

THE South West Genealogist

The Official Newsletter of The Warrnambool Branch of the A.I.G.S.

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DISCLAIMER : The Warrnambool Branch of The Australian Institute of Genealogical Studies does not accept any responsibility for the opinions or the accuracy of the information contained in this newsletter.

CORRESPONDENCE : All correspondence should be directed to
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AREA ADMINISTRATOR : The Area Administrator may be contacted by writing to the
address given for correspondence.

MEETINGS : The Warrnambool Branch of The A.I.G.S. meets at 8.00 pm on the second
Thursday of the month in the library of the Flagstaff Hill Maritime
Village, 23 Merri Street, Warrnambool. Visitors are most welcome.

LIBRARY : The Warrnambool Branch of the A.I.G.S. mans the library at Flaqtaff Hill
Maritime Village on a volunteer roster, please enquire if the library will
be open on (055) 64 7841 between 9.30 am and 4.30 pm.

OFFICEBEARERS :	AREA ADMINISTRATOR	Noel Hallam
	SECRETARY	Irene Sheppard
	TREASURER	Marie Boyce
	MINUTE SECRETARY	Theresa Collis
	MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY	Doug Holmes
	EDITOR OF NEWSLETTER	Doug Holmes

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address. Subscription will be reviewed annually to take into account
production costs and postage rates.

EDITORIAL

Welcome to this edition of 'The South West Genealogist, this is the last edition for 1990, the next edition will be in February 1991. I would like to thank all who have contributed to these first editions of this newsletter and would hope that in 1991 even more members will contribute items and articles of interest to our growing readership. I would like to thank those who have expressed encouragement to me in this endeavour and will do my best to maintain the standard so far established and hopefully improve it even further.

This month I continue our regular items, Index to Family Tree Magazine, Irish Connection continues the series on The Peoples of Ireland and part three of Computer Hardware in Computer Corner.

The Editor and Office Bearers of Warrnambool Branch would like to wish all readers of 'The South West Genealogist' a Merry Festive Season and a Happy New Year and look forward to renewing our acquaintance in 1991.

Well I hope you enjoy this issue of our newsletter, happy hunting.

EUROPEAN RESEARCH/FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE

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THE IRISH CONNECTION

Over the past three months we have been looking at The Peoples of Ireland and so far have looked at the Celts, the Vikings, the Normans and the English. This month we will look at the Scots.

THE SCOTS

Scotland was originally inhabited by a Celtic tribe called the Picts. An Irish tribe of Celts called Scotii then invaded Scotland via the Mull of Kintyre and eventually spread across the lowlands and up the east coast of Scotland in which they pushed the Picts into the highlands of the north west. It is from these invaders that Scotland got its name.

The northern coast of Ireland between Lough Foyle and the Glenns of Antrim and south to Clanaboy was known as the Route which comes from Riada. In ancient times a Kingdom of Dal Riada encompassed this area, the Glenns of Antim and adjacent Galloway in Scotland, and was formed around the time of the Scotii invasion of Scotland or as it was known at that time, Caledonia. The north eastern half of County Antrim is only seperated from the Mull of Kintyre by some thirteen miles and so there has always been a close relationship with Scotland.

Over the centuries there have been a number of migrations back and forth between Northern Ireland and Scotland. One such migration saw a large number of Presbyterians who were being persecuted in Scotland move to Ulster only to then move on to North America when the penal laws were introduced into Ireland. These Scots settled most of the east coast of the United States and Canada, especially the Shennendoah River Valley. Mass migration of Scots to the United States began around 1718, and caused some relaxation of the penal laws in effect at the time to try to reduce it.

In 1315 Edward Bruce invaded Ireland with the intention of combining the throne of Ireland with that of his brother Robert in Scotland. In 1316 after some successes he was crowned King of Ireland however his kingdom was to be shortlived as his army was defeated by the Normans at Faughart in 1318 and Edward was killed.

The MacDonalds of the Isles gained control of the Glenns of Antrim when the heiresss to the Glenns, Margaret Bissett, married a Prince of the Isles. Scots Gaelic was still spoken in the Glenns well into the first few decades of this century.

Digressing for a minute it is worth mentioning the Gaeltacht, this is a large region on the west coast of Ireland from Limerick to Connemara where even today the primary language spoken is Gaelic. In Connemara English is not spoken at all.

The bulk of Clanaboy land sold by James the Second, in 1603 was purchased by the lowland Scots Montgomery and Hamilton and they brought in the following families to settle their new lands;

Stewart	Patterson	Morrison	Ross
Graham	Gordon	Frazer	Kerr
Sinclair			

many other families also cane to settle these lands.

Over the centuries of Gaelic power the Irish Lords had used the mercenary Gallowglass as their troops in battle.

COMPUTER CORNER

Over the past two issues I have been looking at basic computer system and continue examining the various modules that comprise a home computer in this months column.

AN INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER HARDWARE - PART 3

In part 2 of this series I began looking at floppy disk drives, in this part I will examine them a little further and look at other other devices as well.

Capacity of floppy disks varies enormously, early Apple computers could save 140 Kbyte or 120,000 bits of data. Some modern drives can save 1.2 Mbyte or 19,200,000 bits of data on a 2S/HD disk.

MICRO FLOPPY DISK DRIVES

A new advancement is the 3.5 inch micro floppy disk drive which can save 1.44 Mbyte or 23,040,000 bits of data.

The micro floppy functions in the same manner as the normal floppy disk drive only it is smaller and the media is hard not flexible like a normal diskette.

HARD DISK DRIVES

Hard disk drives, called Winchester Drives, consist of seven individual metal disks mounted on a shaft with a number of heads able to write to or read from both sides of the disks.

The storage capacity of these drives varies from 10 Mbyte to 500 Mbyte or five hundred times the capacity of the micro floppy discussed above.

A refinement of the hard drive is the hard card, a hard disk drive mounted on a plug in card for fitting to the IBM compatible computers. Developed for portable computers these drives are only two centimeters thick for 10 Mbyte capacity units.

A final type of hard disk drive is the demountable hard drive in which 10 Mbyte disk modules can be plugged into a drive unit like a cassette or Compact Disc player. Not very common for home computers however.

COMPACT DISK DRIVES

The newest mass storage device uses a Con-compact Disk identical to the audio CD disks. These drives have capacities rated in Gbytes. The whole Encyclopaedia Britannica is available on one CD for example. A number of libraries use this media for cataloging collections and the LDS is planning to release the IGI and Australian BDM indexes, reindexed, on this media. A Gbyte is 1,000,000,000 bits of data.

Currently the only available CD disks are called Write Once Read Many, WORM, types and are known as CD ROM disks. A new erasable disk drive is in the prototype stage and should be available in the near future. This new disk will be used in the same manner as the floppy and micro floppy drives already discussed.

That concludes our discussion of storage devices, next issue we will look at how we put information into and extract it from the computer with devices such as the muse, joysticks, scanners and various types of printers etc.

PRICE OF BDM CERTIFICATES RISE YET AGAIN

VICTORIAN

As from 1st October 1990 Victorian certificate prices have risen once again as detailed below:

ECR records (1837 - 1853)	\$27.00
BDM records (1853 to date)	
(With registration number)	\$13.50
(Without registration number includes 5 year search)	\$27.00
(Additional periods : 5 years)	\$13.50
Change of Name certificate	\$13.50

A priority fee of \$23.50 is payable for urgently required documents.

TASMANIA

As from 1st August 1990 Tasmanian certificate prices have risen as detailed below:

BDM certificate	\$20.00
(Extended search : 5 years)	\$20.00
(Additional periods : 5 years)	\$10.00
Deed Poll Certificate	\$20.00
Medical Certificate of Cause of Death	\$10.00

A priority fee of \$20.00 is payable for urgently required documents.

NEW ZEALAND

Post 1900 BDM certificates	\$NZ 15.00
Pre 1900 BDM photocopies	\$NZ 5.50

NOTE: When ordering marriages you must request full (RG118) certificate.



BACKGROUND FOR YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

When writing up your family history it is useful to include some data on the source of your ancestors, the town or village they came from for example.

A good source of this information are the 'Topographical Dictionaries' compiled by Samuel Lewis, editions are available for Scotland, Ireland and England and Wales. Entries vary in size naturally depending on the size and importance of the subject location and cover a number of set parameters.

GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS

Issue 26 of Wodonga's BORDERLINE NEWS has an interesting snippet on 'Victorian Births At Sea' and how they are recorded in the BDM's and news that Cudgewa Cemetery Burial Registers have been transcribed up to 1990.

Volume 6 number 9 of FAMILY TREE magazine has an article on midwives in the old 'occupations' series, 'Family History For Beginners' looks at Jewish Ancestors in Britain, 'More Traps in Christian Names' looks at various spellings used and 'Machine Breakers: The Story Of The Swing Riots' expands on an event raised in 'The Paper Makers' in the previous issue. 'Microfilms and Manuscripts' discusses some of the traps interpreting old writing, 'Phonetically Speaking: The Soundex Coding System' discusses the use of this system. another interesting article is 'Dialect: The Heraldry Of The Poor' and finally is a list of 'Family History Societies'.

Volume 6 number 10 of FAMILY TREE magazine has the second part on midwives in the 'Old occupations' series and the second part of Jewish Ancestors in Britain in the 'Family History For Beginners' series, articles on 'Cholera 1831-2', 'Computers For Family Historians: Databases' are also of interest as is a list of 'Overseas Family History Societies'.

Volume 6 number 3 of the HAMILTON GSV newsletter contains a Perpetual Calendar covering the years 1753 thru 2030 and continues a listing of the origin of Hamilton Street names.

Volume 20 number 3 of ANCESTOR has articles on 'Australians Of Chinese Descent And Family History', 'Soldiers And Their Wives' and 'The Registers Of Westminster Abbey'. News of the new 'Scottish Ancestry Group' and the 'Heraldry Group' and details price rises for BDM's (see article elsewhere) in Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand. Latest information on '6th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry: Our Heritage in History' and '2nd Irish Origins Conference: An Australian Perspective' is also included.

Number 15 of SCOTS LINK as always contains a number of articles of interest including 'The Sinclair Clan', 'Captain Melville, Scottish Bushranger', 'Mitchell Of The Library', 'Armstrongs Honored In The U.S.A.', 'The Shetlands', 'What Is A Morrison' and 'The Clan Henderson Society Of Australia' amongst others. Also included is a 'List Of Persons who received loans from the Island and Highland Emigration Society'.



ORDANANCE SURVEY MAPS

Whilst in Ireland in 1985 I had cause to visit the Ordnance Survey Office of Northern Ireland in Belfast to purchase a map of the area containing our ancestral home.

Whilst in the map sales office I got into conversation with the attendant who offered to show us the original Ordnance Survey maps made in the early 1800's an offer I eagerly accepted.

After passing through the strict security system we were conducted up to the map room where the original hand shaded six inch to the mile maps were produced for our perusal as were a range of other maps of the area and we were given a detailed explanation of the mapping of Ireland.

An enlightening excursion and the people of the OSNI could not have been more helpful. If you get the chance check it out.

LETTER WRITING

IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO WRITE LETTERS -
YOU SHOULD NOT BE TRACING FAMILY HISTORIES'

Are you getting results from the letters you are writing?

The basic rules of effective letter writing are:

BREVITY / CLARITY / ACCURACY

* * * Some Useful Tips * * *

ALWAYS:

- read your own letters back after you have written them.
- give your name (including title) in full at the top of the page.
- give your postal address in full, especially for overseas correspondence.
- show your dates in full, eg:

DAY first in figures

MONTH next in writing

YEAR last in figures - and the full four figures

This way the written word representing the month separates the figures. It is internationally preferred by historians. Be consistent throughout the document and ALL your records.

- include the addressee's name and address at the top for future reference.
- leave a margin of one or two inches to allow hole punching for filing.
- keep photocopies (or carbon copies) of ALL letters for future reference - mark 'FILE COPY'. Attach copies to related correspondence and note REPLIED' on original.

THE BODY OF THE LETTER

- acknowledge letter received, and date, if appropriate.
- organize your thoughts and information, prepare a draft if necessary.
- if making a request, be specific and state briefly.

*** WORK ON YOUR QUESTION ***

- use Pedigree Charts to explain relationships (including your own) whenever possible
- Family Group Charts to expand on this information.
- Print all surnames in UPPER CASE (Christian names first).
- List all enclosures (at least on the copy) for future reference.
- A handwritten letter is as good as a typed one provided it is legible. Appearance is important and can be spoiled by bad writing, errors, typing errors, poor alignment.

LETTER WRITING (cont)

- Include your IAGS or GSV membership number below your signature.

ENVELOPES:

- Never use small envelopes! Use two large envelopes, (one slightly larger). You can obtain a cardboard gauge from the Post Office to ensure that your envelopes comply with the standards for size and thickness.
- In preference to a stamped, self-addressed envelope, it is a good idea to include an unattached ADHESIVE ADDRESS LABEL along with the envelope and stamp to give your correspondent some flexibility when replying.
- IRCs (International Reply Coupons) can be included in overseas correspondence. They cost \$1.35 each and are available from larger Post Offices. These coupons are exchanged in the country of destination for a stamp to prepay sea mail postage on a return letter. A number of coupons may be exchanged to pay air mail postage. Ask at your Post Office for the details concerning the number required for each country.

Joanne Grant, Chairperson, Wodonga & Districts Group of the GSV.

(The above article originally published in April 1990 issue of Wodonga's Borderline News is reproduced here with the permission of the author).



CAE COURSE DETAILS

A schedule of the CAE family history week is given on the following page, following are the course details for two of the courses in this week.

BE PREPARED! For Your trip To Britain

Will you follow up some family history when you visit Britain? Avoid disappointment and frustration: plan ahead and save time. Find out what you can do from here first: where to go in England, Wales or Scotland (not Ireland); addresses, phone numbers, hours; useful books. Expert tutors have recently returned.

CITY Douglas Browning and Jo Ferguson 1 session \$30 C\$19
CLASS CODE NN 5795 Sat 10.30 am - 3.30 pm on Jan 12th 1991

WENDISH AND GERMAN SOURCES

The Wends (Sorbs) are an ancient race in Germany; they were part of German migration to Australia and of extensive German settlement in Victoria. Our tutor is the foremost local authority on how to trace this branch of your family tree. Tea break.

CITY John Noack 1 session \$22 C\$14
CLASS CODE NN 5800 Tue 1.30 - 4.30 pm on Jan 15th 1991



MID ENTRIES

Have you submitted your entries for our branch Members Interest Directory ?

COUNCIL OF ADULT EDUCATION

FAMILY HISTORY WEEK

The Council of Adult Education have concentrated a wide range of talks and tours into one week to help country people who may want to go down to Melbourne for the whole period or for a long weekend.

The various topics are listed below with dates and relevant times.

SATURDAY JANUARY 12th 1991

- BE PREPARED For Your Trip To Britain 10.30 am - 3.30 pm ** see below for more details

MONDAY JANUARY 14th 1991.

- GETTING THE BEST FROM THE IGI 10 am - 1 pm
- RECORDS HELD BY THE LATTER DAY SAINTS 2 - 4 pm

TUESDAY JANUARY 15th 1991

- PROBLEM SOLVING BY GENEALOGISTS 10 am - 1 pm
- WENDISH & GERMAN SOURCES 1.30 - 4.30 pm ** see below for more details
- READING OLD DOCUMENTS 1500's onwards 10 am - 3 pm

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 16th 1991

- BIRTHS & BAPTISM, DEATH & BURIAL & MARRIAGE RECORDS 9.30 am - 4 pm

THURSDAY JANUARY 17th 1991

- STATE LIBRARY OF VICTORIA TOUR 10 am - 12 noon
- ENGLISH & WELSH BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES Records Before 1837 1 - 4.30 pm
- ENGLISH & WELSH RECORDS 1837 - 1900 5.30 - 8.50 pm

FRIDAY JANUARY 18th 1991

- PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE : Laverton 9.30 am - 4.30 pm

** Further details on previous page for those interested or ring the following number (03) 652 0614 for further information.

Council of Adult Education 256 Flinders Street, Melbourne 3000



A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR