



Orange Family History Group August 2011 **Newsletter**

Welcome to the August edition of our Newsletter. Regular readers will note that it's a little smaller than usual! Our honorary researcher Carol Sharpe has taken a wellearned rest and subsequently we don't have her research enquiries and general snippets to add to the mix. However she's due back at the end of this week (hooray) and no doubt the December edition will be a bumper one! In the interim enjoy.

FamilySearch International Research

Central West Libraries is pleased to announce *Affiliate Status* with the FamilySearch International Research and Library system. We're now designated as a 'FamilySearch Centre'. This affiliation provides clients with the opportunity to access the resources of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and FamilySearch International Research.

Microfilms and Microfiche may now be ordered online by patrons of Latter-Day Saints Family History Centres or affiliated FamilySearch Centres. The patron can logon to www.film.familysearch.org. Upon registering on the site, the patron will choose the FamilySearch Centre where they would prefer to view the films (Central West Libraries). The films ordered will be sent to that centre. Films and fiche rentals are paid by Visa or Mastercard. Microfilms are rented for \$7.75 each. Microfiche are charged \$7.75 per set.

When the ordered films arrive at the centre, the patron will receive email notification. Patrons are entitled to view films they are reading for up to 60 days from the date the films arrive at the centre/library, should they so wish. Patrons may renew the film rental for another 60 days, online, for an additional \$7.75. Microfiche are kept at the centre, with the understanding that the ownership for the fiche remains with FamilySearch.



I always recommend to people who are doing their family history research to not moralize because they are very likely to discover something or someone that indicates a person who was less than 100% perfect.

Research discoveries may be scandalous, disapproved of or disgraceful – but we must realise the times and circumstances could have been entirely different to what we consider acceptable or normal now.

A convict may be amongst our ancestor discoveries. I have a couple – one was married with children, who was transported for 7 years for stealing glue. I did wonder why on earth would anyone steal glue, until I was told that because glue was made from boiling up animal bones and hides, he would have wanted it for nourishment – seems he (and maybe the family) were starving.

The other convict, also transported for 7 years, was a 15 year old who stole lead. In both cases, they became upright citizens and raised big families of hardworking and honest people.

A number of times illegitimacy has cropped up and this was considered a disgrace and there was great shame felt. In the days before the Pill, there was no welfare assistance, and in most cases adoption was the only alternative. Luckily most adopted children went to loving and caring people, who were anxious to have a child in the family.

In the days of big families, often a baby would be brought up by the Grandmother as a son or daughter and that would be a "dark" secret.

There can be many hidden secrets – such as court cases, divorce, bankruptcy – so don't be surprised at discoveries.

However much we disagree with what we discover, we should not let it colour our moral feelings. We are researchers and not there to be shocked or scandalised.

Some people feel the bigger the story, the better the discovery.

They were different times and some villains did exist.

Shirley Duckworth

Australian Generations Oral History Project

Generational difference is one of the major issues of our time. Game shows like Talkin' bout your generation assume that Baby Boomers, Gen-X and Gen-Y contestants have very different attitudes and knowledge.

But consider the question 'What does family mean to you?' Because of dramatic social, technical and environmental changes in the past century, the experience of family may be very different for people born in 1938, 1958 or 1988. How has life in Australia changed - or stayed the same - in your lifetime? In a new national project historians at Monash and La Trobe Universities, in partnership with ABC Radio



National and the National Library of Australia, are collecting the life stories of 300 Australians.

The Australian Generations Oral History Project is looking for people to interview. To be eligible you must have been born before 1990. If you agree to record your life story you will need to be available for five interview hours across two sessions. The interviews will be recorded at a time and place of your choice.

For further information check out the link at:

http://www.arts.monash.edu.au/australian-generations/



We Need Your Help!

Earlier in the year some of our members heard Orange historian Liz Edwards talk about her latest project where she's compiling a book of Joe Glasson's memoirs as a journalist to coincide with the 150th anniversary of the first newspaper in Orange in December this year. Liz is currently seeking photos of Orange residents from the late 19th century and early 20th century and she needs your help! In particular she would like to see photos of people who operated businesses such as hotels, cinemas, stock and station agencies and shops, played sport, were involved in amateur dramatics and music, and basically were part of the Orange community.

Some names are given below but if you have any photos of old Orange residents which may be suitable for inclusion in the book, please contact Liz on 6362-8647 or email: lized@netwit.net.au .

- Edward Smith, baker of Summer Street and his sons Frank, Jim, Ted, Bede and Hughie
- Pat Flanagan, reporter for *Advocate*
- J H Gain, carpenter, builder and undertaker
- James Douglas who operated a timber yard
- Alf Padey, monumental mason and his brothers Bill and Jack
- E B ('Dick') Dalton, a leading light in the O P Club
- Billy Lehmann, pianist
- Solicitor John McLachlan and his wife Dora (née Moulder) who were the original owners of Wolaroi
- The original Congregational Church in Lords Place
- Musicians Billy Bos (violin), Bert Rockliff (euphonium) and Harry Smith (double bass)
- E J Evans Senior, a tin-smith and furniture dealer of Lords Place
- The open-air theatre, known as the Monarch
- Duntryleague fruit and vegetable garden
- Bill Pascoe of the Orange A and P Association
- Tom Commins, the 'Mayor of Springside
- Zillah Milne and Queenie Roberts who were members of the old O P Club
- Old Millthorpe identities
- Gardiner family including Bill, Charlie, Albert ('Jupp'), Tom, Dave, Arch, Julian and George. Their father conducted a coach-building factory in Summer Street
- Ted Passlow, builder of the Theatre Orange in Summer Street
- Businessman Fred Satchell
- Englishman Freddie Matthews, a builder
- Jim Dowd, solicitor and cricketer
- The musical Arey family including Ethel, Beatrice and Nellie
- Footballer Chris McKivatt; Adam Murray of *The Meadows* and his children Bill, Adam, Miller and Lizzie
- Nick King, 'the King of Borenore'
- Jimmy Uren, the 'Mayor of Ophir'.

Now that should keep you busy!



Underwood Reunion

There will be a reunion of the Underwood family on Saturday 15th October 2011. It is to be held at St Judes Church of England, 106 Avoca Street, Randwick, and attendees will need to bring a picnic lunch. The speakers will be in the afternoon.

It is to commemorate the 220 years since James Underwood, arrived on the Admiral *Barrington* on 16th October 1791. His descendants, and those of his brothers Joseph and William are also invited to attend. The location was chosen because James' son Richard is buried in the church cemetery, as are some of the family of his brother Thomas. Entry is by a gold coin or small donation.

Descendants are asked to bring a copy of their family tree, and wear a name-tag. To register, and make enquiries, please contact Liz Parkinson, PO Box 157, Terrigal NSW 2260 (not the church). Or email to liz@net2net.net.au

The Harrow Photos Collection

Are you researching your English ancestors? If so you may be interested in a unique collection believed to be the biggest collection of its kind in private ownership, the Harrow Photos collection which spans a period from the 1860s to the 1970s. Hills & Saunders were photographers to the elite of society of their day - based in Harrow / Eton / Oxford / Cambridge / Aldershot / Sandhurst and of course with a couple of branches in London they focused on the top schools / top universities / the military / the cream of society. Yet of all those studios, it is believed that the negatives have all been destroyed - except for the Harrow Photos collection - the single remaining social collection from that 100 year period.

This amazing resource is available on-line and provides a number of options for obtaining copies. They are searchable by surname and provide a wonderful insight into British life over a 110 year period. Even if you don't find a grandfather or a maiden aunt it's fun to explore.

Centenary of World War I

Orange City Council has established a Working Party to mark the Centenary of World War I 1914-1918 as it relates to Orange. Membership includes Councillors, Council officers and community representatives. The Working party recently met for the first time and scoped possible projects and activities – the whiteboard was full!

In coming editions we'll be highlighting some of the 'Orange' stories associated with the Great War. Contributions from our readers would be greatly appreciated.



Who Is My Street Named For?

Of all the recurring questions asked of Orange City Library staff 'who is my street named after?' is among the most common. As many of our streets are named for local identities we thought we would include a selection for your interest. It might even help you at a trivia night if you happen to live in Orange.

• Blackett Place The first man to acquire property in the Orange area was George Blackett. On 22 July 1827 he informed the Surveyor General that he desired to take up land on the road to Wellington and asked that instructions be given to a surveyor to mark it. The land comprised 760 acres and at the cost of £190 was authorised on 14 December 1927, but the deed did not issue until 9 January 1837.

Blackett arrived in Sydney as a free in 1823 and was appointed Superintendent of the Government Stock Establishment at Rooty Hill. He acquired an additional grant of 1280 acres adjoining his 760 acres, in October 1829. He never resided in Orange and sold his holdings to John Tom Lane.

- Dalton Street Named after the Dalton family, owners of Bletchington Estate. Dalton Street was the southern boundary of the Bletchington Estate, parts of which were sold by Leeds Bros and John Kenna for the Trustees of the Late [Thomas Dalton] on 29 March 1941. The 1941 map shows Dalton St only extending as far as the railway crossing. Extension east of the line is named Ophir Rd.
- **Dora Street** Named after Joseph Moulder's daughter, Dora.
- **Frost Street** Named after Robert Frost, owner of 'Campdale', which originally included this area.
- Hale Street Named after Orange architect and builder, John Hale.
- **Hamer Street** Named after either Thomas Hamer or Syd Hamer (father and son), both noted butchers in Orange, who served in local government
- Icely Road Named after the mining settlement of Icely, near Lewis Ponds, which was, in turn, named after the Hon Thomas Icely of Coombing Park, Carcoar
- Kenna Street Named after Patrick Kenna. Patrick Kenna was born in County Clare, Ireland in 1826 and came to Australia at the age of 15. At the age of 20 Patrick went to the Lower Macquarie area and gained knowledge of colonial conditions. He later returned to Bathurst and purchased 'The Carriers Arms' and in 1857 he opened 'The Miners Arms Inn' now the Parkview Hotel in Orange. Patrick was Mayor of Orange in 1871, 1878, and 1884. Together with Benjamin Nelson, he held the ownership of the [Orange Guardian]; he also helped with the establishment of the Orange Hospital and became one of the founders of the First Orange Mechanics Institute. He died on 15 June 1894 and is buried in the Orange Cemetery.
- Kite Street This street was apparently named in compliment to the Kite family who are better recollected from their later association with Bathurst.



In the earliest times, William Kite, settled at Kangaroo Bay, now called 'Kangaroobie', where he developed a fine property. His stock also pastured on Kite's swamp, now known as 'Erambie' near Molong.

- **Lamrock Avenue** Named for Stuart Lamrock, Mayor of Orange 1931.
- Lane Place The Lane family has been associated with Orange since its very early days. William Lane of Bathurst, owner of 'Orton Park' acquired a grant of 4,000 acres. The first grant was called 'Rosehill' and was promised in 1830 and deed for 640 acres was issued on 17 May 1839. John Tom Lane, the eldest son of William Lane, later obtained 'Clifton Grove' and 'Rosedale'. He was appointed first police magistrate in Orange in 1867.

Edwin Hurst Lane, the youngest son of William Lane after finishing his education visited New Zealand. On returning to Orange he purchased 'Wambangalang' Station in the Dubbo area. He resided there for about 16 years. On returning to Orange he built 'Llanello' in 1885. In 1914 this was sold to the Patrician Brothers and became 'Croagh Patrick' College and in 1929 'Croagh Patrick Orphanage'. James B Lane was another member of the Lane family. He assisted in the management of some of his father's properties. In 1886 he purchased 'Rosehill' which remained in the family until 1934 when it was sold. Now most of it is under Suma Park Dam.

- **Matthews Avenue** Seemingly named after Dr. Walter Matthews, who was also a Mayor of Orange.
- McLachlan Street Named after J C McLachlan, pioneer solicitor, the son-inlaw of Joseph Moulder. He built for a residence the present Wolaroi College. McLachlan St is divided in two by Bathurst Rd.
- McNamara Street An old pioneer, Mr. B. McNamara, is identified with the street of that name. At one time he owned Lords Place, from the Hotel Canobolas corner, and owned extensive property besides, including the Campdale estate. In 1850 he moved to Condobolin and Forbes and owned the first inns in those townships.

Originally the street extended from Kite Street to Summer Street and the street north of Summer was known as Curran Street. The area from Byng Street to Kite Street is now known as McNamara Street.

Moulder Street Moulder Street was named after Joseph Moulder, who first occupied the area on the south western side of Orange. He lived at Bloomfield where he erected his home in 1847. Later he acquired considerable lands and in 1851 sold allotments of land which gave Orange some stimulus towards settlement. He was one of the first free settlers at Bathurst.

... to be continued next edition

For the references for this information and for more resources visit the Orange Wiki at http://www.theorangewiki.orange.nsw.gov.au



Does Anyone Know About The Robertsons Of Orange 1878 - 1887

Emily Lord had two children before she married William Byron Robertson in 1879 / 4440 and moved to Orange from her parents William and Charlotte Lord's home at Parramatta NSW. Emily's first child an unnamed baby girl, B1875 / 17356 at Parramatta, father unnamed. Emily states she is unmarried and records no occupation. The second child was born at Orange NSW. Alfred Norman B1878/ 19477, his surname recorded as Morising, father Alfred Morising, an American Seaman. Emily claimed on this record to have married in 1877. I have not found a record for this marriage or a person named Alfred Morising, considering spelling variations for the surname. One also wonders why Emily would marry a seaman then move to Country Orange. When Emily marries William Robertson in 1879 she claims she is a spinster, and a general servant. I believe the Morising marriage to be fictitious, and Emily covering herself and Alfred, with now two births prior to her marriage. Alfred Norman has been found to be using the surnames Lord or New from 1903 until 1913 then again in the early 1920's. It is unknown if Alfred ever used the surname Robertson or some other yet unknown name. I have not found him ever using his birth name of Morising. Alfred Norman Lord / New is my maternal Step Grandfather. I have been searching for many years to find when and where he died. He and my grandmother separated around 1912 or 1913. Where did he live his life, and did he have a second family?

Emily Lord (2) was born 1853 / 3642 whilst still at the guarantine centre at Parramatta NSW. Emily's Parents William and Charlotte Lord and two sisters Maria, born circa 1850 England, and Emily (1) born Circ 1852 England, arrived on the ship Beejapore" 1853, and were placed in quarantine where both Maria and Emily (1) passed away. Emily (2), named for her sister and her parents remained in the Parramatta district William and Charlotte went on to have ten more children, Lucy 1855, William 1857, Elizabeth 1859, Ann 1861, John 1863, Thomas 1864, Louisa 1866, Henry 1867, Henry Charles 1870 and Edith 1874. I have not had any success finding descendants of Emily's siblings and a similar lack of success with Alfred's siblings or half siblings.

William and Emily Robertson go on to have five children together, four of whom were born in Orange NSW. 1. William 1880 / 21413 Orange (father occupation Hearse Driver), 2. John H 1882 / 26328 Orange (Labourer) he died 1884 / 7770 (Labourer) 3. Reginald Byron 1884 / 30102 Orange (Brewer). Reginald married Amy Milton 1910 / 12319, she is the sister of my maternal grandmother Maud who married Alfred Norman Lord / New in 1906 / 1916, two half brothers marry two sisters, the first recorded link I have found between Alfred and his Robertson half siblings. (4) Mabel 1886 / 2091 Orange (Railway Porter), (5) Elsie 1889 / 8310 Redfern NSW (Labourer). The family appears to have moved from Orange around 1887. William B Robertson passes away age 47, at Granville NSW 1890 / 5828 Emily becomes destitute and places her children William age 11, Reginald 7, Mabel 5 into Burnside Children's Asylum, near to Parramatta. Elsie at 3 a sickly child goes to Emily's parents William and Charlotte Lord, for an unknown period of time. William, Reginald and Mabel are eventually fostered, the boys to a local Dairy farm, and Mabel to a childless couple. Emily Robertson remarries 1912 / 14787 age 58, to Charles Mansfield. Emily passes away 1935 / 4557, her record shows her children with William B Robertson, plus one extra 'Mystery daughter Ada"



(aged 60). This gives Ada's birth year at 1875, the correct year for Emily's first child, the unnamed daughter, born 1875 at Parramatta. It is a very strong probability that Ada is that child. There was no mention of her son Alfred Norma. There were two deceased children John 1884 and Elsie.

My first record found of Alfred Norman Lord / New (Morising / Robertson / Unknown?) after his birth 1878 / 19477 is in 1903 and 1904, living with a Hannah New, a Widow, at Market Street Rockdale, as a fireman. Hannah's husband William New commits suicide in 1901. This couple were married in England, and they arrived childless in Australia 1875. No children were listed on William New's death record, or on Hannah New's death 1925. Alfred Norman was using the New surname until he married Maud Milton 1906 / 1916 as Alfred Norman Lord, occupation Fireman. Alfred and Maud Lord have a son Reginald Norman Lord 1908 / 7997, occupation Engine Keeper. A daughter Thursa Margarite Maud Lord is born in the Mittagong NSW area. The family seems to have lived as far as records show around the Rockdale, Kogarah district. I have never found any record to show Alfred Norman Lord / New was in the NSW Fire Brigade, which he had claimed for over six years. Alfred Norman and Maud Lord separated around 1912 or 1913. In 1912 Alfred is arrested for wife desertion, and is under surety for twelve months. He leaves again, and the Police Gazzetter for both 1912 and 1913 lists a Warrant for Alfred Normans arrest, he is listed as using both Lord and New surnames. The early 1920's find Alfred Norman using both Lord and New names, living back in the Kogarah and Carlton NSW Districts. I have not been able to find any trace of him after that.

The son Reginald Norman Lord (named for Alfred's half brother) dies in 1935, both his birth and death are registered as Lord, his headstone on his grave at Woronora Cemetery has New for his surname. Records for Reginald's occupation as Tram and Bus Conductor, show New as Surname. Maud Lord begins to call herself Mrs New from the early 1920's. Maud never divorced or remarried, she did have another child in 1924. My mother Ruby, she was raised as a New. Thusa was known as New until the 1940's then began to use her Lord surname, she never married.

I would dearly love to solve the mystery, all these family have now passed on. Who did raise Alfred Norman and his older sister, possibly Ada? What was Ada's surname? Did she marry and have a family? Did family take these children in or were they raised in Children's homes? How did the New's Lords and Robertsons connect, were they somehow related? Why did Emily choose these families to raise her first two children? Why did Emily move to Orange, for work or to have support from family there? Perhaps Emily took baby Alfred back to Parramatta and adopted or fostered him out from there. The female child was born at Parramatta and more easily settled then a child born at Orange. It is strange Emily and William Robertson return back to Orange after their marriage at Parramatta 1879, there were servants and labourers. Perhaps William and Hannah New were living at Parramatta around 1878, when Alfred was born, and crossed paths with Emily, being childless made the offer to rear Alfred.

Whilst Alfred Norman Lord / New remained mostly in the Rockdale general area, there are many records to show another Alfred New, a caretaker, living at 56 Market Street Sydney, this person remained stable at this address over many years, so I feel he cannot be confused with our Alfred, but keep an open mind.

I would be very grateful if anyone can shed any light on this family, or the descendents of Emily or her family, or her siblings. Documents and information sought.

> Mrs Michele Maher 12 Begonia Street **BROWNS PLAINS QLD 4118**

MIDDLETON, John (1825 – 1894)

..... Continued from our April Newsletter

MIDDLETON, JOHN (1825-1894), policeman, was born in Foulsham, Norfolk, England, son of Michael Middleton, labourer, and his wife Mary Ann, nee Phillips. In 1841 he worked in a Foulsham bakery and in 1843 enlisted in the 5th regiment. He served in Ireland and later in Mauritius, where in 1848 at Port Louis he married Ellen, nee Hartley of Lancashire. They sailed with two children in the Alecto as steerage passengers and arrived at Melbourne on 13 October 1852.

Middleton became a baker in Melbourne and later at Diamond Swamp, New South Wales, before he joined the Western Road Patrol in November 1854 as a trooper. Keen and ambitious, he daily recorded his movements and those of other officers. He served at Diamond Swamp from 1855 where he was promoted sergeant, at Blackheath from 1857 and Hartley from 1860. In 1861 he was sent to Tuena, close to the hide-outs of 'highway-men' in the Abercrombie Ranges. In May-June 1861 with Constable Hosie he looked for the bushranger, Johnny Peisley. On 15 July they rode to Bigga and the next day went to Fogg's Sly-Grog Shop where they surprised Frank Gardiner. Without mentioning Gardiner, Middleton recorded in his diary: 'Middleton and Hosie (went) to Fogg's. Middleton shot in four places, returned to Hosie slightly wounded returned after. Although Middleton arrested Gardiner, Hosie allegedly allowed him to escape. In December Middleton received a gold ring from Captain Edward Battye, superintendent of the Western Road Patrol, 'in admiration of the indomitable courage displayed by him in attacking and eventually capturing (after being severely wounded) the outlaw "Gardiner" with a single barrelled Pistol, knowing him at the same time to be armed with a brace of Revolvers'. In 1864 Middleton was a main witness for the Crown in the trials of Gardiner but contradicted himself in evidence. In 1875 he was awarded one of the silver medals issued by the government for gallant and faithful services in resisting or capturing bushrangers.

Middleton served as inspector of slaughter-houses at Tuena, Stoney Creek, Orange and Bungendore before he retired in 1876 with a gratuity of £136.10s. In 1865 he had made his home in Orange and became an Alderman and Mayor in 1891. For years he had suffered from paralysis and cancer of the lip, the result of injuries and exposure. Aged 68 he died on 6 November 1894 at Orange and was buried in the Anglican cemetery. He was survived by five sons and four daughters.

Select Bibliography: C. White, History of Australian Bushranging, vol 1 (Syd 1900); Orange Leader, 10 Nov 1894; Western Advocate (Orange), 10 Nov 1894; J Middleton diary and family papers (State Library of New South Wales); private information. More on the resources.

Author: Emma E Middleton



Print Publication Details: Emma E Middleton, "Middleton, John (1825 - 1894)", Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 5, Melbourne University Press, 1974, p248.

RESEARCH INQUIRIES

Research Inquiries:

If you recognize your family or can help with information etc., please contact the research officer: Orange Family History Group; P.O. Box 35, Orange N.S.W. 2800 email:familyhistory@orange.nsw.gov.au

MORONEY James Joseph: Born 1914 Died 10 June 1956 Orange - Mother Mary Cleary: Born Orange; Father James Moroney Born Ireland. Sister Margaret Fanning.

RUBIE John: Died 31 March 1902. married Emma Robards: Died April, 1896 -son: Henry Horace Rubie Died 6 April 1924 married Elizabeth Hessell - Daughter: Coralie Emmy Caroline Rubie married Samuel William Marshall.

ROBARDS James Robards married Sarah Chandler: Daughter Emmy Robards Research requested by Stephen Sackey.

COFFEY Patrick: Daughter Mary Ann Taylor (nee Coffey) buried Roman Catholic Section Orange Cemetery.

BURROWS Eliza Jane: Born 1844 Orange Died 1919 Forbes married John William Born 1845 Sydney Died 1937 Forbes. Research requested by Jill Crone.

TOWN CRIERS / BELLRINGERS (bellman) in Orange district. Research requested by Annie Doggett.

CURTIN Michael - married Anne Maria O'Donnell at Bathurst - moved to Borenore. Michael Died 1929 and Annie Died 1928. Children: Catherine Mary Jackson; Ellen Curtin; Mary Flynn; Daniel Curtin; Bridget Caffrey; Ellen Lemmon; Amy M. Lemmon, Michael Curtin; Thomas Curtin & Christina Curtin. Research requested by Stephanie Bull and Enid and Geoffrey Picker.

MURPHY Michael: Died 18 March 1935.

BARRATT Charles James: Died March 1906 Blayney - Watchmaker/Jeweller in Orange, Children: William J. Barratt; Frank Barratt and Helen Barrett - 1st marriage George Newman 2nd marriage Michael Murphy.

O'BRIEN Michael Died 18 April 1947 Sally's Flat, father Daniel, Mother Ellen.

ANDERSON James: Died 1952 was Blacksmith and was the one of the first to start an omnibus service in Orange and owned houses in Sampson Street, wife: Clara Jane Anderson (Mitchell): Children: James W. Anderson; Ivy H. Anderson; Leslie David Anderson & Clarence E. Anderson. Research requested by Marilyn Terlich.

