



**THE FIG TREE**  
**JOURNAL OF THE**  
**MANNING WALLAMBA FAMILY**  
**HISTORY SOCIETY Inc.**  
**TAREE**

**OPERATING SINCE 1985**  
**IN PARTNERSHIP WITH MANNING VALLEY LIBRARIES**

***No 142***  
***May 2017***

***Postal Address: PO Box 48 Taree NSW 2430***

***Website: [www.manningwallambafhs.com.au](http://www.manningwallambafhs.com.au)***

***Email: [secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au](mailto:secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au)***

**ABN 50 373 809 536**



Manning Wallamba Family History Society was named in 1985 for the two major river valleys in the area, the Manning and the Wallamba and covers the Region as shown in the above map and includes the following areas:

Taree, Wingham, Kendall, Cooperook, Old Bar, Forster, Harrington, Manning Point, Nabiac, Bulahdelah, Kew, Krambach, Oxley Island, Mitchells Island, Tinonee, Moorland, Lansdowne, Killabakh, Failford, Rawdon Vale, Tuncurry, Coolongolook, Bungwahl, Smiths Lake, Wallis Lake.

### **OFFICE BEARERS**

Vice Presidents:	G Sawyer	G Rose
Secretaries:	J Mitchell	G Toohey
Treasurer:	S Robinson	L Haynes
Publicity:	G Toohey	
Membership:	V Fletcher	
Librarians	J Mitchell	J Roberts
Research:	G. Toohey	W Horsburgh
Committee:	P Jarman	G Toohey
Newsletter:	J Irvine	J Mitchell
Public Officer:	L Haynes	

**EXECUTIVE TEAM:** is made up of the Vice Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer and Public Officer.

## EXECUTIVE TEAM REPORT:

Dear 139 members and our friends,

We extend our sympathy to members and friends who have had bereavements recently.

We have had a few of our experienced members ill over the last 5 or 6 months. It's been so good to see other members willing to step up and help out with their duties and it's great that we have such a convivial spirit within our group.

*Welcome to new members Margaret FOWEL, Dale GOUGH, Lucille DOHERTY, Elizabeth METCALFE, Eric TRAD, Roslyn RICHARDS, Celia TANNER, Ruth MILLER, Sandra BAKER, Jeffrey GIBSON, Christine BENNETT, Kay BARTON*

Once again we have joined with the Manning Valley Historical Society and the Taree LDS Family History Library to hold a Genealogy Fair during Bonnie Wingham Scottish Festival. The theme is "Shamrock and Thistle"

*Now is the time to start considering how you can become (or continue) to be an active part of the Society. . Have you thought about being an Executive or Committee member? At the Annual General Meeting on 19<sup>th</sup> August all positions will be declared vacant. Nominations will open in July and close on 11<sup>th</sup> August.*

The Connected Communities Aboriginal group has met again with Sue, Wal and Gloria working with the elders to research families. We have also worked on documenting the old Purfleet Cemetery.

Bunnings BBQs continue to be financially successful and is the only fundraising undertaken. The funds raised enable the Society to purchase new resources for our members.

We have recently purchased a new laptop computer for Society use. The older laptop will be used to store all the databases of family files, cemeteries, unmarked graves etc. These databases are searchable from the computer only with no access to the Internet thus preserving the safety and integrity of the information. You are invited to submit your research in either GEDCOM or paper format to be included in the Society databases.

The Society was invited to participate in the Sorry Day commemorations at the Purfleet Taree Aboriginal Land Council. It was a privilege to be part of such an amazing and humbling experience. Thank you PTALC .



The Taree High School Dancers at Sorry Day

With best wishes,  
The Executive Team



## **BARBECUES:**

Next BBQ will be held at BUNNINGS 28th May then the last Sunday in July, September and November.

If you are able to spare an hour or two on any of our BBQ days, please add your name to the list at the Library or email [secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au](mailto:secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au)

## **REGULAR EVENTS:**

**General Meeting:** 1.30 pm 3rd Saturday of every month except December and January

**Workshop:** 1.30 pm 4th Saturday of every month except December and January

**MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL:** Membership renewal is due on 30<sup>th</sup> June. Renewal forms are available at the Library or can be downloaded from the "About the Society" tab on the Society webpage.



## **WANTED: ARTICLES FOR THE FIG TREE**

The main theme for the next Fig Tree will be "My Ancestor's Favourite Recipe". Thanks to all who gave us their elusive or infamous ancestor items.

We hope you enjoy our elusive and black sheep ancestors.

## **RESEARCH SERVICE:**

Research Forms can be downloaded from Society website. Initial Research Enquiry \$20.00.

### **Current Research:**

- Anna O'BRIEN (1882-1963 )
- Grave of Alexander KIDD
- Rates notices 1950s-60s Nabiac
- FLETCHER – possible connection to Manning
- FIELD/FIELDS – Robert FIELDS and Unknown Aboriginal Woman
- Daniel SLATER (died 1897)
- John and Grace McLEAN (Oxley Island)

If you can help with any of these enquiries, please contact the Research Officer or email [secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au](mailto:secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au)

## **WHO WAS THOMAS TIERNEY/TEIRNEY?** (Submitted by G Toohey)

Where was he born? Who were his parents? When and where did he die?

On 10<sup>th</sup> March 1884 in Holy Trinity Church of England Orange NSW Thomas Joseph Teirney, bachelor, a brickmaker whose usual residence was Orange, married Christina Warren, a widow whose usual residence was Parkes (6748/1884). All other information on the certificate is "not stated". This missing information may be listed in the Church Register and not passed onto the NSW Births, Deaths and Marriage Registry. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to get the information from the Church.

At the birth of their first child, Elizabeth in January 1885, both parents were stated as being born in New South Wales, Thomas aged 40 and Christina aged 36 (30749/1885)

When Albert, their second child was born in May 1887, both parents were "born in Goulburn" Thomas aged 41 and Christina aged 38. (32883/1887). Christina (Relton) was born in the Goulburn area.

The only births listed (with various spellings) within the time period had died before 1884.

V18474650 64	Tierney	Thomas	Daniel	Elizabeth	Died 1859
V1846196 63	Tierney	Thomas	Thomas	Mary	Died 1880

By 1900 Thomas and Christina were living in Forbes (Newspaper articles, 1901 Census). Christina died in January 1907 at the home of her son by her first marriage (William Warren). (1013/1907)

When Charles Tierney/Teirney (second son of Thomas and Christina) enlisted in WW One he named his sister Elizabeth (married to Martin Toohey) as his next of kin. The Forbes Advocate on 30 Nov 1917 printed the following article:

*Our Eugowra correspondent writes: "Mr Thomas Tierney, of Eugowra received a letter from his daughter, Mrs Toohey, of Forbes, stating she was advised by the military authorities that her brother Charlie had been wounded again in France, and that he is in Northampton War Hospital, England with gunshot wounds in the neck (severe). Charlie is the second son of Mr Tierney, and has been some time on service. He comes from a fighting family as Mr Tierney informs me that his grandfather and great grandfather were both wounded in the battle of Waterloo."*

A similar report was printed after Charles was awarded the Military Medal.

Thomas (living in Eugowra) is mentioned in various newspaper articles and electoral rolls up to 1925 after which he appears to have vanished.

Searches of deaths, Coroner's Inquests and other records, both in NSW and interstate, have all had no results.

## ***ELIZABETH VANE FORMERLY MANDEVILLE*** (Graeme Rose)

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Mandeville-117>

Elizabeth was born about 1789 in the London, UK. Her age is an estimate taken from both 1803 & 1808 trial records referred to below.

She is currently the most distant known maternal ancestor on the direct female line as indicated by the mitochondrial DNA tests outlined by [Graeme Rose](#). My mitochondria, passed directly from EM is normal English type "J" which only indicates that the female ancestor (maybe remote) of Ann Kirby was a native English woman.

At the Inquest into her death she is described as a "women of colour, a native of London" and at her 1st trial in 1803 she is described as a "black girl".

In the book, *The Rocks - life in early Sydney*, the author notes "there were several gradings of colour used in official descriptions at that time eg black, brown, tawny etc so that black means **black** & not some general term as now". She was also large enough as an 18 yo to hold a man while the older girl [Anne Grace](#) rifled his pockets as per 2nd trial. This description suggests to me that her father George Robert Mandeville was black African & her mother Anne Kirby was dark mixed race. "a native of London" is by accent as of someone born there. A London-born 'woman of colour', nineteen years of age and sentenced on 6th April 1808 to 7 years transportation for stealing money. It is recorded, that at her trial at the Old Bailey she made it difficult for the prosecutor to "give her in charge" because she bit his wrist, cut his head, tore his shirt and blackened one of his eyes, apparently quite a strong and strong-willed girl.



The offence occurred in Dyott St., which is referred to in the book "A Topographical Dictionary of London and Its Environs" in these terms: "and is the street celebrated in the song "Dyott Street, Bloomsbury Square" which name of wretchedness and infamy it has abandoned for our late King George the Fourth" meaning that its reputation was so bad they changed the name of much of it to George Street as it is today. The current Dyott St runs parallel to Bloomsbury St 750m from the Square.

See [this entry](#) for this entry "Elizabeth Mandeville, sentenced in Middlesex, departed England on 06/04/1808". See [this site](#) for ship details and a full list of the convicts onboard.

The fate of some of the women of the *Aeolus* can be derived from an extract from the correspondence of T. W. Plummer to Colonel Macquarie (who did not take over as Governor until January 1810). The correspondence was written in England on the 4th May 1809.....I beg to submit to your consideration the following remarks:... There is another cause to which the laxity and depravity of public morals is peculiarly imputable. It will perhaps scarcely be believed that, on the arrival of a female convict ship (referring to the *Aeolus*), the custom has been to suffer the inhabitants of the colony each to select one at his pleasure, not only as servants but as avowed objects of intercourse, which is without even the plea of the slightest previous attachment as an excuse, rendering the whole colony little better than an extensive brothel, and exposing the offspring of these disgraceful connexions to the risk of an example at once infamous and contagious. So prevalent has this practice been that it is estimated there are actually at this time about one thousand illegitimate children in the colony of this description.....[Historical Records NSW Volume 7, p.120](#)

Elizabeth arrived in Australia on the 26th January 1809 on the '*Aeolus*', along with 78 other female convicts.

An account of her death was given by [Ron Harper in Rootsweb](#) in 2004 and having read the inquest report myself this is as good a summary as you could find:

Here is what I have ferreted out on Elizabeth; none of it is my original research.



Elizabeth died in February 1821, at time pregnant again. According to the ensuing inquest, Elizabeth had carted wheat from her home at Castlereagh and dropped into the pub for some drinks, whether from intoxication or dehydration, she died the next day. The doctor who attended her was also a convict, Dr. William Bland who had been convicted in 1814 for fighting a duel with a naval officer in India and had killed him.

Dr Bland, at the inquest of Elizabeth's death, stated "I saw the deceased lying in Cambridge Street, about 12 o'clock, she appeared to be in a state of much exhaustion, there were women standing around her, they stated at the time that she was in labour, I agree with their opinion to be quite correct, but recommended that one should immediately get her in to the house, I remained for some time, but was obliged to go away, I heard them say that someone would take her into the house where she is now lying she was quite dead, I performed a operation on the deceased, I ascertained the child was also dead, I heard no report of quarrelling, I did not observe any bruises on the body. In the morning when I first saw her, she thanked me for my attention, told me she has no means of taking care of herself, the woman told me that she had expected to be confined in three weeks and she had been drinking hard, that she belonged to the county at Castlereagh, the horse and cart down laded, with wheat, received money for it at the stores, she had bought necessities, then became intoxicated, then robbed, and was afraid to go home, her eyes in the morning indicated, she had been drinking, she was a woman of colour, a native of London, I am given to understand, I find that Elizabeth Mandeville the deceased had not been poisoned, there are no symptoms . . . I saw her in the morning, I was afraid she would perish, for want of attendance, and the women standing about hesitated about taking her in, I said I would pay the expenses of any care of that sort". (Witness of Doctor William Bland Esq.)

### **BERNARD CLARKIN** 1833-1909 (Submitted by Joan Ransom)

[Alias Barney/ Benjamin Clarkin and Barney Gallagher]

One of my most elusive ancestors would have to be Irishman Bernard Clarkin. He and his family came from Lurgan, Cavan, Ireland and gradually arrived in Australia during the potato famine. Several family members joined the army where they served in India.

Bernard and his siblings James, Bridget and Patrick were before the courts in Lurgan for assaulting a woman and were fined two pounds and five shillings in the early 1850's. A good reason to emigrate as my 3G.Grandmother Catherine Clarkin was already in the colony having arrived in 1841.

There had been no straight forward record of Bernard's arrival in Australia but enough has been gleaned to map most of his interesting but unfortunate life. The black sheep of the family for sure.

In 1858 Bernard's widowed mother Anne and his sister Mary and married sister Anne Cahill and family arrived on the "Northern Light". They had a relative on the Manning, Bernard Clarkin, according to the shipping records.

Another early clue emerged where Bernard is recorded in Immigration Deposit Journals as "living on the Manning " when he sponsored his recalcitrant siblings Patrick and Bridget for immigration in 1867. His cousin Joseph Clarkin, retired from army service in India, also resided on the Manning as a police constable in Tinonee.

No amount of searching has located the shipping details for Patrick and Bridget so it is assumed that they came steerage. Bridget certainly arrived as she married William Lofts on July 18<sup>th</sup> 1858 in Maitland. Her sister Catherine, my 3X grandmother was living in the area with her husband John Jarrett and family. Of Patrick, nothing was found until much later when he sponsored a Mr Hoy from Lurgan who joined him in Kempsey.

Bernard lost his deposit by submitting his application too late.

By 1862 Bernard had moved to Gundurimba [Lismore] where he obtained a Conditional Purchase.

The records show that he already had land on the Manning which he transferred. At the same time Catherine

Jarrett and family also moved to Lismore to obtain land, closely followed by Bridget Lofts and family. Unfortunately the Jarretts and Bernard had to forfeit their land as they were unable to fulfil the purchase conditions.

There began Bernard's troubles. By 1874 his land had been transferred to Barney Gallagher.

When Bernard showed up on criminal records, to my shame, I was ecstatic. It would appear that he maybe decided to try his luck on the gold fields so he left Lismore, where he worked as a groom and waved goodbye to his relatives.

The following information showed up in Gaol Description and Entrance Books, Government Gazettes and newspapers using TROVE.

In 1872 he first appears in Grenfell Gaol records and the Government Gazette. *Bernard Clarkin was brought up for protection being of unsound mind ordered to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.* There is no evidence that this actually happened.

Next he appears to have returned to Lismore where there is a court case which Bernard won. V. Cadelo hadn't paid him for work done in 1874. Maybe he spent a quiet life in Lismore for several years as he has no more convictions until he turns up in Bathurst 1887. He is again before the courts where he was committed by G.H. Paul GP for lunacy, remanded and discharged as cured! By December 8<sup>th</sup> that year the following appeared in the "Bathurst Free Press" *Bernard Clarkin was charged on suspicion of being of unsound mind. Senior Sergeant Musgrove deposed that the prisoner met him in the street and said he was a dangerous lunatic and should be locked up. Witness put question to him which he answered incoherently and thereupon was locked in the watch house. He said he was the only survivor of the wreck of the Dunbar at Moreton Bay.* [Other police records state that he arrived on the "Phoebe Dunbar" in 1856 which was wrecked at Moreton Bay with many steerage passengers on board. However Bernard wasn't the only survivor.]

A week later the Bathurst Free Press reported that *Bernard Clarkin was on remand, charged on suspicion of being of unsound mind. Doctor Bassett declined to certify for the accused and Doctor Machattie would not certify to the man's insanity, he believed that the man had run through his money and wanted to get a free pass to Sydney. The police magistrate said he could send the accused back to gaol as he had no power to give him a pass unless it was to an asylum. Doctor Wigan deposed to having examined the prisoner who had shown other signs of insanity, but owing for him to not care for himself, he recommended holding him for one week with a view to his being sent to the Benevolent Asylum. Clarkin having been charged on the grounds of being of unsound mind was remanded for a week for medical treatment. He was released a week later, cured!* Previously he had done work at the local hotel and hadn't been paid.

My assumption is that he was an alcoholic moving around the state as shown by the uncollected letters from Nedbank, Grenfell, Lismore, Walcha and East Maitland.

Again, in 1878 he is before the courts under an alias Barney Galagher, before he moved on, this time to commit a most serious crime at Wardell near Ballina and his home base of Lismore. The Police Gazette gives this amusing report.

*A warrant has been issued by the Wardell bench for the arrest of Barney Clarkin alias Barney Gallagher, [the name of the person who had taken over his conditional purchase] charged with stealing two bottles of beer [recovered] the property of James Foster. The offender is about 50 years of age, 5 foot 7 inches high, medium build, gray whiskers and moustache, dressed in a soft felt black hat, blue dungaree jumper, dark tweed trousers very much patched, new Blucher boots and gone in the direction of the Tweed River. A second warrant has also been issued against this offender, charged with escaping lawful custody.*

Questions arising, why didn't he drink the beer, from where had he escaped, was he caught and if so what was his punishment? It is possible that he was trying to return to Lismore and family, as his sisters Catherine and



Bridget had recently died.

By 1891 he was in strife again, this time in Armidale where he was committed by C.E. Smith Esq. on the 7<sup>th</sup> July, being of unsound mind, to be remanded and discharged to the police. A description of his person appeared in the NSW Gaol and Entrance books revealed that he arrived on the "Phoebe Dunbar" immigrant ship in 1856 from Ireland, was Roman Catholic, a groom by trade, 50 years old, 5 foot 3 and a half inches [he had shrunk several inches over the years!] medium sallow complexion, gray eyes, could read and write and had a long thin nose with mouth and chin medium. On this occasion he went under the name of Benjamin Clarkin.

In 1903 his name appeared in the Lismore "Northern Star" advertising the fact that he had been granted an increase in his pension.

Finally he was able to settle down to a normal life in old age, as described in his obituary which appeared in the "Northern Star" on 1<sup>st</sup> May 1910.

*An old man named Bernard Clarkin, well known in town, died in the Lismore hospital on Wednesday, aged 87. He was for a number of years employed by Bishop Doyle, but for some time had been watchman for A.G. Robinson at the Red Flag Stores. Mr. Robinson arranged for the funeral of the old man and a number of the staff attended the interment which took place at the Catholic cemetery on Thursday.*

*His death certificate states that he died on the 28<sup>th</sup> April 1909, aged 72, the result of a cerebral haemorrhage. Not surprising considering his unsound mind!*

*The death certificate is likely to be incorrect as a newspaper is unlikely to write up an obituary a year after a death.*

*I hope that Bernard rests in Peace in his unmarked grave in the Old Catholic cemetery in Lismore.*

*References: Death certificate D16399; Criminal Records Ireland; Gaol Description and Entrance Books NSW; Conditional Purchase Records NSW; Immigration Deposit Journals; Government Gazettes NSW; Immigration Shipping Records; "Northern Star", "Bathurst Free Press" newspapers.*

## **FREDERICK RICHARDSON (20-10-1845 - 11-11-1935) (Submitted by G Sawyer)**

Frederick Richardson, a maternal Great Grandfather was born at "Belgrave" on the Upper Allyn River near Gresford in the Hunter River Catchment on 20<sup>th</sup> October 1845.

He was the first born son and third child of seven born to Thomas Richardson and Eliza (Morse) Richardson.

Thomas arrived with his parents William and Elizabeth on his 17<sup>th</sup> birthday into Port Jackson on November 27<sup>th</sup> 1838 aboard the "Lady Nugent" from Romney Kent, settling on the Williams River.

Frederick was baptised into the Wesleyan faith on March 1<sup>st</sup> 1846 by Frederick Lewis and it is assumed he spent his early life on the Allyn River with his parents before they moved to the Manning River as new lands were offered for settlement.

Stories abound within the family about his association with Fred Ward alias "Thunderbolt" the notorious and elusive bushranger whose territory of operation extended from the Hunter through the Upper Manning into the New England area over a period of some seven years until his death in May 1870.

One tale tells of Fred, still only a teenager, being sent by his father to ride from the Allyn to look at land on the Manning in preparation for the family's move north. Perhaps Tom's brother Alfred was already settled there.

Fred, being long overdue in his arrival at Kimbriki may have been involved with "Thunderbolt" on the way! It



would have been easy for a young man (he was 19 in 1864), away from home, to be lead astray.

Fred, under duress no doubt, but conceivably for some monetary gain, kept a lookout for quality saddle horses. Possibly at some pre-arranged rendezvous, the information passed on to the bushranger, who would promptly exchange his faded "nag" for a fresh one to elude those trying to apprehend him. Thunderbolt was known to be an excellent judge of horseflesh.

Only a matter of weeks after Thunderbolt's death, Frederick Richardson was married. Could it be possible that he had known where some of the "ill-gotten gains" were secreted? Was the timing

coincidental?

Frederick and Elizabeth Richardson

On August the 17th 1870 at Tinonee Church of England, he married Elizabeth Gore who was born August 15<sup>th</sup> 1848 near Bristol, England. She arrived as a 10 month old babe with her parents Henry Gore and Mary Anne Gore nee Pearce on the "Emigrant" on June 19<sup>th</sup> 1849.

Frederick and Elizabeth bought property not far from the home property known as Vine Hill and fronting Charity Creek. After clearing and timber getting, an orchard was planted and the property was named "Orange Grove".

Various farming pursuits were followed including the growing of maize which was hand planted, usually after a burn, where it would grow amongst unburnt logs and rubbish.

Money was short in those times and barter system was common between settlers and the storekeeper. Eggs and poultry were commonly bartered for flour and other necessities not able to be grown.

Potato yeast was the main ripening agent for dough preparation. Dough was placed wrapped in a blanket in front of the open hearth fire to rise overnight prior to baking.

At Orange Grove a family of six girls and four boys were raised, nine of whom grew to adulthood.

Alice, born 1886 died 1889 burned to death when her clothing caught alight. She is buried on Orange Grove.

Fred's wife Elizabeth died January 11<sup>th</sup> 1927 at Taree.

On October 20<sup>th</sup> 1935 a large family gathering was held to celebrate Fred's 90<sup>th</sup> birthday. Three weeks later Fred died and is buried with Elizabeth at Tinonee Cemetery.

In an extract from his obituary it states: "About 20 years ago he went to the Old Bar and was caretaker there for a number of years, a position in which his cheery and genial disposition and most obliging nature made him very proficient.....He was one of the most highly respected as he was one of the best known men on the Manning and wherever he went he made many friends which he kept to the end".

**SARAH JANE WILSON (NEE GLEDHILL)** (Submitted by V Fletcher)

My great great grandmother Sarah Wilson and her husband James, along with their 2 daughters and 3 young sons, arrived in Sydney, Australia aboard the steamer *Aberdeen* in April 1886. They had come from West Riding in Yorkshire where James and Sarah had married in 1870.

The family moved to the Stockton area. James was the Chairman of the Stockton Co-operative Society in the 1890s. He had been a miner in Yorkshire and eventually went to Coolgardie and worked as a gold miner there before returning to Stockton where he died in 1938 aged 87.

Sarah, on the other hand, was a bit of a mystery. I was not able to find anything more about her after they arrived in Australia. Even finding information about her death seemed to elude me.

On a visit to Stockton Cemetery I found a headstone for a Sarah Ann Wilson, wife of James who had died in December 1900. Maybe this was her. Then I checked out the age on the headstone. It said she was 24 when she died. This couldn't be right. This would have made her only ten years old when the family arrived in Australia. Time to keep searching. The only clue I had was that she died before 1909 when her second eldest son George, my great grandfather, married Margaret Blaxell.

I eventually put Sarah in the too hard basket. I decided she was one of those mysteries that I may never solve. About five years later I was working my way through the family using Trove. Sarah's younger daughter Amelia had married Joseph Blenkinsop in Newcastle in 1887. As I was looking for newspaper articles about Joseph Blenkinsop I came across an article where he was a witness in a coroner's inquest. The article was from the 'Kalgoorlie Western Argus' dated Tuesday 7 April 1908.

As I skimmed through the article I realised the victim was one Sarah Jane Wilson. I went back to the beginning of the article and started reading it with fresh eyes. I discovered that Sarah had died in a house fire in Coolgardie. She was known as Nurse Wilson and she lived in Renou Street, Coolgardie. Joseph was identified as 'son-in-law of the deceased.' When her house caught fire it was believed that she was on a nursing call out, but instead home in bed quite ill. It was only after the fire was out that her body was discovered.

Armed with this information I went searching for her in Western Australia. Previously I had only looked in NSW. She was a well-respected nurse. I also found her on a list of midwives in Western Australia. She resided on her own for whatever reason and not with James. Maybe he was gold mining in the state, but he is not mentioned in any of the newspaper articles about Sarah. Her two daughters were married and living in Western Australia while her three sons appeared to have remained in NSW. I also found that she is buried in the Anglican section of the Coolgardie Cemetery.

I had finally found Sarah and found out what had become of her.

## Dixon Family Reunion

The Descendants of Frederick Horatio and Jane (nee Eckford) Dixon  
Are holding a family reunion on the 25<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at Maitland NSW

To celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Fred Arriving in Australia

For further details: go to [fhdixonreunion.weebly.com](http://fhdixonreunion.weebly.com)

[www.facebook.com/groups/FHDIXON](http://www.facebook.com/groups/FHDIXON)

Or contact: Allan Shephard at; [alshep724@gmail.com](mailto:alshep724@gmail.com) or phone 0419 601 226

## William & Isabella Johnston Family Reunion

Wingham 5-6 August 2017

Please forward registration to **Judy Henderson.**

**Email:** [judy.henderson@tpg.com.au](mailto:judy.henderson@tpg.com.au)

**Mail:** Judy Henderson 1 Bailey St Repton 2454 Tel: 02 66554237 Mob: 0414 754 237



We don't own our  
*family history.*  
We simply  
*preserve it*  
for the next generation.

## PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

### Price List for Burial Books available through our Society

Prices include postage & handling within Australia

MWFHS members receive 10% discount on all Burial Books

Oxley Island, Mitchells Island, Scotts Creek - 2007 edition Book or CD	\$15.00
Gilwarra, Taree Estate, Woola - 2008 edition Book or CD	\$15.00
Tinonee, Bo-Bo, Bight, Murray Hills, Easton, Dunvegan	\$15.00
Coopernook, Moorland, Harrington	\$15.00
Lansdowne	\$15.00
Wingham Anglican [Old Section]	\$15.00
Wingham - All other Denominations	\$15.00
Wingham Beams	\$10.00
Killabakh, Marlee, Woodside	\$15.00
Redbank 2008 edition Book or CD	\$15.00
Failford, Willow Point	\$15.00
Krambach	\$15.00
Dawson 1 - Methodist Section	\$15.00
Dawson 2 - Anglican A - L	\$15.00
Dawson 3 - Anglican M - Z	\$15.00
Dawson 4 - Roman Catholic Section	\$15.00
Dawson 5 - Presbyterian & other Sections	\$15.00
Dawson 6 - Columbarium, Rose Gardens & Burials from Undertakers Records & other sources. No Grave Numbers	\$15.00
Dawson 7 - Lawn Section A - L	\$15.00
Dawson 8 - Lawn Section M - Z	\$15.00
Columbariums in Church grounds, Graves on private property, Norwood	\$15.00
<b>Index</b> , includes Map showing locations of all Greater Taree Council Cemeteries and Name entries from all above books & their cemetery location	\$15.00
Forster & Bungwahl Cemetery Transcriptions	\$13.00
Tuncurry & Coolongolook Cemetery Transcriptions	\$15.00

#### *No members' discounts on these books*

***Pre 1860 Pioneer Register - Book 1 \$32.50 + \$12.50 p&p***

***Pre 1860 Pioneer Register – Book 2 \$32.50 + \$12.50 p&p***

***Orders to Secretary PO BOX 48 Taree NSW 2430***

***Website <http://www.manningwallambafhs.com.au>***

***Email: [secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au](mailto:secretary@manningwallambafhs.com.au)***

POSTAGE  
PAID  
AUSTRALIA

Manning Wallamba Family History Society Inc  
PO Box 48  
TAREE NSW 2430