Watts, William 21st Fus
Winfield, John 1st Ft

Hashemy 1850



http://www.convictrecords.com.au/assets/css/images/ship-placeholder.jpg

Mermaid 1851



MERMAID	
Austin, James	RM
Burke, Patrick	RA
Burns, Andrew	63 rd Ft
Burtonshaw, John	54 th Ft
Connor, Owen	99 th Ft
Deadman, William	2 nd Ft
Eggar, Arthur	RHA
Gaffney, George	13 th Drg
Gilmore, William	96 th
Graham, Edward	98 th
Griffen, Patrick	41 st
Harris, John	5 th
Hart, Patrick	51 st
Hatfield, George	RM
Hulme, Robert	9 th Ft
Keaughran, Edward	RA
Kirk, Francis	RA
McCann, Garrett	98 th
McCormick, Martin	99 th
McGall, John	RA
McIntosh, William	RA
McIntyre, Daniel	13 th Ft
Miller, Samuel	RA
Moran, Michael	12 th Ft
Nicholson, William	31 st Ft
Stanford, James	96 th Ft
Stone, Frederick	46 th Ft
Tansey, Patrick	73 rd Ft
Tuite, Richard	EIC

Pyrenees 2 1853

5 th Ft
EIC Beng Inf
59 th Ft
91 st Ft
35 th Ft
9 th Ft
32 nd Ft
Rifle Brig
2 nd Ft
91 st Ft
18 th Ft
First Ft
47 th Ft

McDonald, Finlay 42 nd Ft	
Norrie, George 92 nd Ft Robinson, John 9 th Ft Thomas, Ryan 60 th Rifle Thompson, William EIC Ben Tobin, John 29 th Ft Walsh, Daniel 60 th Rifle Walsh, Thomas 96 th Ft Ward, John 99 th Ft Wedderburn, Peter RCanRif Wimbridge, William 69 th Ft	g A es

Sultana 1859 Alcock, Andrew

4 th Ft
73 rd Ft
31 st Ft
95 th , 9 th Ft
39 th Ft
36 th Ft
19 th Ft
43 rd Ft
EIC 2 nd Eur
25 th Corp
2 nd , 60 th Ft
12 th Ft
48 th Ft
72 nd Ft
19 th Ft
71 st Ft
40 th Ft
RM
10 th Ft
28 th Ft
7 th Ft
45 ^{th,} 39 th
CSG & 8 th Ft
81 st Ft
EIC 1 st Eur
19 th Ft
47 th Ft
92th Ft
86 th Ft
60 th Ft
37 th Ft
99 th Ft
RA
25 th & 5 th Ft
53 rd Ft
3 th , 21 st , 32 nd

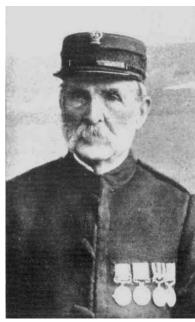
Redmond, Patrick	EIC Beng H	Monaghan, Michael	9 th Ft
Reilly, John	57 th Ft	Muir, William/Thos H	EIC 1 st Eur Fus Bom
Ring, Mark	28 th & 40 th Ft	Murren, Lewis	52 nd Ft
Rogers, Mark Dore	83 rd Ft	Pilcher. William	50 th Ft
Smith, John	21 st Ft	Roberts, James	16 th Lancers
Smith, William	50 th Ft	Sibbald, William	72 nd Ft
Steel, James	RA 4 th Batt	Sullivan, Joseph	19 th Ft 57 th Ft
Stone, William	60 th Ft	Tierney, Matthew Toole,Felix	86 th Ft
Stretton, James	99 th Ft	Topping, William	37 th Ft
Sutcliffe. Richard	50 th Ft	Walker. Philip	89 th Ft
Thacker, James	1 st Ft	Watson, Thomas	49 th Ft
Walker, William	95 th & 48 th	,	
Wilson, William	Rifle Brig	Clyde 1863	

York 1862

York 1862		Applebee, Thomas	EIC 1 st Bomb Fus
	4-	Arbuckle, John	EIC Madras HA
Ahern Michael	17 th Ft	Batley, Richard	8 th & 86 th Rgt
Beech Joseph	37 th Ft	Bennett, John	RA D Btn
Bentley/BENTLY, Joh	nn 28 th Ft	Bewsher, William	57 th & 1Batt/20 th Rgt
Bree, Thomas	HEIC 1 st Bomb Fus	Brown, Samuel	52 nd & 53 rd Rgt
Bridley, Henry	2 nd Ft	Bryan , Thomas	63 rd & 96 th Rgt
Buckley, Laurence	25 th Ft	Cantwell, Thomas	97 th Rgt
Bourke, Patrick	52 nd Ft	Clinton, James	27 th &108 th Rgt
Byrne, William	HEIC 1 st Eur Inf	Collins, Daniel	EIC 2 nd Eur L.Inf
Callaghan, Patrick	HEIC 1 st Eur Fus	Conneally, Timothy	9 th Rgt
Coglan/Colgan, John	67 th Ft	Crowe, James	38 th & 97 th Rgt
Crowley, William	HEIC 1 st Eur A	Darley, John	EIC
Curtain, John	18 th Ft	Duchan, Jeremiah	34 th Rgt
Daly Michael	10 th Ft	Gardiner, John	64 th Rgt
Daniel, Richard	16 th Ft,	Green/Greer, John	57 th & 77 th Rgt
Daniels, Hugh	61 st Ft	Hayes, Patrick	10 th Rgt
Devlin, Felix	86 th Ft	Healy, Patrick	20 th Rgt
Doil/Doyle, William	RM	Hogan, Thomas	14 th Rgt
Donohue/Donahue, R		Hudson, Samuel	RCanRifles 17 th Ft
Farrell, Patrick	26 th Ft	Hughes, Edward Wm	51 st & 74 th Rgt
Farrow, Thomas	45 th Ft	Ireland, Richard	63 rd Rgt
Gandell, Henry Ben	36 th Ft	Ireland, Robert,	RA D Batt
Hearn(s), Patrick	77 th Ft	Keenan, James	1 st Rgt
Herlihy, Thomas	84 th Ft	Kehoe, John	48 th Rgt
Higgins, Hugh	14 th RA Depot	Kelly, Edward	4 th Rgt
Hobbs, Abraham	76 th Ft	Kelly, Henry	3 th , 80 th 70 th Rgt
Hodgson, James	94 th Ft	Kelly, Patrick	33 rd Rgt
Horgan, Cornelius	RA Depot	Kennedy, James	87 th Rgt
Johnston, James	46 th Ft	Logg Daniel	42 nd Rgt
Leary, Daniel	48 th Ft	Malloy, Mulloy Patrick	22 nd & 64 th Rgt
Lee, George	77 th Ft	McCann Patrick	10 th & 31 st Rgt
Lillis, John	69 th Ft	McCardle Michael	41 st & RCanRifles
Lillis, Stephen	25 th Ft	Miller William	74 th Rgt
Lyons, James	59 th Ft	Moriarty Bartholomew	EIC 1 st Madras Fus
McCauley, James	18 th Ft	Muirhead Archilbald	RA
McKnee, John	9 th Btn RHA	Neill Timothy	EIC Bomb A
McKnee, Malcolm	HEIC HA Beng Art	Phibbs, William	EIC 1stBomb Fus
Mealia, Michael	99 th Ft	Reynolds, Joseph	43 rd Rgt

Rice, Matthew 74th Rgt &1st Rifle Brig Ritchie, Matthew 41st Rgt Robinson, Thomas RA D Batt 8th Rgt Rolston, James 52nd Rgt Selff, William Smith, James Rgt unconfirmed 9th Rgt/RCanRifles 86th & 98th Rgt Smith, John Sweeney, Terrence Died pre embark Thompson, James Turner, John 90th Rgt 1/10th Rgt Walsh, Michael 1/6th Rgt Warner, William 96th Rgt & 2/8th Rgt Webb, Henry





James Crowe – arrived Clyde Source: Adelaide Chronicle, 20 Jun 1908

Belgravia 1866

Atkinson, Robert	87 th Rgt
Barrett, Richard	EIC 2 nd Ben Fus
Carroll, Cornelius	74 th Ft
Donoghue, Timothy	EIC 101 st Ben Rgt
Evans, Thomas	43 rd Rgt
Fahey, Patrick	71 st Rgt
Gardiner, Thomas	79 th Rgt
Gibbs, Alfred	RHA
Gilberson, William	62 nd Rgt
Hardy, John	77 th Rgt
Hickey, Patrick	86 th Rgt
Hutchison, Richard	93 rd Rgt
Jones, William	Rifle Brig 1 st Btn
Kelly, Bernard	25 ^{tn} Rgt
Litton, John Philip	38 th Rgt
Magee, Robert	RA 18 th Brig
McCall, John	RHA
McCory, Richard	38 th Rgt
McGann Thomas	3 rd Rgt
McGovern, Patrick/	

Aka McGowan, Peter 64th Rgt Mellows /Mallows, Joseph Weatherall 64th Rgt

Miller/Millar, William Henry
Morgan, Robert
Murphy, Jeremiah
Pickering, Joseph
Smith, Charles
Turner, William
Walsh, Nicholas
Weir, William
Wrightson, John
RA 14th Brig
RA Coasl Brig
40th Rgt
Rifle Brig
103rd Rgt
78th Rgt
10th Rgt
EIC Eur Madras
Wrightson, John
EIC 1st Madras Fus

Naval Brigade 1874

Allen, Arthur	RA
Armstrong, James	RA
Barr, William	42 nd
Barron, Cornelius	RCanRifles
Brown, Michael	22 nd
Cadden, John	27 th
Carty /McCarty, Daniel	21 st
Connelly, John	29 th
Connor, William	69 th
Curley, Michael	60 th
Dalton, John	87 th
Evans, Thomas	44 th
Farringdon Fredk James	2 nd
Fennell, Michael	59 th
Fleming, William	27 th
Herrick, Patrick	81 st
Hope, William	RifleBrig

Editor's Note:

As you will see the above ships have been done by several ship captains and so I have used the most likely abbreviations. The major difference is Btn / Batt.

Btn = Battalion

Batt = ? Battalion or Battery

First Sikh War Military Pensioners in Western Australia

By Peter Conole

The Sikh Wars were perhaps the most bloody and closely fought conflicts to occur in British-dominated India before the Great Mutiny of 1857. Numerous books have been written about the struggles, including official, non-official and revisionist histories and formal memoirs of some participants. Masses of archival materials have survived in both Britain and India. The best general account is still that of Sir John Fortescue (1)

A very short, bland summary must suffice. Britain dominated most of India by the 1830s and had a rather cordial relationship with the Sikh kingdom in the Punjab. The death of the renowned Ranjit Singh led to a ferocious internal struggle for power and the triumph of a militarist faction. British officials dabbled in the chaos, then found themselves scrambling to mount a defence when the Sikh army crossed the Sutlej River to do battle in late 1845 (2).



Photo of General Sir Hugh Gough

The British put together a mixed army with a solid core of British troops. The senior commander. that rough diamond Sir Hugh Gough, at first lacked sufficient artillery but managed to win two initial victories at Mudki and Ferozeshah. The second was desperate and shambolic business. His subordinate Sir Harry Smith won a third major battle at Aliwal and then assisted Gough, who at last had the necessary artillery, to inflict a crushing defeat on the Sikhs at Sabraon.

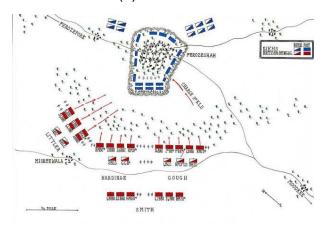


Portrait of General Sir Harry Smith

As Fortescue very firmly stated, General Gough's "great initial difficulty was that his artillery was so inferior in numbers and weight of metal to that of the Sikhs...". Fortunately, the British infantry outclassed their opponents. It is perhaps important to emphasise that the British Army shortage re cannons often cost them dearly from the

Napoleonic Wars onwards until as late as World War I. The key reason for the problem? As the senior service and the most vital factor in defence, the Royal Navy came first at budget time (3).

The peace terms did not finalise the issue; a second war two years later ended in the annexation of the Sikh realm. All the same, after hostilities in the sternly contested first war ceased. a General Order dated April 17, 1846 sanctioned the award of what was called the Sutlej Campaign Medal. It was the first British decoration that provided for the issue of bars to both officers and men. There were four in one for each large-scale all. engagement. The diademed head of Queen Victoria is on the obverse of the medal, the figure of Victory on the reverse with the simple legend 'Army of the Sutlej' inscribed around the circumference (4).



So much for the brief summary of events. In general terms, the war boiled down to simple, head-on confrontations in the battles mentioned. The British victory was dearly bought and the European regiments - especially the infantry paid a heavy price. According to Fortescue the key actions alone "cost well over six thousand casualties, and of these over thirty-four hundred had fallen upon the Europeans. Other petty affairs and sickness must have swelled that number to nearly four thousand..." He then indicates that British regiments of both cavalry and infantry were also understrength from the start, perhaps no more than 9000 officers and men in all (5).

Fortescue's assessment reflects reality but probably does not adequately describe the original cause of the numbers problem. A considerable number of soldiers will have been absent because of illness or detached duties, issues which are more fully explained below. A tragic incident came as a sort of grim finale to the war soon after the peace treaty was signed. When after the officers and men of one regiment (the brave, battered 50th of Foot) returned to the base at Ludhiana major cantonment was hit by a ferocious storm on May 20, 1846. Nearly a hundred soldiers and dependent wives and children were killed and several hundred injured (6).



Battle of Ferozeshah. Picture appears to portray the second day. The unit in the painting may be the 62nd Regiment based on their buff facings and the buff colour of the regimental flag. The British figures in the foreground appear to members of the light company.By Henry Martens - Unknown, Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=783843

The following regiments of British infantry, which are the focus of this

article, were engaged in the major battles:

9th Regiment – at Mudki, Ferozeshah, Sabraon;

10th Regiment – at Sabraon;

29th Regiment – at Ferozeshah, Sabraon;

31st Regiment (scoring a maximum risk quartet) – at Mudki, Ferozeshah, Aliwal, Sabraon:

50th Regiment (a second maximum risk quartet) – at Mudki, Ferozeshah, Aliwal, Sabraon;

53rd Regiment – at Aliwal, Sabraon; 62nd Regiment – at Ferozeshah, Sabraon;

80th Regiment – at Ferozeshah, Sabraon.

A search through the large scale study of M.S.James indicates that over 70 soldiers from the eight regiments listed above who arrived in WA as military pensioners were serving in the crucial years 1845-1846. In theory they could all have been entitled to the Sutlej campaign medal and relevant bars for particular battles. In practice quite a few soldiers did not receive any known decorations or mentions of service in that war – about 21 men in all.

The archival research carried out by James indicates that it is unlikely all of them were left off medal lists by accident. Other factors may have been at work, as hinted at in a previous paragraph. Poor health is one. For example, Corporal William Harris of the 53rd suffered from epilepsy. That may have kept him out of action (7).

It is perhaps safe to assume, as did the knowing Fortescue, that illness of one kind or another limited the capabilities of many men. Byron Farwell outlined the issues with brutal frankness in his popular study of the Victorian Age army: "In every campaign illnesses accounted for more casualties than wounds inflicted by enemies...the medical and sanitary standards of the army were incredibly low" (8).

Some men may have been unable to go on active service in the year 1845 because of the effects of injuries received in earlier conflicts. Sergeant Patrick Bannon of the 50th Foot is one possibility – wounded at Punniar in the short, sharp Mahratta war of 1843 (9).

A few others may have been on detached service, such as garrison duty at various places in India or elsewhere. Such detachments (one or two companies) from various regiments were sent to WA itself for local defence purposes (10).

The following is a list of the men who are known to have served in the First Sikh War before making the voyage to WA as military pensioners:

9th Regiment of Foot: William Butler, Hugh Devitt, James Fahey, Peter Farmer, Owen Griffin (wounded at Ferozeshah), Robert Hulme, John Robinson, James Stark (wounded at Mudki);

10th Regiment of Foot: John Barron, Patrick Hayes (wounded at Sobraon), Michael Howard, James Judge, Thomas Kelly, Patrick McCann, John Meredith, Robert Richardson (wounded at Sabraon), John Sullivan (wounded), Michael Walsh, William White (wounded);

29th Regiment of Foot: Matthew Goodbody, Bernard Kain, Thomas McGloughlin, William Savage (wounded at Ferozeshah); 31st Regiment of Foot:James Cunningham, John Day, John Gallagher, Robert Weldon (wounded), James Whitely (wounded at Mudki);

50th Regiment of Foot: William Davey, Robert Arnott (wounded Ferozeshah), George Knockton, George Gorman, Bernard McCaffrey (wounded), Edward McSherry (wounded at Ferozeshah), William Pelcher (wounded at Ferozeshah), Thomas Ray, Thomas Pollitt (wounded Ferozeshah), William Smith (wounded at Mudki), Richard Sutcliffe (wounded at Ferozeshah); William McDonald;

53rd Regiment of Foot: Thomas Pike (possibly wounded in the First Sikh War);

62nd Regiment of Foot: Edward Glushon, Charles Insley;

80th Regiment of Foot: John Heveran (wounded, Ferozeshah) Charles Fordham (wounded), Edmond Goodall, Robert Hill, Philip O'Reilly, John Tunny (11).

Notes

- (1) Sir John Fortescue, A History of the British Army (MacMillan and Co. London, 1927), Vol.12, pp343-391
- (2) B.Whitburn, *Bright Eyes of Danger* (Helion and Company, Solihull, England, 2015), pp97-120
- (3) Fortescue, Vol.12, p369. It is worth noting that the British captured about 230 artillery pieces in the four large battles. The older version of the name of the decisive Sabraon affair— Sobraon has been given up in favour of the one used by Whitburn
- (4) Major L.L.Gordon, *British Battles and Medals* (Spink and Son LTD, London, 1979), pp148-150
- (5) Fortescue, Vol.12, p390
- (6) Whitburn, pp178-179
- (7) M.S.James, A Superior body of Men (AuthorHouse, 2016), pp350-351

(8) B.Farwell, For Queen and Country (Allen Lane, London, 1981), p179

(9) James, pp28

(10) Just one example: a company of the 51st Regiment (not in the Sikh War) served in WA in the 1840s. See E.S. and C.G.S.Whiteley, *The Military Establishment in Western Australia, 1829-1863* (Hesperian Press, 2010), pp73-75

(11) Information on J.Heveran courtesy D,Oldman and M.Burton.

A Warrior and his Lady

By Peter Conole

Apart from his 19th Century renown, the general Sir Harry Smith mentioned in the above article about the Sikh War emerged as a famous figure in 20th Century literature. So did his wife, the aristocratic Spanish woman Juana Maria de los Dolores de Leon. The British novelist Georgette Heyer (1902-1974) was a fine writer who loved history and always did meticulous research. She is recognised as the inventor of historical romances as a literary form and also the sub-genre of Regency romance. By the time she died 48 of her books were still in print.

One of her used-to-be-world famous works was The Spanish Bride (published 1940), a novel that dealt with the early lives of Juana Maria and her Harry. They met under difficult circumstances in 1812. At the age of 14 Juana was caught up in the capture and sack of the Spanish town of Badajoz and took refuge in the encampment of the 95th Regiment. The young officer Harry Smith was present and the couple fell for one another. They married several days

later. Lest anyone get the wrong idea, it is worth remembering that back then it was ok for females to marry with consent at 12; boys had to wait until they were 14. As late as 1929 that was still the rule in some places, including Scotland.

Juana insisted on travelling with Harry when he was on campaign. She impressed everybody from the Duke of Wellington down with her courage, determination, cleverness and friendly, relaxed manners. She went with her Harry to Flanders in 1815 and saw and experienced the horrific aftermath of Waterloo. She searched the field after receiving incorrect news of his death, taking terrible risks in the process. The couple were reunited at headquarters and Harry later wrote with pride of her exploits in his memoirs.



Lady Juana Maria and Sir Harry Smith As the years rolled by Juana went with Harry from one imperial province to another and shared his life as a soldier, diplomat, organiser and colonial governor.

At the battle of Maharajpur (in the Mahratta

War of 1843) she and other army women mounted elephants and rode into the fray behind the troops. Juana calmly led them back out of range when the party came under artillery

fire. She acquired the title Lady Smith after Harry was raised to the nobility as a baronet in 1846. Juana made an excellent first lady when Sir Harry Smith was governor of Cape Colony, now part of South Africa. After one of Harry's victorious campaigns, namely his defeat of the Boers in a short, sharp war of 1848, the British Parliament decided to give a generous special pension to the very popular and respected Juana.

After Sir Harry died in 1860 Juana, Lady Smith, lived on in London in comfortable circumstances until her own death in 1872. The couple left no children. but they still linger in historical memory. Two towns in the Republic of South Africa and one in Canada are named Ladysmith. Finally, to date Harry and Juana have emerged as characters in at least five novels and other professional historians sometimes give them some attention.

Authorities for the payment of Out-Pensions in Victoria 1866-1901

By Jeanette Lee

The National Archives have digitised the records of the 'Payment of outpensioners in Victoria 1866-1901' which includes many of 'our' pensioners who journeyed to the Eastern States and they are now available on Recordsearch at the National Archives site.

To access them you have to go to Recordsearch, advanced search and click on the 'Item' another window will open and in the box that says 'series' put in B2713 which will bring up a Index. It is arranged Name alphabetical order with the name of the pensioner, his regiment and a folio number. When you have found the right name and regiment you can find the relevant record in the roll B2712 which you can locate using the same method that you used to find B2713. B2712 has 4 rolls Roll 1 folios 1-550. Roll 2 folios 551-1108, Roll 3 folios 1110-1660, Roll 4 folios 1661-2189. Just to make things a little harder the page number and folio numbers do not tally as each roll begins at 1 and whoever digitised it scanned blank pages, however, with a little patience you will be able to work it out.

These records show the man's name, his regiment, amount of pension, age, general description, and the dates he was paid in Victoria. It also shows the date he either died or transferred to another Colony.

For example: B2713 McCardle, RC Rifles Folio 1659 is found in B2712 Folio 1659. Roll 3. page 593. McCardle, Michael, Royal Canadian Rifles, 1/6, paid Melbourne April-September 1872, transferred Western Australia 9/7/1872, 1881 paid 4-September, transferred Adelaide 23/9/81. Pension increased to 2/- whilst in WA.

For the next lot of records, which are a lot more rewarding, a different approach is needed. You need to use Recordsearch as you would normally for a simple search, type 'payment of out pensions 'into the search browser followed by the date 1866-1901 a list will appear, namely B2714 Roll 1 Volume 1, B2714 Roll 2, Volume 2&3,

B 2714, Roll 3, Volume 4&5, All are Volumes of Authorities of Payment of Pensions and are in chronological order starting 1866. B 2716 Roll 1, B 2716 Whole Series Names Index has not been digitalised. The other two B2715 Roll 1 is a Register of Authorities for payment of out-pension circa 1902, and B 2715 Whole Series for the period 1902 -1920 has not been digitalised.

B 2716 Roll 1 is the Name Index for authorities for payment of out-pensions circa 1866, it is arranged under the letters of the alphabet by the surname of the pensioner and an initial followed by a reference number (but no regiment). Having found the name of a man we are interested in we need to go to the relevant roll of B2714. So to search for Childerhouse J, 3594 we would look at B2714 Roll 2 Volume 3, by following the reference number we find John Childerhouse of the 40th regiment on page 271 reference 3594.

B2714 Roll 1, Volume 1, reference numbers 3360-3677, and Roll 2, Volume 2, reference numbers 3678-3905, Volume 3 reference number 3906-4078 and Roll 3 Volume 4 from 6008-6740 and is mainly about the War Veterans. Volume Boer from 6741-7151 references mixture of Boer War veterans and payment to officers of the Indian army on leave and furlough. So far I have not found the Roll for the reference numbers after 4078.

B2714 entries are mainly forms of identification. Commissariat documents for payment. and certificates of change of residence. As with most of the records information differs from entry to entry but for the most part they have the information from the WO 97 regarding

regiment, rank, place of birth. discharge dates, length of service, places of service, medals, pension or part pension paid to wives in other etc. They locations also include whether the man was married or single, number of children above the age of 14 and below the age of 14 and in some cases the names of their parents. The information of whether a man was married is sometimes not only the maiden name of his wife but also the date and place of the marriage while other times it is a yes or no. As to parents sometimes it has both the father's name and the maiden name of the mother and sometimes just the word 'dead' which is a bit of a disappointment. Some of the entries have information about the man's and date of death place occasionally the cause.

Because these are primarily transfer documents they record to what date and where the man was paid and to where they were transferred. Some of the entries are for men who went from the UK to Victoria and then transferred to Western Australia and may show up amongst our men. Many entries are for pensioners who went from the UK to New South Wales and Queensland not just Victoria.

List of EPGs found on B2714 Roll 1, Vol 1, giving page number, letter reference, name of pensioner, regiment and I suggest you will look at the entries that interest you and the pages each side of the one I have noted as often there is additional information. There may be others that I have missed, hopefully not.

Page Ref Name Rgt No 20 3375 James Cashen 13th Ft Not EPG

25 3382 Thomas Grady 4th Ft VC Medal

3398 John Waters EIC

40

57	3413	James Flynn 40 th	
101	3455	Michael Corboy 19 th	
142	3494	John Kinch 1 st FtGds	
	See p	374/5, 1444 and Roll 2 p 99	
163	3510	John Bennett RA Dpt	
164	3511	Owen Colwell 24 th Ft	
184	3527	Richard Hutchinson 95 th Ft	
185	3528	Hugh Daniels 98 th Ft	
187	3530	Peter Murphy 31 st Ft	
210	3536	Lewis Murrin 52 nd Ft	
213	3553	Thomas Mills 26 th Ft	
214	3554	William Davey 50th Ft	
216-9	3555&	1596 John Wilkinson 52 nd Ft	
220/1	3556	Samuel Jones 12 th Ft	
235	3572	Charles Oakley RM	
236	3569	James Gill EIC	
237	3570	John Alexr Bradley99 th Ft	
245	3574	John Sullivan 15 th Ft	
246/7	3576	Jeremiah Reardon 65 th Ft	
266	3588	Jeremiah Reardon 65 th Ft	
271	3594	John Childerhouse 40 th Ft	
288	3603	William McIntosh RA	
306	3612	Henry Guy 15 th Hus	
326	3628	William Johnson74 th Ft	
330	3630		
346/7/8	8 3641	John Ash 15 th Ft	
Not PG transferred to WA from VIC			

List of EPGs found on B 2714 Roll 2, Volume 2, pages 1-209

Page 16 30/1 68 70	Ref 3682 3693 3717 3718	Name William Hall Alfred Gibbs Michael Cogh William Churc	h RA	Ft
97		Michael Corbo		
00.404	,	no reference no John Kinch 1 st FtGd:		
99-102		John Kinch		
107	3746	Patrick Ryan	Death 46 th Ft	eic
				h ⊏ ∡
114	3753	Edward McSh		Гί
128	3767	Thomas Ryan		
		date of discha		ers
140/3	3780	William Tonry	19 th Ft	
170	3797	William Colton	n/Cotton	RA
172	3798	John Jackson		EIC
177	3802			28 th
185	3812			20 th
		Not sure if sar		
191	3816	John Murray		EIC
192	3817	William Kean		88 th
200	3827	Michael Samp	V	56 th
206	3831	Thomas McGI	•	
266	3857		ougriiiri	22 nd
200	3037	John Fleming		ZZ

282	3867	James Stretton	99 th
288	3869	Roger Meiklam	2 nd
320	3889	Thomas Tracey	86 th

Page 355 end of Volume 2 Volume 3 3906-4078

Pages 358-370 Alphabetical Index giving names & reference number, no regiment.

448	3938	Andrew Mangan	EIC
491	3972	William Colton	RA
493-6	3973	Sgt James Quinn	55 th
552	4004	Michael Corboy	19 th
644	4073	Thomas McGill	
645	4074	James Dotson 2 nd D	rag Gds
648		End of Volume	Ū

Roll 3 Volume 4&5

Boer War veterans & Indian army payment to officers on leave & furlough.

If amongst the pensioners that you know went to Victoria between 1866 and 1901 I suggest you use the name indices on B2713 & B2716 Roll 1 as I may have missed them.

ADVENTURES IN INDIA

Transcribed by John Kelly (Perth, WA) from the handwritten newspaper issued on board the Convict Vessel "Norwood" 1867 – of which the Editor was William Irwin (Religious Instructor).

(Continued) As published By an Old Soldier

The heat which had been painfully oppressive through the day was succeeded by a clear and sultry night; - the moon was full and broad in the dark blue starless sky when we turned into our temporary quarters, which were prevailed by a hot and stifling atmosphere fit only for the lungs of the Salamanders.

Sleep was impossible as some of our fellows discussed the order received

during the afternoon which was "That the Regiment held itself in readiness for departure at day break next day": others mused or avenged themselves with sorties upon our enemies the mosquitoes - which made sally upon our plates and dishes or buried themselves in oblivion amongst our forgotten to be cover'd rations, whilst an army attacked every unfortunate limb that happened to be exposed; -Armed with towels we made a vigorous attack on the blood suckers; for the first hour or so ... consisted chiefly of stragglers but as though the Camp had been made aware of the fate of its skirmishes, we were soon all but overwhelmed by an advance of the entire army and a general engagement followed in which all hands were concerned. At last however, the glad sound of the Reveille released us from confinement and the fiaht transition from this state of things was a universal bustle that succeeded our preparations; - distracted our attention from all else besides.

Ours was proverbially designated a fine Regiment – separately the men might not be considered handsome, but as a Corps it was considered splendid. What were its achievements? – Ask the whole Army. In What actions was it most distinguished? – Witness the glorious colours and the victories emblazoned thereon.

In the field it was it was (sic) an enigma – Amongst the women it was adored – by its country it was esteemed as one of the crackest of the Cracks – Oh! How I long to open the Album which every man has in his memory – how delightful! – how drole (sic) – yes how solemn some of its recollections.

Our Colonel was a fine soldier; - it has been said that his every word smelt of

powder, though considered somewhat severe and serious withal a state of things quite comprehensible, no joke the management and discipline of a Regiment such as ours; - it has been said that a good "command- ing officer is supposed to see and know everything, and what he does not know he must guess" – whether this is true or not, ours knew and did his duty - to such as knew him best, his proverbial sternness soon ceased.

Then there was the Major styled big Jacky, - by our fellows it was gallant, brave, heroic Jacky who commanded our grenadier company, which afterwards received the thanks of the General Sir Harry Smith for its heroic defence of Fort White when besieged by 10,000 Kaffirs.

The Major was in high glee at the prospect of again taking the field. At the time I speak of, he was Gazetted for promotion to another Regiment; - he asked the Colonels permission to take field, but not being on good terms with the Colonel he failed to obtain permissions.

Nettled and disappointed in a moment when under the impulse of passion, he penned a note to the Colonel stating "but for the contempt he held him in, he would publicly horsewhip him in front of his Regiment". This led to a general Court Martial; - found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered after serving 30 years in the Regiment – "no man was ever so unfortunate that meant so well".

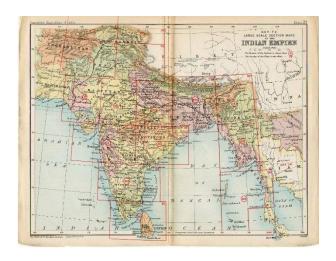
T'would be difficult to find a kinder or a lighter hearted man than our Doctor and Irishman; - he inherited to a degree the broad eccentricities and drollery of the Emerald Isle; - he was indulgent to our sick.

One of his oddities was that of saying to any man that came to him for treatment of any disease, contusion, wound or cut finger, no matter indeed what the ailment "put out your tongue".

I remember an occasion when he came upon a Sick Elephant that lay by the road side on the point of death; - approaching the huge Animal he stood looking pitifully upon him when shouts of laughter rent the air. I was paces to the rear; - upon enquiring the cause I was told that the Doctor had as usual called upon the beast "put out your tongue for me".

(Continued in the next issue.)

Besides the Veterans Enumerated in our last, we mustered amongst our "Subs" some originals – "Our Lady Killer" for instance, young, handsome smart - always in debt, though seldom in doubt that "the ebb in the tide of his affairs" would someday lead catching an heiress, and so extricate him from many difficulties. There were also a few "Wild Oats", drawing largely on home, and dispensing liberally amongst the strangers and whose society and patronage was courted accordingly, but brave fellows withal, and some of them since distinguished Officers. Whilst last but not least, comes our corpulent Provost Sergeant, 18 stone weight, thoroughly warm hearted fellow - his mouth was so large that it was customary to say to him - "that his mouth was great, because his heart was large" - he exhibited talent of the highest order - dignity, promptness, amiability, his cool courage caused him to be appointed to the Office of Hangman and executioner to our division, and a very good "ketch" he was for the mutineers.



I could have gone on with a long list of find daring fellows from amongst our privates – a few regiments possessed such an array of ribbons and medals, and although many a good comrade from amongst them has travelled onward "to that bourne (sic) from whence no traveller returns" - whilst others have, or are, like myself, making for other parts of the wide, wide world to try their fortunes in different spheres – yet in that Album which every man carries in his memory, the photographs are as clear and distinct as ever, and no time can render them one iota less sharp and perfect as on the first moment they became impressed upon the heart.

From the Howzah Station, Calcutta, proceeded by railway we Runnagange, a distance of 120 miles from thence we commenced our march for Jassram along the main trunk road, the longest and finest highway in the world, upwards of 2000 miles in length. There is a Government inspector stationed at every 14 miles with a corps of Natives under his authority for keeping the road in repair Arrived at Jasseram after a journey of 14 days - we were immediately inspected by Brigadier General Crawford, and received orders to hold ourselves in readiness to proceed by forced marches to co-operate with

General Lugard, then near the town of Arrah, who was engaged in routing the rebel chief Koen-sing, who was hovering in the immense jungle that surrounds that territory.

That same night, and only just prior to marching, died our gallant Colonel, from an attack of apoplexy – a good brave soldier, and a father to the men under his command. We laid him in his Soldier's grave at Jasseram.

Proceeding on the march next morning, after traversing 10 miles we outspanned for breakfast under a beautiful lope of trees such as are peculiar to India. These trees are clustered together in isolated spots, surrounded by barren, arid and sand plains, there thickly leaved and wide spreading branches afford a most grateful shade from the burning rays of the sun, and are always sought for and gladly welcomed by a marching army.

As soon as breakfast was over, I went round the Camp to see the Elephants of which there were a great number: -Amongst them was nursing the child of the Mahout - whilst its mother was busy baking cakes for it; - there is not a nurse in England that could have handled and fondled an infant with greater care, or so gently, as did this great quadruped, with its trunk swinging backwards and forwards apparently to the great delight of the youngster.

Proceeding on our March we received information from one of the guides, that the village of? was occupied by the rebels in considerable force, under the leadership of two Sahibs; - Fatigued as our fellows were, this news had the effect of arousing them to make the utmost endeavour to reach it before nightfall, which we did, and dashing in upon them surrounded

the place rendering escape impossible. So sudden a reverse led the rebels to abandon all idea of resistance. The two leaders were captured and identified as deserters – and next morning were tried by a "drum hard" Court Martial, found guilty and sentenced to death.

The mode of execution was singular and as follows: -

The unhappy wretches were seated on the backs of two elephants, which being led under a tree the fatal nooses were adjusted, and the animals being driven from under them, they were left dangling in the air; - the torture they endured must have been very great; for twenty minutes afterwards on passing by, I saw their bodies still writhing in the agonies of death.

In a few days we were within a few hours march of General E Lugard's Division.

On the fifth day an express arrived from that General, ordering us to proceed to his assistance without delay, which order was cheerfully obeyed at "quick time" headed by the band playing "Cheers Boys Cheer". It soon became known that General Lugard had met with reverses – Whilst attacking the Rebels in front, the enemy making a retrograde movement captured the whole of the baggage camp equipment and military stores of the 10th Regiment.

We had not proceeded far when the command was given "No 1 Company to the front – from the centre extend" – In an instance the order was obeyed, when a sharp "file firing" commenced from the enemy's skirmishers, which was quickly answered by our own – this brought affairs to what we may call the real commencement of our first

actual engagement with our eagerly sought foes – The rebels were strongly posted in the thick of the jungle, and our Colonel having reason to believe that a large body of the enemy lay hid on our left, two companies were sent out in that direction, the reserve receiving orders to "halt" - Four Companies were then ordered to the front as skirmishers - this movement was immediately followed by the Brigadier bringing the guns to the front and prepare for action as the enemy was endeavouring to turn the right of our skirmishers - Onward, like a torrent, rushed the gallant band. As our men approached the enemy, several. anxious to aain the approbation of their officers, rushed forward, and a second afterwards, their comrades are with them.

The din of the battle now becomes louder and louder, and soon may be seen a few of the rebels "breaking off", wounded to all but death. A large body of the enemy's Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, make a suspicious movement - Our Officers catching eight of them, are led by their ardour into the thickest of fight, sometimes the beina completely surrounded by the foe they use their revolvers with deadly effect – seeing their leaders in danger, a cry is raised, the rebels were cut down in scores, but they are numerous and still desperate, whilst ours are compara- tively few in number, but fighting in a good cause- With a brave leader, and a reverse to the 18th Regiment to make good, they carry desolation before them at every step. leaving the ground strewed with dead and wounded, the enemy commenced flying in all directions; - meanwhile, feeling themselves worsted, they, for a moment stood at bay, fired a scattered volley, and they, with drawn swords, and with sullen desperation await the onslaught; - for a few moments,

nothing can be made out, but a surging shifting crowd engaged in mortal combat — Swords, bayonets, lance heads, gleam in the sun; groans and curses rise to Heaven, while here and there a sinking figure shows us that some brave fellow "has fought his last fight".

The retreat of the enemy soon becomes a rout, the fugitives abandoning their camp equipage and guns, cast away their arms, and eventually commenced throwing of their clothes to facilitate escape — it was impossible to check the boiling ardour of our men — onward they swept — the day was ours.

It was a famous victory, for no quarter was given – none was called for – and what was infinitely more, none was required – The enemy numbered in Sepoy Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, over twenty thousand (20,000) – Our Division, all told, 6,000 strong including our Sikh Cavalry. We had three killed and twenty-five wounded, after a hard well won fight of five hours – The natives say that the spirits of the dead still haunt the scene, and their groans may still be heard in the night. (*More next issue*.)



EPG GMZETTE

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ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS

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Next Meeting To be on

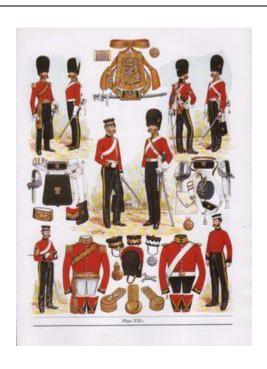
15th July 2017

Jeanette Lee & Gillian O'Mara

Q&A - OUT OF THE BOX

Our Meeting will be at WAGS at 10:00am - 12:30pm on

Unit 4– 48 May Street Bayswater 6053



Ships Project From the Admirals Diary

As you will have noticed in both this and the previous gazette we have published what we consider confirmed names for many of the ships that our Enrolled Pensioner Force arrived. These names haven't been included until the person conducting the research has seen documentary proof that this man was on the ship we state. This proof is primary source information. That means it has appeared on official documents and not on such material as obituaries, or family stories. While some of this information is correct much has been confused or changed over the years. Now is the time if you see something you believe is incorrect to change; or let us take another look at before it goes on the Internet. Once it goes onto the Internet it is there **forever**. We can change the information to correct, however, the incorrect information will be buried in the back of the Internet and come up if searched deep enough. Our aim is to have as much as possible correct before it is published for the first time.

My thanks to Gillian and the Captains for their list of names on the ships that they're currently researching. If the ship you're interested in doesn't appear this means either it will appear in the next Gazette or sadly it isn't currently having research conducted on the ship. Hopefully, in the future when somebody has some spare time research will be done.

What else is the Admiral currently doing? I'm afraid it's only more of the routine research and filling in holes that still exist with many of our "Men". My admiration goes out to those of our Captains still hanging in there with their research. We have now been working on the Ships Project for six years and except for the fact that different organisations keep releasing information I would imagine that we would have been able to release information earlier. However, the information we will now be able to release will be far more extensive so it will be worth the wait. This doesn't mean we are doing

all the research for those with Enrolled Pensioners. It will mean that we will be able to suggest where information may be found for researchers to have the excitement of finding information for ourselves.

Remember – and I'll keep reminding all members – we are still happy to accept your research on your men to add to what we will soon start to put online.

Margaret Hickey "Admiral of the Fleet"

email: kintore2011@gmail.com

Ships Lists are scattered throughout newsletter.

Clara - 10 July 1857

Adlam, James Barry John, Birch, Thomas Carson, Samuel Clancy/Clancey, Peter Comer/Connor/Connors, Matthew Cross, John Henry	8 th Ft 25 th 66 th Ft 22 nd & 73 rd Ft 89 th & 6 th Ft 76 th Ft 10 th Hussars & 9 th Drag
Davidson, Archibald	25 th Ft
Duncan, Henry	73 rd Ft
Fallon, James	95 th , 20 th etc
Gilmore, Joseph	8 th Ft
Griffin, James	33 rd Ft
Hollywood, Thomas	69 th & 28 th Ft
Kennedy, Timothy	54 th Ft
Kerr, John	33 rd & 84 th Ft
McCauley, James	48 th Ft
McGrath, Edward (poss)	Unknown
McGrath, John Peter	22 nd Ft
McMahon, James	28 th Ft
Odgers, John	85 th Ft
Pimlott, Richard	RA 7 th Btn
Randall, Thomas	Rifle Brigade
Shea, Timothy	37 th Ft
Sheridan, Bernard	34 th & 47 th Ft 82 nd Ft
Sullivan, Daniel	-
Sullivan, Joseph	EIC 14 th Ft
Syfas, Daniel	RA 4 th Btn
Wells, Alexander	NA 4 DUI

Convenor's Report

It is great to see new people coming onto our committee - after all we do not wish to stagnate and we need fresh ideas to continue to be helpful. Our AGM saw the following members elected: -

Convenor: Ian Barnes #9003;

Deputy Convenor: Glenys Fuller #12772;

Secretary: John Knowles #10056;

Treasurer: Marilyn McCutcheon #11759;

Editor: Gillian O'Mara #839;

Ships Admiral: Margaret Hickey #686;

Committee:

Beth Smith #6132; Carol Perriman #8979; Jeanette Lee #7688; Richard O'Callaghan #9107 and Teresa Handcock #12650.

As I have been the Convenor or deputy since ~ 2008, I will be stepping down at the June 2018 AGM. Ten years is enough and I have other roles within WAGS which take up much time. Many thanks for all the support from the committee and members during this time.

You are reminded our Facebook is page up and running – thanks to Marilyn's great work. Please use it. This is how you can communicate, post things of interest no matter where you live. You can find us at WAGS – WA EPG SIG. It is a closed group. Be part of the group.

There *may be* changes coming to the WAGS Forums, with the amalgamation of several of the groups. The forums are part of the WAGS website **indexed by Mr Google**. So anything posted there will potentially get a wider audience. Sadly I note that few of our members are following the forum. Sign up, you won't be flooded with posts.

As we continue towards the publication of our Ships Project, please check *your* information has been given to a captain!

Our July meeting is at Q&A, so bring some questions along and we can have ago at them as a group.

The following meeting is on 21st October 2017.-

(As always see WAGS events, or sign up for the e-news to get the latest.)

See you there!

Ian Barnes Convenor (* 9003)

More Confirmed Ships for Pensioner Guards

Pyrenees 1 1851

Bannon, Patrick	50 th Ft
Benson, Michael	34 th Ft
Brien (O'Brien), Daniel	65 th Ft
Caffery, Thomas	88 th Ft
Carroll, Michael	Rifle Brig.
Clarke, John	78 th Ft
Connolly, Richard	73 rd Ft
Dalton, Timothy	84 th Ft
Dignam, John	17 th Lancers
Farley, Edward	EIC Beng Inf
Fitzgerald, Michael	40 th Ft
Flynn, Patrick	64 th Ft
Forbes, James	77 th Ft
Forsythe, Ambrose	81 st Ft
Gregory, Kilner	78 th Ft
Hamilton, James	65 th Ft
Jones, John	RM
McDonald, William	88 th Ft
McGuire, Philip	RM
Nugent, Samuel	58 th Ft
Nugent, William	EIC Beng Art
Parke, James	7 th Ft
Redmond, Felix	EIC Beng Art
Reilly, Joseph	46 th Ft
Ringwood, Jeffery	58 th Ft
Sullivan, Timothy	48 th Ft
Swift, George	88 th Ft
Watson, John	86 th Ft
White Patrick	3 rd Ft

Minden 1851

Ainsworth, William	RA 6 th Batt
Allen/Allan, John	42 nd Ft
Anderson, James	RHA
Beasley/Beesley, Stephen	40 th Ft
Blunden/Blundon, David	15 th Ft
Bolton, Joseph	73 rd Ft

Campbell, John	Rifle Brigade	Hepney, John	EIC
Campbell, Kenneth	72 nd Ft	Leary, Patrick	46 th Rgt
Campbell, William	42 nd Ft	McDonal, Peter	RHA
Carter, Matthew	15 th Hrs/Drag	Morton, Samuel	95 th Rgt
	54 th Ft		eth Drog
Ceeley/Ceely, Thomas		Oliver, Stephen	6 th Drag
Fitzpatrickl, Bernard	6 th Drag	Parsons, Richard	4 th Rgt
Foran, John	HEIC	Reed, Samuel	73 rd Rgt
Fortescue, William	54 th Ft	Rooney, John	81 st Rgt
Fraser, John	92 nd Ft	Shea, Patrick	77 th Rgt
Fuller, William	37 th Ft	Tranailles, Charles	29 th Rgt
Gaunt, William	31 st Ft	Tunney, John	80 th Rgt
Gordon, James 8 th , 2 nd	d & 10 th Ft & RA		3.
Gorman, John	50 th Ft.	Stag 1855	
Grant, George	HEIC	Olag 1000	
Green,Walter	3 rd Ft. Guards	A 11.T	odst Er
	59 th Ft	Arnold,Thomas	81 st Ft
Griffin, James		Beasley/Beasly, George	
Hall, John 10 th Ft, 16 th Lancers 8		Bishop, Charles	RM
Hardman/Herdman, William	RA 5 th Btn	Blewer, William	24 th Ft
Haynes, Samuel	17 th Ft	Brownn, James	RA 6 th Btn
Heathcote, Isaac Rifle E	Brig 1 st & 2 nd . Btn	Coote, Thomas	82 nd Ft
Hillyar/Hillier, James/William	48 th Ft	Coss, John	21 st & 24 th Ft
Island, John	2 nd Ft	Denman, John	RM Chatham Div 85 th Co.
Kairey, John	33 rd & 84 th Ft	Fowler, Edward	RM Portsmouth Div
Mangan, Andrew	HEIC	i owici, Lawaia	58 th Co
Manning, Michael	HEIC	Holidoy/Hollidoy Willion	
McLaughlin/McLoughlin, Robert	HEIC	Holiday/Holliday, Willian	43 rd Ft
Preston, John	17 th Ft	Jerrold, Charles	
•	RA 9 th Btn	Johnston/Johnson, Ben	njamin Rifle Brig
Ramsay, Robert		Kenny, John	90 th Ft
Ryder/Rider, Thomas	RM	Mains, John	9 th & 98 th Ft
Sinclair, David	RM Chat Div	Mash/Mush, John	4 th Ft
Walsh, MichaelL	HEIC	McDaniel, James	86 th Ft
	rs. & 3 rd L Drag	McFarren, William	17 th Ft
Whitely, James	31 st Ft	McGrath, John	87 th Ft
Wilson, Alexander RM	1 Chatham Div	McMahon, Timothy	16 th Ft
		Murphy, John	22 nd
Dudbrook 1853		O'Brien, John	59 th Ft
		Riseam, William	RM Chatham Div
Brown, John	RM	rassam, vimam	59 th 95 th & 13 th Co
Buckley, Jeremiah	EIC	Ronan, Thomas	58 th Ft
•	EIC	•	17 th Drag
Chartres, Henry		Sargent, William	45 th & 6 th Ft
Coleman, Thomas	41 st Rgt	Smith, Hugh	
Connor, Darby	22 nd Rgt	Strongman, John	16 th Drgns. & 3 rd L Drgns
Daly, James	RA 6 th Btn	Teague, Thomas	56 th Ft & RCanRifles
Danford, Peter	RHA	Weir, James	44 th Ft
Davenport, Thomas	RM	Young, Thomas	Rifle Brig 2 nd Btn. & 39 th Ft
Davis, John Law	EIC		
Freeman, John	85 th Rgt	Adelaide 1855	
Gallagher, John	92 nd Rgt		
Gane, Charles	17 th Rgt	Barry, John	39 th Ft
Gorman, James	13 th Rgt	Boll/Ball, William	8 th Ft
Gray, Simon	4 th Drag	-	69 th Ft
Griffin, Owen	9 th Rgt	Bonner, John	86 th Ft
Guerin, Henry	EIC	Boyne, Thomas	
•	EIC	Bramley/Bramly, John	1 st Ft
Hall, Charles		Bropy, James	6 th , 87 th & 41 st Ft
Hancock, David	45 th Rgt	Cooper, George	62 nd & 59 th Ft
Haves, Joseph	EIC		

EIC

Hayes, Joseph

Donegan/Doonacan/Dronocan Gale, William Glasgow, William	22 nd Ft RA 6 th Btn
Gleeson, David	37 th Ft
Hamilton, George	RA 6 th Btn
Hooper, Thomas	89 th Foot
Jennings, Daniel	60 th Foot
Kain, Bernard	29 th Foot
Keely/Kelly Michael	17 th Ft
Lambe, Patrick	21 st & 98 th Ft
McCann, Arthur	RA 6 th Btn
Nevills, James	59 th Ft
O'Byrne, Patrick	56 th , 32 nd & 12 th Ft
O'Connor, John	22 nd & 21 st Ft
Palmer, Charles Henry	70 th Ft
Phillips, Henry	77 th & Rifle Brig
Reddin, John	21 st Ft
White, William (William John)	10 th Ft
Whitehouse, William	36 th Ft

William Hammond 1856

Lord Raglan 1858

50 th Ft 83 rd Ft RM Plymouth Div RA14 th Btn
HEIC 1 st Erou Rgt
61 st , 57 th & 44 th
80 th Ft
lartin 33 rd Ft
13 th LDrag
3 rd Ft
53 rd Ft
HEIC 3 rd Co 1 st Btn.Art
45 th & 27 th Ft
77 th Ft
88 th Ft
50 th , 94 th & 18 th Ft
89 th Ft
iine, 50 th Ft 50 th Ft
63 rd & 84 th Ft
4 th Drag Grds
HEIC Bom HA
50 th Ft
HEIC 1st Euro Fus
3 rd L Drag & 7 th Hus
84 th Ft
2 nd Drag Gds
20 th Ft
Utingham,
38 th & 40 th Ft
o be confirmed

Edwin Fox 1858

Edwin Fox 1000	
Bates, George Bates, John Bott, Charles Chapman, William Church, William Cook, James Ellis, Thomas Farrell, Michael Gale, Thomas Gallagher, Peter Harricks /Harrocks, Samuel HOWES William HUGHES James	23 rd Ft HEIC 2 nd Eur Rgt 63 rd Ft RM RA 8 th Btn 12 th Ft 2 nd Ft 99 th Ft & 77 th Ft 11 th Ft 3 rd Ft 21 st Ft 24 th Ft 28 th Ft
Hunter, Michael InsleyCharles	61 st Ft 62 nd Ft
Kean/Kain/Keen, William Lavery, John Marrison/Morrison, John McGinness/McGennis,Patrick	16 th Ft & 88 th Ft 48 th Ft 77 th Ft 46 th Ft

O'Reilly/O'Reily, Philip	80 [™] Ft
Osmond Edward/Samuel	RM Plymouth Div
Polkinghorne, Humphrey	6 th Drgns.
Redford, Joseph	47 th Ft.
Reilly, Michael	HEIC 2 nd Euro Rgt
Reilly, Patrick	64 th Ft.
Roberts/Robarts, Jacob	RA 2 nd Btn
Rooney, Henry	15 th Ft

Palmerston 1861

Bull, Edward Carr, William	24 th Ft & 35 th Ft 89 th Ft
Childerhoue/Childhouse, John	
Conlon, Michael/Martin	77 th Ft
Durnin, James/John	38 th Ft
Ford/Forde, John	28 th Ft
Ganley, John	68 th Ft
Glassen/Glashen/Glushen, Ed	Iward 62" Ft
	, 52 nd , 23 rd & 17 th Ft
Howard, Michael	10 th Ft
Munday, William	1 st Ft
Neeson, Patrick	88 th Ft
	2 nd & 6 th Drgn. Gds
Parker, Ninnian	78 th Ft
Peacock, Gough	40 th Ft
Shaw, William	2 nd Ft Gds
Staples, William	RM
Starkey, Peter	41 st Ft
Stokes, William	30 th Ft
Sweeney/Sweeny, Alexander	RA Invalid
, ,	Detachment
Sweeney, John	67 th & 19 th Ft
Turner, George	Rifle Brig
Wilkinson, John	18 th & 52 nd Ft
Yendall, William	51 st Ft.
	J

Lincelles 1862

McSherry/McCherry, Edward Moody, Thomas	50 th Ft 3 rd Drag Gds			
Nicholls/Nicols, John	51 st Ft Depot			
Persse/Piesse etc, John	74 th Ft			
Rudd, John	57 th Ft			
Scanlon, Stephen	87 th Ft			
Sigston/Stigsons, Charles Vere	16 th Lancers			
Stanfield/Starfield etc, Charles	EIC Bomb Art			
Tracey, Thomas	86 th Ft			
Wall, Thomas	2 nd Infantry			
Watson, John	87 th Ft			
Woods, William	Newf Vet Cor			
Believe there is one to be confirmed				

Norwood 1 1862

Allen, William Broadbrook/Broadhook, John Cunningham, James Curtis, Francis Dain/Dean, James Davis, Daniel Davis/Davies, Daniel Delaney, Michael Dougherty, Peter Flynn, John Geddings/Gidings, George Glover, Edward	RA 11 th 14 th LDrag 47 th Rgt 23 rd Rgt 23 rd Rgt 89 th Rgt 8 th Rgt 1 st Btn 49 th Rgt 61 st Rgt
Grady, Thomas	4 th Rgt 7 th Rgt
Graham, James Grattan/Gratten/Gratton, Joh	
Greenhill, Samuel	45 th Rgt
Heveran, John	80 th Rgt
Kelly, Thomas	EIC
Lynch, Peter	77 th Rgt
Lyons, Patrick	EIC
McEntee, James	49 th Rgt
McMahon, John	41 st Rgt
Meade/Mead, Thomas	7 th Rgt
Molloy, John	23 rd Rgt
Naylor, Henry Dyson	13 th L Drag
Parkinson, Nathaniel	89 th Rgt
Stanton, Edward	33 rd Rat
Sutton, William	24 th Rgt
Tonry/Toamy/Tomy, William	19 th Rgt
Tracey, John	18 th Rgt
Tullly, Brian/Bryan	32 nd Rgt
Wallace, Arthur	77 th Rgt

Carroll, John – dismissed before Sailing.

Corona 1866

99th Ft Bradley, John Alexander 48th & 3rd Ft Butler, Thomas 83rd Ft Calvert, John 64th Ft Casey, Patrick 14th & 68th Ft Chambers, Henry 48th Ft Clark/Clarke, Thomas 54th, 87th, EIC Crawford, James & 21st Hussars

9th Ft Devitt, Hugh 9th & 98th Ft Farmer, Peter 40th Ft Farrell, James Farrell, John 21st Ft 9th Ft Finnegan, James

EIC 1st Ben Eur Fus Gill. James Young

Golding, William **RHA** 97th Ft Hagan, Denis Hughes, Thomas **EIC** 83rd Ft Kelly, Thomas Ludlam, Thomas 24th Ft 19th Ft Mack. Michael 68th Ft McCall, John

EIC 1st Madras Fus McNamara, James

EIC Artillery Moffatt/Morphett, Thomas

EIC 2nd Madr L Inf Murphy, Patrick 28th Ft Nolan/Nowlan, Patrick

O'Hanlon, Hugh 57th Ft 16th Ft Reilly/Riley, Patrick

82nd & 91st Cape Rubery/Reubery, Michael Mounted Rifles

46th Ft Ryan, Patrick 16th Ft Scott, James

12th & 9th Lancers, Taylor, John & EIC 21st Hussars

5th Fusiliers Woods, John

1 extra man listed

Hougoumont 1868

64th Ft Ash, Abraham 6th & 12th Ft Barker, Joseph 83rd Ft Bird, John Blaney, Thomas

RA Coastal Brig RA 5th Batt. Cairns, James Carroll, John 57th & 25th Ft

6th Ft Cavan Edward

7th, 6th & 7th Drag Gds Chambers, John

RA 3rd Batt. Clark, William 75th Ft Coghlan, Michael RA 5th Btn Colton/Cotton, William 59th Ft Cotnick, George

HEIC Bom Fus & RA Cronin/Cronan, Owen

18th Btn

87th & 97th Ft Delaney, Edward Donnelly, Patrick/Thomas P 46th Ft 95th Ft Doody, John 95th Ft Duthie, John RA 6th Btn Depot & 3rd Dutton, Joseph HEIC 1st Euro Fus Bom Fegan, Michael 22nd Ft Fleming, John 38th Ft Higgins, William Horrigan/Honigan, Jeremiah 66th Ft & 5th Fus Jackson, John HEIC Art Bom Janes, Robert RMJeffers, Charles 89th Ft 2nd Ft Joslin. David HEIC Bom Fus &103rd Ft Killen/Killin, William 37th Ft Leahey/Lealy, Redmond 99th Ft Martin. Thomas McCarthy, Carthage St Helena Corps. 40th Ft & 84th Ft 5th Fus McCormick, Patrick 67th Ft McDermott. William McGloughin/Loughlin.Thomas 29th Ft 102nd Ft. & CEV. McGregor, George McLaurin/McLanrin, William 72nd Ft & RA Coast Brig Plackett, Samuel 8th Ft Depot 10th, 81st & 107th Ft Porter, Henry

67th Ft 65th Ft & 1st Ft Reardon, Michael HEIC 2nd Euro Inf Redmond, Michael & RA 18th Btn

63rd Ft & RCan Inf Rifles Salmon, John **HEIC Madras Art &** Smith/Smyth, Joseph

RA 17th Btn Teaplar. James 37th Ft 13th Ft Whelan, Thomas

96th Ft & 16th Ft Woods, Francis



Bombay soldiers online: www.fibis.org

Pensioner Barracks Fremantle

By Jeanette Lee

November 28th On 1891 prior to the Immigration Depot expanding the area it occupied in the Pensioner Barracks building in South Terrace Fremantle, Timothy McCarthy, (formerly 18th Foot) who was in charge of the Barracks, made an inventory of the twenty-one families living in the Pensioners quarters. He recorded the number of rooms they occupied and the names, ages and occupation of the children who lived with them.

Widow Hughes occupied two rooms and had one son Edward aged sixteen living with her, Edward was engaged as a carpenter.

Winnifred Barrett aged twenty-five occupied four rooms and also had an adult child John aged eighteen living with her. John was in employment. Apparently Winnifred and John were brother and sister their father having died shortly before the list was made.

Pensioner Farrell also occupied 4 rooms and had 2 grown up children Peter aged thirty and Mary aged twenty-four.

Widow Cantwell had two rooms, she proposed going to the Home.

Pensioner Attwood had a wife and eight children living with him they occupied four rooms. The children were John aged twenty-four, Alfred aged nineteen, Joseph aged seventeen and Harriett aged fourteen were all in employment. Amy aged twelve, Eveline aged nine, Hamilton aged seven and Ester Alice aged four were presumably still at school. Pensioner Atwood was the armourer to the Fremantle Rifles.

Widow Daniels had two rooms.

Pensioner Rutley had a wife and four children occupying two rooms. Pensioner Rutley's

widowed daughter Ema (Emma) Ingraham aged twenty-five and her three children Emilia aged seven, George aged three and six month old David were also living with them.

Goodbody Pensioner had three children occupying two rooms. Once again it was his married daughter Mary Pollett aged twenty-six and her two children, Laurence aged three and Stattela(Stella) aged two, lived with her parents. He notes Mary's husband is Police Constable Pollett and he does not know where he is stationed. Also living with Pensioner Goodbody is his daughter Kate Fitzpatrick aged twenty and her son Matthew aged two. McCarthy says that they moved into the Barracks without authority or him being notified. He also said Kate married in Adelaide.

Pensioner Ritchie with his wife and two children occupied two rooms. Ritchie was at Geraldton at the time of the report. The children are the children of Mrs Ritchie's first marriage to Pensioner Fahey. Sarah Fahey was aged twenty-four and Christopher Fahey aged fourteen.

Widow Walsh occupied two rooms and had two adult children living with her. The eldest John aged thirty is described as an idiot and Patrick aged twenty-one is in employment.

Pensioner Rubery had four children occupying two rooms. Peter Rubery aged twenty-one and Michael aged eighteen are employed, John is aged sixteen, and the fourteen year old Catherine is also employed.

Pensioner Kennedy and a wife occupied two rooms.

Widow Calvert together with her two children occupied two rooms. Joseph Calvert aged seventeen is a letter carrier for the Fremantle Post office and daughter Mary is aged fourteen. Mrs Bree wife of Pensioner Thomas Bree who had left the Colony lived in two rooms with one child, Thomas, who is fourteen years of age.

Pensioner Naylor occupied four rooms with his wife and one child William who at age twenty-two is employed as a cabinet maker.

Pensioner Kenny and his wife occupied two rooms.

Pensioner Connolly had a wife and one child occupying two rooms. William Connolly aged nineteen is employed as a shoemaker. Pensioner Connolly was employed as a night watchman for the railway department.

Pensioner Walsh together with his wife and one child occupied two rooms, son John aged twenty-four is employed as a labourer.

Pensioner Sweeney occupied two rooms with one child. The child Alexander, aged thirteen years and six months is the grandson of Pensioner Sweeney and is employed as a telegraph messenger and is going to be removed to Perth next month.

Pensioner Quin and his wife occupied two rooms.

Pensioner Ryan together with his wife and ten children occupied four rooms. Michael Ryan is aged twenty-four, William twenty-one, and Thomas aged eighteen are all employed. Mary is fourteen, Emily eleven, Luie (Louisa) nine, Harry six, George five, Arthur three and David aged one years.

Following report William Dale, the Relief, Superintendent of inspected the Barracks and made his recommendations regarding the reduction the number of rooms available to the pensioners. As a result Octavius Burt ordered that John Barrett, John, Alfred and Joseph Attwood, Mary Pollett and two children, Kate Fitzpatrick and her child, Sarah and Christopher Fahey, Patrick Walsh, Peter, Michael and John Rubery, William Naylor, William Connolly, John Walsh, Michael, William and Thomas Ryan must leave the Barracks by 30 January 1892. It was further ordered that Mrs Ingraham and her children be removed to the Home.

All in all fifty-two rooms were occupied by fourteen pensioners and eleven wives, five widows of pensioners, Mrs Bree and Winifred Barrett, and forty-four children in all 76 people. (This does not include Kate Fitzpatrick and her

children she does not appear on the list of occupiers.) Under the new allocation the Pensioners would occupy forty-one rooms.

All did not go peacefully and in a letter to the Under Secretary dated 7th March 1892 T. McCarthy (in charge of Barracks) wrote that the grown up sons of Pensioners Ryan and Rubery refused to vacate and he was powerless to make them and their fathers refuse to make them. He suggested they would have to be ejected by the police.

This information was found at the SROWA Cons 527 -1892/0326

Letter to the Editor

All of us interested in the movement of the men of the Enrolled Pensioner Force – for whatever reason – must be very grateful for Jeanette Lee's article on the NAA'S digitisation of records of payment of Out-Pensions (EPG Gazette Vol. 18, No. 2 April 2017). Even had I known of the existence of these records, I would have found it daunting to work out the process for accessing them. Jeanette is to be congratulated on working through the difficult process and explaining it to us in the way she did.

Thanks to Jeanette's article, I was able to find the documents generated in WA identifying the last payment made here before transfer to other Colonies – mainly Victoria – of pensioners of interest to me. Crimean War veterans and/or convict guards on Belgravia as follows, were easily found thanks to her efforts:

Thomas Grady, 99th (Lanarkshire) and 4th (The King's Own) Regiments (*Norwood* 1862). Richard Hutchinson, 93rd (Highland) Regiment (*Belgravia*).

William Davey, 50th (The Queen's Own) Regiment (*Norwood* 1867).

John Alexander Bradley, 97th (Earl of Ulster's) and 99th (Lanarkshire) Regiments (*Corona*). John Sullivan, 45th (Nottinghamshire), 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) and 15th (Yorkshire East Riding) Regiments (*Norwood* 1867).

http://crimeanwar-veteranswa.co

Patrick Clancey, 61st (South Gloucestershire), 57th (West Middlesex), 44th (The East Essex) Regiments (*Lord Raglan*).

Alfred Gibbs, Royal Horse Artillery (*Belgravia*). Patrick Ryan, 46th (South Devonshire) Regiment (*Corona*).

William Tonry, 19th (1st Yorkshire North Ryding) Regiment (*Norwood* 1862).

William Colton/Cotton, Royal Artillery (Hougoumont).

William Kean, 16th (Bedfordshire) and 88th (Connaught Rangers) Regiments (Edwin Fox). Michael Sampy, 56th (West Essex) Regiment (Racehorse).

This represents a dozen men who had potentially more data available. Indeed, the missing name of a wife, a marriage date and the number of children of the marriage and even parents can be found on these documents. However, the usual warning applies: not all the information will be accurate and it is necessary to corroborate any new data with other sources. For example, the name of a wife was stated as Moyle, and turned out to be Moir. One of the marriage dates was incorrect when compared with the actual record ... how accurate have you found men to be when asked their marriage date! Another maiden name was recorded as Sarah Arnold when in fact it was Sarah Francis ... but the place and date of marriage was correct, giving me a sufficient clue to get the name right. In other words, check everything, but you will find plenty of leads in these records.

I have at least another dozen men who moved to the Eastern Colonies who are not on Jeanette's list, which she indicates may not be exhaustive.

Some of you have been heard to ask, "where is Colonel Bruce's Pay List hiding?". Well, in most cases, these records were titled "Captain C. Finnerty's Pay List" who, of course, was Colonel Bruce's second in command for much of the time. Perhaps this NAA set of records is partly the answer.

Go Fetch! Diane Oldman

ADVENTURES IN INDIA

Transcribed by John Kelly (Perth, WA) from the handwritten newspaper issued on board the Convict Vessel "Norwood" 1867 – of which the Editor was William Irwin (Religious Instructor).

(Continued)
As published
By an Old Soldier

A calm succeeded the storm of the battle as described in my last, but peace was far from being won thereby - Where it not that I dread being too copious, some interesting notes and opinions of some most distinguished men might be well introduced to this place on Indian affairs: - I shall, however make one digression here, in order to place in its full light the heroism and tactics of the invincible Sixth Cavalry to be matched by none in the world -Take as a single instance the prowess of that splendid force, the memorable charge at Chillianwallah, where a regiment of Sikhs met the 14th Light Dragoons - what ensued? - a hand to hand fight - when our gallant fellows, the 14th, were obliged to retire, having uncovered the 24th Regiment and the Sixth Company of the 1st Battery of Bengal Artillery -The 24th were nearly annihilated, and the Artillery cut up to a man at their guns - the undaunted bravery of our enemy upon this occasion was no new feature in the character of these splendid swordsmen: - for they are horsemen whom no exertion can weary -Soldiers, whom no odds can appall - subjects whom no temptation can withdraw from their allegiance, unsurpassed either in charge, the pursuit or the scouting party, and hating their foes most intensity, they were indeed a valuable auxiliary to the British troops, and well do they deserve their share of the honors and laurels won by our men through the campaign, and no field could be considered complete without its band of "fire eyed", swarthy, handsomely formed fellows.

Up to the time of our leaving Jasseeram, that fearful malady, sunstroke, made sad havoc amongst our men - what appeared most remarkable was, that the strongest succumbed sooner than any other, many of whom you might have taken a lease of their lives but a few days before, those who had served through the arduous hard marching, bush fighting Kaffir Wars of 1846 to 1853 - It was really heart rending to see such fine men, who but an hour or so before were exulting in the prospect of a skirmish in the Jungle, so suddenly struck down - Over 200 men of our brave comrades found a resting place beside our gallant Colonel, of whose death and burial I have already spoken - such a number within a few days - in the contemplation of such scenes it all but makes the heart stand still.

We were ordered from Jasseeram to Bena join an expedition under the commanding Brigadier Lord Mack Kerr, whose flying column were pursuing "Tantia Topee" – Nana Sahib's fighting General – After five days marching we arrived at "The City of Idol Temples, and of Shrines where folly kneels to falsehood".

Tantia Topee was one of those remarkable men whose genius. capabilities. extraordinary qualities are not unfrequently (sic) brought to light by circumstances such as those which ushered in the Great Indian Rebellion. He was, by dint of inflexible perserverance, his natural decision of character, and undaunted bravery, from the very lowest position of human creature could occupy, viz: that of an under Lyee, to the position of Fighting General under Nana Sahib – I recollect scraps of conversation in those days by some of our beat Officers, always in the highest praise of his tactics which were indeed well known by all our great commanders in India - On this occasion he had been pursued by no less than five flying columns, and that one would naturally think his army must soon have been annihilated, but when he came up with one of the columns, he would instantly give them "battle", and after inflicting a heavy loss of ours, would retreat with his immense army, and in one night be seventy miles away, taking with him his camp and equipage, indeed leaving not a vestage of anything behind but burnt patches showing the position of his Camp had occupied. Always "up to this", at any rate outwitting the greatest Generals, all endeavour to hem him in had proved entirely fruitless - At last however, the unfortunate man was betrayed by that well known scoundrel. Ihur Finge, in lahonze Jungle, when he was holding a Council of War with only a few followers, and given up to the English. After a trial by Court Martial, he was sentenced to be hanged - He declared himself "Not beaten, but only as cruelly and cowardly betrayed by a vagabond" and evinced not the slightest emotion at the awful and degrading death which awaited him, stating "that he never had ill-treated any English, be they Prisoners of War, or otherwise" - that he had fought for his General and His Country, had deliberately risked, and cheerfully laid down his life for what he belied to be right, though it would have been a happier result to his ideas of a soldier's career, had he fallen in the fight.

I never think of this man, says Colonel Hankey, but I am forcibly reminded of the life and death of Scott's ideal soldier which is so applicable to Tantia Topee, of whom he said "'tis the memory that the soldier leaves behind him, likened to the long rays of light which follow the sunken sun – When I think of death as a thing worth thinking of 'tis with the hope of dying on the field of battle with the shouts of victory ringing in my ears – this would be a thing indeed worth dying for, and what is more, a thing worth having lived for."

A most painful feeling seemed to pervade our ranks after the revolting death of Tantia Topee – we seemed, now that he was dead, to regard him scarcely as an enemy, but as a fine specimen of his race, prompted to deeds of heroism by the purest motives – whether his death was a necessity or not, is still the subject of controversy amongst the highest military circles up to this time, and will long continue, and public opinion is too well known upon the subject, to introduce any controversy here.

We were now ordered to proceed to Azimgargh by way of launpore and commenced the march forthwith. About halfway between launpore and Azimgargh we received notice from our scouting party that the enemy was seen hovering about in the distance, apparently in great force – A tract of low thick brushwood lay on our right and on our left – in front a clear open space covered with coarse grass cleared the view for a considerable distance forward, at the boundary of which there appeared to be a cluster of figures swaying to and fro.

Our General, having reason to believe that the Rebels were concealed in and about the neighbourhood, promptly took measures for a surprise – our skirmishers were at once thrown out, we having about three miles to march before coming up to within range of this suspicious spot – were indeed beaten a short time in making this distance, when we espied the genemy's guns under cover of a tope of trees, and now only awaiting our approach.

The rays of the Sun were flooding the plain with a transparent golden haze which caused the Artillery to glitter and shine every time they made a movement – As we came up, our men eager for the fray, pressed forward, with difficulty kept in the ranks by our Commander, although it was evident that the enemy numbered four times our own ranks – When within some thousand yards, we received a salute from the right, thundering upon us with a bang, bang, bang, but doing us little or no damage – this was quickly answered by our Bengal Artillery as quick as the gunners could be load – so for the first half hour it was an Artillery fight.

The enemy's guns were then silenced – temporarily though – for after one volley and an order to advance by our Brigadier, they again opened fire when we had approached to within about three hundred yards of their Battery. This was a signal for a desperate onslaught, for on the command to "press forward" – brave and devoted – in firm unity – our gallant fellows, with British cheer that rang echos again and again, swept down everything before them, heedless of all the danger, and with all but

certain death before them – How many was laid low that day, alas! is now a matter of History, and though they may cease to be individually known amongst their comrades, this charge will ever be considered as one of the most daring and memorable accomplished by the British.

Everything seemed now to favour us - the two divisions of our army were again joined. The enemy was considerably weakened, and the effect of this was to give fresh heart to the spirits of our troops, as well as the pleasant feeling, that being united and under good Generals, anything could be accomplished. The notions entertained by our men the Irregular Cavalry had till lately, been very vague according to the popular idea, the Indean irregular horsemen were actually more like bandits, ready to serve us if it be made worth their while, and so long as they are permitted to do so with sufficient license - This opinion was shown to be false - A wild -tribe like body of men they might be, but their mode of fighting their loyalty to their commanders - their obstinate and desperate resistance to their foes, render these troops an effectual auxiliary to the British regulars – A fine specimen of the Indian race, of a clear brown complexion, every feature of the perfect mould, and with a form of exquisite symmetry and proportion - the body slim, yet muscular – their movements so snakelike, and their agility so astonishing, these men soon won our esteem and admiration for their martial achievements, whilst among their own countrymen 'tis a proverb "that they blunt the weapons of their enemy only by looking at them" - All these circumstances combined created amongst us an inexpressible feeling of mingled pleasure of being associated with Comrades so renowned, and as our knowledge increased. so our admiration likewise increased, whilst our energies relaxed and added to our thirst for military glory.

(To be continued next issue)

http://www.elgrancapitan.org /foro/viewtopic.php?f=21 &t=11680&start=3450a

EPG GAZETTE

October 2017

Vol 18 No 4



ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARDS

A Special Interest Group of the

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Unit 6/48 May Street Bayswater 6053

Quarterly Newsletter ISSN 1443-945X www.wags.org.au/groups/sigepg.html

Editor: Gillian O'Mara Telephone 9401 2835 gomara@iinet.net.au

Date for Next Meeting

To be on

21st October 2017

How to find and research EPG Resources in the Library

Our Meeting will be at WAGS at **10.00am**.

48 May Street Bayswater 6053



British Army Uniforms – Crimean War Source:https://s-mediacacheak0.pinimg.com/originals/7b/25/d9/7b25d97f8e7c9ee8dfec07734b872099.jpg

Ships Project From the Admirals Diary

When to publish or when not to publish – this is the question that arises when researching a project like ours. So, we've decided that we must decide and go with what we have now researched. That doesn't mean that we'll not add to the information when it becomes available in the years to come. While I seem to be repeating myself with some of the information I have supplied in the Diary entries in the past couple of "Gazette" articles I just want to reinforce what is happening with the "Ship's Project".

Launch date will be 9th January 2018 which will be the 150th Anniversary of the last convict ship to arrive in Western Australia. We will on this date add the information for the men from the "Hougoumont. This means a huge amount of work to be carried out by those researching the Project over the next ten months. So please bear with us during 2017 whilst we attempt to keep to the schedule we have set for ourselves.

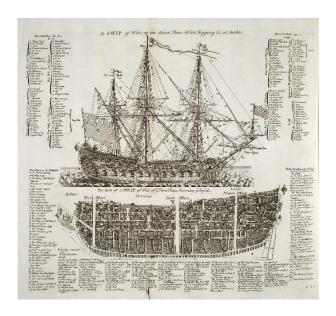
However, over the next few issues of the Gazette we will endeavour to let members have a list of the names we have researched and have a full complement of names of the men arriving on each of the ships. On other pages of this Gazette you will find names we have confirmed arrived on the following ships - Scindian 1850, Hashemy 1850, - Mermaid 1851 Pyrenees 1852 - York 1862 and Naval Brigade 1874. I would like to thank Jeanette Lee, Theresa Handcock and Gillian O'Mara the ship's Captains for the research on three of the above ships. Whilst we are happy that we have the names correct for these ships if you have

any queries please contact the Captain of the ship with queries.

what is the Admiral currently So. researching? While I'm trying to put names onto ships without Captains to give members full complements for all ships, I'm also still looking at WO23 and WO22 records that I had hoped that I'd finished with for a while. These records keep on and on and while I'm more than happy that they're now available online I would like a break from them. However, I don't happen this year. believe this will Currently I'm also trying to reduce the names I still have on my "Men without Ships" list (which until recently stilled contained 60 names). My thanks to Jeanette Lee for assistance with this list and I'm still working through her eleven pages of information about these men.

Remember – and I'll keep reminding all members – we are still happy to accept your research on your men to add to what we will soon start to put online.

Margaret Hickey
"Admiral of the Fleet"
email: kintore2011@gmail.com



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e8/W arship_diagram_orig.jpg

Convenor's Report

I am glad to see our Facebook page up and running – thanks to Marilyn's great work. Please use it. This is how you can communicate, no matter where you live. Be part of the group.

You can find us at WAGS – WA EPG SIG. It is a closed group.

(As always see WAGS events, or sign up for the e-news to get the latest).

I am away overseas at the deadline time for this newsletter at family weddings so will contribute in the next newsletter more information.

lan Barnes Convenor (* 9003)

Our July meeting was a success with Jeanette and Gillian giving many research tips.



Pam Anspach, Jeanette Lee & Gillian O'Mara Photo courtesy of Ian Barnes

Something for the EPG newsletter is that Paul Bridges has agreed to provide his 2011 Annual History Lecture on you tube says Janet Megarrity, Local Studies Librarian.

Janet can be contacted

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= CEkr8W6m9Q

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Web: <u>www.bassendean.wa.gov.au/library</u>



British Army field uniform, Indian Mutiny (Pierre Turner, Michael Barthorp- Osprey Men-at-Arms - 198 - The British Army on Campaign :https://s-mediacacheak0.pinimg.com/originals/99/eb/05/99e b05cc64d60586f835e0b7a26e5e59.jpg

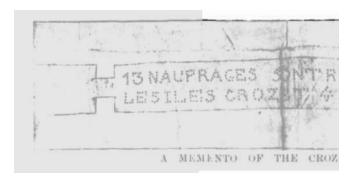
Flight of an Albatross

By Jeanette Lee

On Sunday 18th September 1887 six lads, William Owen Mansbridge, Alfred Moffatt, W. Walsh, Daniel McCarty and Edward and James Bishop (all sons of pensioners) with time on their hands were scavenging along the beach North of Fremantle when they found an albatross expiring on the sands.

They noted the body of the bird was still warm and in its gullet was a shell fish and they decided it had choked to death. At first the find was reported in the newspapers as being made by two boys who were out shooting but later it was amended to having been found by the six boys named who were not out shooting.

Curiously around the bird's neck was a piece of tin about two inches wide. The boys removed the band and found an inscription punched into the surface which they were unable to decipher. One of the boys took the band to his employer a Mr. V.E. Nesbit a jeweller, who thinking it may be of importance took it to the Colonial Secretary. The inscription was written in French and was translated as "13 French shipwrecked sailors took refuge on the Crozet Islands, 4th August 1887."



Western Mail Friday, 18 November 1898, page 35.

The Governor telegraphed the Admiral in Command of the Australian Sydney who in due course notified the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, London, who in turn notified the French authorities. Meanwhile London the Meteorological Office ordered one of its ships the SS Australasian under Captain Simpson to visit the island specially. In January 1888 the somewhat sceptical Captain duly reported he sailed around all of the islands in the group without seeing any signs of habitation although he did not land he fired off several gun-cotton signals and blew the steam whistle occasionally but saw no signs of life.

Six months later the French Government informed the Governor of Western Australia that a man-of-war La Meurthe had been sent to Hog Island in the Crozet Archipelago in an endeavour to locate the sailors. Unfortunately the story did not have a happy ending as the sailors had waited on the island for seven months until they exhausted the supplies which had been cached on the island by the New Zealand Government and set off to another island some distance heartbreakingly twelve days after the message had been found.

A letter from P. Majou the captain of the Tamaris was found on Hog Island which explained the tragedy. The Tamaris on a voyage from Bordeaux struck Penguin Island in the Crozet Archipelago during a thick fog early on the morning of 9th March 1887. The ship foundered and the crew took to the boats and rowed to Hog Island where they found the provisions and clothing cached by an English Man-of-war in 1880. It was during their sojourn on Hog Island they sent forth the albatross with its plea for help. When the sailors had exhausted the available supplies they decided to row to nearby Possession Island in the hope they would find another cache of stores to sustain them until rescued. It is unlikely that they reached Possession Island as the stores cached there had not been broached. Captain of La Meurthe visited all the islands and found no trace of unfortunate men, he hoped in vain that they had been rescued by a passing fishing boat. Furthermore he left on Hog Island a considerable amount of supplies, clothing and utensils as well as hatchets and picks enable any to unfortunates to kill albatross and penguins and so sustain life if the supplies ran out. Many ships to come to grief in the area including the Strathmore in 1875 which had a happier outcome.

This tale was related in all the local newspapers in 1887 and was occasionally revisited as a strange but true story although the details varied over the years including the distance travelled being between 2,000 and 5,000 miles and the place of the discovery moved from North Beach, Fremantle to south of Trigg's Island.

On Saturday 29 April 1939 the West Australian gave a firsthand account of the find by Daniel McCarthy (sic) in which he gave a more detailed account of the finding of the albatross naming five of the boys but did not include W. Walsh. He said they were in search of winkles about four miles south of Trigg's Island when they came across the still warm body of the bird with "a piece of tin measuring about one and a half inches wide and nine inches in length, long enough to reach around the birds neck and fasten." Being practical lads they removed the collar and skinned the carcass and brought the skin. wings and piece of tin back to Perth noting in passing the empty stomach of the bird, the shell fish in the gullet and a copious amount of bleeding.

The flight of the albatross was nothing short of incredible as the Crozet island are 5,615 kilometres (approx. 3489 miles), from Fremantle a distance it covered

between 4th August and 18th September 1887, whether the bird died of exhaustion, choked to death or the boys shot it, it seemed to be poor return for a heroic flight.

In 1953 the Mayor of Fremantle received a letter addressed to him in a very novel way by a Mr. Wayne Harbour of Bedford, lowa, USA who had been intrigued by the story. The article has a photo of Colonel Mansbridge, one of the discoverers of the albatross, according to the article the disc is in the British Museum.

It was also suggested that the collar may have been in the Western Australian Museum but Michael Gregg, Curator, the Maritime History, WA Museum believes it was bought by a local pearler and maritime collector James Clark and put on exhibition in England.

Sources: SROWA Cons 527/3532/1887 WA Museum – Maritime. West Australian, The Herald, Inquirer & Commercial News, Western Mail, Daily News of various dates.



The West Australian 23 May 1953

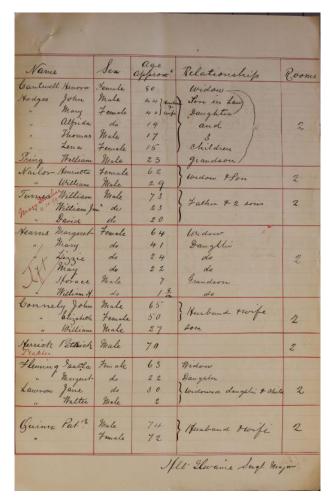
Fremantle Barracks

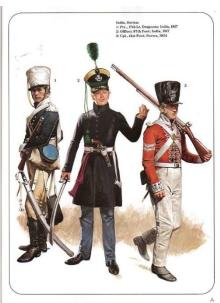
				V
Name	Sea	age c	Relationship	Rooms
Hodges Joseph Bessie	Mali	\$0	Husband F. wife	2
Curringham 4." John Philip	temale	69	Widow I two sons	2
Winder blize a Robert	temale	55	Widow + son	2
Lango amelia	Female	75	Widow kros	2,
Ritchie Mary	Female	55	Widow & son by former	2
Scanlan Mary a	Female	73	widow I son by former widow	2
Baldwin Mary Jennis		77	widow & son	z
Farrell Marguel		70	widow	2
Rubery Michael Mary E.	Male,	92	Father	
" Peter	Wale in do	29	Daughter. Son Son	4
Hiley Catherine Catherine	do Female	25-	Son	
. Catherine . John	do Weale	4	Widowed daughter 7 2 children	
Calvert- Mariato - Jaseple . Mary	Female	60 24 22	Widow son & daughli	4
The Under Per	Secuti	my 3		

Also Found by Jeanette Lee

Perth Gazette & WA Times, Friday 17 October 1873 p3

FIRE.—On Sunday morning last one of the chimneys of the Perth Pensioners' Barracki caught fire. There were only three men available, the remainder of the pensioners being at church. Nothing daunted, the women, about a dozen in number, manned (?) the fire engine under the captaincy of Mrs. Meade, a stalward matron approaching six feet in height, and notwithstanding the intense heat of the day worked so earnestly and ingeniously at the pump that they succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the arrival of the pensioners who had been sent for out of church.





Source:

https://i.pinimg.com/736x/f5/14/5e/f5145e2f9794fe945 2c9c8f0932ba5fd--british-uniforms-indian-army.jpg

ADVENTURES IN INDIA

Transcribed by John Kelly (Perth, WA) from the handwritten newspaper issued on board the Convict Vessel "Norwood" 1867 – of which the Editor was William Irwin (Religious Instructor).

(Continued)
As published
By an Old Soldier

This state of affairs, as already described, could not long exist without exciting a great feeling of hatred towards the British by the Hindoos, and this feeling was becoming more serious every day.

Of all the causes which had tended to extend and popularise the Rebellion, none seemed to have such absorbing influences over the minds of the Native population as the annexation of the Kingdom of Oude - there is still now, and will long continue, that disposition which can, upon the commonest principle, be but too well understood by natives whose governments scrutinising are movements, and the policy of England towards our Eastern possessions.

Years of mismanagement, and maladministration have done their work on hearts and homes, and there can be but little doubt that our Government and its representatives will be continually harassed by attempts at revolt - and which state of things must result in the complete absorbtion (sic) of those petty sovereignties, and our complete domination over this vast country - The wind which is usually the traveller's most welcome friend in this hot climate, seemed to whisper to us as it coolly rustled through the tall dark grass on the first night after the skirmish described in

my last, that we should be on our guard against the pernicious effects of the jungle night - Miasmas and their inseparable companion Jungle Fever - Nor was this omen without its significance, for several of our gallant fellows were carried to the rear in the doolies before morning.

Amongst them we lost a much respected chum, Charlie Gilks – who stood 6ft 7 ¾ inches in height, as fine a proportioned man, as he was tall. Our Colonel had, for a long time, allowed him double rations, and so grand a "frontispiece" did he carry that upone one important occasion, during the late Kaffir War, Sir Henry Smith caused him to be presented to some of their warlike chiefs, saying to them "This is one of my children, and I shall make him eat you all up if you are not good boys" – Strange as it may appear this speech was not without its effect.

In recounting the History of our lives from day to day, how the mind becomes filled with images of the past converting them into pleasant memories, in advancing life, and letting sunshine upon the soul.

As I gossip on such subjects my feelings are thus effected when I jot down, as now, memoranda for my own recreation, and let me hope for our friend's amusement.

Morning dawned - we proceed on our march - the silence that pervades all around us was most impressive, and at least novel in the extreme. Here and there feeding in the open spaces occasionally intervened in the dense jungle, we catch a glimpse of wild herds, whilst every now and then, the harsh screams of the peacock is heard from afar - added to this, the very neighbourhood we were passing through was reported to be the rendezvous of an immense body of the Rebels - thereabouts too, we were warned that the "Nana" himself had been domiciled and two peons or native police stated that at some ten miles distance.

was concentrated a large army – Greatly inspirited by our latest success, we hailed with (joy?) the command to press forward, and it was not long 'ere our ardour was satisfied.

The noise of Drum beating sounded at a sufficient distance to lead one to suppose actual danger was equally far off - not so however by our Commanding Officer as was evidenced by his orders, for soon after we heard the heavy measured tread of a large body of men, telling us too plainly that a concealed body of Military were to our left, and whilst some of us were deliberating what would be the upshot of all this - they became visible the surprise was mutual, suddenly halting. it was at once evident that they had determined upon a desperate resistance -We were first to fire, and a deadly volley did our men pour in upon them, causing them to make a flank movement bringing their centre in a position favourable to our Artillery, who taking up the advantages so offered, did terrible havoc - stubborn to desperation, they replied to our fire with a spirit as though animated by the heroic genius of Tantia Topee, and closing up the scattered ranks, pressed forward in a close and compact column evidently determined upon a hand to hand fight, which, considering our position, was daring what seemed little less than inspired – Gallant fellows, though indeed our enemies, their bravery almost made them objects of our pity - Now a large body of horse had rode right up to our centre, and advanced so closely as to touch the bristling bayonets of our still close ranks - wheeling round however, they for the moment, feigned a retreat but only to make another charge upon us we again opened fire, when they fell in countless numbers, but the spirits of exultation mingled with cries if anguish and frenzied cunning, upon assailants were but the requiem of their fall, for in spite of their pure fidelity to their cause, if it but too explain that they must soon give way, and by night all had retired - but there are some positions, and amongst them was that of the rebels throughout India in which the most sagacious expedients have their counter balancing mischiefs - for it was evident and since has been proved - that the leader of these brave and gallant bands too often sacrificed the solid sinners for the moral stimuli of the War and that with all impassioned earnestness. cowardice was to be found amongst the leaders, rajahs and princes, whilst any approach to such was a rare exception amongst those they commanded.

The last item for this Adventures in India by an old soldier Concludes with:

In the event, however, they had shown themselves not to be unworthy of an occasion that required courageous vigour; and

if they had retired, 'twas not because they were discomforted, but simply to collect their scattered ranks before morning.

Just before daybreak we were made aware of the intentions of the Rebels, by a cannon which illumined the scene for an instant, singularly followed by an interval of silence - The flash indicated the direction to be followed, and it was not long before we were on the march forward On our approach, the grapeshot literally ploughed up the ground, though without doing us any damage - and when we halted, the enemy altogether ceased firing - The ardour of our men was intense, it was with the greatest difficulty that they were held back - when, however, the order "forward" was given, the rush was something terrific - The enemy now rushed at us with the sudden-ness and fury of an Eastern tempest – It was now our turn to lose many of our best men -'twas but for a moment felt to be a shock -"misfortune is always good for something", and our imaginary reverse brought to bear upon the enemy our fullest force – like roused Lions we swept down upon them, death and labour made way for our relief, after a few minutes, the retreat was general - they had been ingloriously repulsed, and were now in full flight.

I fell from sun-stroke, and for a time remained on the field - Recovering my senses, I looked around for my comrades, but I saw none - around me were some I had known, and countless numbers of our enemy, dead - I groped my way with difficulty, and at last descried our column in hot pursuit, and resting myself wearily a heap of baggage jumbled upon together, I awaited the events of the day picked up by a scouting party I was enabled, eventually, to join my Corps who were ordered to wait for orders at our encampment, and this brought us back to Benares.

Here I am obliged to close my "gossip" on India and my album of portraits of my dear old Comrades – Not for want of more portraits or small talk, but because our voyage being virtually at an end, this will be the last number of our paper.

Recollections of the have kind recapitulated give a certain freshness to life, which may have been experienced by others on reading over my adventures, and as I have said before, the Album of portraits have been engraved on the memory, creating the most delightful echoes from the heart - I feel sure I shall be pardoned rescuing from the past, fragments such as these - and connecting the experiences of my comrades and myself the truth is most fully borne out that "there is a destiny that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will". '

FINIS

Editors Note:

All transcribed by John Kelly Many years ago.

Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could find who this Pensioner Guard is – there are plenty of clues in his writings – so passionate about his writings?

We know he came on the Norwood in 1867. Do you know who he is? Is he your relative?

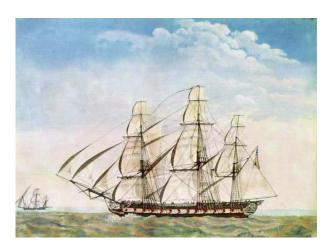
Obviously educated and obviously came to Western Australia as a Pensioner Guard.

On another subject:

We want your stories – the newsletter cannot interest you without stories.

Little snippets you find in your researching of your man or items you found interesting. Not all our members actually realise they might hold the gem that can help another person with their research.

As Margaret stated familysearch.org has put up many of the East India Company records which can give you when your man left England and on what ship with dates of arrival in India.



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/96/Fri gate-essex-1799.jpg