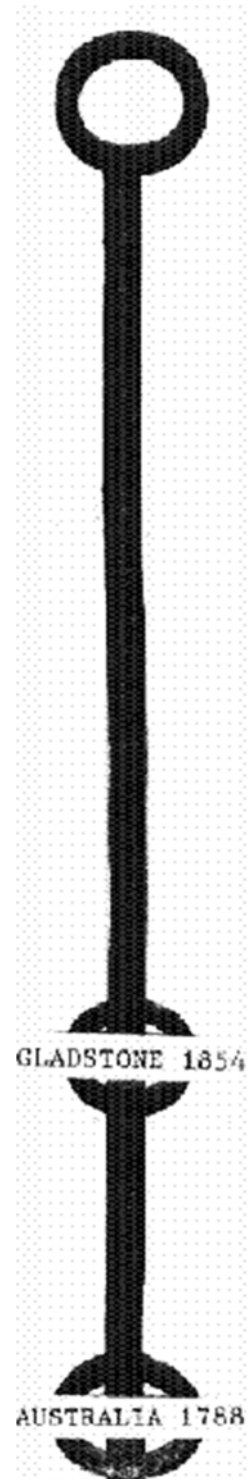


TIME LINE



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Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc.

Postal Address: PO BOX 1778, GLADSTONE, QLD, 4680

Email: gladgen@hotmail.com

Website: <https://gladstonegenealogy.wordpress.com>

If visiting our area, please check our Facebook page,
for current opening times.

<https://www.facebook.com/Genealogical.Society.Gladstone.District.Inc>

Our Resource Centre is now situated in the Gladstone Regional Council's, air-conditioned
Calliope Library Meeting Room, 3 Don Cameron Drive, Calliope QLD 4680, Australia

Library Hours Tuesday and Thursday 9:30am to 2pm
Saturdays by appointment only

VISITORS MOST WELCOME



We are incredibly grateful to our sponsor "Dreamtilt" who provides us with a "static" internet connection which enables us to use the extensive resources of the FamilySearch Affiliate Library and GSQ

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Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc. and its members either individually or collectively does not accept any responsibility for the opinions or information contained in this newsletter.

Many thanks to [Glenn Butcher](#) MP Member for Gladstone (ALP), His Gladstone Electorate office has kindly printed this Timeline journal. Glenn is the Shadow Minister for Police & Crime Prevention & Corrective Services, & Sport. Phone: [\(07\) 4904 1100](tel:0749041100). <https://www.glennbutchermp.com.au/parliament>

Our journal, "Timeline" is produced in May, August and November each year.
We distribute it by email to many societies in Australia and to many others around the world.

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the First Nations Peoples and pay respect to Elders, past, present, and emerging.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should be aware that this journal contains an image and the name of a deceased person in a photograph and in printed material on pages 21 and 22 presented as a Remembrance Day Tribute.

We have reciprocal visiting rights with the following societies:

Details have been checked before publication, but we suggest you should check them before your visit.

Bundaberg Genealogical Association Inc

Kendall's Road, Bundaberg PO Box 103, Bundaberg QLD 4670

Webpage <https://www.bga.org.au/>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/bundabergfamilyties>

Email enquiry@bga.org.au

Opening times: Tue 12-2.30, Wed 10-2.30, Sat 1-4, 3rd Thursday of month 10-12 pm (not Dec)

Gympie Family History Society

Old Gympie Railway Station, 1 Chapple Street Gympie PO Box 767, Gympie, QLD, 4570

Webpage <https://www.gfhs.com.au/>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/GympieFamilyHistorySocietyInc>

Email Secretary gympiefamilyhistory@gmail.com

Opening times Wed 9.30-2pm, Fri 9.30-12pm, Sat 1-4pm

CQFHA (Rockhampton) Family History

16 Highway Street, Rockhampton QLD

Webpage <https://www.cqfamilyhistory.org.au/>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/cqfamilyhistory>

Email secretary@cqfamilyhistory.org.au

Opening times: Tue 1-4, Thu and Fri 9-12, Sat 1-4

Redland Genealogical Society

Library Room is located in the Redland City Council's (RCC) Cleveland Library, located at the intersection of Middle and Bloomfield Streets. Ask at the reception desk for directions.

Webpage <https://rgs.net.au/>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/redlandgs>

Email: redlandgs@gmail.com

Opening Times: Tue 9.30 -12.30pm, Thu 9.30 – 12.30pm, Sat 12.30-3.30pm (Except Public Holidays & during the Christmas Break).

Toowoomba & Darling Downs Family History

452 South Street within the grounds of the Toowoomba and Drayton Cemetery. The building faces South Street, and the entrance is directly off South Street .

Webpage tddfhs.org.au

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/TDDFHS>

Email: tddfhs452@gmail.com

Opening Times: Mon-Fri 10am – 3pm

Reciprocal Rights are extended to all members of family history societies who visit the rooms to do research. Proof of current membership is required. The daily fee will be \$2.50, rather than the \$10.00 charge for visitors.

Here is a list of members who may be able to assist you in your research:

Judy Spencer -Central QLD, Victoria, Irish, Scottish Lowlands, central England.

Jan Koivunern- Australia including Convicts

Paulette Flint - Local history and general genealogical research assistance

Yvonne Cooper - New South Wales, Scotland, computer research, Australia including Convicts

To contact these members for assistance, send an email to gladgen@hotmail.com

Districts in the Gladstone Region (1929)

Beecher, Benaraby, Bororen, Boyne Valley, Burua, Calliope, Glassford Creek, Iveragh, Littlemore, Many Peaks Miriam Vale, Mount Jacob, Mount Larcom, Nagoorin, Norton, Raglan, Targinnie, Ubobo, Yarwun.

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HISTORY OF THE CALLIOPE CEMETERY

1884: Govt. Gazette of August 1884:

Calliope Cemetery Reserve was established with John **IBBOTSON**, William **KIRKPATRICK**, Henry **KIRKMAN**, Edward **BEDFORD**, John **HURLEY**, Joseph **BENEDICK** and Frederick **LEHR**, the Trustees.

A burial book was kept under the counter of the general store and when an informant came to register a death, the details were entered into the book, and this was signed by the informant.

Tan **WATT** owned forty acres of land adjacent to the cemetery where he operated his sapling and hessian constructed butcher shop. He was also the undertaker and his land served as the Chinese Cemetery.

1900: Cemetery created to cater for 511 graves

1929: Calliope Country Women's Association (CWA) with a local Cemetery Committee raised money for the erection of a wooden paling fence and a set of 'fire iron' double gates.

1936: Calliope CWA paid £5 to the Cemetery Trustees to have the gates painted.

1978: Calliope Jaycees replaced the fence.

1983: Lawn section created

1999: Port Curtis Historical Society undertook a project to find and identify graves where possible. With a metal detector, they found a lot of the markers thrown around or buried. By gathering local knowledge of who was buried where, they put blocks with numbers on the sites without headstones.



Old Calliope Cemetery tour 30 May 2004

2016: In January, work started on a new cemetery opposite the old one as the original Calliope Cemetery had only 3 vacant plots.

2017: new cemetery opened.

Many thanks to Sue Norris for this information.

Which of these pitfalls might you have fallen into?

1. I am a direct descendant of....
2. That can't be my ancestor, we've always spelt the surname with...
3. She was born in 1801 because she says she's 40 in the 1841 census.
4. She must be registered; she was born after civil registration started....
5. He was born in September, so I'll look the year before and earlier for his parents' marriage.
6. Of course they were married....
7. He was 80 when he died so he was born in...
8. He was always known as Tom so he must be registered as Thomas.
9. I always knew her as Auntie Gladys so she must be my mother or father's sister.
10. She was called little Cis so she must have been Cicely or Cecilia.
11. She's described as his mother-in-law in the 1851 census so she must be his wife's mother.
12. They're baptised on the same day so they must be twins.
13. He's baptised as Jacobus in 1710 but there's no burial for him, only a James in 1763 who isn't baptised in that parish.
14. All these Parishes are in Oxfordshire, the road atlas says so.
15. My family always lived in West Hartlepool, why can't I find the 1851 census returns?
16. Great grandpa came from Newcastle so he must have been a Geordie.
17. Harrogate was in the West Riding so all the records will be in the Yorkshire record office.
18. He was a blacksmith so he can't have been working down the pit.
19. His wife was called Ann in three successive censuses, so she has been the mother of all his children.
20. They both said they were 21 on their marriage certificate so were both born in...
21. The 1861 census says he was born in Mellor, but I can't find his baptism.
22. The name is Blomiley in the 1700s. Blummelie, Brimiley, Bromley are nothing to do with my family.
23. The minister wrote my ancestor's name as Amery, and he must be correct. What if he did sign as Emery?
24. There's no entry in the index to this printed parish register for Bloggs.
25. There's no entry in the Bishops' Transcript for my ancestor should I check the parish registers, as well, they're identical copies.
26. Of course she married in this county; my ancestors didn't move about.
27. He wasn't born in that county because there's no entry for baptism in the IGI.
28. I've checked every William Smith in the microfiche version of International Genealogical Index (IGI) and he isn't there.
29. My great-grandfather only left his son one shilling in his Will, they must have fallen out.
30. My ancestor was a farmer. He must have left a will.

See pages 9 & 10, for Comments to consider if you have fallen into any of these Pitfalls

H.M.A.S. ADELAIDE circled the World**100 years ago**<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/printArticleJpg/20912952/37pri... 6/10/2013>**Gladstone, April 3, 1925**

This afternoon at the Grand Hotel **Captain Gerald L. Massey, R.N.** and the officers of **H.M.A.S. Adelaide** were tendered a public welcome by the Town Council, Calliope Shire Council, and the Harbour Board.

The gathering was a large and representative one. The Mayor (Alderman E. M. Breslin) presided. He mentioned that this was Captain Massey's first visit to Australia. The chairman of the Calliope Shire Council (Councillor F.W. Butler) extended a welcome on behalf of the people of the district.

Captain Massey, in returning thanks for the welcome, said that this was his first visit to Australia, and he would always remember Gladstone as the first stepping-stone to the Commonwealth.

The *Adelaide* had left Sydney a year ago, and since then had made a complete circuit of the world. As a unit, she had done her bit. He had joined the cruiser in England.

He felt that Gladstone was going to grow, and that the port would be one of the most important on the eastern seaboard of Australia. He added: "From the size of the harbour, I have no doubt there is a great future before it."

Speeches were also made by the Rev. F. W. Thompson, and Mesers, G. G. Dennis (Chairman of the Harbour Board), and W.J. Prizeman (Prizeman (President of the Chamber of Commerce).

The *Adelaide* will sail to-morrow afternoon for Sydney.

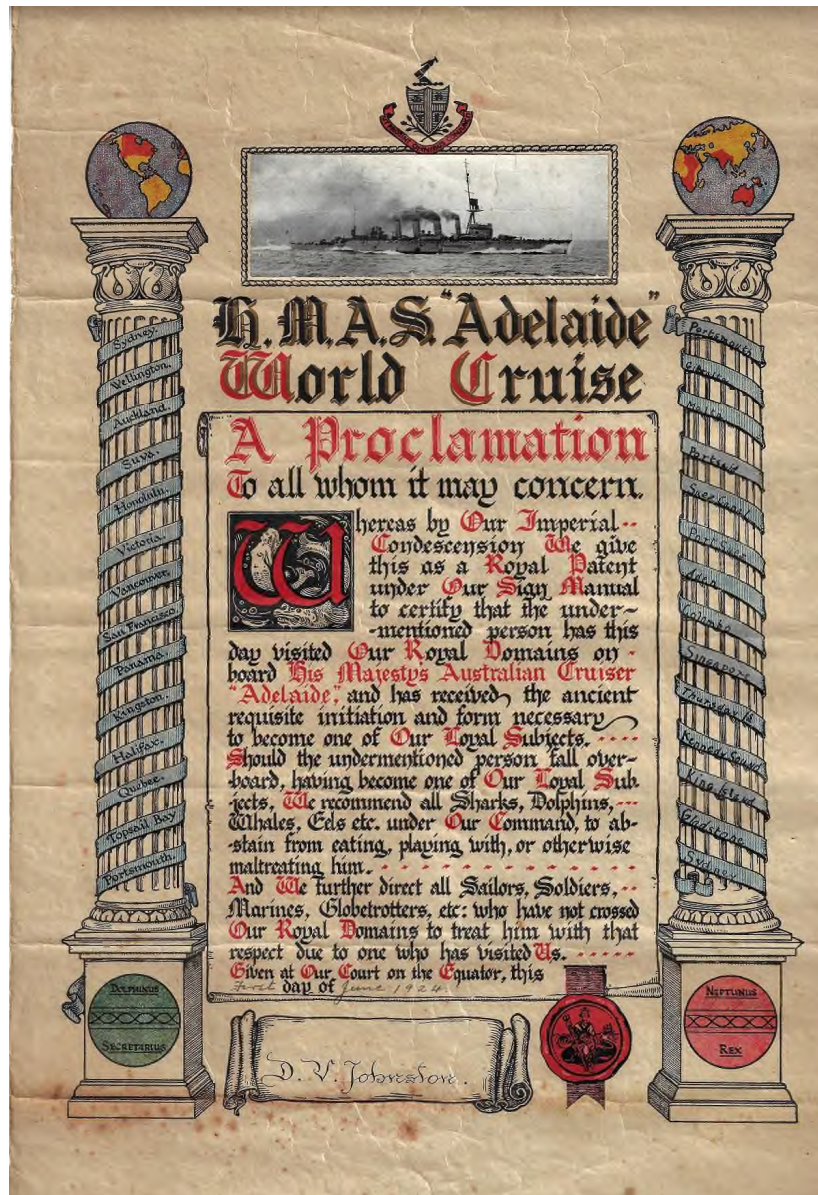
H.M.A.S. "Adelaide" World Cruise**A Proclamation**

To all whom it may concern

Whereas by Our Imperial Condescension We give this as a Royal Patent under our Sign Manual to certify that the undermentioned person has this day visited Our Royal Domains on board His Majesty's Australian Cruiser "Adelaide", and has received the requisite initiation and form necessary to become one of Our Loyal Subjects... Should the undermentioned person fall overboard, having become one of Our Loyal Subjects, We recommend all Sharks, Dolphins, Whales, Eels etc. under our Command, to abstain from eating, playing with, or otherwise maltreating him.

And We further direct all Sailors, Soldiers, Marines, Globetrotters, etc who have not crossed Our Royal Domains to treat him with that respect due to one who has visited Us. Given at our Court on the Equator, this First day of June 1924

D. V. Johnston



Some information about the Australian Red Ensign

<https://www.pmc.gov.au/honours-and-symbols/australian-national-symbols/australian-flags>



In 1901, there was a competition to design two flags – one for official and naval purposes and the other for merchant ships. This resulted in red ensign being identical to the National flag except that it had a red background instead of a blue one.

Historically, the Australian red ensign was used on land and at sea and Australians have fought under it during both world wars.

There was considerable confusion in the first half of the 20th century over the appropriate use of the red ensign as opposed to the blue ensign. In **1953**, the flag act proclaimed the blue ensign as the **Australian National Flag**. The Australian red ensign became the official flag to be flown at sea by Australian registered merchant ships.

September 3 each year, as well as being Australia National Flag Day, is also Merchant Navy Day.

Comments to consider if you have fallen into any of these pitfalls:

I am a direct descendant of....	... Prove it!
That can't be my ancestor, we've always spelt the surname with...	... Many people could not read or write and the people recording the information perhaps could not understand unfamiliar accents.
She was born in 1801 because she's 40 in the 1841 census.	On the 1841 census, ages were rounded down to nearest 5 years.
She must be registered; she was born after civil registration started....	Registration was slow to be accepted around the country and people still thought a baptism was all that they had to do.
He was born in September, so I'll look the year before and earlier for his parents' marriage.	You are very optimistic!
Of course they were married....	You are very optimistic! People could not marry for all sorts of reasons
He was 80 when he died so he was born in...	His age was recorded by someone else; He could not tell them he was dead. It is always advisable to check who the informant was for the death certificate. They may not have known and just recorded a guess.
He was always known as Tom so he must be registered as Thomas.	Many people named their child after a wealthy relative hoping the child would benefit from it. In the meantime, they called the child the name they preferred. Many People were known by their middle name, a nickname or a diminutive name.
I always knew her as Auntie Gladys so she must be my mother or father's sister.	Be aware, it could be that she was just a friend of the family.
She was called little Cis so she must have been Cicely or Cecilia.	Be aware, she may just have been the youngest sister.
She's described as his mother-in-law in the 1851 census so she must be his wife's mother.	Mother-in-law was also used to indicate step- mother and son-in-law was also used for stepson.
They're baptised on the same day so they must be twins.	Many families had more than one child baptised on the same day. Cost (nice clothes) or maybe the minister or priest was not resident in their community and just visited occasionally.
He's baptised as Jacobus in 1710 but there's no burial for him, only a James in 1763 who isn't baptised in that parish.	Many early Church records were written in Latin i.e. Jacobus, instead of James. He may have been known as James all his life.
All these Parishes are in Oxfordshire, the road atlas says so.	Parishes & counties & town boundaries have changed many times.
My family always lived in West Hartlepool, why can't I find the 1851 census returns?	West Hartlepool was a predecessor of Hartlepool, County Durham. It developed in the Victorian era and took the name from its western position. Also, some census records have not survived, some were even lost at sea.

Great-grandpa came from Newcastle so he must have been a Geordie.	People from Newcastle are called "Geordies" likely due to their historical support for King George during the Jacobite Rebellions in the 18th century, as well as the prevalence of the name George among local miners. The term has evolved to refer to both the people and the distinct dialect of the Tyneside area.
Harrogate was in the West Riding so all the records will be in the Yorkshire record office.	County borders have changed many times so records can be in different areas.
He was a blacksmith so he can't have been working down the pit.	Pit-ponies were used in mines and some never came to the surface. Blacksmiths would have gone down to care for them.
His wife was called Ann in three successive censuses, so she has been the mother of all his children.	Ann was a very common name, lots of wives died young and he could easily have had three wives named Ann.
They both said they were 21 on their marriage certificate so were both born in...	If they said they were 21 they could marry without the parent's consent. I have a certificate from WW1 in London and the bride put her age down and the groom put his age up, i.e. both said they were 21.
The 1861 census says he was born in Mellor, but I can't find his baptism.	Mellor is a small village and he could well have been baptised somewhere larger.
The name is Blomiley in the 1700s. Blummelie, Brimiley, Bromley are nothing to do with my family.	Spelling was not an exact science. It also depended on the accent of the speaker and the ear of the listener.
The minister wrote my ancestor's name as Amery, and he must be correct. What if he did sign as Emery?	Spelling was not an exact science. It also depended on the accent of the speaker and the ear of the listener.
There's no entry in the index to this printed parish register for Bloggs.	Key word here is "printed Index", obviously not an original document.
There's no entry in the Bishops' Transcript for my ancestor, should I check the parish registers, as well, they're identical copies.	The Bishop's transcripts were just that "transcripts", they could be copied many times. I have seen some that are just parts of a page of paper and others were written in more than one direction on the page. The ministers had to send a copy of their records to the Bishops regularly.
Of course she married in this county; my ancestors didn't move about.	People did move about especially for perceived opportunities
He wasn't born in that county because there's no entry for his baptism in the IGI.	Many Anglican ministers did not allow the Mormans (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints) access to their records. They were concerned that their parishioners would be baptised into the new religion
I've checked every William Smith in the microfiche version of International Genealogical Index (IGI) and he isn't there.	Many Anglican ministers did not allow the Mormans (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints) access to their records. They were concerned that their parishioners would be baptised into the new religion
My great-grandfather only left his son one shilling in his Will, they must have fallen out.	Perhaps he only had 1 shilling and it would have been a nice amount of money at some stage.
My ancestor was a farmer. He must have left a will	He may not have been able to afford a lawyer to record his will.

The ALDOUS FAMILY of Calliope



George ALDOUS, (Alias “Smears” ALDOUS) had been convicted for theft in Suffolk, England and sentenced on 7 March 1838 to transportation for 14 years. He arrived on the *Portsea*. Jane LEE was a free settler from Ireland.

They were married in the Presbyterian Scots Church in Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales on 4 Oct 1852. They had two daughters born there, Sarah J in 1853 and Martha in 1856, both baptised in the Wesleyan Methodist Church (with surname ALDOUS for Martha and with ALDER for Sarah J).

George Charles ALDOUS and his twin sister Charlotte were born in Queensland in the Port Curtis area, now (Gladstone), on 10 April 1858, to parents George ALDOUS and his wife, Jane LEE.

The births were recorded in New South Wales with surname ALDOUS and again in the Queensland records when Queensland became a separate state, as ALDONS. According to descendants, the family at that time, was living in a tent, under a very large fig tree on the corner of Tank and Auckland Streets in Gladstone.

George gained employment as a labourer on the construction of the dam at the lower end of Goondoon Street. He was also employed as a gardener by the Administrator, Maurice O’Connell.

George and Jane started a dairy supplying fresh milk to the small community. Land was acquired at the Ten Mile near Clyde Creek, now known as Burua where they continued with the dairy and ran horses.

However, when George ALDOUS became ill and passed away in Rockhampton on 29 Mar 1865, aged only 47 years, Jane was left to raise the family of young children on her own. George Charles and Charlotte were just nine years of age.

Jane and the children continued with the farm at Ten Mile creek, running cattle and horses until she passed away 11 Nov 1876. In her will she shared her estate among her children, excluding the Ten Mile creek property which she left to her son George Charles who became the sole operator.

Jane had lived to see Sarah marry John McLiver 21 Aug 1869 and Martha marry John Henry Lloyd 08 Apr 1875.

On 08 May 1877, at the age of 19 years, George Charles ALDOUS married Mary BLACK who was 17 years of age. Note: his name is recorded in the Queensland BDM registers as George *Smears* ALDOUS for his marriage, the birth of his children and for his death.

Mary BLACK had been born in Gayndah, in 1860, the daughter of John and Mary BLACK who had brought their family overland from Gayndah to Calliope when the Calliope Goldfields had been discovered. Unfortunately, just a few short years after their arrival, her father had dropped dead on 17 Mar 1871 whilst pegging a gold claim.

There were eight children in the BLACK family, her youngest sister was just six months old at the time. All the BLACK children attended Calliope School and Mary was an assistant teacher at the school for some time. All the birth registrations of the children of George and Mary ALDOUS, show the father as George *Smears* ALDOUS. They were all born on the Calliope Diggings.

The seven children of George *Smears* ALDOUS and wife Mary BLACK were: George Charles ALDOUS b 11 Feb 1883, Jane Lee ALDOUS b 24 Mar 1885, William James ALDOUS b 19 Jan 1888, David Black ALDOUS b 13 Apr 1890, Mary Black ALDOUS b 15 Aug 1892, John Black ALDOUS b 11 Sep 1895, Stewart Brandon ALDOUS (recorded as ALDONS) 13 Jun 1898.

George Charles (*Smears*) ALDOUS supported his family of seven children through farming and labouring. However, on 27 Jan 1904 he succumbed to throat cancer and once again we see the pattern repeating itself just as his mother Jane became a widow with a young family, his wife Mary became a widow when her youngest son was only six years of age.

Mary BLACK snr (Mary's mother) had purchased land at an auction and donated it to the community for a church. Donations were sought from the community and soon a dressed slab hut with shingle roof was constructed on the site by William KIRKPATRICK.

Their eldest son George Charles ALDOUS (born 11 Feb 1883) took over the role of breadwinner for the family. He delivered meat from the family home in Bloomfield Street in Calliope and worked on surrounding properties as a fencer and stockman. He married Evelyn McKEAN in the Calliope church on 23 Dec 1908. His sister, Jane Lee ALDOUS (born 24 Mar 1885), the daughter of George Charles (*Smears*) and Mary ALDOUS (nee BLACK) married Harry Handley 30 Mar 1910 in the Calliope Church.

It is fitting that the marriage of Jane Lee ALDOUS and that of her brother George Charles ALDOUS are two of the marriages conducted in the Union Church. The Union Church that stands on the same site was built by John Brice KIRKPATRICK son of William. The church celebrated its Centenary in 2008.

The seven children of George (*Smears*) Aldous and Mary ALDOUS all grew up and married into local families with many of their descendants still residing in the district.

Charlotte, the twin sister of George Charles ALDOUS, (who were both born in Gladstone, 10 April 1857), married Henning Otto NIELSEN on 29 Jul 1878.

Compiled from our many resources.

How I found “our Frank” in the 1871 Census of England in 2005



Siblings reunited in 1922, in Barnsley, Francis RACE, Laura RACE, George RACE.

In the 1990's, Clifford RACE, of Barnsley, England, told me his great grandfather, Charles RACE, sent his grandfather Frank RACE, to Barnsley about 1860 as a young boy to be trained as a clogger. A clogger made the roughly shaped wooden sole from alder, sycamore or birch, then personalised it for the individual's foot, made the leather uppers and fitted them together.

I thought that Frank would have been sent to a relative who was a clogger. His mother, Mary RACE nee BROWN had separated from the family and in July 1863 took her younger son, George RACE with her to live in Australia. Her daughter, Laura RACE was to go with them, but Laura remained in England with her mother's relatives. She was baptised when she was 18 months old at St Saviour's Church, Claborough, Retford, Nottingham on the same day as her cousin Eliza Edith BROWN. I searched the 1871 census quite often without finding Frank RACE, (born 8 Feb 1857 in East Retford, Nottingham). I eventually came across this entry and thought it must be him. I then searched for anyone with the surname "EACE", and found Frank was the only person in the 1871 census with the surname EACE.

Source Ancestry.co.uk 1871 England Census [database online].

Name	Estimated Birth Year	Birthplace	Relationship	Civil Parish or Township	County/Island
Frank Eace	about 1856	Retford, Nottinghamshire, England	Nephew	Barnsley	Yorkshire
Johanna Smith	about 1852	Barnsley, Yorkshire, England	Wife	Barnsley	Yorkshire
John Smith	about 1849	Retford, Nottinghamshire, England	Head	Barnsley	Yorkshire

Name	Frank Eace
Age	15
Estimated birth year	Abt 1856
Relation	Nephew
Gender	Male
Where born	Retford, Nottinghamshire, England
Civil Parish or Township	Barnsley
County/IslandCountry	Yorkshire
Street Address	4 Copper Street, Barnsley

The enumerators had to copy the census forms into a book, and I believe the entry was written as EACE when being transcribed into the book. Frank RACE is listed as John's nephew, so I was sure there would be a relationship between Frank RACE and John SMITH. The occupation of both is given as a Clogger.

I then found some more information on Frank's mother's family, and I found that John SMITH was the illegitimate son of Harriet SMITH, the cousin of Frank's mother, Mary RACE nee BROWN. The marriage certificate of John SMITH gives his father as George HODGSON. Frank RACE and John SMITH were 2nd cousins. I would not have been able to solve this problem without the English RACE family and the Australian RACE family remaining in constant contact since 1863. My daughter was warmly welcomed by them on her visit to the family in Barnsley and we remain in contact still.

Submitted by Yvonne Cooper, (mother of great, great, great, granddaughter of Charles RACE)



"Wedding Bells"

Emma Featherston LEE and Joseph BENNEDICK

Retrieved from a local paper printed in August, 1906

The wedding of Miss Emma Featherston LEE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lee, of Ferndale, Clyde Creek, and Joseph Bennedick, eldest son of Mr. Bennedick, Calliope, took place at the residence of the bride's parents on Monday, August 6th, 1906.

The officiating clergyman was Reverend W. Scott, of Gladstone. The event was quite a stirring affair; the ceremony being witnessed by a large gathering of the relatives and personal friends of the bride and groom. Mr. Edwin Lee gave his daughter away.

The bride was handsomely attired in a gown of cream Japanese silk, trimmed richly with lace and satin, and she carried a bouquet of white phlox and roses. Miss Mary Lee acted as bridesmaid and Mr. James Bennedick as best man.

After breakfast, which was prettily served in a marquee erected for the occasion, the happy couple drove away amid the usual demonstrations of goodwill in the shape of rice, rose petals, etc. It is their intention to spend their honeymoon in Brisbane.

Submitted by Ruth Crosson nee Bennedick

What was His Name ?

Bernerdick ? Benedick ? Rennedick ? Bannedatte ? Beneditta ?

Bennedetti ? Benedicke ? Bennick ? Benedict ? Bennedict ? Bremerdick ? Benedictus ?

Research into the correct name of my Great Grandfather Joseph, has revealed the names, as above, from many sources Postal, Mining Records, Marriage Certificates, Death Certificates.

Overseas researchers have added the following Italian version Giuseppe Bernardi figlio di Jacopo . On his marriage certificate at Rockhampton, Queensland, 12 November 1864, to Mary Anne KERR, he gave the information that his father was Jacapo, and that he was from Venice, Italy.

Further research has shown that other places are listed Trieste, Austria and Fiume. Genealogy research in all of those places has failed to turn up any records for about 1835 when he might have been born.

Unfortunately, Joseph couldn't read or write and both he and his bride Mary, signed their marriage certificate with crosses (X). At the time of his death in Calliope 18 February 1912 he still had not mastered reading and writing. This, with his accent led to much confusion over his name.

From conversations with many old residents of the Calliope area, I have come to the conclusion that Joseph was one of the crew of eighteen survivors who arrived in Gladstone after the wreck of the *Reindeer* on 26/27th Sep 1885. The ship had sailed from Melbourne on 6th Sep 1855 for Shanghai with a cargo of oats and bran. This wreck is well documented and Captain Edward Storey gave an account of the loss of the *Reindeer* and the voyage in the 20ft long boat, to arrive at Gladstone without loss of life. James Sidey and Francis Pujolas were also some of the crew, others are listed in "Beyond Horizons" by W.R. Golding.

Mary Anne KERR arrived in Queensland, at Keppel Bay on the ship *Saldanha* 8th September 1863, No. 581 having departed from Liverpool England. She gave her address as Rockhampton when she married Joseph, and his address was given as Gladstone. Many miners worked the goldfields north of Rockhampton and I presume that they met in Rockhampton as they married only a year after her arrival.

They moved to the Calliope area and mined at Norton Gold Field as well as Ten Men Gully. They obtained 40 acres in Ironmonger St., Calliope, then Taragoola Road. A homestead was built by Joseph and the family was raised in and around the Calliope area. Their children were:

Catherine	20 Sep 1867	Elizabeth (Twin)	6 Sep 1881
Joseph	18 Jun 1869	Ellen (Twin)	6 Sep 1881
William	12 Jul 1871	Roseanna	7 Dec 1884
Sarah	21 Jun 1873	James	20 Feb 1887
Mary	14 Jul 1875	Isabella	29 Mar 1889
John	12 Sep 1877		

The children attended the Calliope School and worked in the district before marrying and settling in and around Calliope and Gladstone area, also raising large families. The mystery remains unsolved, 7th July 1998; What was his name?

By Ruth Crosson nee Bennedick

News

(Don't panic this is not Scotland's People)

“scotlandsplaces.gov.uk” has closed down

and has been replaced by Historic Environment Scotland (HES)

Welcome to trove.scot | The key to Scotland's past

The new digital portal for the historic environment is <https://www.trove.scot/>

About trove.scot

trove.scot is a new platform which brings together HES's wealth of unique and diverse collections in one convenient place. It combines information from our Historic Environment Portal, Canmore, SCRAN, and Property in Care Collections.

A tool for everyone

Whether you have a personal interest, you're a professor, or part of Scotland's archaeological sector, trove.scot is your companion to researching Scotland's past.

You can use it to find out about listed buildings and other designated places, see archive images and explore every corner of Scotland.

trove.scot has been made possible with funding from the Historic Scotland Foundation.

You will now have to access national collections held by Historic Environment Scotland, National Records of Scotland and the National Library of Scotland directly from their sites.

RESEARCH INTO MY HUGUENOT ANCESTRY



THE HUGUENOT CROSS

This article was written by Anne Nathan, who was our secretary when this article was published in our journal, Issue 39, Timeline Feb 1991 Vol 2, No.3.

Anne provided a pedigree chart in the original Timeline issue, but it has been necessary to recreate it here as the quality of the original journal was not quite good enough to reproduce here.

The editor has added some information about the Huguenots and an image of the Huguenots Cross both sourced from Wikipedia.

Huguenots were French Protestants. Louis XIV (the fourteenth) inherited the throne in 1643 and acted aggressively to force them to convert to Roman Catholicism. In 1685 he declared Protestantism illegal. Education of children was only available to Catholics. It precipitated civil bloodshed, ruined commerce, and resulted in the illegal flight from the country of hundreds of thousands of Protestants, many of whom were intellectuals, doctors and business leaders whose skills were transferred to Britain as well as Holland, Switzerland, Prussia, South Africa and other places they fled to. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huguenots>

Anne Nathan's Story

I was recently asked "what proof" I had that I had so many Huguenot Ancestors. The answer, quite simply, is wills and plenty of them with a few Register entries thrown in to help me along!

I have been extremely lucky in finding so many relevant wills which were proved by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury between 1750 and 1800 and because now these are being Indexed and published alphabetically.

My English research started with James Mapon CHAILLE who left England for Australia in 1848. I had an old family tree (c.1880) and a family Bible (printed 1835) to guide me.

My policy was to assume that these could have been faked to cover up dishonourable ancestry, or that they had been compiled by an earlier researcher following *the line of least resistance*!

I have attached a pedigree chart for James' father, John Isaac CHAILLE. It may help to identify the different families.

Jacob Thomas CHAILLE'S will, which he wrote in 1834, confirmed that his late brother, John Issac, had four children. Namely, John Henry, James Mapon, Jacob, and Mary Ann. It also confirmed he had two unmarried sisters, Susannah Mary and Lydia Elizabeth. It also mentioned, among others, Paul BARBOT, a late aunt Louisa NEWPORT and cousins Mary & Louisa COLEMAN. I have concluded that these people belonged to his mother's side of the family. According to the bible her name was Susanna BARBOT.

The will of Louisa NEWPORT, written in 1813, added the information that she had a nephew, Thomas COLEMAN, and a great niece, Elizabeth BEAL, daughter of David BARBOT.

A search of the International Genealogical Index, (IGI), showed a Louisa BARBOT married John Newport in 1785. The search also revealed that Elizabeth (Rachel) and Edward COLEMAN were the parents of several children after 1762 including Thomas and Mary. I had also discovered that Jacob CHAILLE had married Susannah BARBOT in Plymouth in 1764. The IGI showed that Jean and Rachel BARBOT had daughters Elizabeth born in 1735 and Susanna born in 1742.

Back to wills again. The will of Jean BARBOT written in 1766 confirmed that his wife was Rachel and that his 7 children included Paul, Elizabeth (married), Louisa (not married) and Susanna (married). It is a pity that this will did not record the married names of the girls, but as there is no conflicting evidence, I feel safe assuming this is my family. I am naturally still searching for further proof of the family connection. Jean's will also mentioned, his brother James and his sister Louisa LASSERE.

A study of the BARBOT entries on the IGI, led me to suspect that Jean was born in SoHo in 1702; the son of Jacques (James) BARBOT and Marie PARE. So, I obtained a copy of Mary BARBOT's will which was proven in 1752. She was his mother, as she mentioned her children John, James, and Louisa LASSERE. Mary was a widow when she wrote the will on 31 Aug 1748. I suspect that Jacques was born at St Marton on the Isle of Re in France: the son of Jacques BARBOT and Louise BOULLOMER. However, I have no proof of this although I am sure there is a relationship with this family.

The Jacob CHAILLE who married Susanna BARBOT was the only surviving son of Jacob CHAILLE and Lydia Esther CHARDAVOYNE who were married (by licence) on 20 Jan 1731/32 at St Andrews, Plymouth, England. His birth in 1735 was recorded in the register of the French Church of Plymouth.

The birth of only one of Jacob and Susanna's children, Lydia Elizabeth in 1768, was recorded in the register of St Andrews, Plymouth. Lydia Esther, wife of Jacob CHAILLE, died 7 Nov 1749 at the age of 43. Her record of her death is recorded in the St Andrews, Monumental Inscriptions.

Jacob [Senior] married again to Mrs. Susanna FREKE in 1749/50, and on the 7 Aug 1763, he was buried in St Andrews. His will, which he wrote in Plymouth in 1763, confirms this marriage and mentions his present wife's two daughters and his son Jacob. Her will, written in 1788, mentions her daughters and "Jacob the son of my late husband..." and, the said Jacob's, three youngest children Kitty, Jacob, Thomas, and John Isaac.

The CHARDAVOYNE wills are a particularly helpful lot. Lydia Ester's birth was found in the back of the St Andrews register. She was the daughter of Isaac CHARDAVOYNE and born 11 Jul 1706. Isaac wrote his will in 1755. His unmarried children's wills were as follows: Mary 1759; Susanna/Susanna Henrietta/Henrietta Susanna 1759; and Stephen 1774. Isaac's will mentions his son-in-law Jacob CHAILLE and his grandson Jacob CHAILLE. Stephen's will mentions the children of Jacob CHAILLE viz Lydia, Susanna, Jacob, and Catherine. The three generations of Jacob CHAILLE can be a bit confusing.

This is as far back as I can prove the CHAILLE line. However, I strongly suspect that the earliest Jacob was the son of James (Jacques), CHAILLE and Anna (Ann TREVERIER). This birth was recorded in the back of the St Andrew's register as 4 Dec 1705. His brothers and sisters' births were also recorded there and/or in the French Church of Stonehouse registers.

The CHARDAVOYNE wills also gave significant information about other relatives. The names mentioned included BOUTET, PARE and MIGNAN. On writing to a Devon FHS member researching these names, I came across another will! This provided another link. Lydia MIGNAN's will, written in 1724 mentions Lydia Esther CHARDAVOYNE, daughter of her son-in-law Isaac CHARDAVOYNE. The wife of Isaac was recorded as Henrietta. Another son-in-law is John BOUTET. My contact told me that Lydia MIGNAN was the wife of Stephen NIGNAN and that her maiden name was de GRAZELIERS. This information came from the Wagner Collection of HUGUENOT diaries at the Society of Genealogists in London.

These wills have provided more than just genealogical information. Favourites are identified: mention is made of debts and loans, as well as such things as family portraits; street addresses; occupations; ill health. By following up the names mentioned in a will, family connections, which were not even suspected, can be found.

Pedigree Chart - John Isaac Chaille

4 October 2025

Chart no. _____ No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____		16
4 Jacob CHAILLE -5 b: 4 Dec 1705 p: Devon, England m: 20 Jan 1731/2 p: Plymouth, Devon, England d: 7 Aug 1743 p: Devon, England		8 Jacques/James CHAILLE -7 b: p: France m: p: d: p: England
2 Jacob CHAILLE -3 b: 15 May 1735 p: Plymouth, Devon, England m: 10 Sep 1764 p: Plymouth, Devon, England d: 15 May 1820 p: London, Middlesex, England		17 b: d: 18 b: d: 19 b: d:
5 Lydia Hester CHARDAVOYNE -6 b: 11 Jul 1706 p: Devon, England d: 7 Nov 1749 p: Devon, England		20 Jean/John CHARDAVOYNE -15 b: d: 21 Ester -16 b: d:
1 John Isaac CHAILLE -1 b: 21 Jan 1773 p: Plymouth, Devon, England m: 15 May 1815 p: Fields, Middlesex, London, England d: 27 Jun 1826 p: London, Middlesex, England sp: Ann EDWARDS -2		10 Isaac CHARDAVOYNE -13 b: 1682 p: France m: 1705 p: England d: 22 Sep 1756 p: Devon, England 11 Henrietta Marie MIGNAN -14 b: 1685 p: d: 29 Feb p: Devon, England
6 Jean/John BARGOT -9 b: 14 Mar 1701/2 p: Soho, Middlesex, England m: p: d: 1766 p: Middlesex, England		22 Stephen MIGNAN -17 b: 1655 d: 23 Lydia De Gruzeliars -18 b: 1660 d: 1725
3 Susanna BARGOT -4 b: 22 Sep 1742 p: London, Middlesex, England d: 30 Jun 1817 p: London, Middlesex, England		12 Jacques/James BARGOT -11 b: p: France m: 1696 p: d: p: London, England 13 Marie PARE -12 b: p: d: 1752 p: Middlesex, England
7 b: p: d: p:		24 b: d: 25 b: d: 26 b: d: 27 b: d: 28 b: d: 29 b: d: 30 b: d: 31 b: d:
Prepared 4 October 2025 by:		

Congratulations to Life Member, Paulette Flint



The Committee and Members of the Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc. are delighted to extend our heartfelt congratulations to our Life Member, Paulette Flint, on receiving the Arts and Culture Award at the Gladstone Region Australia Day Awards 2025

The awards ceremony, held on 25 January 2025 at the Gladstone Entertainment Convention Centre, celebrated outstanding contributions to our community across nine categories.

The Arts and Culture Award recognises an individual or a group who has made a significant impact through creative or cultural endeavours within the Gladstone Region.

This year's winner was Paulette Flint, Life Member of Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc.

Other nominees were Jennifer Holstein, Peta Pitt and Kathleen Roby.

Paulette has devoted decades of service to the Gladstone Region by researching, sharing and preserving Gladstone's fascinating rich post-colonial history.

Much of our present-day understanding of Gladstone's civic history is a result of Paulette's research. Her dedication has helped ensure our local stories and family histories are recorded, and able to be remembered, and cherished by future generations.

We are so proud to see Paulette's passion and commitment recognised in this way. Congratulations, Paulette — this honour is so well deserved!

Boyne Valley Cemetery Index: Includes Nagoorin, Builyan/Many Peaks, Norton burials in cemeteries.



This Boyne Valley Cemetery Index was put together by Life Member, Paulette Flint, from death records originally held at Gladstone Court House and extracted by Life Member, Melva Bensted.

This index incorporates burial records for the three cemeteries in the Boyne Valley district of Gladstone Regional Council, **Nagoorin** Cemetery, **Norton** Cemetery and **Builyan/Many Peaks** Cemetery.

All these cemeteries are now closed for burial. Nagoorin Cemetery received a facelift in 2018 with new fences and a plaque listing burials placed in the cemetery. The Norton Cemetery is not maintained by Gladstone Regional Council.

The **Many Peaks** Cemetery is erroneously entitled **Builyan Cemetery** both on the signage at the cemetery and on the Gladstone Regional Council website. Originally, it was the Many Peaks Cemetery, although some burial records in the index state Builyan Cemetery.

It should be more correctly named, **Builyan/Many Peaks Cemetery**, or **Many Peaks/Builyan Cemetery**. It is situated in the Builyan locality.

Some 186 burials are listed in the index which was taken from the original death records of the Gladstone District Court House. The records include **Surname, First Names, Sex, Age, Occupation, Death Date, Death Place, Burial Place and Parents' names**.

Parents' names were taken from the Queensland Birth Death and Marriage Index online and thus may include their transcription errors. Where no parents were mentioned, the records annotate "Unknown" or "Unnamed".

It also includes: The whole index in PDF format, plus available photographs of the remaining headstones and some other cemetery photographs, stories taken from newspaper articles, a map of grave locations in Many Peaks Cemetery, information about each Cemetery and some death certificates, all on a USB stick.

Postage of a USB stick is much cheaper than the cost of a printed copy.

It is \$20, plus postage and packing.

Enquiries: Email gladgen@hotmail.com

These 3 books by two of our members can be purchased at the
Gladstone City Library in Goondoon Street.

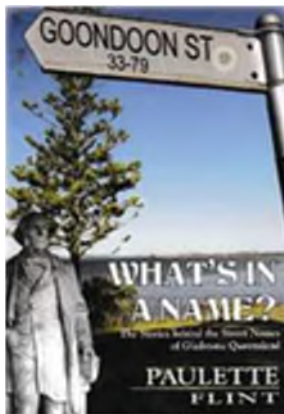
Also available from the authors

Paulette Flint, Email: pauletteflint25@gmail.com www.facebook.com/gladstonehistoryinc,
Purchase price \$30 (AUD) plus postage & packing.

Jan Koivunen, Email: janoki@hotmail.com Purchase price \$20 (AUD) plus postage & packing

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

*The Stories behind the Street
Names of Gladstone
Queensland*
by Paulette Flint

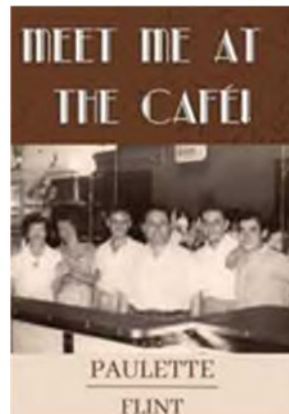


What's in a Name?" affords a fascinating glimpse into the stories behind the street names of the city of Gladstone.

From the untimely death of Richard Hetherington, the first Mayor and highly esteemed Postmaster, who stumbled into the hold of the 'SS Queensland' when delivering the mail at night, to the downfall of William Edward Hilliard, the Sub collector of Customs, these stories open up windows to the past and give the reader a unique insight into what Gladstone was like in the early days.

MEET ME AT THE CAFE!

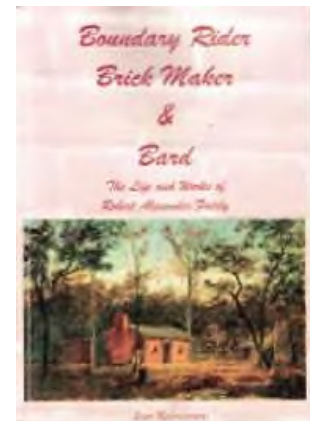
*The stories behind the cafes of
Gladstone 1900-1970*
by Paulette Flint 2022



"Meet me at the Cafe!" combines photographs and stories of the cafes, tea rooms and milk bars in the town of Gladstone from a time before television, computers and online dating. Nothing compared to a hearty burger from Mick Corones at the Niagara Cafe, or a cold milk shake with shards of ice from Percy at the California Grill Bar. After a night at the local picture theatre, young people would meet at the local cafe to turn on the juke box and jive to the latest tunes.

BOUNDARY RIDER,

BRICK MAKER & BARD
*The life and works of Robert
Alexander Fairly.*
Compiled by Jan Koivunen



Australian Bush Poetry from the late 1800s by poet, Robert Alexander Fairly who lived for a time on the Milton gold field at Norton, via Gladstone Qld, then at Burua near Gladstone, where he is buried.' Fairly's verse is varied and often humorous but his obvious forte was in the mode of the bush ballad in which he conveys an optimistic spirit. (This Review written by Robyn Sheahan-Bright, Kookaburra Shells 2006).



C. E. ROE

LEST WE FORGET**Cornelius Edwin ROE**Private, No. 5187, 49th Battalion

Killed in Action

6th April, 1917 in France

Cornelius was son of Charles Edward ROE, who collapsed and died on 14 April 1904 in Goondoon Street, Gladstone. His mother was Margaret LITTLE of Miriam Vale. Family records and oral history suggest his mother Margaret, was of the Gooreng Gooreng people of Central Queensland.

Cornelius was born and educated at Miriam Vale in Central Queensland. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Townsville on 22 Dec 1915. He gave his sister, Mrs Ethel Anderson as his next of kin, Ethel lived at Oonoonba, via Townsville, Queensland. His sister was given as his guardian as his father was dead and his mother was in Miriam Vale. He also named his sister as the beneficiary of his will dated 24 Mar 1917. He signed to serve abroad on 10 Jan 1916.

His enlistment papers show his mother as Mary ROE, "Wadeleigh", Miriam Vale which must be a error as she signed papers as Margaret ROE when she received his Victory Medal and British War Medal on 25 May 1923. A memorial plaque and scroll "Where Australians Rest" was sent to her on 14 Sep 1922.

Cornelius was first wounded in action on 2 Sep 1916 with a gunshot wound to his thigh and sent to hospital in England. He was also hospitalised sick 17 Feb 1917 and returned to his unit on 3 Mar 1917. Cornelius was "Killed In Action" in the field 6th April 1917.

This entry below and the photograph above is from the book "Queenslanders who served in the Great War".

ROE, Cornelous Edwin. Private, No. 5187, 49th Battn. Was born and educated at Miriam Vale. Son of Charles Edward and Margaret Roe. Enlisted and served abroad. Was killed in action on 6th April, 1917.

In Memory Of

Private

CORNELIUS EDWIN ROE

Service Number: 5187

49th Bn., Australian Infantry, A.I.F. who died on 06 April 1917

Remembered with Honour

VILLERS-BRETONNEUX MEMORIAL



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COMMONWEALTH
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COMMEMORATED IN PERPETUITY BY THE COMMONWEALTH
WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc.

Postal Address: POX 1778, GLADSTONE, QLD, 4680

RESEARCH REQUEST FORM

Please fill in as much information as possible, with all SURNAMES in capitals. If dates are known, please use the following date format: DD / MMM / YYYY.

What do you want us to do?

Name of ancestor: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Place: _____

Date of Marriage: _____ Place: _____

Date of Death: _____ Place: _____

Name of Father: _____

Name of Mother: _____

Name of Spouse: _____

Details of Children:

Please undertake the above research on my behalf. I understand that any research undertaken by the Genealogical Society Gladstone District Inc. will become available to any other researcher at our library. I enclose payment of \$25.00 for initial fee and understand that further research will cost \$25.00 per hour and 30c per photocopy. I acknowledge that I will be advised if additional payment is required.

Payment can only be made by one of the following methods:

By Cash or Card: At our Research Library, **Calliope Library Meeting Room, Calliope QLD 4680**, during our opening hours

by Cheque or Money Order: please post payment, with this form, to **GSGD. Inc., PO Box 1778, Gladstone QLD 4680**

By Direct Deposit: Please use your name as Reference. **Bendigo Bank BSB 63300**

Account number 160147419

Form must be emailed to gladgen@hotmail.com if a direct deposit has been made.

Your Name: _____

Your Postal Address: _____

Your Email: _____

Your Phone: _____

Date: _____ Signed: _____

Office use only

Date Received..... Date reply sent.....

Notes.....