

### A.N.D.F.H.G. Inc. News Sheet Issue 75 – March 2016

#### ELECTED COMMITTEE 2015-2016 GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

 PRESIDENT
 Peter Applebee
 MINUTE SECRETARY
 Tammy Martin

VICE PRESIDENTIvan RandallHelen SteinSECRETARYMargaret FlaibanJeff CookTREASURERSuzanne SmithIan Cowley

**APPOINTMENTS** 

LIBRARIANGillian SwanssonFAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENERPeter ApplebeeDOCUMENT SCANNERSharon NormanLEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENERShirley Bulley

#### From the Committee

Hello Members,

Quite a lot of activity has happened in our Group during February, with both Ivan and Margaret away on holiday and the other volunteers holding the fort. A big thank you to them for their efforts in keeping Ann Street open and operating.

We have new members joining recently and already bookings for Thursday research is filling up. Members are very welcome to come and use the computers for their own research or you may use your own laptops for a small donation, but if you want a one-to-one session with our research team, please be good enough to make a booking. A donation in the tin would be appreciated for these sessions. In saying that, the donations are what keeps our Group active and we cannot operate successfully without them. As mentioned in our previous newsletter, we are approaching our 10<sup>th</sup> birthday and we have never had to increase the membership fee until now. As from the lst July 2016 the yearly membership will rise to \$25.00 per person. Also a reminder that any English Certificates ordered through Ivan are also \$25.00 per certificate.

Whilst Margaret was in Victoria she visited the Warrnambool Family History Group and we have now exchanged newsletters. There is a copy of their January/February 2016 newsletter in our rooms if anyone is interested in reading it. This has lots of people's names shown so if you have ancestors and family connections to that area, it is worth a read.

We hope you enjoy this edition of our newsletter. If anyone has any stories or anything of interest to share with the group, please talk to one of the volunteers.

Thank You.

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

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				3 <sup>rd</sup> Mar.		
				Mid-Week Research Day		
				10 am – 4 pm		
	7 <sup>th</sup> Mar.			10 <sup>th</sup> Mar.		12 <sup>th</sup> Mar.
	Legacy 7.0			Mid-Week Research Day		Research and Committee
	Family Tree			10 am – 4 pm		meeting
	User Group Meeting					1 pm – 4 pm
	7pm					Committee Meeting
	-Millennia					1 pm
				17 <sup>th</sup> Mar.		19 <sup>th</sup> Mar.
				Mid-Week Research Day		
				10 am – 4 pm		
						Adelaide Family Tree Maker
						User Group Meeting <b>1.30</b> pm
				24 <sup>th</sup> Mar.		26 <sup>th</sup> Mar.
				Mid-Week Research Day		No Guest Speaker due to
				10 am – 4 pm		Easter
						Weekend
				31st Mar.		
				Mid-Week Research Day		
				10 am – 4 pm		

#### Findmypast Announces Launch of 10 Million Irish Parish Registers

The following announcement from Findmypast was made today at the RootsTech2016 conference:



Salt Lake City: 5 February 2016

Leading family history site, Findmypast, announced today at Rootstech that it will launch 10 million Irish Catholic Parish Registers, one of the most important Irish record collections, in March 2016.

Covering over 200 years from 1671-1900 and over 1,000 parishes, Findmypast has worked to transcribe the National Library of Ireland's online image collection of 3,500 baptism and marriage registers. This is the first time that the collection has been indexed with the images linked online, making the search much easier and the records more accessible. As a result, family historians will now be able to make all important links between generations with the baptism records and between families with the marriage registers. These essential records cover the entire island of Ireland, both Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

Ben Bennett, Executive Vice-President North America and International for Findmypast said:

"The Irish Parish Registers will be a gold mine for anyone with Irish heritage. The 10 million baptism and marriage records will help even more people to trace their Irish ancestors. In addition to being able to search this valuable collection, customers with family trees on Findmypast will benefit from leads that automatically connect the records related to their family directly to their trees. The Catholic Parish Registers are a hugely important addition to Findmypast's Irish collection, the largest and most comprehensive source for online Irish family history research."

#### **About Findmypast**

Findmypast (previously DC Thomson Family History) is a British-owned world leader in online family history. It has an unrivalled record of online innovation in the field and 18 million registered users across its family of online brands, which includes Lives of the First World War, The British Newspaper Archive and Genes Reunited, amongst others.

Its lead brand, also called Findmypast, is a searchable online archive of over eight billion family history records, ranging from parish records and censuses to migration records, military collections, historical newspapers and lots more. For members around the world, the site is a crucial resource for building family trees and conducting detailed historical research.

In April 2003, Findmypast was the first online genealogy site to provide access to the complete birth, marriage, and death indexes for England & Wales, winning the Queen's Award for Innovation. Since that time, the company has digitized records from across the

globe, including major collections from Britain, Ireland, Australia, and the United States. Findmypast, in association with The National Archives, recently launched the 1939 Register, a record of 41 million lives on the eve of World War II.

http://www.findmypast.com/

Source: Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter.

#### **The Parramatta Female Factory**

Hello ANDFHG,

I am contacting you in relation to the wonderful and nationally significant history of female factory women in the Colony of NSW and particularly Parramatta. For a number of years I have been researching and writing about Colonial Australian history including the female factories. I thought you may be interested in sharing the following with your group and your networks.

#### Conviction

I have recently published the book Conviction - the 1827 fight for rights at the Parramatta Female Factory. This explores what is called either the first Australian workers action or simply a riot. If you are interested in a copy please feel free to email me and write 'Conviction' in the subject line.



#### **Female Factory History**

I am now writing a history of the Female Factories of NSW with a particular focus on the Parramatta Female Factories and the stories of the women and their life in the factories. This will include the stories of women from transportation to the factory, staff, management and others associated with the Female Factory and its history. I am looking for descendants and individuals who would like to share their stories of a female factory convict, a staff member, or someone who was connected with the Factory. If you are interested please contact me at rowantree.hc@gmail.com, and write 'Factory Book' in the subject line. Send your information in the following format:

• Surname (when transported), First name

- Birth
- Married (Note if more than one)
- Issue (number and names of children if possible)
- Where and when tried
- Ship and year of transportation
- 250 words maximum of short biography
- Image picture or photograph of the female factory woman
- Your name and place you live (this would be published so no street addresses not more specific than town or region e.g. Glenbrook or Blue Mountains) and your connection to the female factory woman or associated individual.
- Your connection with the female factory woman or associated person, their meaning for you. If you are a descendant please note this.

Any information you are willing to share for research and publication will be acknowledged and images made available will only be used with copyright permission and acknowledgement.

#### **Descendants List**

As part of the history and information I am compiling a descendants list. If you would like to be included on the list please send me your contact details and any of the information listed above that you may have. In relation to this your information will be kept confidential. For this write 'Descendants' in the subject line.

I also do custom Colonial Tours Touching History for individuals and groups (Special rates for 15 and over). These explore Sydney Cove and the Rocks or Parramatta and of course the Parramatta Female Factory. For more information email me with 'Tours' in the subject line.

For more information about any of the above you can either email me on rowantree.hc@gmail.com or phone 0447189137. For more insights into the factories you can visit https://parramattafemalefactories.wordpress.com/

regards Gay Hendriksen

#### The gruesome origin of 'Sweet Fanny Adams'



The phrase 'Sweet Fanny Adams' came into popular usage in Victorian England to mean nothing or very little, but was there a real Fanny Adams? The answer is yes, and her story is anything but sweet. The rural village of Alton, a quiet and peaceful place in Hampshire, became the talk of the nation when on Saturday August 24<sup>th</sup> 1867 the abduction of a girl called Fanny Adams and subsequent murder and mutilation created horror and revulsion throughout the land. Nobody at the time could recall any murders in Alton prior to this, let alone one of such savagery.

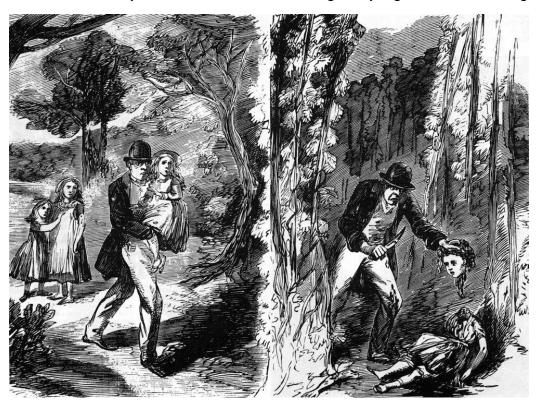
On that dreadful day three little girls went out to play together not knowing their innocent lives would change forever and one of the girls would not return home alive. (picture is of Fanny aged 7.)

Fanny, eight years old, her sister Lizzie, seven, and friend Minnie Warner, eight, walked off happily together from Fanny's home in Tanhouse Lane towards Flood Meadow. Soon they met up with twenty-nine year old Frederick Baker, a solicitor's clerk. He was smartly dressed in a black frock coat, waistcoat and light coloured trousers. Outwardly, Baker looked respectable as befitting his position, but had been drinking fairly heavily.

Baker offered Little Minnie three halfpence if she would take herself and Fanny's sister Lizzie away somewhere else to play, Fanny was offered a halfpenny to go with Baker to 'The Hollow', which led to the village of Shalden, but when he gave her the money, she refused to accompany him. Annoyed Baker picked her up and carried her off into a hopfield and out of sight. This was about 1:30 in the afternoon.

The two girls, Minnie and Lizzie, played together until about 5:00pm and then decided to make their way home. A Mrs Gardiner, neighbour of the Adams', spotted the girls and asked where Fanny was. When Mrs Gardiner was told what had happened 'alarm bells' began to ring in her head. She and Minnie rushed back up the lane in search of them both. Finding Baker returning alone to the village, she demanded to know where Fanny was and what he had done with her, and his reply was simply, 'nothing'. He refuted the allegations against him including his denial of giving Minnie three halfpence if she and Lizzie would go off and leave Fanny with him but said the money he gave Minnie was for sweets. Baker was threatened with the police but he told Mrs Gardiner to do what she liked and walked away.

Eventually, about 7:00pm, a search party was formed and they made their way to the hop garden and what they found there was the most ghastly sight one could imagine.



In the gateway they found a pool of blood and beneath a hedge the decapitated head of little Fanny stuck on two hop poles. Scattered around the field was the rest of her defiled body, hacked into pieces. Fanny's father was told of the find, and in a blind rage he made his way back home to get a shotgun, but fortunately for him and for Baker, he was disarmed.

Frederick Baker was arrested at his office but insisted his innocence, but spots of blood were seen on his clothing. The people were outraged at this hideous crime and would

have probably 'lynched' Baker had the police superintendent not smuggled him out of the back door of the police station.

After Baker was charged with the murder he was held in custody for a week and then transferred by cab to Winchester where an angry crowd was waiting for him, the Police however managed to thwart the baying crowd trying to grab him.

The inquest was held in The Duke's Head Inn on the Tuesday evening and the evidence was heard and the sad remains of Fanny were viewed. Baker was asked if he had anything to say and all he could say was "I am innocent." He was remanded for trial which began on Thursday 29<sup>th</sup> of August in Alton Town Hall. One of the most shocking pieces of evidence was an entry for the 24<sup>th</sup> of August in Baker's diary found in his office. "killed a young girl, it was fine and hot."



It took only fifteen minutes for the verdict of the jury to find him guilty and the judge advised them that maybe Baker was not responsible for his actions due to him being abused by his father when he was a child. This plea was rejected by the jury and the judge had no choice but to hand out the death sentence. On the 24th of December 1867, Frederick Baker had the dubious honour of being the last person to be hanged in public at Winchester. To add insult to injury over a murder case so shocking, in 1869 tins of mutton were introduced into the Royal Navy food rations and when sailors opened the tins, they declared the contents must be the butchered remains of 'sweet Fanny Adams,' the tins themselves became known as 'Fanny's'.

Source of Information:

<u>crime crime history fanny adams history history</u> <u>magazine murder sweet fanny adams victorian</u> <u>britain Victorians</u>

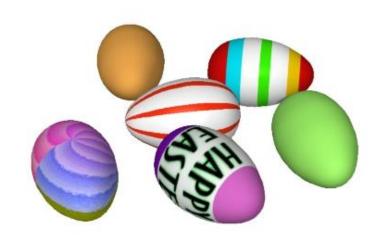
#### Here's a bit of Easter history which may be interesting:

"Hot Cross buns have quite a history behind them; the idea of marking crosses on baked goods such as bread, cakes and buns goes right back to pre-Medieval times and was a visible sign that the bread was "blessed" and had the power to ward off evil spirits, as well as help with the longevity of the bread by stopping it going mouldy or becoming stale so quickly.



#### 1.30 pm Saturday 26th March.

# Easter Week End



## So we do not have a Guest Speaker



Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc.

Committed in Promoting Family History Research.