

‘Trade Wind’ to Tasmania arriving 1858

Immigrant Bounty Sponsors

Name	Birth-Death Dates	Page
Agnew, Sir James Wilson (Physician, Hobart Town)	1815-1901	3
Amos, James (Farmer, ‘Gala Mill’)	1804-1864	4
Amos, John (Farmer, ‘Glen Herriot’)	1806-1880	5
Archer, William (Land Owner, ‘Brickenden’)	1788-1879	5-6
Ballantine, Duncan (Farmer, Macquarie Plains)	1786-1867	6-7
Barnard, James (Government Printer)	1809-1897	7
Butler, Charles (Solicitor, Hobart Town)	1820-1909	7-8
Button, Thomas (Tanner and Currier, Launceston)	1795-1865	8-9
Button, William Stammers (Land Owner, Launceston)	1795-1876	9-10
Cahill, Joseph (Farmer, New Norfolk)	c.1791-1870	10
Collis, James (Farmer, Blackbrush)	1811-1896	11
Cook, Henry (Clothier, Hobart Town; Land Owner, Oatlands)	1821-1890	11
Cotton, Francis (Land Owner, Great Swan Port)	1801-1883	11-12
Court, John (Farmer, Bishopsbourne)	1804-1860	12
Cummings, Edwin (Farmer, River Don)	c.1826-1892	12-13
Drew, Thomas (Land Owner, Don River)	c.1801-1857	13-14
Elliston, William Gore (Auctioneer, Hobart Town)	1798-1872	14-15
Fenton, Michael (Land Owner, Fenton Forest)	c.1790-1874	15
Foster, John (Land Owner, Hobart Town and New Town)	1792-1875	15-16
Gibson, William (Miller, Hobart Town; Land Owner, Perth)	1820-1892	16
Gleadow, John Ward (Land Owner, Evandale)	1801-1881	17
Graham, Daniel (Merchant, Hobart Town)	1834-1893?	17-18
Grant, James (Land Owner, Fingal)	1786-1870	18
Green, Richard (Merchant, Launceston)	1808-1878	18-19
Hamilton, William (Land Owner, O’Brien’s Bridge)	1810-1885	19
Harrington, Robert (Boot Maker, Hobart Town)	1811-1879	19-20
Hayes, John (Farmer, Bagdad)	1805-1884	20
Hinsby, Henry (Chemist/Druggist, Hobart Town)	1816-1888	21
Hopkins, Henry (Hobart Town)	1787-1870	21-22
Horton, Samuel (Land Owner, Ross)	1795-1867	22
Howe, Henry (Auctioneer and Land Owner, Launceston)	1803-1878	23
Johnson, Thomas (Farmer, Broadmarsh; Farm servant O’Brien Ridge; Merchant, Hobart Town)		23-24
Langston, Mary Ann (Farmer, Green Ponds)	1831-1902	24
Lucas, John Snr (Brown’s River)	1797-1883	24-25
Maum (aka Mann), Anthony (Brewer, New Norfolk)	1802-1862	25
McGarry, Maria (Land Owner, Green Ponds)	Bet 1837 and 1844-1901	25
Milliner, James (Farm labourer, Point Rapid)	1821?-1882	26
Moore, Dr John Anthony (Surgeon, New Norfolk)	1817-1878	26

Name	Birth-Death Dates	Page
Morey, Abraham (Farmer, Launceston)	1810-1884	27
Morrison, Askin (Merchant, Hobart Town and New Wharf)	1800-1876	27-28
Nicholas, Edward (Land Owner, Bothwell)	1806-1881	29
Officer, Sir Robert (New Norfolk)	1800-1879	30
Robertson, William (Merchant, Hobart Town)	1798-1874	30-31
Rout, William (Merchant, Hobart Town)	1790-1868	31-32
Seal, Phillis (Land Owner/Ship Owner, Hobart Town)	1807-1877	32
Sharland, John Frederick (Surgeon, Hamilton)	1796-1870	32-33
Shoobridge, Ebenezer (Farmer, New Norfolk)	1820-1901	33
Smith, Sir Francis (Hobart)	1819-1909	33-34
Stelling, William (Pastry Cook, Hobart Town)	1814-1875	34
Stewart, James (Land Owner, Perth)	1828-1871	34
Stewart, John Leslie (Brewer, Hobart Town)	1808-1871	35
Tarleton, William (Police Magistrate, New Norfolk)	1820-1895	35
Tasmania FR (Francis Russell Nixon DD) (Hobart Town)	1803-1879	36
Terry, Ralph (Miller, New Norfolk)	1815-1892	36
Torpy, Michael (Ann & Honora Torpy by Mr J Foster)	1836-1916	36-37
Turnbull, James (Land Owner, New Norfolk)	1794-1869	37
Waddell, Joseph Stammers (Newspaper Prop., Launceston)	c.1842-1892	37
Walker, George Washington (Savings Bank, Hobart Town)	1800-1859	38
Walker, John Curwen (Land Owner, New Town)	1811-1878	38-39
Walsch (aka Walsh), Thomas (Farm Labourer)	1808-?	39
Wardlaw, Robert	1803-1873	39
Watson, George (Merchant, Hobart Town)		39-40
Weston, William Pritchard (Land Owner, Longford)	1804-1888	40-41
Woodbury, John (Small Farmer, Cullenswood)	1817-1903	41
Wright, Isaac (Wool Stapler, Hobart Town)	1807-1888	41-42
Young, Thomas (Solicitor, Hobart Town)	1793-1866	42

Agnew, James Wilson, Sir (1815-1901)

Sponsored: Elijah Round (Staffordshire, collier)
 Thomas Wadely (Staffordshire, collier)



According to the *Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 3*, 1969 Sir James Willson Agnew (1815-1901), medical practitioner and politician, was born on 2 October 1815 at Ballyclare, County Antrim, Ireland, son of James William Agnew, physician, and his wife Ellen, née Stewart. After studying medicine at London (MRCS., 1838), Paris and Glasgow (MD, 1839), he emigrated to Sydney where he practised for a few months; he then decided to take up land in the Port Phillip

District but in Melbourne had second thoughts when he received a letter offering him appointment as private secretary to Sir John Franklin <<https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/franklin-john-2066>>, lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's Land. By the time he arrived in Hobart Town the position had been filled, so he applied for professional employment. His first appointment was in 1841 as assistant surgeon to the agricultural establishment; later that year he became assistant surgeon to the Saltwater River probation station on Tasman Peninsula. When Norfolk Island was taken over from New South Wales by the Tasmanian government as a probation station, he was selected in May 1844 by the comptroller-general of convicts to accompany the Lady Franklin to the island with prisoners from Tasmania. In 1845 he became assistant surgeon, and later colonial surgeon, in Hobart with the right of private practice; this appointment ended during the retrenchment of 1853 caused by the cessation of convict transportation. On 27 April 1846 he had married Louisa Mary, daughter of Major Fraser of the 78th Regiment. Of their six children, only two sons and a daughter survived childhood.

Agnew was an early member of the Tasmanian Society (later Royal Society), and in 1841 his first paper, 'Notes on the teeth and poison apparatus of the snakes of Tasman's peninsula', was published in the second volume of the Tasmanian Journal of Natural Science. In 1851 he was elected to the council of the Royal Society, and was its honorary secretary in 1861-81 and 1884-94. He became the first chairman of the board of management of the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, and an early chairman of the trustees of the Hobart Public Library; he retained both offices until 1901. His ethnological pamphlet, *Last of the Tasmanians*, was published in Sydney in 1888.

Agnew continued his medical practice until 1877 when he retired on election to the Legislative Council. In that year he also became a member, without portfolio, in the ministry of (Sir) Philip Fysh <<https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/fysh-philip-oakley-6262>>; in 1878 he joined the ministry of William Giblin <<https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/giblin-william-robert-3606>> without portfolio. In 1881 he resigned from the Legislative Council and went to England. His first wife had died on 10 March 1868, and on 19 November 1878 he married Blanche, née Legge, widow of Rev. Samuel Parsons. On his return from abroad he was again elected to the Legislative Council in 1884; in 1886-87 he was premier. When his government was defeated he resigned from the Legislative Council and took no further part in politics, but became a member of the Council of Higher Education and in 1890 of the Council of the University of Tasmania. ...

Agnew was Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George. He passed away on 8 November 1901, aged 86, in Hobart, Tasmania.

Picture by J W Beattie held at the State Library of Tasmania and copied from *Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 3*, 1969.

Dr JW Agnew, Physician, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Amos, James, 'Gala Mill', Swanport (1804-1864)

Sponsored: George Adams (Buckinghamshire, labourer)
William Blogg (Norfolk, ploughman)
Charles Conner (Norfolk, labourer)
James Smith (Norfolk, labourer)



The Amos family came to VDL per 'Emerald' which sailed from London on 8 November 1820. The ship was chartered by Lt George Meredith RN. The Amos family were originally Scottish but had been living for some time in a farm owned by George Meredith in Pembrokeshire, South Wales.

James Amos was born on 21 October 1804 at Galashiels, Scottish Borders, Scotland.

Death notice *The Mercury*, Hobart Town, Monday Morning July 25, 1864. Amos – At Swansea, on the 18th July of paralysis, James Amos Esq., of Gala Mill, Glamorgan, in the 60th year of his age, leaving a widow and large family as well as a numerous circle of personal friends to lament his loss.

Obituary, *The Hobart Town Advertiser*, Saturday 30 July 1864, page 5. The Late Mr Amos. By the death of Mr James Amos, on the 18th inst, Tasmania has lost one of her oldest and worthiest colonists; one of

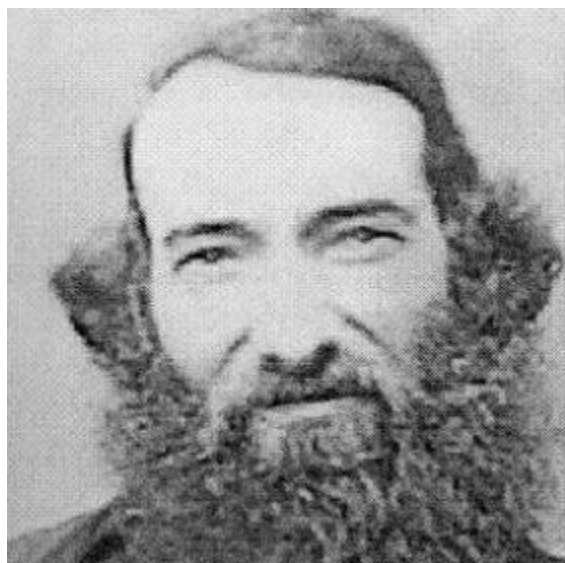
those pioneers of early days, whose patient, brave endurance, enterprise and industry can only be readily known and appreciated by contemporaries, and fellow labourers, now, alas! Fast vanishing from the scene, and leaving the fruits of their toil, and the example of their hard-won success as a heritage to their posterity. Mr Amos arrived in this colony in 1821, having, together with his parents, brothers, and several other relatives, emigrated with the late Mr George Meredith. Any one now visiting the English looking homesteads, and model farms created by two generations of the Amos family, may, to some extent, realize the value of such residents in a new country; although only the doers of the work, can know the amount of indomitable perseverance it has cost. Excellent and sterling in every relation of life, whether as pioneer of the wilderness, master, husband, father or friend, Mr Amos was universally respected and esteemed, and his death leave a melancholy blank in a wide circle of relatives and connections.

Picture of James Amos copied from *ancestry.com* (Ken Moore).

James Amos, farmer, Gala Mill, Great Swan Port applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Amos, John (1806-1880), 'Glen Herriot', Cranbrook, near Swansea

Sponsored: Ebenezer Bloomfield (Bardwell, Suffolk; carpenter)
Elijah Wilkerson (Norfolk, ploughman)



John Amos (1806-1880) was a Tasmanian colonist who was one of the first explorers of the Swanport district. John settled on a property 'Glen Herriot' near Swansea. John received a grant of 400 acres from Governor Macquarie in 1821, which was increased by additional grants of 400 acres on 3 May 1824 and 1000 acres on 6 January 1829.

Obituary, *The Cornwall Chronicle*, Thu 29 Apr 1880, p3 – The late Mr John Amos. Our yesterday's issue, contained a notification of the death at Glen Herriot, near Swansea, on the 22nd inst., of Mr John Amos, an old and respected colonist, at the ripe old age of 74 years. The late Mr John Amos was born at Gala Water, on the 4th January, 1806, and arrived in

Tasmania on the 17th March (St Patrick's Day), 1821, by the ship 'Emerald', commanded by Captain Elliott. At the time of his arrival in Tasmania he was only 15 years of age. Mr Amos came out in company with the Meredith family, the Gregson's and the late Mr Joseph Archer. In May, 1821, Mr Amos, in company with his father (the late Mr Adam Amos [1774-1845], of 'Glen Gala') and Mr George Meredith [1778-1856], of 'Cambria', Swansea, came from Hobart Town to Swansea, in an open whale boat, and was one of the first explorers of the Swanport District. The deceased, in matters of business, was one of those honest, straightforward of men, utterly opposed to any mean action or subterfuge. He was, up to the time of his death, most actively engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. He was one of those practical farmers who thoroughly understand their business, and his estate, 'Glen Herriot', was quite a model in its way. Deceased, as a friend, was one of those hearty, genial Scotchmen of the old school, always ready to welcome to his hospitable house a neighbour or a weary passing traveller. ... The deceased, who was a Tasmanian colonist of 59 years standing, had attained his 74th year at the time of his death.

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Barb_Hastie).

John Amos, farmer, 'Glen Herriott', applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Archer, William (1788-1879)

Sponsored: John Abra Jnr (Hockham, Norfolk)
Baker, Alfred (Snetteron, Norfolk)
Bye, George (Norfolk, aged 3)
Bye, James (Norfolk, shepherd)
Bye, Susan nee Mason (Norfolk, needlewoman)
Patrick, George (Norfolk, farm labourer)
Ripper, John (Norfolk, farm labourer)
Rushbrook, John (Norfolk, farm labourer)
Williams, Charles (Norfolk, aged 8)
Williams, Daniel (Norfolk, shepherd and labourer)
Williams, Eliza (Norfolk, aged 6)

Williams, Susan nee Crooke (Norfolk, laundress)

Williams, Walter (Norfolk, aged 2)

Williams, William (Norfolk, aged 10)



It is unclear which William Archer was the sponsor of the above migrants, however, it was likely to be William Archer (1788-1879) who owned 'Brickendon' at Longford as William Archer, landowner, 'Brickenden', applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets. Another William Archer (1836-1928) was born in Longford, Tasmania, but it is unlikely it is this William as he was residing in Middlesex, England at the time of the 'Trade Wind' voyage. Another William Archer (1820-1874), of Fairfield, was a native of Tasmania, the second son of Thomas Archer, Esq. of 'Woolmers'.

William Archer Snr of 'Brickendon' arrived in Tasmania in 1824 and among other imports brought with him 30 merino sheep. These formed the foundation of fine wool in Tasmania. He joined his younger brother, Thomas, at 'Woolmers' for a short while before acquiring 420 hectares of his own, which he called 'Brickendon' after a village near his birthplace in Hertfordshire. 'Brickendon' was established as a mixed enterprise with cropping on the lower ground near the Macquarie River and sheep and cattle raising for both wool and meat production.

(<https://brickendon.com.au/about/family-history>)

Wikipedia records William Archer arriving in Tasmania in 1821 on the ship 'Aguilar', where he settled at 'Brickendon' ...

William Archer, who died on 24 March 1879, aged 90, was described in his death registration as a 'Gentleman'. His cause of death was recorded as 'decay of nature'.

Picture of William Archer (1788-1879) was copied from *ancestry.com* (Bonnett29).

William Archer, landowner, Longford applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 18 April and 19 June 1854; 1 May 1856.

William Archer, landowner, Brickenden applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 21 June 1856.

Ballantine, Duncan (1786-1867)

Sponsored: Fordham, William (Cambridgeshire, shopman)

Duncan Ballantine Snr arrived VDL per 'Castle Forbes' on 1 March 1822 bringing with him an order for a grant of land in proportion to his means which amounted to £961.15.2. He received a grant in the New Norfolk district. Ballantine became Chief District Constable and Pound keeper. Duncan's wife also received a grant and owned a property 'Kenmore', Macquarie Plains, also in the New Norfolk/Hamilton district. According to the *Hobart Town Gazette and VDL Advertiser* on 2 March 1822 the 'Castle Forbes' had a tedious passage, having been six months from England.

The Courier, Fri 13 May 1859, p3 advertised a farm to be let within 85 miles of Hobart Town. The farm of Kenmore, Macquarie Plains (known as Triffit's Neck), containing 460 acres of which 200 are in cultivation. The remainder is nearly surrounded by the River Derwent, fenced in, will be found good fattening ground, and capable of depasturing 500 sheep. A good house, barn, &c., on the premises. To a good tenant the rent will be moderate and immediate possession given. Apply to Duncan Ballantine, Sen., Kenmore, Macquarie Plains.

The Hobart Town Advertiser, (Friday 28 Oct 1859, p2) advertised in consequence of Duncan Ballantine, sen., Esq., of Kenmore, Macquarie Plains, having let his farm, we have been requested to

state that the whole of the growing crops, farming implements, stock and sundries, will be sold by auction

Duncan Ballantine Snr advertised in *The Mercury* on 25 January 1860 he was leaving the colony for Port Albert. His wife, Elizabeth, had passed away on 20 January 1860. Duncan and Elizabeth had nine children, five of whom had died before Duncan Snr moved to Victoria to reside with his son, Duncan Jnr. Duncan Snr died in Victoria seven years later on 22 February 1867, aged 80.

Death notice *Gippsland Times*, Tue 26 Feb 1867, p2: Ballantine – On 22nd inst., at Summerlee, Duncan Ballantine, late of Kenmore, Tasmania, aged 80 years.

Duncan Ballantine, farmer, Macquarie Plains applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Barnard, James (1809-1897)

Sponsored: Thomas Frost (Staffordshire, collier)



Although James Barnard sponsored Thomas he was not associated with collieries as far is known.

James was born at Hackney, London on 23 September 1809 and died in Hobart on 20 April 1897.

Obituary, *The Mercury*, Wed 21 Apr 1897, p2 – Mr James Barnard. At 1.30am yesterday, at his residence, 199 Macquarie-street, Hobart. ... Deceased was born at Hackney, London, in 1809, and was consequently at the time of his death in his 89th year. He landed in Hobart on 5 April 1839, coming out to Tasmania to take charge of the Government Printing Office under the Imperial Government. He then went to reside at 199 Macquarie-street, and during the whole of his career in this colony he has occupied that house. In those days the Government Printing Office was

situated at the rear of 199 Macquarie-street, which street was then almost destitute of houses from St David's Church to the Macquarie Hotel. The deceased gentleman held the office of Government Printer till 1880, when he retired on a pension. Although from his position never taking an active part in politics, Mr Barnard always evinced the greatest interest in movements for the welfare of his adopted colony. He was a member of the Royal Society of Tasmania of 56 years standing being elected as a member on 7 April 1841.

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Karen McCree).

James Barnard, Government Printer, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Butler, Charles (1820-1909)

Sponsored: Phillip Branning (Suffolk, ploughman)
William Docking (Norfolk, sawyer)
Walter Kemp (Suffolk, ploughman)



Charles Butler (1820-1909) resided in Hampden Road, Battery Point. He was regarded as the father of the Tasmanian Bar, and head of the old-established firm of Butler, McIntyre and Butler. Mr Butler arrived in Hobart on 13 December 1835. He then attended school at Longford and afterwards was articled to Mr Robert Pitcairn, the leading solicitor in Hobart at the time. After spending five years in Pitcairn's office, Butler passed his examination as a legal practitioner, and was admitted to the Bar on 4 December 1843. Butler started practice on his own account, but subsequently gave up practice, and followed agricultural pursuits. He later became a partner in his father's legal business. (Obituary, *The Mercury*, Friday 9 July 1909, p7)

Death notice *Daily Post*, Sat 10 Jul 1909, p1. Butler – At Ellerslie, Hampden road, on July 8, Charles Butler, solicitor, Hobart, aged 89 years.

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (antheawebb). This site also records his birth as February 1824, Richmond, Surrey, England. Baptism records at St Mary Magdalene, Richmond, Surrey on 15 February 1824 records his birth date as 1 July 1820.

Charles Butler, Solicitor, Hobart Town applied for Bounty Tickets on 29 April and 7 June 1854.

Button, Thomas (1795-1865)

Sponsored:

- Eliza Claxton (Covehithe, Suffolk; housemaid)
- Emma Claxton (Suffolk, aged 8)
- George Claxton (Covehithe, Suffolk; labourer)
- Hanna(h) Claxton nee Bean (Suffolk, general servant)
- Henry Claxton (Suffolk, aged 3)
- William Claxton Jnr (Norfolk, aged 5)
- William Claxton Snr (Suffolk, farm labourer)
- Martha Skiffins (Norfolk, housemaid)
- Elizabeth Stagoll Jnr (Norfolk, aged 4)
- Elizabeth Stagoll Snr nee Skiffins (Norfolk, housemaid)
- Ellen Stagoll (Suffolk, aged 2)
- Walter de Verdi Stagoll (born enroute to Tasmania in 1857)
- William Stagoll Jnr (Suffolk, aged 6)
- William Stagoll Snr (Suffolk, currier)



Thomas Button was one of Launceston's most enterprising commercial men, conducting a large tannery and flour mill in Margaret Street. Button arrived in Tasmania in 1833. When Municipal privileges were conferred on the people of Launceston, Mr Button was elected at the head of the poll to a seat in the first Municipal Council, and when his period of office expired, he was again returned. (Obituary, *Launceston Examiner*, Tuesday 21 February 1865, p6)

Thomas was born on 11 September 1794 in Nayland, Suffolk, England and died on 19 February 1865 in Launceston, Tasmania. Button arrived in Tasmania in 1833 in the ship 'Forth', bound for Circular Head and Launceston. He was accompanied by his brother William Button and half-brother JS Waddell and other members of his family. William Button and JS Waddell also sponsored 'Trade Wind' migrants.

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Chelsea)

Thomas Button, tanner and currier, Launceston, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 21 June 1856.

Button, William Stammers (1795-1876)

Sponsored:

- Anne Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; needlewoman)
- Charles Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; aged 7)
- George Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; aged 9)
- Henry Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; groom, footman, farm labourer)
- James Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; shepherd)
- John Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; shepherd)
- Lewis Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; aged 4)
- Martha Bean nee Huff (Suffolk; laundress)
- Robert Bean Jnr (Bardwell, Suffolk; labourer)
- Robert Bean Snr (Bardwell, Suffolk; farm labourer)
- Sabina Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; aged 9)
- Walter Bean (Bardwell, Suffolk; shepherd)
- Henry Brassett Jnr (William Harry, Oxfordshire; aged 5)
- Henry Brassett Snr (Oxfordshire, steam sawyer)
- Mary Ann Brassett nee Cook (born Norfolk, needlewoman)
- Elizabeth Docking nee Thurkettle (Norfolk, general servant)
- Robert Docking (Norfolk, sawyer)
- Alice Ham(p)stead (Suffolk, aged 11)
- Ham(p)stead, Elizabeth (Suffolk, housemaid)
- Louisa Ham(p)stead (Suffolk, aged 7)
- Robert Ham(p)stead Jnr (Suffolk, aged 9)
- Robert Ham(p)stead, Robert Snr (Suffolk, hop grower)
- Samuel Ham(p)stead (Suffolk, aged 4)
- Susan Ham(p)stead nee Clarke (Suffolk, general servant)



Button was born in Nayland, Suffolk, first came to Tasmania in 1833 in the ship 'Forth', bound for Circular Head and Launceston. He was accompanied by his brother Thomas Button and half-brother JS Waddell and other members of his family. Thomas Button and JS Waddell also sponsored 'Trade Wind' migrants.

After arriving in Tasmania William firstly set up his residence at Norfolk Plains and later moved to Launceston for business purposes. He was highly respected in Tasmania and became well known as a chief member of the Anti-Transportation League. When Launceston was declared a municipality, he was elected a member of the first Council and its first Mayor on 1 January 1853. During his mayoralty the chief portion of the work was done in supplying the town with water – a work taking up much of his time. In October 1856 he was

elected a member of the Legislative Council for Tamar, and served in that capacity for six years. Mr Button was one of the chief agents in establishing the Launceston *Examiner*.

William Stammers Button died at his residence, St John Street, Launceston on 17 Sep 1876. At the time of his death he had lived in Tasmania for 43 years. Most business places were partially closed as a mark of respect and the Municipal Council adjourned when they heard of his death. (Obituary, Launceston *Examiner*, Tuesday 19 September 1876, p2)

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Chelsea).

Button, CS [shown on ship's records as CS but most likely a transcription error and should have been WS Button]

W S Button, landowner, Launceston applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 21 June 1856.

Cahill, Joseph (c.1791-1870)

Sponsored: Charles Crick (Suffolk, groom and labourer)

Joseph Cahill born 1791, Waterford, Ireland was a Sergeant with the 40th Regiment of Foot. He was aged 18 when joining. Prior to the 40th Regiment coming to Tasmania Joseph served at North America and Waterloo. The 40th spent most of its tour of duty in Tasmania with one company at Sydney and Moreton Bay. (*Biographic Database of Australia* – www.bda-online-org.au). Men arriving in Australia (Sydney and Hobart) were mainly as Detachments of guards on convict ships starting in 1823. After retiring from the 40th Regiment Joseph received a pension. His pension was transferred several times including to Tasmania on 30 June 1829, England and finally to Waterford on 31 August 1861.

Joseph travelled between Tasmania and Ireland on a number of occasions, and this would account for his pension being transferred.

Joseph had at least 640 acres in the Cumberland district in central Tasmania. When in Tasmania he was very active including being appointed Inspector of Stock for the district of Hamilton; proprietor of the London Inn at Spring Hill with 300 acres attached; running stage coaches between Hobart and Launceston; and Postmaster at Spring Hill and Prosser's Plains.

In 1856 he was declared insolvent while a farmer at Shooter's Hill, near New Norfolk; debts £2026 9s., assets £1490 10s. (Launceston *Examiner*, Sat 23 Aug 1856, p2) Two months prior to being declared insolvent he applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Joseph Cahill had returned to his Irish home at the time of his death, aged 76, on 14 June 1870. His death notice in the *Irish Times* referred to him as 'Major' although most of the 40th Regiment records show him as Sergeant. Perhaps he was a Sergeant-Major?

Death notice: *The Mercury*, Thu 8 Sep 1870, p1: Cahill – On 14 June at his residence, Dublin, Joseph Cahill, in the 82nd year of his age. Death notice: *Irish Times*, Dublin, 16 June 1870, p8: Cahill. 14th inst, at his residence, Castlewood Avenue, Rathmines, after a short illness, Major Joseph Cahill, aged 76, deservedly regretted. [Rathmines is an affluent inner suburb on the Southside of Dublin.]

Joseph Cahill, Sen., farmer, New Norfolk applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Collis, James (1811-1896)

Sponsored: James Ridgeon (Suffolk, agricultural labourer; died at sea)

James' father, Charles Collis (1777-1842) was a convict who arrived in NSW per 'Admiral Gambier' in December 1808. Charles settled on the 'Summerville Estate' at Brighton, Tasmania. James was born in Sydney in 1811.

James Collis died on 30 March 1896 at 'Mt Pleasant' Brighton, Tasmania. Death notice *Mercury*, 31 May 1896, p1: Collis – On 30 March at his residence, 'Mount Pleasant,' James Collis, a colonist of 80 years, aged 89 years. Buried at Brighton, Tasmania.

James owned 'Valleyfield' at Blackbrush, Broadmarsh and 'Mt Pleasant', Brighton.

James Collis, farmer, Blackbrush applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Cook, Henry (1821-1890)

Sponsored: George Addison (Bardwell, Suffolk)
Malvina McPherson (Suffolk, housemaid)



Henry Cook was a clothier of 45 Elizabeth Street, Hobart. Henry Fitz (Howard) Cook born Earls court, Kensington and Chelsea 14 Mar 1821. His father was private secretary to the Earl of Bridgewater. The Earl, Henry's godfather, sojourned for some time in Paris, and there Mr Cook was educated.

A few years after his arrival in Hobart Cook commenced business as a tailor and woollen merchant. His first premises were at the corner of Collins and Elizabeth streets. He then moved higher up Elizabeth street, between Liverpool and Bathurst streets. His business was named H Cook & Son, his eldest son Henry Cook having joined the partnership. In 1860 Mr Cook was elected Mayor of Hobart and re-elected the following year. Mr Cook was an earnest advocate for railways, he fought for the construction of the Main Line, and did everything in his power to further that object. Cook lived at 45 Elizabeth Street, Hobart at the time of his marriage. (Obituary, *Mercury*, Mon 26 May 1890, p3)

Henry died on 25 May 1890 at 'Lindfield', Davey Street, Hobart, aged 69.

Picture of Henry (Howard) Fitz Cook copied from *ancestry.com* (Jill_Loring).

Henry Cook, landowner, Oatlands and Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.
Henry Cook, Clothier, Hobart Town, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Cotton, Francis (1801-1883)

Sponsored: Francis Clark (Eldon, Suffolk; groom)
James Clark (Suffolk, farm bailiff)



Francis Cotton was born in London in 1801 and was educated at Friend's School, Ackworth, and having served an apprenticeship to a builder and contractor in London afterwards engaged in business on his own account. He was a member of the Drapers' Company, and held a certificate of the freedom of the City of London.

Cotton arrived in Tasmania in 1829. He resided in Hobart Town for about six months in Macquarie Street, in a house afterwards known as the 'Royal Oak', opposite the Hutchins

School. Having determined to settle in Swanport, Cotton and family left Hobart in the brig 'Leopold'. After settling down at 'Kelvedon' he added to his property an estate north of Swansea. He was probably the first purchaser and exporter of wool in Swanport. After his death he left £19,000 bequest to the Society of Friends. Francis was educated at the Friend's School in Ackworth, England. At Swanport Francis was a grazier (sheep), local government official, protectionist politician, Quaker leader, sheep breeder.

An interesting account of the hardships encountered when first settling in Tasmania is in his Obituary, *Mercury*, Monday 23 April 1883, p3. Picture of Francis Cotton copied from *ancestry.com* (Louisa Reid).

Francis Cotton, landowner, Great Swan Port applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 5 July 1854. Francis Cotton, Chairman, Road Trust, Swan Port applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 25 October 1854.

Court, John (1804-1860)

Sponsored: Mary Saunders nee Hunt (Norfolk, housemaid)
Stephen Saunders (Norfolk, ploughman)

John Court was a farmer at Bishopsbourne. He was convicted at Somerset Assizes for Theft/Stealing/Larceny and transported for Life to Tasmania per 'Atlas' arriving on 25 August 1833. His convict records show his age as 29 at the time of his conviction and originating from Wedmore, Somerset. John's wife died at Bishopsbourne in November 1858 and Mary Saunders would have taken over her household duties while Stephen would have assisted on the farm.

After Court's death his farm at Bishopsbourne was sold by auction in 1861. An advertisement in the Launceston *Examiner*, Tue 26 Mar 1861, p5 lists all items being auctioned with an additional statement "the above will be found a very superior lot of stock; the cows cannot be surpassed, and the horses are all well bred."

John Court, farmer, Bishopsbourne, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Cummings, Edwin (c.1826-1892)

Sponsored: Abraham Bussey (Larling, Norfolk; farm labourer)
Elizabeth Bussey (Larling, Norfolk; aged 9)
James Bussey (Larling, Norfolk; farm labourer)
Maria Bussey (Larling, Norfolk; nurse girl)
Rose Bussey nee Ludkin (Larling, Norfolk; general servant)
William Bussey Jnr (Larling, Norfolk; aged 11)
William Bussey Snr (Larling, Norfolk; ploughman)

Edwin was born about 1826 in Ottawa County, Canada East (Quebec), Canada. Edwin started a saw-mill in the River Don. The firm of Cummings, Raymond & Co. kept West Devon from tumbling to pieces at a time when the fortunes of the farmers were down to the lowest ebb. (*The North West Post*, Saturday 23 February 1907, p6: The Early Days of the North-West Coast)

Mr Edwin Cummings became proprietor in partnership with his brother and Mr Joseph Raymond. The mill was burned down in 1855, but was soon rebuilt, and the new firm went ahead. They bought the timber from all the settlers within easy reach, and ran trams in all directions to it. (*The News*, Saturday 17 Oct 1925, p7: Story of Don Settlement)

In 1853, Mr CH Huxtable entered into an arrangement with Mr Edwin Cummings to start a sawmill at the Don. The latter was a gentleman newly arrived in the Colony, with his brother, Stephen, from Canada, where he had had large experience in the lumber trade. His brother and two others were drowned on 25 January 1854 by the swamping of a boat off the Don Heads while they were taking a load of iron round from the Mersey. (*The North West Post*: Pioneer Work in Devon, Tuesday 14 Oct 1890, 4)

Edwin Cummings died on 2 April 1892 in Victoria, Australia. Obituary *Portland Guardian*, Victoria, Mon 4 Apr 1892, p2: ... Mr Cummins came to Portland from Tasmania about 15 or 16 years since, and established a very complete sawmilling, turning, cabinet-making, paint, oil, &c., establishment, in the premises now known as the Rob Roy Mills. The business was carried on for some time, when Mr Cummings relinquished his interest, and entered into agricultural pursuits in the parish of Gorse. There he went into farming on the most approved modern methods as far as possible, and we believe greatly improved his holding. ...

Edwin Cummings, Farmer, River Don, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Drew, Thomas (c1801-1857)

Sponsored:

- Anne Maria Edwards (Norfolk, aged 3)
- Christopher Edwards (Norfolk, farm labourer)
- George Edwards (Norfolk, aged 6)
- Harriett Edwards nee Deeks (Norfolk, farm servant)
- Charles Lambert (Suffolk, aged 4)
- Eliza Lambert nee Brett (Suffolk, farm servant)
- Henry Lambert (Suffolk, aged 8)
- John Lambert (Suffolk, aged 7)
- Noah Lambert (Suffolk, farm labourer)
- William Lambert (Suffolk, aged 2)
- Emma Ling (Garboldisham, Norfolk; aged 11)
- James Ling (Norfolk, farm labourer)
- Maria Ling (Norfolk, aged 8; died at sea)
- Martha Ling (Norfolk, aged 7; died at sea)
- Mary Ann Ling nee Bell (Norfolk, general servant)
- Sarah (or Mary Ann) Ling (Norfolk, aged 2; died at sea)

According to the *Advocate* on 18 May 1926 (p2) the first settler at the River Don was Mr Thomas Drew, who had for some years been trading along the Coast with a small schooner, 'Charlotte', taking palings, shingles, staves, etc., from the splitters, and supplying them with goods in return. In 1842 he took up a section of land - 640 acres - on the western side of the river, and built a home just inside the heads. This section is now cut up into three farms ... Mr Drew let portions of this land in 20 acre blocks on short-term clearing leases, and put on splitters in the bush. He took the product of their work, and in return supplied them with the necessities of life from his store. The timber and produce was shipped to Adelaide in his own vessel. His tenants worked hard to clear their blocks, and as the leases expired, Mr Drew took over, and worked the cleared land himself. He grew principally wheat, of which he reaped some splendid crops of up to 60 bushels per acre. Mr Drew kept a boat to ferry passengers across the river at a fee of 1/- each person, to his own tenants and employees as well as others.

Possibly Thomas Drew born Hertfordshire, England. A Thomas Drew was a convict who arrived in Tasmania in 1838. He was convicted at Gloucester and arrived per 'Coromandel'. Another Thomas

Drew was a convict on 'Emma Eugenia' and was given permission on 19 March 1849 to marry Ann Hawkins (Free). Another Thomas Drew in 1852 was late of the 51st Regiment and he applied for a position of Overseer in Customs, living in Cascade Road.

Thomas Drew, Sea View, River Don. Died 16 November 1857 at Port Sorell. Death registration records his age as 56, a farmer, and cause of death as inflammation of the kidneys. In the Supreme Court, Hobart Town Sittings in Banco, out of Term. Wednesday, 18 Jan 1860 reported in the *Launceston Examiner* on Saturday 21 January 1860, p1 "that Thomas Drew originally belonged to the laboring class and was an illiterate and ignorant man, and being a transported offender many years ago he, on emerging into freedom, became proprietor of a boat with which he commenced trading between Launceston and the coast towards the westward, and having by industry amassed some property he took some land at the Don and sometime about the year 1840 settled there, and by a continued course of industrious exertion he so enlarged his property that defendants believed and anticipated that when his two daughters became of age they will be entitled under the will to a fortune of at least £10,000 each. The district of the Don is a remote and comparatively recently settled district, inhabited by very few persons above the labouring class; the testator's brother, Amos Drew [abt 1827, Herefordshire, England-1896, Tasmania], and his wife are of that class, and illiterate though respectable persons, who were introduced into the colony at the cost of deceased, and upon the recommendation and through the agency of defendant Dowling, and were employed by testator as his hired servants, and are now in defendant's employ on the farm."

Thomas Drew, landowner, Don River, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 27 June 1856.

The following Drew family arrived Launceston on 15 May 1854: Amos (26), Ellen (26), William (35), Marg (35), George (11) per 'Thomas and Joseph Cripps'. Place of origin was Herefordshire.

Elliston, William Gore (1798-1872)

Sponsored: Martha Ann Bond (Ixworth, Suffolk; needlewoman)



William Gore Elliston born 18 Oct 1798, Bath, England and died 4 Dec 1872, Hobart, Tasmania. He received a good education, but was brought up to no profession. For some time he assisted his father, Robert William Elliston, the actor, who died in 1831. The father was manager of the Drury Lane Theatre for some time, his son William being connected with him, but a large sum of money was lost, in the speculation. William managed the Lymington Reading Room and when his father became involved in difficulties, consequent on the Drury Lane failure, the reading room was seized to meet the liabilities.

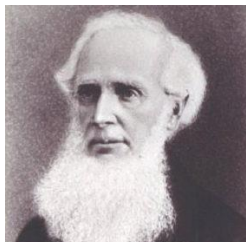
William arrived in Tasmania in 1824. He conducted the Longford Hall Grammar School at Longford for some years after his arrival. Having disposed of the school, he purchased the *Hobart Town Courier* from Dr Ross, who had conducted it for many years. As a consequence of a duel which was fought by Captain Montagu, then Colonial Secretary, and a nephew of Colonel Arthur, Elliston lost all his government printing work. Mr James Barnard was recruited from England to become the Government printer. Elliston continued to retain possession of the paper until 1848, when he disposed of it to the Messrs Best Bros. He then entered into the auctioneering business in Hobart. It was as an auctioneer Elliston applied for Immigrant Bounty tickets. Elliston then went to Bridgewater and settled on a farm there, during which he was appointed visiting magistrate of Brighton. He had previously to this been Mayor of Hobart Town between 1855 and 1856. He was appointed by Sir William Denison to be a member of the Legislative Council in July 1855. (Extracts from Obituary, *Mercury*, Fri 6 Dec 1872, p2)

A diary of Elliston's voyage to Tasmania and afterwards is available at the Tasmanian Archives, Library of Tasmania in the Tasmanian Archives Research File for William Gore Elliston. Picture of William Gore Elliston copied from *ancestry.com* (Kata Varley).

WG Elliston, Auctioneer, Hobart Town, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Fenton, Michael (c1790-1874)

Sponsored: Sarah Anne Bond (Suffolk, nursemaid)



Michael Fenton was born in Westmeath, Ireland. He entered the 13th Light Infantry in 1807 and after gallantly serving in India sold out in October 1828 with a view to settling in Tasmania. Captain Fenton arrived in 1829 and under the Horse Guards' order of June 1826 he received a free grant of 2,560 acres of land from the Crown. In 1832, having introduced, at his own expense, eighteen families from Ireland, he was allowed a remission of £20 for each family in the purchase of land from the Crown. In October 1851 Captain

Fenton was elected a member of the Elective Legislative Council for New Norfolk, and Speaker of the Council on 17 July 1855. On 13 September 1856, on the division of the Legislature into two Houses, he was elected member of the House of Assembly for New Norfolk, and first Speaker of the House on 2 December 1856. Fenton received a grant of 1000 acres near Westbury and later a further 500 acres at Green Ponds. In addition, he purchased an estate on the Derwent River about 14 miles from New Norfolk and named it 'Fenton Forest'. Fenton was appointed a government member of the Legislative Council by Sir John Franklin in 1840 having resigned as one of the 'Patriotic Six'. Fenton, as member for New Norfolk, became second speaker of the House of Assembly in 1856 and held the office until the 1861 dissolution, he did not seek re-election retiring from politics at the age of 72. Fenton died at 'Fenton Forest' on 6 November 1874. (Obituary, *The Mercury*, Thu 9 Apr 1874, p2)

Picture of Michael Fenton copied from *ancestry.com* (Robin Fenton).

Michael Fenton, Fenton Forest applied for Bounty Tickets on 26 April and 24 August 1854.

Foster, John (1792-1875)

Sponsored: Benjamin Baldwin (Brierley Hill, Kingswinford Staffordshire; collier)
William Capwell (Staffordshire, collier)
Henry Cartwright (Staffordshire, collier)
William Garbett(s) (Staffordshire, collier)
Thomas Hill (Staffordshire, collier)
Samuel Pearson (Staffordshire, collier)
Thomas Price (Staffordshire, collier)
Eli Round (Staffordshire; shoemaker; murdered)
George Smith (Wiltshire, England; collier/labourer)
Joseph Taylor (Staffordshire, miner)



John Foster was born on 28 February 1792 at Giggleswick, Yorkshire, England. He died on 27 June 1875, Hobart. John Foster (1792-1875) arrived in Tasmania in 1823 on the ship 'Berwick' from England. Upon his arrival he established himself at 'Fosterville', near Campbell Town undertaking agricultural and grazing pursuits. At an early period, he exported grain to Mauritius, and became an importer of British goods. Among other large properties he owned in Tasmania and Victoria he also owned the Douglas River Coal Company. John was initially a shareholder in the Douglas River Coal Company and later it was passed into his hands.

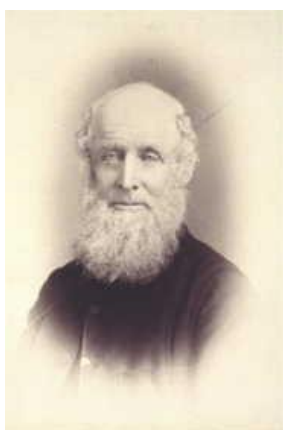
Picture of John Foster copied from *ancestry.com* (scm92).

John Foster, landowner, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

John Foster, New Town, applied for 20 Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 1 April 1859.

Gibson, William (1820-1892)

Sponsored: George Ayres (Breckles, Norfolk)
James Ayres (Breckles, Norfolk)
Samuel Ayres (Breckles, Norfolk)
Charlotte Docking (King's Lynn, Norfolk; housemaid)
Mary Ann Docking Snr nee Barton (Norfolk, housemaid)



William Gibson (1820-1892) was the son of David Gibson (1778-1858) who arrived as a convict in 1804. He was granted land near Perth and Evandale and in 1811 he and his wife were entertaining the governor. David's seven sons, including William, were successful farm managers and breeders of prize-winning sheep. William acquired a large tract of land on both sides of the South Esk River where he built an English-style house at Native Point near Perth. He was widely known throughout the Australian colonies as a very successful breeder of Merino sheep. He also possessed the best herd of Durham cattle in the colony at the time. In conjunction with his son, he owned the following properties: Native Point, Scone, Creekton, Woodhall, Eskdale and Dairy Plains.

William was born on 21 January 1820 in Evandale, Tasmania and died on 27 June 1892, Perth, Tasmania, aged 72 years.

Picture copied from Parliament of Tasmania

(<https://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/historyindex/members/gibson48>)

William Gibson, Miller, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 17 April 1854.

William Gibson, landowner, Perth applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 27 June 1856.

Gleadow, John Ward (1801-1881)

Sponsored: William Saul (Norfolk, farm labourer)



JW Gleadow born Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, England and died 25 August 1881, Launceston. John Ward Gleadow founded the firm Parker, Alfred Green & Co. It was known initially as Gleadow, Ritchie & Parker. Gleadow was admitted as an attorney of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster on 11 June 1823, and a solicitor of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery on 19 June 1823. Mr Gleadow came to Tasmania early in 1826, and was duly admitted and enrolled as a barrister, attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the Supreme Court of Tasmania on 7 March 1826. Mr Gleadow practised in Launceston for some years on his own account. Gleadow was a member of the Legislative Council from 1851 to 1856, when he resigned. In 1866 he was elected as member for Morven, but retired in 1869 owing to ill-health. (*Daily Telegraph*, Thursday 11 March 1926, p4: One Hundred Years Launceston Legal Firm's Record a Century of Continuous Practice.)

Picture of John Ward Gleadow copied from *ancestry.com* (sma5969).

J W Gleadow, landowner, Evandale applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Graham, Daniel (1834-1893?)

Sponsored: James Smith (Worcestershire, collier)

There were several people by the name of Daniel Graham about the time a Daniel Graham, merchant, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

It is unlikely Daniel Graham, the accountant, was the sponsor. He arrived in Tasmania on 28 December 1839 per 'Charlotte' and originated from Musselburgh, Scotland. Death notice *The Mercury*, Thursday 22 November 1894, p1. Graham – On 21 November, at his residence, Edward-street, Glebe, Daniel Graham, formerly of Musselburgh, Scotland, in his 74th year. Death registration records his age as 73 years, Accountant and Cause of Death: Fatty dilated heart and hemiplegia.

Another Daniel Graham was a grocer and tea dealer who had his business in Argyl Street. When he retired the place was renovated, and turned into a dancing saloon, called 'the Polytechnic'. It then reverted for a time to auctioneering uses under Mr Thomas Westbrook and finally became the office of the *Tasmanian News*. Perhaps the same Daniel Graham was later a storekeeper at Kangaroo Point.

The most likely Daniel Graham is the person who was in the 1848 Census. William Robertson and Daniel Graham were residing in Liverpool Street, Hobart. Daniel Graham, merchant, married Mary Maum (aka Mann) on 15 March 1855 at Mr Robertson's Inn (?), Battery Point. Marriage announcement in the *Hobart Courier*, Thu 15 Mar 1855, p2: By the Rev. R McLean, Mr Daniel Graham, to Mary, youngest daughter of the late Mr Maum, Clarence Plains. Both were aged 21. This would make his birth date as about 1834. In 1860 Daniel Graham purchased for £6, 24 perches of

land in the township of Mangana, a coal mining town. A Memoriam notice in the *Melbourne Age* on Sat 17 Feb 1894, matches his age as he passed away on 16 February 1893, aged 59 years.

After an extensive search it was not possible to find out who the 'Trade Wind' sponsor, Daniel Graham was.

Daniel Graham, merchant, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Grant, James (1786-1870)

Sponsored: Mary Draper Jnr (Norfolk, aged 10)
Mary Draper Snr (Norfolk, cook and laundress)



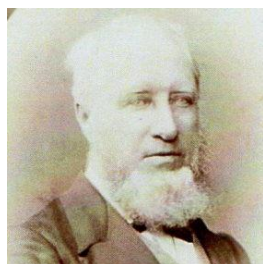
James Grant was born in Nairnshire, Scotland on 2 October 1786, and arrived in Tasmania in April 1824 per 'Heroine'. At his death on 5 December 1870 in Launceston, James Grant was a colonist of nearly fifty years. In the early part of his sojourn in Tasmania, Mr Grant acted for a number of years as Lloyd's agent at Hobart Town, and was otherwise connected with the mercantile interests of that port. Subsequently he settled down on his estate of 'Tullochgoram' near Fingal. He was remembered for projecting and aiding to completion the road from Fingal to Falmouth through the St Mary's Pass. (Some of the above information taken from his Obituary, *Examiner*, Thursday, 8 December 1870, p2)

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Gavan Prendergast).

James Grant, landowner, Fingal applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 28 March and 30 June 1856.

Green, Richard (1808-1878)

Sponsored: Caroline Ling (Garboldisham, Norfolk; housemaid)
Samuel Saunders (Norfolk; farm labourer)



Richard was born on 24 November 1808, Essendon, Hertfordshire, England and died 23 September 1878 in Launceston, Tasmania. Richard Green arrived Hobart Town per the 'Eliza' on 2 May 1831 accompanied by Mathias Gaunt MD, RN, his wife Frances, sister of Richard Green, and their four children as well as his niece, Hannah Jackson.

About 1838 Green was accountant and general manager of the firm of James Henty & Co., Launceston. When the partners retired in 1843 he carried on the business as merchant in his own name. Described in 1851 as a shipping agent he bought the barque 'Tiberias' and left Launceston for the Victorian goldfields. He was successful there and later returned to Launceston.

At the time Samuel Saunders and Caroline Ling arrived in Tasmania, Green was one of the first members of the Launceston Marine Board and in 1862 became Master Warden and was considered to be one of the leading citizens of Launceston. He was Chairman and Managing Director of the Launceston Gas Company, Director of the Cornwall Insurance Company and Chairman and Managing Director of the Mount Bischoff Tin Mining Company and Smelting Works. His own importing and exporting business was Messrs R Green & Co. located in Cimitiere Street, Launceston. After Richard's death in 1878 Richard Green Jnr continued the business. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Vol 4, 1972)

Picture of Richard Green copied from *ancestry.com* (Joan Green).

Richard Green, Merchant, Launceston applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 23 February 1854 and 21 June 1856.

Hamilton, William (1810-1885)

Sponsored: John Calver (Suffolk, groom)
 Susannah Fuller (Suffolk, nursemaid; aged 11)

William Hamilton, accompanied by his wife and child, arrived Hobart Town as steerage passengers per 'Lindsays' on 24 June 1832. William was a descendant of an ancient Irish family. After his arrival in Tasmania he carried on a cabinet factory and upholstery warehouse with success. In 1852 he retired from business and in 1857 he visited his native land. After a short stay he returned to Tasmania, where he resumed business ... retiring in 1878 to 'Laurel Vale', Battery Point, until his death. ... The bells of St George's were tolled, and the flags of the shipping were lowered as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased on the announcement of his death. (Obituary, *The Mercury*, Wednesday 29 July 1885, p2)

The *Daily Telegraph*, Wed 29 Jul 1885, p3 reported: Mr William Hamilton, over 50 years a resident in Hobart, died at Battery Point to-day, at the age of 78 years. He was the father of a large family, well-known in Hobart, including Mr John Hamilton, JP.

Death registration records William Hamilton, born Ireland, died at the age of 78 years at his residence, 'Laurel Vale', Colville Street, Battery Point. He was a retired cabinet maker and the cause of death was cancer.

William Hamilton had his address in O'Brien's Bridge in 1852 where he had a 150-acre freehold farm 'Ravensdale'.

A William Hamilton was the original owner of the property on which the Calvary Hospital stands.

Valuation Roll for Hobart in 1863 a hut occupied by Michael Coye at O'Brien's Bridge was owned by W Hamilton, Hobart Town. A house, farm and orchard, 'Ravensdale,' was occupied and owned by W Hamilton, Hobart.

The Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery purchased with the assistance of the Art Foundation of Tasmania a chiffonier made by William Hamilton.

<http://static.tmag.tas.gov.au/decorativeart/objects/furniture/P1994.49/index.html>

William Hamilton landowner, O'Brien's Bridge, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Harrington, Robert (1811-1879)

Sponsored: James Robins (London, shoemaker)

Robert Harrington, aged 43, born Essex, a shoemaker, departed Plymouth on 1 November 1854 arriving in Hobart on the 'Fortitude' on 15 February 1855. The Harrington family, comprising of his wife, aged 43, a shoe binder born in Kent, four boys and one daughter, were sponsored by Robert's father-in-law, Joseph Jostage, an ex convict.

Robert worked and lived in London prior to migrating under the Indenture System. James Robins may have worked for Harrington in London.

Born 1811 Chignal Smealy, Essex, England. Died 28 April 1879 at his son's residence, Cross Street, Battery Point, Tasmania.

Robert Harrington, Boot Maker, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Hayes, John (1805-1884)

Sponsored:

- Catherine Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, aged 1)
- Charles Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, aged 5)
- David Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, labourer)
- Eliza Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, aged 10)
- Frances Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, cook and dairymaid)
- George Blizzard Jnr (Euston, Suffolk, aged 13)
- George Blizzard Snr (born Ashill, Norfolk, ploughman)
- Harriett Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, aged 8)
- James Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, aged 3)
- Louisa Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, housemaid)
- Phoebe Blizzard nee Blake (born Barmingham, Suffolk, general servant)
- William Blizzard (Euston, Suffolk, labourer)
- Henry Haddock (Suffolk; gardener)
- William Mattick aka Marthick (Suffolk; ploughman)
- David Whittaker (Suffolk; brickmaker)
- William Whittaker (Suffolk; aged 8)



John Hayes (1805-1884), of 'Marlbrook', Bagdad, was the first white man born in Tasmania. Hayes was born on 27 Jul 1805 at Prospect Farm, Risdon; his father, Thomas Hayes, being one of the 12 settlers who accompanied Colonel Collins' memorable expedition. When John was nine years of age his father left the little settlement at Risdon, and settled down at Bagdad, in the Brighton district of which he was the pioneer, and where he engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits until his death. John Hayes remained on the parental estate, and in 1828 married Louisa Henrietta Peters (1808-1863), by whom he had nine children. Mr Hayes was a member of the Municipal Council for the Brighton district, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to

its welfare. John Hayes passed away on 5 March 1884, in Hobart. (Obituary, *The Mercury*, 6 March 1884, p2)

Picture of John Hayes copied from *ancestry.com* (pyradorgh1).

John Hayes, farmer, Bagdad, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Hinsby, Henry (1816-1888)

Sponsored: Anne Cox (Norfolk, housemaid)



Hinsby was a pharmacist in Elizabeth Street, Hobart. Henry Hinsby was born on 31 August 1816, Halesworth, Suffolk; died 30 November 1888, Hobart. He arrived Tasmania on 31 October 1835. Death notice *The Mercury*, Saturday 8 Dec 1888, p4: Hinsby. On 30 November at 67 Elizabeth Street, Henry Hinsby, chemist, aged 72 years.

Obituary, *The Mercury*, Tue 8 Dec 1888, p4. Mr H Hinsby, the well-known chemist of Elizabeth-street, and one of our oldest colonists, passed away on the 30th ult. At the age of 72 years. Mr Hinsby has for nearly half a century resided in the colony. Some 30 years ago he entered into business for himself, carrying it on successfully for a time, and then he entered into partnership with the late Mr Calvert, the firm trading under the style of Hinsby & Calvert. On Mr Calvert's retirement Mr Hinsby again assumed the sole control of the business, and carried it on until his death. He was twice married, his second wife survives him. His children are all grown up.

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Bruce Hull).

Henry Hinsby, Chemist and Druggist, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 26 August 1856.

Hopkins, Henry (1787-1870)

Sponsored: Sophia Carey (Tipperary, Ireland; needlewoman)
Harriet Gladding (Hertfordshire, cook)
Eliza Rice nee Leeks (Suffolk, laundress)
Frederick Rice (Suffolk, aged 7)
John Rice (Suffolk, labourer and gardener)
Sarah Rice (Suffolk, aged 2)
Thomas Rice (Suffolk, bricklayer's lad)
William Rice (Suffolk, aged 9)



Henry Hopkins was born on 16 August 1767 at Deptford, Kent. He died on 27 September 1870 at 'Summerhome', Hopkins Street, Moonah, Tasmania. Hopkins arrived in Tasmania on 10 September 1822. He had been in the colony for 48 years before his death in 1870. Hopkins' Obituary remembered him as the Colony owing the rise of one of its chief exports, wool to him. A street in Moonah was named after Hopkins. Hopkins two main residences were 'Westella', in Elizabeth Street, Hobart, built in 1835 on the instruction it was to be the grandest home in all of Hobart. He purchased a country residence 'Summerhome', in Hopkins Street, Moonah in around 1840. This

home was a former boarding school for boys. Current descendants of Henry still occupy 'Summerhome' and have kept furniture and other effects as Henry would have left it. The handpainted 1850s wallpaper from France still adorns the walls more than 150 years later.

Prior to migrating to Tasmania Hopkins had a sound business training, spending 16 years in the wool trade in England. As Hobart's first wool buyer, Hopkins was credited with the entire export of the colony in 1822; twelve bales of wool bought at 4d a pound, and sold in London at 7d.

In 1849 he became a leading member of the Anti-Transportation League and its early Hobart meetings were held at his house. He was one of the trustees and later president of the Hobart Savings Bank, chairman of directors of the Hobart Gas co. in 1857-70, president of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Van Diemen's Land Bank, the Tasmanian Insurance Co. and the Mersey and Deloraine Tramway Co., an original subscriber and shareholder of the Hobart High School, and a generous donor to the Bible Society, Ragged School, Benevolent Society, City Mission and innumerable churches. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography, Vol 1*, pp552 and Obituary, *The Examiner*, 29 September 1870.)

Portrait of Henry Hopkins copied from *ancestry.com* (ariesguy12) with the following description: taken from a portrait in the foyer of St Michael's Uniting Church, Collins Street, Melbourne.

Henry Hopkins applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 17 March 1854 and 18 August 1856.

Horton, Samuel (1795-1867)

Sponsored: Maria Atkins (Norfolk, housemaid)
John Bonner (Kings-Lynn, Norfolk; ploughman)
Christopher Ingamells (Norfolk, ploughman)
William Plaskett (Norfolk, ploughman)
Ann Standaloft (Yorkshire, aged 4)
Jane Standaloft nee Found (Germany on 'TradeWind' records but from Yorkshire; general servant)
Thomas Standaloft (Shown as Germany on 'Trade Wind' records; died at sea)
Mary Ann Willey (Norfolk, housemaid)



Captain Samuel Horton (1795-1867) of 'Somercotes' near Ross. He was one of the earliest settlers in Tasmania. Captain Horton went to Ross from Hobart Town in company with Thomas Parramore Esq., the journey taking ten days. Captain Horton took up a grant on 30 June 1823, naming the property 'Somercotes'. Horton was a very liberal and philanthropic man and there were few charitable institutions he did not participate in. He gave the land on which was built the Wesleyan College at Ross. For forty years Horton College was one of the leading schools in Tasmania and was famous as an educational establishment throughout Australia. Only the old archway now remains among the trees by the road between Launceston and Hobart. He was a staunch Wesleyan.

'Somercotes' was troubled by bushrangers. On one occasion they brought all the farm servants into the house, and as they entered a gun was discharged, shooting the cook. Martin Cash, the noted outlaw, visited Captain Horton on another occasion and bailed him up. Captain Horton said "You may shoot me, Cash, but God will protect me." Bullet marks in the cedar walls of one of the rooms caused by shots from the outlaw's pistol were objects of awed interest to many.

Born in Lincolnshire in 1796, Horton came to VDL in 1823 after serving as a Captain in the Merchant Navy. Horton College was built by him. In 1850 he donated 20 acres and £1000 to initiate the school project, to include a chapel for the use of local Wesleyans. Captain Horton died in 1867 after building a vault overlooking the school to take his remains.

Picture of Samuel Horton copied from *ancestry.com* (Marian Hudson).

Samuel Horton, Landowner, Ross applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on numerous occasions.

Howe, Henry (1803-1878)

Sponsored: Alfred Dennis (Eriswell, Suffolk; stockkeeper's lad)
Benjamin Dennis (Suffolk, aged 9)
Charles Dennis (Eriswell, Suffolk; ploughman)
Frances Dennis nee Spinks (Eriswell, Suffolk; housemaid)
James Dennis (Eriswell, Suffolk; ploughman)
Maria Dennis (Eriswell, Suffolk; nursemaid)
Thomas Dennis (Eriswell, Suffolk; ploughman)
John Wm Docking (Norfolk, sawyer)
Charles Turner (Norfolk, aged 1)
Elleanor Turner (Norfolk, aged 10)
Henry Turner (Norfolk, labourer)
Jacob Turner (Norfolk, ploughman)
Jane Turner nee Hudson (Norfolk, farm servant)
Mary Turner (Norfolk, housemaid)
Sarah Turner (Norfolk, aged 4)

Henry Howe was a convict originating from Bristol and transported to VDL for 14 years. He departed Portsmouth on 17 June 1827 per 'Layton'. In the 1851 Tasmanian Census Howe was living in Charles Street, Launceston.

Henry Howe was a well-known and much respected auctioneer in Launceston. He was initially in partnership with Mr WT Bell and subsequently by himself. Due to ill health, he relinquished the business and moved to Victoria. Death notice *Examiner*, Sat 16 Feb 1878, p2: Howe – On 12 February at Lisdermott, Fitzroy Street, St Kilda, near Melbourne, Henry Howe, late of Launceston, Auctioneer, aged 74.

Henry Howe, Auctioneer and landowner, Launceston applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 24 February 1854.

Johnson, Thomas

Sponsored: Letitia Carey (Tipperary, Ireland; needlewoman)
Emma Reeve (Suffolk, general servant)

There were several by the name of Thomas Johnson about the time of the 'Trade Wind' arrival. Perhaps the best known one was Thomas Johnson (1806-1867) who was an ex-convict who played a significant part in opening up the Kentish Plains. He was one of its largest property holders, and the families of his three sons: Thomas Jnr., John G (Jack) and Lewis were among its earliest residents. As a youth from Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, Thomas Johnson (18) was convicted on 15 February 1823 for housebreaking and burglary and transported for life to VDL. He arrived in Hobart aboard the ship 'Asia' in January 1824. After serving 7 years, Thomas was granted a ticket of leave and joined stockmen working for Thomas Stocker at Dairy Plains, near Deloraine. Here Johnson (25) took up with a young Aboriginal woman, Dolly Dalrymple (23 – 1808-1864) who had previously lived with two other stockmen and had a daughter to each of them Dolly's father was a British seaman, George Briggs, working on a sealing vessel in Bass Strait. Her Aboriginal mother, Bong, came from the Dalrymple tribe around the Tamar Heads ... After taking up with Thomas Johnson, Dolly and he remained together for the rest of their lives, having a total of 13 children.

Another Thomas Johnson, born about 1806, was tried on 5 March 1842 at Lincolnshire, England and was sentenced to transportation. He died in Tasmania in 1873.

Thomas Johnson was at a meeting held at the 'Prince of Wales Inn' for the purpose of erecting the Broadmarsh School. (*The Hobart Town Mercury*, Wed 30 Sep 1857, p3)

Thomas Johnson, landholder, Broadmarsh, signed a petition to His Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land and its Dependencies as to the employment of Convicts generally and that the sending of Convicts to this Colony may not be discontinued at present - published in the *Hobart Guardian, or, True Friend of Tasmania*, Sat 2 Oct 1852, p4.

Thomas Johnson, a farmer in Glenorchy district for the last twenty years and overseer of the late Mr Lowe's property adjoining Chigwell was a witness in a court case concerning the effect a railway would have on two properties near Chigwell. (*The Mercury*, Sat 27 Sep 1873, p2)

Thomas Johnston, Farmer, Broad Marsh applied for Bounty Tickets. (Broadmarsh is about 23 kilometres (14 mile) north-east of New Norfolk)

Thomas Johnston, Farm servant, O'Brien's Bridge applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 27 June 1854 in Hobart.

Thomas Johnson, Merchant, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets. (A Thomas Johnson was a wine and spirit merchant in Liverpool Street, Hobart)

Langston, Mary Ann nee Brown (1831-1902)

Harriet Browne (Norfolk, dressmaker)

Mary Ann Upcroft (Norfolk, straw bonnet maker)

Mary Ann Brown married William Arthur Langston (1820-1910) at St George's Church, Hobart, on 7 February 1853. Harriet and Mary Ann's mother, Mary Ann Upcroft (nee Cann, previously Brown) accompanied Harriet on the 'Trade Wind'. Mary Ann Upcroft's first husband was Bradford Brown(e). They married on 23 October 1821 at Little Ellingham, Norfolk. William Langston may have arrived in Tasmania from Victoria on 12 October 1852 per 'Gold Seeker'. There was also a William Langston who was a convict departing from London on 7 October 1840 per 'Hindosian' and was at the Point Puer Juvenile Penal Station.

Mary Ann and her husband later relocated to Richmond, Victoria.

Mary Ann Langston, farmer, Green Ponds applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Mary Ann Langston applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets at South Arm on 29 January 1857. It was noted on Immigrant records she was a farmer's wife.

Lucas, John Snr (1797-1883)

Sponsored: Isaac Ayres (Norfolk, carpenter)
Elizabeth Ruffels (Suffolk, housemaid)
James Cornell (Suffolk, carpenter and wheelwright)

John Lucas Snr was born on 25 June 1797, Norfolk Island and died on 11 June 1883 at Kingston. He was the son of Thomas Silas Lucas a marine with the First Fleet and arrived at the "settlement," Hobart with his parents and three brothers, in the 'City of Edinburgh' about October 1808. His mother was a convict, Ann Howard (1758-1832). In 1809 they went to reside at Brown's River, his father having secured a grant of land along the banks of the stream, including the site on which

Kingston now stands. After his father's death in 1815 John and his brother, Nathaniel, carried on farming. After the partnership dissolved John became the owner on the southern side of Brown's River, on which he resided until his death, and his brother on the northern side. John took an active interest in local politics from the inauguration of responsible government, and in all public matters connected with the Kingborough district and the colony generally. (Extracts from Obituary, *The Mercury*, Tues 12 June 1883, p2)

John S Lucas applied at Brown's River for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Maum, Anthony (aka Mann) (1802-1862)

Sponsored: Thomas Carey (Tipperary, Ireland; draper's apprentice)
 William Carey (Tipperary, Ireland; draper's apprentice)

Anthony Mann was tried at the Berks Assizes for stealing a horse. He was sentenced to death and commuted to Life. He sailed on the 'Woodford' on 29 July 1826 arriving VDL on 22 November 1826. After 9½ years Anthony was given a pardon for having behaved in a most respectable manner as an Emancipist and his previous conduct having been satisfactory. Anthony Maum (Mann), convict per 'Woodford', bachelor, married Mary Ann Dixon on 22 June 1829 in Hobart.

In the Quarter Sessions, Hobart, a prisoner was charged with obtaining bran in his master's name, without authority, from Mr Anthony Maum. (*The Colonist and VDL Commercial and Agricultural Advertiser*, Fri 14 Dec 1832, p2)

Anthony Mann purchased 2 roods, 23 perches in New Norfolk in 1857. He was the licensee of the Golden Lion Hotel, New Norfolk, in 1861.

An Anthony Mann, aged 60, a brewer and miller died at New Norfolk on 7 February 1862 with a liver complaint. The Tasmanian Operative Lodge, Registry of Ireland, and the Brethren of the Masonic Lodge informed of the funeral of their late Brother Anthony Mann which was to take place at New Norfolk.

Anthony Maum (Mann?), brewer, New Norfolk applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

McGarry, Maria (bet 1837 and 1844-1901)

Sponsored: Mary McGarry (Ireland, general servant)

Maria Theresa McGarry was born between 1837 and 1844 in County Clare, Ireland and died 8 October 1901, Lottah, Tasmania. Maria departed Plymouth on 10 August 1854 per 'Duchess of Northumberland' and arrived Hobart on 6 December 1854.

It is probable Mary McGarry was Maria's mother. Both Mary McGarry and Maria McGarry applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets at Oatlands: Mary on 19 Sep 1860 and Maria on 9 Oct 1861.

Maria McGarry, aged 22, house maid married Andrew Dishington (1835-1914), 31, farmer on 15 May 1866 at Oatlands, Tasmania. In 1871 Maria and Andrew were living at the Carrington Estate between Richmond and Campania. In 1886 Andrew Dishington was granted a license to retail liquor at the Junction Hotel, Lottah, Portland district.

Maria Dishington died on 9 October 1901 at Lottah, Tasmania. Her mother, Mary, died on 8 August 1898, aged 84 years. She was buried at St Helens General Cemetery, Tasmania.

Maria McGarry, landowner, Green Ponds applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 12 March 1857.

Milliner, James (1821?-1882)

Sponsored: Jane Smyth (aka Smith, needlewoman)
Mary Smyth (aka Smith, general servant)

A James Milliner of Piper's River in the district of Launceston, Farm Servant, was declared Insolvent in 1855. If this was the same James Milliner then it is possible after his insolvency he moved to the Longford district.

A James Milliner, aged 38 [born about 1821], married Ann Smith at Longford on 19 November 1859. A witness to the marriage was Mary Smith who signed with her mark. James Milliner also signed with his mark. Mary Smith was probably the 'Trade Wind' migrant and was perhaps the mother of Ann and Jane Smith.

In the 1870 *Hobart Town Gazette* Valuation Roll James Milliner owned and occupied a house in Marlborough Street, Longford. The area of the property was 2 acres and valued at £10.

A James Milliner, labourer, died at Longford on 27 May 1882. He was aged 70. The Constable at Bishopsbourne was the informant of his death.

James Milliner, farm labourer, Point Rapid applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets. [The Pointe Rapide Estate is located in Rowella, 29 miles from Launceston.]

Moore, John Anthony (1817-1878)

Sponsored: Susan Clark (Suffolk, cook)
John Cox (Norfolk, labourer)
Robert Fakes (Suffolk, farm labourer)
Pamela King (Norfolk, housemaid)
Eliza Carey (Elizabeth -Tipperary, Ireland; needlewoman)



Dr Moore, MRCSE., LSA arrived in Tasmania in 1843 as surgeon on the ship 'Marmion'. He was a native of Bolton in Lancashire and studied at Pine Street and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; St George's Hospital, London; under Dr Ricord at Paris; and at Berlin and Glasgow. Dr Moore took the Degree of LSA in 1838, and the succeeding year was admitted to the Degree of MRCS, England.

Dr Moore resided at a farm at Lachlan for about five years, however owing to the prevalence of fever at New Norfolk, and at the urgent request of the residents, he resumed practice there, and continued to reside in New Norfolk until the time of his death. He successfully treated diphtheria and wrote an article about it which was published in 1859 in the *Australian Medical Journal*. Included in his many appointments in New Norfolk was being Commissioner of the New Norfolk Lunatic Asylum and a municipal councillor. (Obituary, *The Mercury*, Sat 3 Aug 1878, p2)

Dr Moore died on 6 July 1878 at New Norfolk, aged 61.

Picture of Dr Moore was copied from *ancestry.com* (dianeshirleyrussell).

J A Moore, Surgeon, New Norfolk applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 4 August 1854 and 30 June 1856.

Morey, Abraham (1810-1884)

Sponsored: William Coalby (Norfolk, ploughman)
Eliza Humphrey nee Reeves (Suffolk, general servant)
Ellen Humphrey (Suffolk, aged 4 – died at sea)
Susanna(h) Humphrey (Suffolk, housemaid)
William Humphrey (Suffolk, farm labourer)
David Pinner (Norfolk, ploughman)
Eliza Pinner (Norfolk, needlewoman)
Elizabeth Pinner nee Hubbard (Norfolk, cook)
Hannah Pinner (Norfolk, laundress)
John Pinner (Norfolk, ploughman)
Mercy Pinner (Norfolk, nurse girl)



Probably Abraham Morey Snr (1810-1884) rather than Abraham Jnr (1840-1905). Abraham Snr was living at 'Cleggan' in the Evandale district in 1858. His son, Abraham, owned a 4,000 acre farm at 'Oakhampton', near Triabunna on the East Coast of Tasmania.

Abraham Morey, a sawyer, his wife, three sons and a daughter were bounty immigrants who arrived in Launceston on 31 March 1842 per 'Arab' from London. In 1854 the family lived at 'Cleggin' in the Evandale district. In 1859 'Cleggin' was sold by Charles Weeden to Donald Cameron (*Hobart Town Courier*, 28 March 1859).

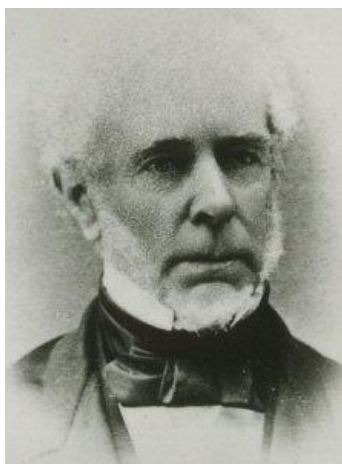
Picture of Abraham Morey Snr and his wife Margaret Ann nee Barber – photo copied from *ancestry.com* (Felicity Broadby).

Abraham Morey, Snr died at Reid Street, Sandy Bay on 16 May 1884, aged 74 years. Death registration described him as a 'Gentleman'. Morey was buried at the Queenborough Cemetery in Sandy Bay.

Abraham Morey, farmer, Launceston applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets at Evandale on 8 March 1854.

Morrison, Askin (1800-1876)

Sponsored: Alfred Abrames (Essex, farm labourer)
George Carver (Suffolk, ploughman and groom)
William Cawley (Suffolk, bricklayer)
Robert Harrington (Essex, farm labourer)
William Peek (Essex, farm labourer)
John Pilgrim (Lamarsh, Essex; farm labourer)
George Podd (Essex, ploughman)
John Stone (Suffolk, ploughman)
Charles Weavers (Essex, groom and labourer)
William Weavers (Essex, farm labourer and brick labourer)



Obituary - Died at his late residence, New Wharf, Hobart Town, on the evening of 29 May aged 76. Mr Morrison was descended from one of the Scotch settlers under King William III and in early life lived in Gortmore, Augher, County Tyrone, Ireland. On 13 December 1828, he sailed from London in the 'Orelia', and arrived at Hobart Town on 9 May 1829, with a quantity of merchandise, which he sold advantageously. After making a selection of land at St Peter's Pass, on 5 September in that year, he sailed to Sydney, and from thence to London, returning again to Tasmania. About 1831 or 32 he chartered the brig 'Caroline' and imported by that vessel a cargo of tea, loaded in China, by which he cleared £310,000. From that time he became identified with the progress of the colony, and never afterwards left Tasmania. He was the first director of the Union Bank at Hobart Town,

and was so at his death, having been sole director for some years. He was a promoter of the Hobart Town Gas Company, the Marine and Steam Companies, and acted as director of several up to the time of his death. He also threw his interest into the construction of the Sorell Causeway, and was closely identified with the whaling interests, several vessels having been built expressly for him, and employed in the trade. The shipyard in the Domain was for some time in his hands, and he was the owner, and long after the supporter of the twin steamer 'Kangaroo', without which there would be no conveyance of wagons or vehicles between Bellerive and Hobart Town. For many years he was one of the largest, if not the largest, buyer of wool for export to London, and he was also a large importer from China and Mauritius. As a landed proprietor he is best known in connection with the 'Runnymede' property, Prosser's Plains, which he acquired about the year 1844, and upon which he spent large sums in buildings, drains, roads, and improvements. ... At various periods Mr Morrison lost large sums of money; his most serious loss, amounting to about £378,000 was caused by the failure of Messrs Peters, Barnard, & Co., of Launceston. As a shareholder and eventual joint proprietor with his late friend Mr John Foster in the Mersey and Deloraine Tramway he sunk a considerable sum of money, but notwithstanding all, his prudent habits and business sagacity have enabled him to preserve a fair competency. Mr Morrison was appointed a JP on 14 October 1837, and when the Legislative Council, partly nominal and partly elective, was established he was returned for Sorell on 21 October 1851, for which place he was again elected, 10 Sept 1856, upon the introduction of responsible government. (*Examiner*, Sat 10 Jun 1876, p4) Other information obtained from *Cyclopedia of Tasmania*, 1 (Hobart 1900) and *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Vol. 5.

Askin Morrison sponsored ten immigrants on the 'Trade Wind' coming from the border of Essex and Suffolk. He was a well-known business person and land owner. Some of the properties were St Peters Pass, near Oatlands; Rosny, at Bellerive; Runnymede and Prossers Plains. The agricultural labourers Morrison sponsored would have been very beneficial in the various estates he owned. In addition, Morrison had a number of projects in Hobart Town requiring the service of a bricklayer. One such project might have been after he purchased a block of land measuring two acres, two roods and 28 perches at Arthur Circus on 6 November 1847. Morrison built a number of buildings and warehouses in the New Wharf in Hobart Town.

Askin Morrison passed away at his residence, New Wharf in Hobart Town. Morrison signed his will with a mark.

Picture of Askin Morrison copied from the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 5, 1974.

Askin Morrison, Merchant, Hobart Town and New Wharf applied for ten Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 4 May 1854.

Nicholas, Edward (1806-1881)

Sponsored: William Barham (Wymondham, Norfolk; agricultural labourer)
William Browne (Norfolk, shepherd)
David Good (Suffolk, wheelwright)
Emma Willis (Suffolk, housemaid)
George Willis Jnr (Suffolk, aged 8)
George Willis Snr (Suffolk, farm labourer)
John Willis (Suffolk; ploughman)
Maria Willis (Suffolk, aged 11)
Mary A Willis nee Cullem (Norfolk, dairywoman)
Robert Willis (Suffolk, groom)

Edward and his brother, William, arrived VDL per 'Grace' in August 1821. His cousin, Elizabeth, also travelled with them. Edward married Elizabeth (1804-1920) in 1829 at New Norfolk. In due course they inherited 'Meadsfield' situated six miles to the west of Bothwell on the Upper Clyde. To this they added the property 'Shannon'. After Elizabeth's death in 1844 Edward remarried in 1847 to Eliza Dixon (1810-1889).

An article in "Through Tasmania, No. 75", *The Mercury*, Sat 7 Mar 1885, p2 informs about 'Meadsfield' including some history: "The maternal grandfather of the owners of Meadsfield, the late Mr Edward Nicholas, senior, arrived in Tasmania in August 1821 from his native place, Abergavenny, Monmouth, South Wales, and settled at Nant, in this district, now the property of his grandson, Mr William Nicholas. He was accompanied by two sons, Mr Henric Nicholas, of Cawood (Hamilton), and George Nicholas (deceased), father of the present proprietor of Nant; also a nephew, Mr Edward Nicholas (deceased), father of the brothers owning Meadsfield. The last-named married his cousin; hence this branch of the family own the same grandfather as first descendants of Messrs Henric and George. The senior gentleman was the first settler on the Clyde in this part, then known as the Fat Doe River, and it required the heart of a lion to tackle what in 1821 were back blocks, where trouble from outlaws and blacks was of frequent occurrence. The Meadsfield property proper, 5,900 acres, was granted to Mr Andrew Smith, who built the first part of the house (which was afterwards added to) from the fine freestone of the contiguous cliffs, and obtained the lime, a blue lias, also on the place. ..."

Death notice *The Mercury*, Tues 4 Jan 1881, p1. Nicholas – On 2 January, at Timsbury House, Glenorchy, Edward Nicholas, Esq., JP, of Meadsfield, Bothwell, aged 74 years.

E Nicholas, landowner, Bothwell, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Not Sponsored

John Abra Snr (Hockham, Norfolk)
Mary Abra nee Hudson, previously Clarke (Hockham, Norfolk)
John Carey Snr (Tipperary, Ireland; farmer)
Louisa Carey (Tipperary, Ireland)
Martha Carey (Tipperary, Ireland)
Daniel Crimmins (Dealer)
John Fuller (Ixworth, Suffolk; farmer)
Ebenezer Newlands Jnr (Lanarkshire, Scotland; aged 6)
Ebenezer Newlands Snr (Scotland)
Eliza Perks (Brierley Hill, Kingswinford, Staffordshire)

John Redpath (born Scotland, married London; tailor)
Julia Redpath (resided on Scottish and English borders)
William Stephenson (Traveller)

Officer, Robert, Sir (1800-1879)

Sponsored: Robert Fakes (Suffolk, groom and coachman)
George Miles (Essex, gardener)
John Miles (Essex, aged 9)
Sarah Miles (Essex, needlewoman)
William Miles (Essex, gardener)
Sophia Miles nee Bennet (Essex, needlewoman)



Right Hon, Dr, Sir Robert Officer was born on 3 October 1800 near Dundee, Scotland, the son of Robert Officer, of 'Jacksbank', Glenbervie, Kincardineshire, Scotland. In 1821 he obtained his diploma as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. As ship's surgeon in the 'Castle Forbes' he arrived at Hobart Town in March 1822. Initially he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the time of applying for bounty tickets he was a physician at New Norfolk. In 1856 Officer was elected unopposed for Glenorchy to the new House of Assembly and after five years as chairman of committees was chosen as Speaker in 1861. The

Australian Dictionary of Biography Volume 2, 1967 records his various occupations as anti-transportationist, benefactor (general), grazier (sheep), landowner, medical administrator, Member of Lower and Upper Houses, Presbyterian lay leader, public servant, ship's surgeon and surgeon.

Officer died on 8 July 1879 at 'Hallgreen', New Norfolk, Tasmania. 'Hallgreen' remained in the Officer family for several generations. In 1875 'Hall Green' was described in the *Mercury* (Mon, 15 March 1875, p3) as a beautiful estate, adjoining the New Norfolk bridge. He had six acres of hops, all in splendid condition. Sir Robert was one of the first growers to introduce the Coley plan of poling into the district; used for soaking the ends of the permanent poles to prevent decay.

Picture of Sir Robert Officer copied from *ancestry.com* (david1468_1)

Robert Officer applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets at New Norfolk on 30 June 1856.

Robertson, William (1798-1874)

Sponsored: Jacob Clark (Suffolk, shepherd)
Catherine Reeve (Suffolk, housemaid)
Edward Ruffels (Suffolk, groom and labourer)



William Robertson was born on 7 October 1798 at Alvey, Inverness-shire, Scotland, where his father was a respectable sheep farmer. William was attracted by offers of land on easy terms, and the assistance of convict labour, made by the Colonial office to induce emigrants with capital to locate themselves in VDL and the result was, he and his brother, John, accepted those offers, and in 1822 arrived in Tasmania on the ship 'Regalia'. Their first step was to select 2,560 acres of land on the Elizabeth River, in the neighbourhood of Campbell Town, where they remained in partnership until 1831, when they decided to sell their property which they had made valuable

by growing crops, rearing sheep and cattle and improving their bush land. They then entered into

the mercantile business in Hobart Town, by which they profited exceedingly varying their occupation by farming a small estate they had purchased near Melton Mowbray.

In 1834 William became fascinated by the stories told of the richness of Port Philip, and with a view to enterprise in that direction, bore on his own account half the expense of Batman's first expedition, the end of which was the latter landed at Indented Head, and journey to Station Peak, from whence he took his first real survey of the glories of what was to him a promised land. Robertson became the proprietor of very extensive estates in Victoria. He chiefly resided in Tasmania, but in about 1864, after a prolonged visit home, he decided to establish himself wholly in Victoria. This he did in good style by building a house on his estate at Colac, where in 1867, he had the honour of entertaining HRH the Duke of Edinburgh. Although he took no part in politics in Victoria he had much to do with political life in Tasmania and was among the leaders of the anti-transportation movement. He was brother to James Robertson Esq. of Hobart Town. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography, Vol 6, 1976*)

The *Mercury* on Monday 26 January 1874, p1 (Summary for Europe) reported Mr Wm. Robertson, of Colac, Victoria, a squatter of considerable repute, and a gentleman well-known in Tasmania, in which he long resided, died on the 19th instant.

The *Hamilton Spectator* Sat 24 Jan 1874, p4 Obituary for William Robertson of Colac recorded he was a millionaire.

Picture of William Robertson copied from *ancestry.com* (Bruce Hull).

Although Robertson sponsored Catherine Reeve she was collected at the Quarantine Station by James Turnbull of New Norfolk where Catherine probably worked on his estate, 'Millbrook', as a housemaid. Edward Ruffels, too, was collected from Quarantine Station by William Amos (son of James) of Gala Mill, near Swansea.

William Robertson, Merchant, Hobart Town, applied for seven Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Rout, William (1790-1868)

Sponsored: Ann Kerridge (Suffolk, cook)
 Arthur Rule (Suffolk, aged 4)
 Edward (Edwin) Rule (Suffolk, aged 2)
 Harriet Rule (Suffolk, aged 8)
 Mary Rule nee Nash (Suffolk, cook)
 Rosetta Rule (Suffolk, aged 6)
 Thomas Rule (Suffolk, gardener)

According to William Rout's Obituary in *The Mercury*, Saturday, 19 December 1868, p2 Mr Rout arrived in Tasmania over 40 years ago [about 1828], and since then has been a most active and useful colonist. He was for many years engaged in the ironmongery business now carried on by one of his sons; but retiring therefrom, he has devoted himself chiefly to the advancement of the various public institutions of the colony. He was a director of the Bank of Van Diemen's Land, of the TSN Co., and of the Gas Company, one of the managers of the Savings Bank, and was identified with various other public establishments. Mr Rout was a liberal man, contributing freely of his wealth to the funds of all charitable institutions, but in the most unobtrusive manner.

Rout's wife was said to be matron of the convict ship for females, 'Anson', and was afterwards employed by the Government as matron of an asylum for women. [This may have been his second wife.]

Death notice *Mercury*, Sat 19 Dec 1868, p1: Rout. On 18 December, at his residence, The Tower, New Town, William Rout, Esq., in his 79th year.

William Rout, merchant, Hobart Town, applied for 4 single and 1 family Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 22 April 1856.

Seal, Phillis nee Goggs (1807-1877)

Sponsored: Sarah Keymer (aka Keymes - nee Maple) (Suffolk; dressmaker)
William Keymer (Suffolk; farm labourer)

Phillis Seal was the widow of Charles Seal (1801-1852) who died in Hobart at the age of 41. Phillis continued his merchant business after her husband's death. Phillis placed an advertisement in the *Mercury* on 4 September 1861 requesting William and Sarah Keymer, ex 'Trade Wind', to call on her at New Town. This would suggest although they were sponsored by Mrs Seal they did not commence working for her.

According to the obituary in the *Hobart Guardian, or, True Friend of Tasmania*, Wed 17 Nov 1882, p3 for Charles Seal he was involved in the whaling business but due to the discovery of gold at Victoria nearly all his vessels were laid up for want of hands. Charles had amassed a large fortune due to his whaling activities.

Phillis was born on 13 December 1807 at Whissonsett, Norfolk, England and died on 28 March 1877, Errard Street, Ballarat, Victoria.

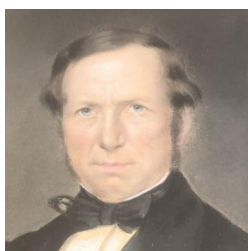
Phillis Seal, landowner, and shipowner, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 2 March 1854; 30 April, 27 May and 30 June 1856. She was a Member of the Hobart Town Immigration Society.

Sharland, John Frederick (1796-1870)

Sponsored: John(son) Pye (Suffolk, shepherd and labourer)
Elizabeth Taylor (Suffolk, cook and dairymaid)

Sharland was born on 7 Dec 1796 at Calcutta, West Bengal, India and died on 10 January 1870, 'Prospect Villa', Hamilton, Tasmania at the age of 73 years.

John's father, also John (1762-1855), made a moderate fortune in India, where he was on the staff of the governor-general, Sir John Shore, later Baron Teignmouth (1751-1834). On his return to England he bought land at high post-war prices and began farming. In the 1820s he fell on difficult times and, with a recommendation from Teignmouth, emigrated to VDL where he arrived with his two sons, William and John in the 'Elizabeth' in July 1823. He settled on some 1800 acres (728 ha) near Hamilton. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Vol 2, 1967)



Sharland was a highly regarded surgeon of Hamilton. In 1838 he was presented with an embossed Salver bearing the following inscription: 'Presented to John Frederick Sharland, Esq., JP, by the inhabitants of the district of Bothwell, as an expression of their high sense of his professional abilities and the skilful manner in which he discharged his duties as district surgeon, during the period of eight years.' Sharland was active in many public movements including being the parliamentary member for Hamilton. He was also the Warden of the Hamilton Municipal Council.

Picture of JS Sharland copied from *ancestry.com* (Brendon Parsons).

JS Sharland, surgeon, Hamilton applied for Bounty Immigrant Tickets on 5 April 1854 and 30 June 1856.

Shoobridge, Ebenezer (1820-1901)

Sponsored: John Frost (Suffolk, dairyman)



Ebenezer was born on 4 February 1820 at Maidstone, Kent, England and died at New Norfolk on 6 July 1901. The Shoobridge family went to New Norfolk in 1848 and rented what was known as Government Cottage, the country residence of Sir John Franklin. Three years later Shoobridge purchased 'Valleyfield' and continued the cultivation of hops. Mr Shoobridge was the first to bring hops to Tasmania.

The Mercury, Sat 20 Jul 1901, p5: Our Letter Home reported Mr Ebenezer Shoobridge, the proprietor and founder of the noted Bushy Park estate, Glenora, died on the 13th inst., at the age of 82 years. Few men in Tasmania have done as much as the deceased in developing the orcharding industry, or have so practically encouraged hop-growing, promoted the exportation of fruit, or demonstrated what may be accomplished by intense culture and irrigation.

Picture taken from *ancestry.com* (Margaret O'Dea).

Ebenezer, farmer, New Norfolk applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 16 May 1856.

Smith, Francis, Sir (1819-1909)

Sponsored: Susan Pye (Suffolk?, cook)



Francis Smith, at the time of Susan's arrival in Tasmania, was the fourth Premier of Tasmania (1857-1860) and Attorney General. In 1862 Francis was knighted and in 1870 he became the first Australian to hold office as a chief justice after having been a premier. Many of Francis' achievements included being an anti-transportationist, barrister, chief justice, crown solicitor, judge, Member of the Tasmanian Lower and Upper Houses, Premier, and solicitor general. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Vol 6, 1976)

Picture copied from the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*.

Francis was born in Port-au-Prince, Haiti on 13 September 1819. His father, also named Francis, resided in Haiti for many years and was the confidential friend and private secretary of the Emperor Petion. His mother was a native of St Domingo. Francis Jun. returned to England and took his BA

degree at London University. After some medical studies he took the Law course there and obtained honours. Sir Francis Smith owned and occupied 'Lindfield' in Holebrook Place.

In December 1883 Smith left Tasmania on twelve months leave. He retired in 1885 and remained in England, living in London and at Heathside, Tunbridge Wells. He died of senile asthenia and pneumonia on 17 January 1909 and was cremated at Golden Green. A plaque in the church of King Charles the Martyr, Tunbridge Wells, commemorates him. His estate was sworn for probate at £1390 in Tasmania and £116,470 in England. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography, Vol 6, 1976*)

Francis Smith applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets at Hobart on 5 February 1857.

Stelling, William (1814-1875)

Sponsored: Catherine Hart (London, general servant)

William Stelling (1814-1875) was an ex-convict who was transported for uttering base coin. He was convicted at Lancaster on 18 March 1833 and transported from Plymouth on 28 July 1833, arriving in Tasmania per 'Isabella' on 14 November 1833. William's occupation was recorded as a groom and coachman. William left a wife, Ann, in England. Permission was given on 31 August 1842 for William to marry Mary Rankin. A note next to his name "The clergyman was satisfied as to the death of man's wife." This marriage did not go ahead as permission was given again on 30 September 1844 to marry Mary Donovan, a convict who was transported to Tasmania per the 'Edward'.

William Stelling was pardoned on 8 March 1846 on the condition he remained in VDL or some or one of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies, or NZ. (*Colonial Times*, Fri 13 Mar 1846, p4)

A note in the *Mercury*, Mon 22 August 1887, p2 refers to the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new wing to St Luke's Catholic school where it was stated the school was built and handed over to the Church by the late Mr William Stelling some 25 years ago.

William Stelling, pastry cook, Hobart Town, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 6 February 1855.

Stewart, James (1828-1871)

Sponsored: Elizabeth Docking (Norfolk, nurse girl)
Mary Ann Docking Jnr (Norfolk, housemaid)



According to *ancestry.com* (Elispeth Westwood) James Stewart arrived in Sydney, NSW from Launceston, Tasmania, on 6 December 1855 per 'Lizzie Webber'. James may have initially arrived in Tasmania with his father, George Stewart (1787-1839). George was born in Eddleston, Peeblesshire, Scotland and died on 18 January 1839 at Macquarie River, Avoca, Tasmania. According to the death registration the cause of death from the Coroner's Report was "by the Visitation of God". A George Stewart was a convict.

Death notice *The Cornwall Chronicle*, Wed 1 Nov 1871, p2. Stewart – At Symmons Plains on Tuesday, 31 October, James Stewart, in the 43rd year of his age, much and justly regretted by a large circle of friends. He was buried at Evandale St Andrews Presbyterian Cemetery. The death registration records his age as 42, a farmer and cause of death was bronchitis. The informant to his death was William Robert Stewart, MD, Evandale (1828-1874). It is unlikely they were related.

Picture copied from *ancestry.com* (Elispeth Westwood).

James Stewart, landowner, Perth applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 21 June 1856.

Stewart, John Leslie (1808-1871)

Sponsored: Benjamin Allan (Kingswinford, Staffordshire)
Joseph Roberts (Staffordshire, collier)

Stewart was a Hobart Alderman and Mayor between 1856 and 1861 but had to relinquish this position after he was declared insolvent in July 1861.

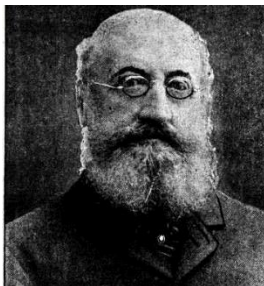
An advertisement in the Hobart *Mercury* on 18 Feb 1856, p1 advertised for a cooper and to apply to J L Stewart, Davey Street Brewery.

John Leslie Stewart was born in London on 26 September 1808. He died on 21 August 1871 and was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery. At the time of his death he lived at 48 Hazlewood Terrace, Howe Crescent, Emerald Hill. Death notice in *The Argus*, Tue 22 Aug 1871, p4: Stewart – On the 21st inst., at his residence, Howe Crescent, Emerald Hill, John Leslie Stewart, formerly of Hobart Town, Tasmania, in his 63rd year.

JL Stewart, Brewer, Hobart Town, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Tarleton, William (1820-1895)

Sponsored: Jacob Shearing (Norfolk, shepherd) – name on ‘Trade Wind’ shows sponsor as William Tableton.
Aaron Wilby (Suffolk, ploughman)



William Tarleton was the Police Magistrate in Hobart in 1858. Tarleton was one of the oldest and best known of Tasmanian officials at the time of his death on 7 July 1895, aged 75 years. He was born in Penley Hall, Flintshire, Wales in 1820. On 18 March 1842 he was appointed by Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Assistant Police Magistrate of Hamilton. He sailed from England on 1 June 1842, arrived at Hobart on 20 September, and after sitting on the Hobart bench for a month proceeded to Hamilton and took charge of that district. He also performed magisterial duties in Launceston and New Norfolk. He was the Visiting Magistrate of two large convict stations at Victoria Valley and Seven Mile Creek. Tarleton took charge of the Hobart Police Court on 1 August 1857 and performed the duties of Police Magistrate and Coroner of the city and suburbs, also visiting Kingston and Clarence Plains, until May 1862 when he filled the office of Recorder of Titles under the provisions of the *Real Property Act*, then about to be brought into operation in the colony. (Obituary, *Examiner*, Mon 8 Jul 1895, p6)

Tarleton married a relative of Lady Officer. Their son, John Walter Tarleton, was the bank manager Ned Kelly struck up at Jerilderie.

Picture copied from *The Tasmanian*, Sat 20 July 1895, p25: The Late Mr William Tarleton.

W Tarleton, Police Magistrate, New Norfolk applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 1 January 1855 and 30 June 1856.

Tasmania, FR (Francis Russell Nixon DD - 1803-1879)

Sponsored: Harriet Firman nee Challis (Suffolk, cook)
Charles Firman (Suffolk, groom and coachman)



FR Tasmania was the pseudonym of Francis Russell Nixon, DD, Lord Bishop of Tasmania. The Rev. Dr Nixon was the first Bishop of Tasmania. A letter in *The Mercury* on Friday 11 July 1862 (p5) confirms FR Tasmania as his pseudonym. According to the *Dictionary of Australian Biography* Nixon was appointed first bishop of Tasmania on 21 August 1842 and three days later was consecrated in Westminster Abbey. Nixon was an anti-transportationist. Nixon left Tasmania due to ill health and returned to England. He resigned from 19 August 1863, telling the archbishop of Canterbury he could not conscientiously retain his office with satisfaction to himself or with efficiency to the church. He was given the important living of Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, but his health did not improve. In 1865 Nixon retired to Vignolo on Lake Maggiore, Italy, which he loved. The milder climate brought benefit, although he was seldom free from pain. He died on 7 April 1879, aged 75, and was buried in the British cemetery at Stresa.

Photograph by an unknown photographer is at the Allport Library and Museum of Fine Arts, State Library of Tasmania.

Bishop of Tasmania, Hobart Town applied for Bounty Immigrant Tickets.

Terry, Ralph (1815-1892)

Sponsored: Henrietta Carey (Tipperary, Ireland; needlewoman)
John Carey Jnr (Tipperary, Ireland; miller)
Mary Ann Reeve (Suffolk, cook and general servant)

Ralph Terry of Hobart Town was born in Redmire, Yorkshire, England. At the time of his death in 1892 he resided at 'The Lachlan Mills', on the south bank of the Derwent River at New Norfolk. Terry lived most of his life in New Norfolk and was known as a genial and warm-hearted gentleman. He was a Justice of the Peace and a Municipal Councillor. He was one of 13 children and came to Tasmania at the age of two arriving on 21 October 1819 from Port Jackson per 'Prince Leopold' by order of His Excellency Governor Macquarie. The *Hobart Town Gazette and Southern Reporter* on Saturday 11 December 1819 stated: "Mr Terry [Snr] brings in the 'Prince Leopold' a pair of millstones and a variety of utensils for the purpose of creating a water mill at this Settlement; and the placed fixed upon for that undertaking, we are informed is at New Norfolk." (Obituary, *The Mercury*, Monday 2 May 1892, p4)

In 1874 Mr Terry, of the Lachlan Mills, near the township, had 13 acres of hops in full bearing. There were two kilns, and picking employed about 100 men, women and children, nearly all residents of the district. (*Mercury*, Mon 2 March 1874, p3)

Ralph Terry, Miller, New Norfolk, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Torpy, Michael (1836-1916)

Sponsored: Thomas Mulvehill (County Clare, Ireland; farm labourer)

Michael Torpy was from County Clare. Michael was a convict transported to Tasmania in 1849 per 'Hydrabad' for seven years. He was convicted for posting a threatening notice for a man to quit. Michael was married with two children when departing Ireland. He remarried in Launceston in 1858.

His wife in Ireland recorded she was a widow on a census return. Michael died on 29 January 1916, aged 81, and was buried in the Snug General Cemetery.

Ann and Honora Torpy (by Mr J Foster) applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 14 September 1854.

Turnbull, James (1794-1869)

Sponsored: George Bruce (Suffolk, gardener)

In 1839, James Turnbull, bought 'Millbrook' near New Norfolk. 'Millbrook' was described at that time as 441 acres, situated in the parish of Wellington, adjoining the township of New Norfolk, and bounded in front by the Lachlan Rivulet, on which it had a frontage of fifty chains – there was about 190 acres in cultivation, and subdivided into paddocks. (*The Tasmanian*, Fri 25 Jan 1839, p3).

Turnbull firstly engaged in dairy farming and in about 1841 grew flax where linen was made from the flax. He also grew hops.

Turnbull was appointed a Justice of the Peace on 24 October 1855.

He died on 8 August 1869 in his 75th year at New Norfolk. Death registration records Turnbull as a 'Gentleman' and the cause of death was natural decay.

James Turnbull, landowner, New Norfolk, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Waddell, Joseph Stammers (c1842-1892)

Sponsored: Ann Quarry nee Clarke (Norfolk, housemaid)
Arthur Quarry (Hockham, Norfolk, aged 11)
Ellen Quarry (Norfolk, aged 10 months)
Emma Quarry (Norfolk, aged 3)
Fanny Quarry (Norfolk, aged 9)
Susan Quarry (Norfolk, aged 5)
Thomas Quarry (Norfolk, gardener)
William Quarry (Norfolk, aged 7)

Joseph born in England and died Davey Street, Hobart with epilepsy at the age of 50 years on 5 January 1892. His death registration shows his occupation as 'Gentleman'. Death notice *Mercury*, Wed 6 Jan 1892, p1. Waddell – On 5 January 1892 at his residence, Davey-street, Joseph Stammers Waddell, only son of the late JS Waddell, Birmingham, England.

Joseph's mother – maiden name Stammers.

Obituary, Launceston *Examiner*, Thursday, 10 December 1857 and copied in *The Hobart Town Mercury*, Mon 14 Dec 1857, p2: Death of Mr J S Waddell – It is with deep sorrow we announce the demise of Mr J S Waddell, for fifteen years the printer and joint proprietor of this journal. He was estimable in all the relations of life. ... The deceased was liberal, public spirited, and benevolent. His career as a citizen has been unobtrusive ...

Waddell first came to Tasmania in 1833 in the ship 'Forth', bound for Circular Head and Launceston. He was accompanied by his half-brothers William Stammers Button and Thomas Button as well as other members of the Button family. William and Thomas Button also sponsored 'Trade Wind' migrants.

J S Waddell, Newspaper Prop, Launceston, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Walker, George Washington (1800-1859)

Sponsored: Hannah Banyard (Hopton, Suffolk)
Harriet Robertson (Suffolk, nursemaid)
Barclay Wood (Hertfordshire, aged 9)
Emily Wood (Hertfordshire, aged 8)
Lydia Wood (Hertfordshire, Governess)
William Wood (Hertfordshire, draper)



George Washington Walker was born in London. According to the *Dictionary of National Biography, Volumes 1-22* after his mother's early death his father relocated to Paris. George was brought up by a grandmother at Newcastle-on-Tyne as a unitarian. He was confirmed by a bishop, and placed at a Wesleyan school at Barnard Castle. He was apprenticed to a quaker draper of Newcastle, and attended Friends' meetings, and in 1827 joined the society.

In 1881 he accompanied James Backhouse, a minister of York, on a missionary visit to the Southern Hemisphere. They landed at Hobart Town on 8 February 1832, after a five months' voyage. The governor, Sir George Arthur, afforded the Friends every opportunity of visiting the convicts, and at his request they furnished him with reports on penal discipline. They also visited the aborigines on Flinders Island. In Launceston they gathered a body of quakers who held their first yearly meeting in 1834, and who founded an excellent college in Hobart Town for the instruction of their young. By that first yearly meeting Walker was acknowledged a minister. He was well known for advancing the principles of Total Abstinence. He was a linen draper, banker and humanitarian. In 1845 he opened the Hobart Savings Bank beside his drapery business in Liverpool Street, to encourage savings by poorer people. Walker had ten children and they lived at Narryna in Hampden Road, Battery Point.

Mr Walker died at his residence in Macquarie Street on 1 February 1859, aged 58 years.

Picture of George Washington Walker copied from *ancestry.com* (Hankin_family)

Walker, George Washington, Secretary (?), Savings Bank, Hobart Town, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Walker, John Curwen (1811-1878)

Sponsored: George Challis (Suffolk, groom)

John Curwen Walker was the eldest son of Charles Walker of Ashford Court and grandson of Christian Curwen, of Workington Hall, Cumberland in England. He was born in 1811 in Carlisle, Cumberland, England and came to Tasmania about 1831 to learn colonial experience. Subsequently he was an accountant of the Derwent Bank in Hobart. Walker resided for a number of years at Derwent Park, New Town. (*The Mercury*, Fri 25 Jan 1878, p2) Walker later moved to Victoria where he died on 20 January 1878 at The Priory, Brighton, Victoria.

George Challis was discharged from the Quarantine Station on 16 April 1858 to Dr Brock (1790-1862). It is probable, in Walker's role as accountant, he sponsored George to come to Tasmania to work for Dr Henry Gordon Brock RN. Dr Brock arrived in Tasmania on the convict ship 'William Metcalfe' from London and Portsmouth on 23 May 1834 with 240 male prisoners. He had previously

been the Surgeon and Superintendent on two other convict ships to Tasmania: 'Marmione', 1828; and 'Argyle' in 1831. Dr Brock returned to England and died at Middlesex on 16 December 1862.

J Curwen Walker, landowner, New Town, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Walsch, Thomas (aka Walsh) (1808-?)

Sponsored: Alice Walsch (Ireland, laundress)

Thomas may have been a convict. A Thomas Walsh, baker, aged 20, born about 1803 was convicted in Dublin, Ireland in 1823 for Life for horse stealing. Transported per 'Morley' arriving Tasmania in 1823. Convict records show he was born on 1 January 1808. It is possible Alice was Thomas' daughter, born a year before he was transported.

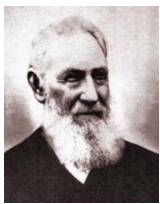
An Alice Walsh, aged 62, born 9 May 1822 in Dublin, Ireland, died at her residence in George Street, Launceston on 27 April 1883. She was a shop-keeper and the cause of death was inflammation of lungs.

Thomas Walsh, farm labourer, ? applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Thomas Walsch, farm labourer, ? Plains, applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

Wardlaw, Robert (1803-1873)

Sponsored: Walter Bloomfield (Suffolk, groom)



Robert Wardlaw was born on 17 June 1803 in Saline, Dunfermilne, Fifeshire, Scotland. Wardlaw arrived Hobart from Scotland in January 1842 per the 'Prince of Orange'. He came with his wife and five children. Wardlaw was indentured to John Amos at Cranbrook. In the 1848 Tasmanian Census he was residing at Great Swan Port in a residence owned by John Amos, Esq.

According to his Obituary in *The Mercury*, Sat 6 September 1873, p3: Death of an Old Colonist: Wardlaw was from the Chain-of-Lagoons, near Falmouth, and died at the age of 70 years.

Mr Wardlaw arrived in Tasmania in the year 1842 and for some time was employed by Mr John Amos; he was a native of Scotland, and true to the disposition of his country-men, was persevering, and thrifty; and was anxious to secure a home for himself in his adopted country. He firstly rented a property on the Apsley River, known as St Albans, residing there for many years; he next purchased a property at the Chain-of-Lagoons, which is now acknowledged to be one of the most compact and prolific farms on the East Coast. Here he ended his days in contentment and comparative luxury.

Photo copied from *ancestry.com* (William Chapman).

Watson, George

Sponsored: William Watkinson (Suffolk, labourer)

George Watson may have been a convict. There were 14 convicts by this name arriving in Tasmania so it is difficult to determine which convict he might have been. George Watson, a free settler, arrived in Tasmania per 'Eliza' from London and Swan River on 2 May 1831. It is more likely George Watson the latter was the person who applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets.

G Watson', Esq., JP was referred to in the Hobart Quarter Sessions on Tues 20 June 1835 (*Colonial Times*, Tue 30 Jun 1835, p7) when William Young was charged with stealing several articles of

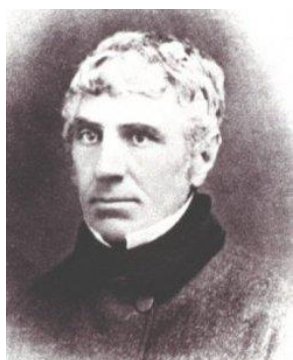
wearing apparel, the property of G Watson, Esq. from his warehouse on the New Wharf. It appeared Young was employed by Watson as a whaler.

A report concerning the decline of the whaling industry in *The Mercury* (Sat 12 Sep 1903, p8) believed to have died out in the bay in 1847. Mr G Watson was said to be the last who fitted out a shore party. ... This important business employed for six months of the year a great number of men who in the summer engaged themselves in agricultural and other pursuits.

G Watson, merchant, Hobart Town applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Weston, William Pritchard (1804-1888)

Sponsored: Charlotte Cook (Norfolk, cook)



William Pritchard Weston was born on 18 April 1804 in Shoreditch, Middlesex, England. He died on 21 February 1888 at 'Leithen', Acland Street, St Kilda, Victoria.

Weston sailed for Australia in the 'Adrian'; the new lieutenant-governor of VDL, Colonel (Sir) George Arthur, was also a passenger. Weston had a letter of recommendation from a friend at the Colonial Office, and his capital was more than £3000. The 'Adrian' reached Hobart Town in May 1824, and although Weston was bound for NSW, he decided to remain in VDL, for on the voyage he had met Ann Elphinstone, daughter of Peninsular war veteran, Captain William Clark, whose family had embarked at the Cape. They were married in June 1826 at Cluny, a home Clark built at Bothwell, and the lieutenant-governor lent his carriage to take the clergyman from Hobart for the occasion.

Weston was granted 2000 acres (809 ha) of land which he first considered taking at Great Swan Port and later applied for Bothwell. Disappointed in his application for land at Bothwell, he took his grant instead at Longford, where by 1826 he had also bought 300 acres (121 ha). ... In 1835 Arthur appointed him to the Commission of the Peace. At Longford in 1831 he built Hythe, a fine Regency-style residence, and began the improvement of his flocks and the preparation of wattle bark for export.

When responsible government was granted to Tasmania Weston was elected unopposed to the House of Assembly in September 1856 as member for Ringwood. In April 1857, when Thomas Gregson had to resign as premier, Weston was asked to form a ministry. However, rowdy opposition led by Gregson completely demoralized Weston and in May he resigned the premiership in favour of Francis Smith, his attorney-general. The ministry he had chosen remained in office for four years and gave the colony its first stable government since the granting of self-government. In 1857 he became a member of the Legislative Council, and from November 1860 to August 1861 was premier again, after Francis Smith had been raised to the bench. Soon afterwards ill health forced him to retire from politics. ... Weston died on 21 February 1888, aged 84, in Geelong, Victoria. (*Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 2, 1967*)

The Australian Dictionary of Biography lists Weston's occupations as: Anglican lay leader, anti-transportationist, Congregationalist lay leader, grazier (sheep), landowner, Member of the Lower and Upper Houses, premier)

Picture of William Pritchard Weston by J W Beattie and is held in the Allport Library and Museum of Fine Arts, State Library of Tasmania. (Copied from *The Australian Dictionary of Biography*.)

WP Weston, landowner, Longford applied for Immigrant Bounty Tickets on 18 July 1854 and April 1856.

Woodberry, John (1817-1903)

Sponsored: Elizabeth Woodberry (Somerset, aged 18 months)
Henry Woodberry (Somerset, general farm labourer)
Sarah (Emma?) Woodberry Jnr (Somerset, aged 3)
Sarah Woodberry Snr nee Bodgar (Somerset, general servant)



John Woodberry was Henry's brother who was transported for fifteen years to Tasmania in 1844 per 'Equestrian'. He was convicted for maliciously wounding and cutting. He stated he was at a party and went home with a female. Three men tried to take her away from him and he stabbed one of them with a knife. He said he was struck first. After working for 21 months probation at the Cascades Station on Tasman's Peninsular he worked for Robert Vincent Legge at Cullenswood for 12 months. He then worked for others in the Campbell Town and Fingal district. He became a very highly respected person and owned large properties, settling in the Deloraine district.

John Woodberry was born on 8 October 1817 near Taunton, Somerset, England. He died on 29 July 1903, aged 86 years, at Deloraine.

According to John's Obituary in *The North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times* (Mon 3 Aug 1903, p2) Woodberry was born in Somersetshire, England, in the year 1817 and came out to Tasmania in the early forties. It was not long before he settled on the East Coast, on the Glencoe Estate, where he followed dairying and farming pursuits successfully for many years. About the year '64 he purchased the well-known estate of Dairy Plains from the executors of the late Mr Robert Gibson, when he was again very successful. In 1875 he purchased part of the Retreat Estate, near Deloraine, now known as Pleasant Vale, also 700 acres at Dalebrook, and for some years worked these estates, milking as many as 325 cows, besides fattening stock. ...

For many years the name Woodberry was a household word in connection with first-class butter, cheese and fat stock. John married Harriett Alice Augusta Bonner (1832-1906) at Christ Church, Cullenswood on 29 April 1852. He had 12 sons and 3 daughters. Two of the sons were named Septimus and Octavius, perhaps following the pattern of their mother who had Augusta as part of her Christian names.

Picture of John Woodberry copied from *ancestry.com* (leonbriggs70).

John Woodberry was a small farmer of Cullenswood and applied for a Family ticket of Bounty Tickets on 24 February 1857. He had earlier applied for tickets on 7 April 1854.

Wright, Isaac (1807-1888)

Sponsored: John Burrows (Barmingham, Suffolk; fellmonger)

Isaac Wright came to Tasmania in 1836 under engagement to Mr James Alexander in the wool-buying business and subsequently set up in a large business for himself as a produce and general

merchant. He opened in Haig's premises in 1842 and he succeeded where Haig had failed. By 1850 he paid £4100 for the Kensington tanneries at Glenorchy. A little street beside the old building at O'Brien's Bridge is now called Wright's Avenue.

Wright was a director of various companies in Hobart and held several responsible positions. For many years he was a large employer of labour in the Glenorchy district where he started the Kensington tannery in 1850. John, Burrows, as a fellmonger, worked for Wright dealing mainly in hides or skins, and possibly preparing skins for tanning and/or leather making.

Born Islington, London on 27 July 1807. Death 11 Feb 1888, Hobart, Tasmania. Death notice *The Mercury*, Tue 14 Feb 1888, p1: Wright – On Saturday, 11 February 1888, at his late residence, Carlow Terrace, 13 Bathurst Street, Hobart after a long and painful illness, Isaac Wright, late of Islington, London. Death registration records cause of death as being 'old age', aged 81 years, a Gentleman.

Isaac Wright, woolstapler, Hobart Town, applied for seven single and two family Bounty Immigrant Tickets on 30 June 1856.

Young, Thomas (1793-1866)

Sponsored: Richard Perks (Shropshire; miner; probably collier)
 Benjamin Warrington (Shropshire, collier)



Thomas Young, Solicitor, Hobart Town applied for Bounty Immigrant Tickets on 18 August 1854 and 30 June 1856 in Hobart.

Baptised on 8 Sep 1793 in Pittenweem, Fife, Scotland. He sailed to Tasmania on the 'Portland' arriving Hobart on 10 September 1824 with his wife and two children. They resided at 12 Liverpool Street, Hobart. Young died on 19 Jan 1866, aged 73 years. He was a councillor with the Hobart City Council between 1846 and 1853.

Picture of Thomas Young copied from the Australia and New Zealand, Find a Grave Index.