

A.N.D.F.H.G. Inc. News Sheet Issue 85 – Mar. 2017

ELECTED COMMITTEE 2016-2017 GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

PRESIDENTPeter ApplebeeMINUTE SECRETARYTammy MartinVICE PRESIDENTIvan RandallPUBLICITYJeff CookSECRETARYSuzanne SmithHelen SteinTREASURERSuzanne SmithIan Cowley

Margaret Flaiban

APPOINTMENTS

LIBRARIANMargaret FlaibanFAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENERPeter ApplebeeDOCUMENT SCANNERSharon NormanLEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENERShirley BulleyAUDITORShirley Bulley

March Calendar

Thursday, 2 March 10:00am - 4.00pm Mid-Week Research Open Day

Monday, 6 March 7:00pm - 9.00pm Legacy Users Group Meeting

Thursday, 9 March 10:00am - 4.00pm Mid-Week Research Open Day

Saturday, 11 March 1:00pm - 4.00pm Committee Meeting -Research

Thursday, 16 March 10:00am - 4.00pm Mid-Week Research Open Day

Saturday, 18 March 1:30pm - 3.30pm Family Tree Maker User Group Meeting

Thursday, 23 March 10:00am - 4.00pm Mid-Week Research Open Day

Saturday, 25 March 1:00pm - 4.00pm Monty Smith - Before Gallipoli

Thursday, 30 March 10:00am - 4.00pm Mid-Week Research Open Day

I-Week Research Open Day Thank You.

From the Committee

Hello Members,

As we all know it is a challenge to keep up with technology these days, with the ever-changing equipment that comes on the market every week. Our internet has been struggling to keep running for the past few weeks which has been frustrating for everyone, so we have purchased a brand new 4G internet unit. We are very happy to report that it is working well and gives a much faster response than the old unit. That's technology for you! Members are still able to bring their own laptops into Ann Street and use the facilities on any Thursday and our volunteers are still on hand to give you help.

Saturday 25th February visit to the Old Adelaide Gaol proved a really good outing with 25+ people turning up to enjoy the talk which lasted nearly 2 hours. Thank you to the people involved who organized this enjoyable afternoon.

Our next guest speaker on Saturday 25th March will be Monty Smith, the State Chairman of the National Boer War Memorial Association of SA who will be giving a power point presentation of the South Australian men and women who volunteered to serve in the South African Boer War. Please look at our on-line calendar www.andfhg.org.au to read more about the up and coming speakers during the next few months. Keep an eye out for our bulletin too.

We hope you enjoy the contents of this month's newsletter which has a lot of interesting articles, so get yourself a cup of coffee and read on!

Disclaimer

The Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc. does not accept any responsibility for the opinions or the accuracy of the information contained in this newsletter

A LABOUR OF LOVE OR HATE?

Some months ago, a television special called Antiques Roadshow Detectives, a spin off from the popular programme Antiques Roadshow was shown, about a sampler worked by a workhouse inmate called Lorina Bulwer. We usually relate Samplers to young girls

whan co in (p) Ro

who were learning needlework, especially in Georgian and early Victorian times, but this was something completely different. The very large sampler is housed in the Norwich Castle Museum in Norfolk, England – (picture 1 shows Paul Atterbury from the Antiques Roadshow inspecting the sampler),

Most objects and/or works in Museums and archives usually have numbers, but this is actually called 'Lorina' making it quite a personal object. (See the length of the sampler).

Lorina Bulwer was born around 1838 in Suffolk England and moved to Great Yarmouth with her family around 1863. Her father died in 1873 and her mother made a living by running a guest house until she died at the age of 86 in the September guarter of 1893.

It is possible that Lorina may have had some mental illness tendencies throughout her life but this is not known for certain. Her brother Edgar placed her in the lunatic section of the Great Yarmouth Workhouse, when she was 55 years of age, after her mother had died. Most inmates of workhouses and prisons had the very difficult and mind-numbing job of unpicking old tarred ropes called Oakum which was used in the caulking of ships and other uses. The overseers of the workhouse possibly thought it best to let Lorina work on her samplers rather than be with the other women. She may have been a loud and angry woman who refused to be silenced and was not obedient to instructions. She may have been



a disrupting influence on people around her, so best keep her segregated and quiet. Lorina embroidered long messages all in upper case without punctuation, mostly protesting against people she knew. It seems she was actually sewing 'her voice' into her work. In fact, she is shouting her protests. The sampler was made from long strips of cotton and embroidered with different coloured wool. The stitching is quite neat, the colours of the wool chosen to contrast with the background and the spelling is accurate,



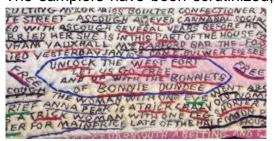
with many words underlined. The archivists in the Norwich Castle Museum have traced many of the names worked in the very long sampler and have confirmed that the people were real. In fact there is a reference point in the sampler towards a Mrs Dashwood who taught her to spell – CAT – and to play the piano. Mrs Dashwood was a real person. The fanciful part of Lorina comes out at the end of the main sampler, where she thinks she is part of Queen Victoria's family. Lorina's work shows how angry she was by being incarcerated – the whole

collection consists of 3 very large pieces of work, the last piece being found in a County Durham attic. Funding was set aside for this to become available so it could be transferred to Norwich. The needlework that was created went into private ownership and at one time was sold in 2002 for just over £1800.

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The samplers have been scrutinized, examined and written about since their discovery



and has been vastly commented on. The stitching and wording shows an educated woman from a middle class family, who was taken out of familiar surroundings and had recently lost her mother. She was also on the brink of losing her home. Anyone would get angry so why was it so drastic that she was put into the workhouse. If she *did* have a mental illness, why was she not placed into

a private institution? Many questions arise when one looks at the whole situation. Was there mental illness tendencies in any other members of her family? The census shows there wasn't. In all the census taken with Lorina and her family there is nothing to indicate she was an 'imbecile' or any other affliction. Did her siblings want to help? It seems not. Her brother Edgar, the one person in charge of the situation paid for her to be put into the workhouse. Was she cheated out of any inheritance, if there was one? Is this why Edgar placed her there in the first place? Or was it because she was just a spinster going through the 'change' and the family did not want the responsibility of looking after her for the rest of her life? There are other questions arising as to how

these pieces of work survived and have been kept in such good condition. Were they given to a member of the family on Lorina's death? Did a caring nurse (or in fact another inmate) in the asylum keep them thinking they may be worth something or because they were just beautiful to look at? So many questions but not enough answers



Lorina Bulwer never left the workhouse and died from influenza on the 5th March 1912 at the age of 73 and is buried in the grounds of the workhouse.

Sources:

https://www.google.com.au/search?q=lorina+bulwer+embroidery&biw https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorina_Bulwer https://shoddyexhibition.wordpress.com/2016/10/28/lorina-mind-fast-method-slow/ https://www.english.cam.ac.uk/cmt/?p=4042 www.freebmd.uk.org www.Ancestry.com

Margaret Flaiban © January 2017

ODE TO A BRANDY BOTTLE

(taken from "The Pioneer" Spring 2003 Edition) (from Chambers Edinburgh Journal No. 86 new series Saturday August 23rd 1845 page 124)

You old brandy bottle, I've loved you too long,
You have been a bad messmate to me;
When I met with you first I was healthy and strong
And handsome as handsome could be.
I had plenty of cash in my pocket and purse,
And my cheeks were as red as a rose,
And the day when I took you for better or worse,

I'd a beautiful aqualine nose.

But now, only look? I'm a fright to behold, The beauty I boasted has fled, You would think I was nearly a hundred years old. When I am raising my hand to my head. For it trembles and shakes like the earth when it quakes, And I am constantly spilling my tea, And whenever I speak I make awful mistakes, Till everyone's laughing at me, The ladies don't love me and this I can trace To the loss of my aqualine nose, Like an overgrown strawberry stuck on my face Still larger and larger it grows; And I haven't a cent in my pocket or purse. And my clothes are all dirty and torn, Oh! You old brandy bottle, you have been a sad curse, And I wish I had never been born.

You old brandy bottle, I'll love you no more,
You have ruined my body and soul;
I'll dash you to pieces, and swear from this hour,
To give up both you and the bowl,
And I'll now go and 'sign' – I could surely do worse,
On that pledge all my hopes I repose,
And I'll get back my money in pocket and purse,
And perhaps too, my beautiful nose.

POST - HASTE

After recently experiencing some rather lengthy delays in delivery of local letters by Australia Post I began to wonder if the old saying 'post-haste' still applies to our mail deliveries. Despite advances in our transport systems it appears we sometimes cannot match the Royal Mail Service in England, who could manage a next-day delivery service between towns over a large part of that country as early as the 1830's!

I had always associated the introduction of the English Penny Black stamp with the start of formal mail delivery but it seems this is not the case.

In appears there are historical references to postal systems in Egypt dating back to 2000 BC but these, like those in China in the Chou Dynasty [1122-221 BC], would have been mainly used to deliver government despatches and official documents. The Chinese used a relay system of couriers on horses with relay posts 14.5 kilometres apart. The Romans had an equally impressive delivery service which covered the Mediterranean area and provided reliable communication between outlying government officials. They

named this the 'cursus publicus' [public course] and provided state-sponsored roads with relay stations which enabled riders to cover about 270 kilometres in 24 hours.

Several types of postal services operated in many European countries from the 1400's. Louis XI set up the French Royal Postal Service in 1477 and Henry VIII of England appointed a Master of Posts in 1516, although neither system carried private mail. The carrying of this type of mail was legalised in France in 1627 and in Britain in 1635 but eventually these services were taken over by the respective governments.



In Britain the ever increasing postal charges were a source of discontent and resulted in Rowland Hill's 'Post Office Reform' proposals [1835-37] which led to the development of the modern postal system. At that time the recipient paid the cost of delivery and Hill proved that the carrying charge was insignificant compared to the administration costs. He also showed that distance related rates were not

required and proposed that a rate based on weight - at a penny per half ounce - be adopted, with prepayment via adhesive stamps which were to be sold at post offices.

The Penny Black, issued on 1 May 1840, was the first of these stamps and was used for about a year before being replaced by the Penny Red.



Postal services in South Australia were established on 10 April 1837 with the appointment of Thomas Gilbert as Postmaster. He was also the Colonial Storekeeper and the mail was sorted at his residence – a temporary hut on the banks of the River Torrens. This post office was relocated several times and the present General Post Office building in King William Street was completed in 1872.

Postal services were administered by the South Australian government until federation in 1901 when they were taken over by the Federal government. At this time uniform rates were introduced across the Commonwealth for postal delivery of newspapers and telegrams but charges for delivery of letters, parcels and cards varied between States until the Postal Services Act came into operation in 1911.

Reference sources:

www.lookd.com/postal/history, www.recordsearch.naaa.gov.au www.highercombemuseum.on.net

Heather Milhench © Feb 2012

Death at a Wedding.

Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 – 1954) Friday 17 April 1925

A very tragic happening resulted at Salisbury on Wednesday, when Mr. Thomas Goodall, a well-known. resident dropped dead at a wedding. The ceremony had been completed when Mr. John Thompson, of Penfield. was united in holy bonds to Miss Molly McIntyre, and the friends were seated at the wedding breakfast. Mr. Goodall, who was a relative of the bride, had just finished proposing the toast of the 'Bride and Bridegroom,' when he dropped dead. Dr. Hunter was summoned and pronounced the trouble as heart disease. The deceased had been in ill health for some time, but he maintained an active interest in various public matters. He had been a councillor for many years, and chairman on

several occasions, and was also a member of the Abattoirs' Board. There is left a widow, two sons (Messrs. A. T. and H. G. Goodall, both of Salisbury), and four grandsons. The tragic event caused quite a gloom, and the great sympathy is expressed to the young couple also the deceased's family in the suddenness of the bereavement.

New Free App to Help Visitors in Dublin Trace Their Irish Ancestors

I wish this had been available when I was in Dublin a few months ago! The following announcement was written by Ancestor Network and announced this morning at RootsTech:

Dublin, Ireland, and Salt Lake City, Utah; Wednesday, 8 February 2017

Ancestor Network, Ireland's leading provider of professional genealogy and probate research, has just released at RootsTech 2017 a free, new and interactive Irish Genealogy



Research App; Your Dublin Map

Guide to Irish Genealogy and History Sources. This 'Ancestor Network' App displays a list of the leading Dublin-based libraries, archives, research centres, historic sites and museums. These are linked to a detailed interactive map of Dublin containing supplemental information such as physical and web address location, contact details, and opening hours.

This App functions as your historical and genealogical guide in navigating through the streets of Dublin and to make the most of your time visiting or researching in Ireland.

Within the App, there is also an Irish sources guide for visitors and researchers to be able to easily discover where to locate birth, marriage and death records, church records, land records, military records, prisons and legal records, newspapers and graveyards, information on emigration, workhouses, maps and place names. This list is also interactive so that you can link to any of these sources websites to learn more about each one.

You can easily download this free app from the App Store by simply searching Ancestor Network.

The App was developed in Dublin by Ancestor Network in objective C and XCode, using Apple map and is compatible on IOS 9+ working on all Apple devices IPhone and IPad.

John Hamrock, Managing Director of Ancestor Network Ltd., noted, "With our team of genealogists and historians providing advice to roots tourists in Ireland over the years, we noted that visitors would benefit with having an interactive tool at their fingertips with a detailed map on where to locate the key repositories and what records are available in each. This free app is a great resource for visitors and locals alike in Dublin find that elusive ancestor."

Hamrock added, "We encourage users and those centres listed on our app to provide feedback on how the app can be improved even further. I am delighted to be participating

this week at RootsTech in Salt Lake City from 8 – 11 February 2017 to introduce our app to the genealogy and technology community here, particularly at today's very appropriate Innovator Summit. RootsTech is the largest genealogy/technology trade event in the world with thousands of visitors and hundreds of exhibitors and speakers. RootsTech 2017 is a perfect time to launch our innovative Irish genealogy App. Last, but not least, we would like to extend a special thanks to Aspire Digital in Dublin who helped us with the design and functionality of the App."

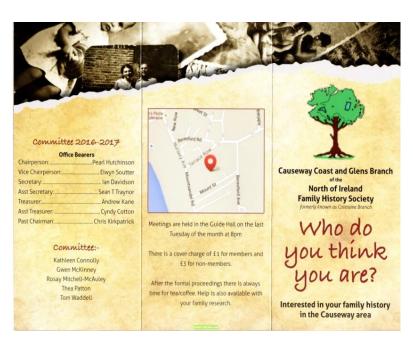
Source: Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter

Coleraine Branch of The North of Ireland Family History Society

As some of you know, our member and researcher Shirley Bulley has been looking into Irish History for quite a while with surprising results. Recently she received the latest Bulletin from the Coleraine Family History Society which has prompted them to request an exchange of newsletters. Their newsletter is quite large which would take up all of our monthly newsletter. This is a concise page giving you the basic information. If you have Irish connections in your family, especially in the Coleraine area, you may wish to have a look at the website or, like Shirley, become a member. If you would like further information regarding The North of Ireland Family History Society we are certain that Shirley would be pleased to share it with you.

http://colerainefhs.org.uk for Contact Information

Coleraine Branch of The North of Ireland Family History Society covers members interests and research objectives over the whole of The Causeway Coast, Moyle District, Ballymoney and Derrykeighan Parishes and overlap boundaries with our neighbouring branch The Causeway Coast & Glens Family History Society is a branch of the North of Ireland Family History Society, the NIFHS.Formerly known as Coleraine Branch

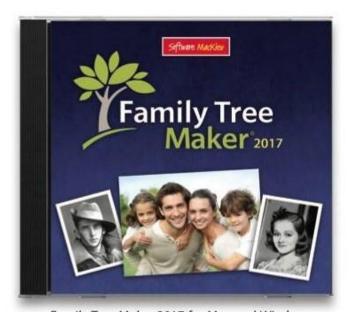


We are a group of people with a common interest in researching family history. Most of us are researching our own family names in the Coleraine area, or in other parts of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. We are interested in exchanging information on these names and hints on researching them with other NIFHS members, but we are not professional genealogists, and do not undertake outside research. Specific requests for help, information or look-ups by MEMBERS ONLY should be sent

to the Branch Queries Secretary at the Contact link. Please quote your membership number. Where appropriate these will be read out at Branch meetings, and will usually find a sympathetic member to follow it up.

Coming Soon Family Tree Maker 2017

Software MacKiev announced at RootsTech 2017 in the USA, that Family Tree Maker 2017 will be available in March 2017. We do not have a release date as yet for Australia, but we should not be far behind. Of course being the State Distributor of FTM, we should be first to know. So more detail to come.



Family Tree Maker 2017 for Mac and Windows.

The new features include:

Family Search: Searching, matching and merging. FamilySearch is integrated into FTM 2017 so you can get match suggestions automatically, search billions of free online records, and merge them into your tree.

FamilySync: An upgrade from TreeSync. FamilySync is our version of the new technology replacing TreeSync. Families will love the new ability to sync multiple copies of FTM to one Ancestry tree.

Color Coding: Tracing your past. Get organized and gain insights into your family history using ur new color coding and filter tools with up to four colors at a time on a single person.

Photo Darkroom: Elegantly simple editing tools. Powerful but easy to use tools that in just a few clicks can take an old photo faded beyond recognition and restore it to look like it did the day it was printed.



Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc.

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