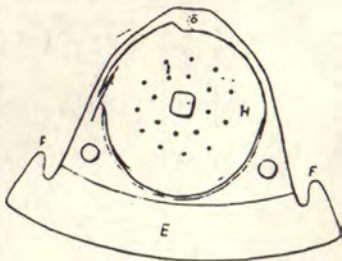


TULLÉ

The Australian Society
 of the
 Lacemakers of Calais





The Australian Society of the Lacemakers of Calais meets downstairs in the Meeting Room of the NSW State Archives, 2 Globe Street, Sydney at 1.00 pm.

THE MEETING DATES for 1984/85 are:

Saturday, 3rd November, 1984

Saturday, 16th February, 1985

Saturday, 27th April, 1985

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday, 13th July, 1985

Saturday, 2nd November, 1985

Issue 10 March 1985

I have just re-read Claire's opening paragraph where she speaks of things returning to "normal" and hope that is not outdated. Welcome to Tulle, Issue 10, the second copy! With many apologies from the typist, and many a sour word aimed at that wonderful institution, Australia Post, we will try again!

I have just been transferred from Queanbeyan, NSW to Wentworth, NSW (just) and have found that the postal system here is slower and no more efficient than elsewhere. So with no more mishaps (hopefully) and Beethoven's Fifth, let's try again...

Mariane Waterford

If anything in this life is normal, I can now say that life is back to normal in the Loneragan household. School has gone back and for the first time in six weeks the house is quiet. Needless to say such jobs as editing Tulle became almost forgotten as the bustle of holidays, Christmas and house guests took over. I am left now with the back-handed compliment handed out by my thirteen year old guest - "Don't ask Claire anything Mum, unless you really want the answer - she's a walking encyclopaedia and you get a full paragraph!"

On looking over Issue 9 (so as not to leave anything out) I realise that I anticipated the new year by some two and a half months! Sorry about that, but don't throw it out. When this Society of ours celebrates its centenary that error will make the copy a museum piece! I promise there will be no re-print! (I don't promise, however, that there will be no more errors!)

This copy of Tulle will not be the mammoth effort

of October's standard principally because we hoped to have it out to you before the last meeting which was held at the State Archives on Saturday, 16th February, 1985. (My apologies to anyone who missed that meeting because they did not receive Tulle - if you are in doubt about meeting dates they are printed on the inside front cover of Tulle and cover the whole year. M.W.)

The guest speaker was Mrs Pat Lay. Pat is a teacher and also runs a terrific family history course at Erindale College in Canberra. She is a very practical lady who has just returned from England where she has been in pursuit of more family history. She is at present working on a degree to qualify her in her field and has even been given her own desk in the Pethrick Room in the National Library in Canberra where she does a lot of research.

In October I attended the NSW Family History Group's Mini Conference put on by the Nepean Family History Society. As reported to the October meeting it was a very interesting and very enthusiastic meeting of people all with a common interest and a lot of great ideas. I am not going to give a full report of the weekend because it would be very hard to do it briefly - there are 17 foolscap pages of minutes and 5½ of my notes! A similar conference will be held again this year hosted by the Dubbo Family History Foundation.

The results of this meeting have been the exchange of several newsletters with other family history societies, a request to write for TIMESPAN and a request to speak at a meeting. I look forward to meeting the delegates at Dubbo and continuing the fruitful discussions begun last year.

Tulle Number 10 is due entirely to the contributions of Pat Stewart who follows up on her "quiet Irishman", of Joan Fenton, who tells of the Horner family of Yardley Gobion, of Marjorie Brown's shipping news,

Bob Wilson's lovely bit about Calais and Enid Bastick's story about the building and launching of the 'Harpley'.

Thank you all very much. There are so many interesting stories out there and lots more still to come in please.

Claire Loneragan

Yet another facet of our "Lacemaker" story comes with this little section of family history from Joan Fenton. It adds yet another dimension to an already varied, colourful story.

Horner Family of Yardley Gobion

My great-great grandparents, NOAH HORNER and his wife HANNAH, were passengers on the 'Fairlie' in 1848.

As readers of this journal are aware, the 'Fairlie' was one of three ships carrying the Calais Lacemaker refugees to their new homes in Australia. When the article appeared in Descent detailing the Lacemaker story and calling for descendants of the passengers on the three ships concerned, I was delighted to "discover" that I was related to this group of people.

It seems that all of the Horner family came to Australia at the same time - most were on the 'Fairlie' and Noah's father and two of his sisters were on the 'Charlotte Jane', a ship that also arrived in 1848.

However, they were NOT from Nottinghamshire - they were from Northamptonshire. Their home town was spelt in various ways - usually Yardley Gubbin/s or Yardley Gubbing/s - but I have since established that the correct name is Yardley Gobion (Parish of Potterspury and Yardley Gobion - about 10 miles from Northampton). To compound the mystery, the men were not lacemakers, they were mostly brickmakers! BUT, there were lacemakers in the group - but they were the womenfolk.

Why were they on the 'Fairlie'? Were they in Calais? Or is their presence on the ship purely

coincidental?

The following is what I know about the Horner family:-

NOAH HORNER - Born c1822, Yardley Gobion, C. of E., Brickmaker, could read and write, came on the 'Fairlie'. (Noah died at Kelso, NSW, in 1854.)

HANNAH HORNER (Noah's wife) - daughter of Daniel and Susan KIRK, born c1819, Lacemaker, could read and write, came on the 'Fairlie'.

NOAH and HANNAH's children, who also arrived on the 'Fairlie' were:-

SARAH ELLEN HORNER, aged 8 years, could read.

EDWIN HORNER, aged 4 years, could read.

GEORGE HORNER, aged 2 years.

WILLIAM HORNER, infant, born on the voyage.

JOSEPH HORNER - Born c1816, Dudley, Worcestshire, C. of E., Brickmaker, could read and write, came on the 'Fairlie', was a widower in 1848. (He later married his brother's widow, Hannah Horner.)

JOSEPH's children, who also arrived on the 'Fairlie' were:-

HARRIET HORNER, aged 13 years, Lacemaker, could read and write.

JANE HORNER, aged 12 years, Lacemaker, could read and write.

GEORGE HORNER - Born c1827, Yardley Gobion, C. of E., Farm Labourer, came on the 'Fairlie', was single in 1848.

WILLIAM HORNER - Born c1785 (although he dropped his age 10 years on the shipping list!), Yardley Gobion, C. of E., Brickmaker, Illiterate, came on the 'Charlotte Jane', was a widower in 1848.

WILLIAM's other children, who also arrived on the 'Charlotte Jane', were:-

MARY ANNE HORNER, aged 19 years, house servant,

could read.

ELLEN HORNER, aged 11 years, could read.

SARAH BLISS (widow), daughter of WILLIAM HORNER,
born Yardley Gobion, Dressmaker, came on the 'Fairlie'.

SARAH's child, who also arrived on the 'Fairlie' was:-

JOHN BLISS, aged 2, from Yardley Gobion.

LOUISA BLISS, Born c1818, Lacemaker, daughter of
Thomas and Catherine SHARON.

THOMAS BLISS, husband of Louisa.

The town of Yardley Gobion is very well represented
on the 'Fairlie', and many other families came from
there. The following is a list of the other 'Fairlie'
passengers from Yardley Gobion of which I am aware:-

Amy BROWN

Henry BROWN

James BROWN

William YORK

Sarah YORK (nee WESTON)

Alfred TEBBOTT

William TEBBOTT

Harriet TEBBOTT (nee BROWN)

Thomas TEBBOTT

Eli BONHAM

George Thomas BRYANT

Thomas BRYANT

Emma BRYANT

Sarah BRYANT

Joseph ELMS

Susannah ELMS

William ELMS

(Infant) ELMS (born on voyage)

I have no evidence that either the Horner or Bliss
families were ever in Calais. Are there other members
of our organisation who are researching other Yardley

Gobion families?

As was stated above, HANNAH HORNER's parents were DANIEL and SUSANNAH KIRK, who were both alive and living in Yardley Gobion in 1848. There is evidence of KIRKS in Calais, as follows:- George KIRK, children of Thomas Kirk and Elizabeth Bushett, were born in 1826 and 1829 in Calais, and Mary Ann Kirk, daughter of Edward Kirk and Ann Barnett, was born in Calais in 1844. Thomas Kirk was also a witness to two events in Calais.

The following birth entries from the International Genealogical Index relate to KIRKS in the Parish of Potterspury and Yardley Gobion:-

KIRK, George Barnett (Samuel Kirk and Mary Ann)
- 4/7/1830
KIRK, Samuel (Thomas and Priscilla) - 17/6/1761
KIRK, Samuel (Samuel and Mary Ann) - 22/5/1836
KIRK, Thomas (Samuel and Mary Ann) - 3/2/1833
KIRK, Thomas (Thomas and Priscilla) - 31/3/1763.

My research has not yet extended to Britain. Perhaps the answer lies there. In the meantime, I would be very interested to hear from other Yardley Gobion descendants.

(Joan Fenton, 47 Camilla Circle, WOY WOY, NSW, 2256
29th April, 1984.

Calais .

This article may be of interest. I copied the quote out of an old book together with the attached photo (do you have another, Bob? Australia Post have the other in storage somewhere! M.W.) which accompanied the text.

Bob Wilson

Calais that city that loomed large in English medieval history, until it reverted to France in 1558, continued to play a part in English Society. It was a natural point of disembarkation for English people visiting the continent.

One such person who visited Calais at the time of the "British Lacemakers" was Charles Dickens. In July 1841 he was holidaying there for a few days. He wrote to a friend the following:

"We went this afternoon in a barouche to some gardens where the people dance, and where they were footing it most heartily - especially the women, who in their short petticoats and caps looked uncommonly agreeable. A gentleman in a blue surtout and silken berlins accompanied us from the hotel, and acted as curator. He even waltzed with a very smart lady (just to show us condescendingly how it ought to be done) and waltzed elegantly too. We rang for slippers after we came back, and it turned out that this gentleman was the boots."

(Charles Dickens - A Gossip About His Life Works and Characters.)

Thanks Bob.

From the Editor.

One of the questions asked at the Mini Conference which I in turn put before you is "What is our Bicentenary Project?"

The question came up at our October meeting, and I put to the meeting the idea I put forward at the conference - to prepare a written history of the Lacemakers of Calais, why they came, where they set settled, what they did here, and why they did not carry on their lacemaking.

Is that what you want to do, or do you have some ideas that can be shared? Unless we begin to think, then plan, then act, 1988 will creep up on us faster than 1985 just has done. The fact that we are only a small specialised group should not deter us from presenting our Bicentenary offering as confidently and professionally as the best in our midst.

This year must be one of ideas and suggestions so that we can come up with a concrete plan and a timetable to implement that idea. Whatever we decide to do will take TIME and hard work. Take it from those who know, even editing Tulle four times a year is no picnic! If we start now we have a chance; if we leave it 'til we have more time' we will be lost in the rush of those who did not wait.

Do we want to be formally included on any of the celebrations as a recognised society? If so, we must make that known now. We must elect delegates who are willing to represent the Australian Society for the Lacemakers of Calais - and they will have to bone up on our history - not just their own family. If people ask us questions it usually is because

- a) they are interested and
- b) they know a little and want to know more.

Don't let's be caught snoozing!

The ideas I have put forward are by no means the only ones and I don't for one minute suggest that you accept them as any more than just a prod to make us all think! If we want to stand up and be counted we must act NOW.

Claire Loneragan

For some time now Marjorie Brown has been digging around in Willoughby Library which has resulted in some interesting copy, some of which we already know, but which is printed here for reference.

'S. M. H.' Shipping News.

From: SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Tuesday, August 8th, 1848.
Vol. XXIV, No. 3501

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE ARRIVALS

Aug 7 Fairlie, barque, 755 tons, Captain Davis, from London 22nd and Plymouth 30th April, with immigrants, passengers Dr. Wilkinson surgeon-superintendent.

(Further down in this column)

The Fairlie. This vessel has made a quick passage of 98 days from Plymouth, and brings to the colony two hundred and ninety six immigrants, namely forty eight married couples, sixty single women, seventy single men and seventy children under fourteen years of age. Eight births and four deaths of infants occurred on the voyage. The immigrants are principally English, and of a superior class. With this ship it is again our pleasing duty to notice the cleanly, wholesome, and orderly state in which she has been kept, for which too much credit cannot be awarded to the surgeon-superintendent, captain, and officers. Her cargo consists only of forty cases geneva and ten loads sawn deals.

From: SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Tuesday, August 8th, 1848.
Vol. XXIV, No. 3501

IMMIGRANTS PER FAIRLIE

(From the supplement of yesterday's Government Gazette.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sydney, 7th August, 1848.
His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be

notified, for general information, that the ship Fairlie, with 296 immigrants, arrived this day in Port Jackson.

The callings of the adult immigrants and the number of each calling, are as follows:

MALES

	Married	Unmarried
Smiths	6	3
Agricultural labourers	35	52
Shepherds	2	4
Carpenters	4	4
Wheelwrights	0	2
Bricklayers	0	2
Sawyers	1	1
Gardeners	0	2

FEMALES

	Unmarried
Housemaids	1
General house servants	58
Dairywoman	1

On Thursday, 10th instant, persons desiring to obtain female servants from this ship will be admitted on board between the hours of 10am and 4pm, but it is to be understood that on that day the hiring will be restricted to the unmarried females.

On Friday, 11th instant, and following days, between the hours of 10am and 4pm, the remainder of the immigrants will be proceed with.

From: SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Tuesday, August 8th, 1848.
Vol. XXIV, No. 3501

(This paper had quite a lot of English and European news, probably supplied by 'Fairlie', which arrived on 7th August, 1848.)

THE ENGLISH WORKMAN IN CALAIS

A few days since a meeting was held at Nottingham, to

consider an application to render assistance to 378 workmen belonging to Nottingham, but now at Calais, to enable them to emigrate to one of the colonies. The Mayor presided; Mr. H. Smith, banker, Mr. J.C. Wright, banker, Mr. R. Morley, Mr. S. Haly, of the London committee, Mr. W. Enfield, Mr G. Rawson, the Rev. Butler, the Rev. J. M'All, the Rev. J. Edwards, several members of the corporation, and the principal tradesmen of the town were present. The Mayor stated that he had received a letter from Lord Ashley, from which it appeared that the English operatives at Calais had forwarded a memorial to government, praying for assistance to enable them to emigrate to Australia. The London Committee considered the best thing to be done would be to grant the prayer of the memorial. The total number of the distressed families of English operatives at Calais was 800, of whom 378 belonged to Nottingham and the neighbourhood. The expenses of emigrating might be, including outfit (which the greater part would find for themselves) £10 or £12 per head. A proposition for a subscription was then made by Mr. J.C. Wright, and, after a long discussion, a resolution was adopted, expressive of the sympathy of the meeting with the distressed artisans, natives of Nottingham, and pledged itself to co-operate with the Government and the London Society in promoting a local subscription towards carrying into effect the desire of the memorialists to emigrate. The following subscriptions have been received:- Mr. H. Smith £50; Mr. J.C. Wright £50; Mr T. Moore £50; Mr. F. Robinson £20; Mr. J. Head £15; and Mr. W. Enfield £15.

The 'Harpley'

On 2nd February, 1847, the ship 'Harpley', which was to convey my grandfather to an entirely new and different life in South Australia, was launched.

The 'Harpley' was built near Exeter (or Blackwell) on the river Tamer, Tasmania by the Patterson Brothers for James Raven, a merchant of Launceston, for the English-Australian trade.

The Launceston Examiner (3/2/1847) reported the launching thus:

"On Tuesday morning the 'Gipsey' started from town, with between two and three hundred passengers for Spring Bay, to witness the launch of Mr. Raven's ship. A portion of the band of the 11th accompanied the steamer, and played several enlivening airs during the trip down. The launch was effected without delay, in a most skilful manner; but the tide having ebbed about six inches, the vessel grounded within a few yards of the shore. Mrs Raven performed the ceremony of christening the ship, to which the name of 'Harpley' was given; she is 544 tons new register. The 'Swan' was stationed in the Bay, where the spirited owner entertained a large number of guests; in the evening she was towed up by the steamer. The 'Harpley' is as fine a ship of her class as was ever built in the world; her model is considered excellent, whilst the work is admirable, and reflects the highest credit upon Mr. Patterson the builder. Wherever she goes, the fact of such a vessel having been built on the banks of the Tamer, will excite astonishment, and must tend to raise the capabilities of our port in the estimation of all."

The 'Harpley', of 547 tons had two decks, a square stern, and was built of timber secured near the ship yards, and was ship rigged on three masts. She measured 122 feet 4 inches in length, was 26 feet 3 inches wide at the widest part, and the depth of her hold (from main deck to keel) taken amidships, was 18 feet 6 inches.

She was claimed to be the largest ship to be built on the Tamer and the second largest built in Tasmania.

It was on her voyage of May - September, 1848 that the lacemakers and their families were transported

to South Australia. Of the passengers all but six families were lacemakers. The South Australia Register (September 6th) reporting the circumstances of their arrival also said: "256 souls have arrived in excellent health, there being no case of serious illness during the greater part of the passage, in a remarkably clean and well commanded ship (Thomas Buckland, Master), manned by a fine crew."

Probably 'Harpley's' last voyage to Australia was in mid 1853 to Melbourne with some 268 migrants arriving safely, but not before there were grave doubts about the ship as a bottle had been found stating that the ship was in a sinking condition. She acquired new owners (Lloyds, 1854) and does not appear to have returned to Australian waters.

In 1862, lost on a trip from Clyde towards San Francisco, she was attempting to enter Realejo (Canary Island) but grounded on the bar and broke in two with the falling tide.

References:

Information from the Northern Regional Library Service of Tasmania.

Ship's Specifications: from official Custom's House Records under the reference of No. 1 of 1847 in the Register of British Ships for the Port of Launceston in Van Dieman's Land.

Voyages from the Archives.

Enid Bastick
Lander Family

A new column

For some time now we have been looking for a heading for a new column that can contain all sorts of information that need not relate directly to the lacemakers. Most of us have, within our families, sayings or expressions that pop up over and over again. "Shoes and Ships" comes from Lewis Carroll's

and their sons, John and Gerald, on 10th February, 1884. The name of the steamer which brought them from Rockhampton to Sydney looked like 'Cunajong' on the shipping document. In fact it was the CURRAJONG.

This was my first discovery at the Willoughby Municipal Library, Chatswood, where I spent an interesting morning reading old copies of the Sydney Morning Herald of 1884.

By the time I had typed my notes into some sort of order, I was so fascinated by the drama of the Bowen Hurricane tht I braved the inevitable stiff neck and aching back, and searched through the microfilm records of the Brisbane Courier Mail in the NSW State Library.

My efforts were not wasted. I came home with more notes and a story to tell!

The worthy Doctor Watson says that such narratives are more striking when 'the facts slowly evolve before your own eyes, and the mystery clears gradually away as each new discovery furnishes a step which leads on to the complete truth'. (Sherlock Holmes' Adventure IX).

I have endeavoured to put the reports of both newspapers into chronological order, in the hope that you will find the events evolving before your eyes. I believe the drama influenced the future of our ancestors a century ago; and trust that we will all benefit from the knowledge.

HURRICANE AT BOWEN - 31 Jan, 1884.

EXTRACTS FROM SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND BRISBANE COURIER MAIL

S.M.H. (Intercolonial News) Thursday 31/1/1884

Queensland (Wednesday) Agreeable change in the weather - heavy rain in Rockhampton, Mackay and other coastal towns.

Friday 1/2/1884

Queensland (Thursday) General break-up of drought -

some places heavy rain. 12" Nebo. 9" Mackay.
Brisbane fine.

Brisbane Courier Mail

Saturday 2/2/1884

"Disastrous Tornado at Bowen"

"News was received late yesterday evening to the office that a very severe gale had passed over Bowen occasioning heavy loss of property. The telegraph lines north of Mackay have been interrupted for several days past, and it was only upon the arrival of the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer, 'Duke of Buckingham' at Flat Top Island, that intelligence of the disaster was made known. A passenger by the steamer appears to have informed the officer in charge of the telegraph office at Flat Top that a tornado had passed over Bowen leaving only three houses in the town standing. No further news could be obtained until the arrival in Mackay of the tender from the 'Duke of Buckingham' which, owing to the state of the tide, was not until midnight. Although an urgent telegram was sent from this office to Mackay asking for all particulars available, the only message received up to the time of going to press was an official memorandum kindly handed to us by the Telegraph Department. This message is evidently from the telegraphic operator at Bowen and must have been brought down the coast by the 'Duke of Buckingham'."

Doctor Watson would be delighted as the memorandum as it appeared in the Sydney Morning Herald will appear in Tulle in Issue 10.

P.S. NEXT MEETING 27th APRIL 1985. 1P.M.

As we don't have a guest speaker, we would all benefit from seeing what each other has done, so bring along your work for a "Show & Tell" session!

THE AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF THE LACEMAKERS OF

CALAIS

Office Bearers

PRESIDENT: Mr Robert Wilson,
6 Truro Parade,
PADSTOW NSW 2211
Phone: (02) 773 3960

SECRETARY: Mrs Gillian Kelly,
10 Sorrell Place,
QUEANBEYAN NSW 2620
Phone: (062) 97 2168

TREASURER: Mr Terence Higgins,
Villa 3,
14 Albert Street,
BEXLEY NSW 2207
Phone: (02) 587 5455

MEMBERSHIP
SECRETARY: Mrs Terence Higgins

EDITOR: Mrs Claire Loneragan,
9/19 Taranto Road,
MARSFIELD NSW 2122
Phone: (02) 869 1670

RESEARCH
OFFICER: Mrs Chris Sutton,
PO Box 47,
BULLI NSW 2516
Phone: (042) 83 4466

