

? May 08

Clarey - Jan Barnes

THE FAMILY TREE OF JOHN PRATT

ENROLLED PENSIONER FORCE WA
1806-1866



also
son-in-law

WILLIAM ROBERT NORRIE

1839-1917
Convict, Edinburgh

Collated by Elizabeth Foster G G Granddaughter of John Pratt

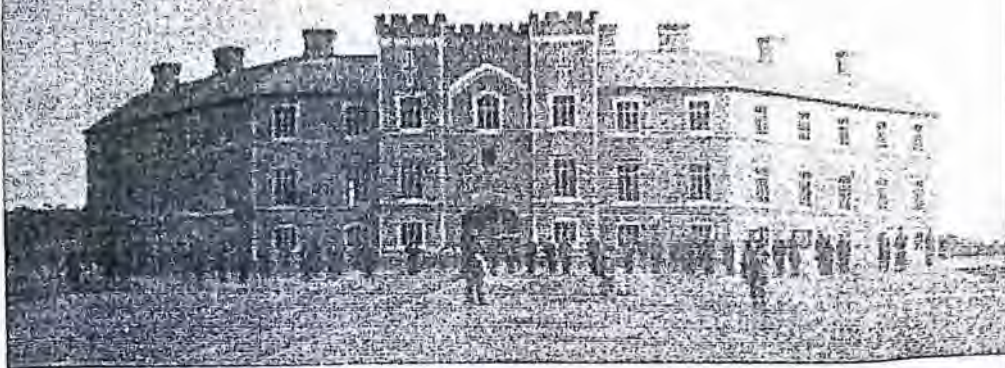
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April 2008

AMDG

The Western Australian Enrolled Pensioner Guard

Special Interest Group of the
Western Australian Genealogical Society Inc.



This certificate is issued to

Elizabeth Foster

A descendant of

John Pratt

who was a member of the
Enrolled Pensioner Guard/Force

Arriving Fremantle on the vessel

Hashemy 1850

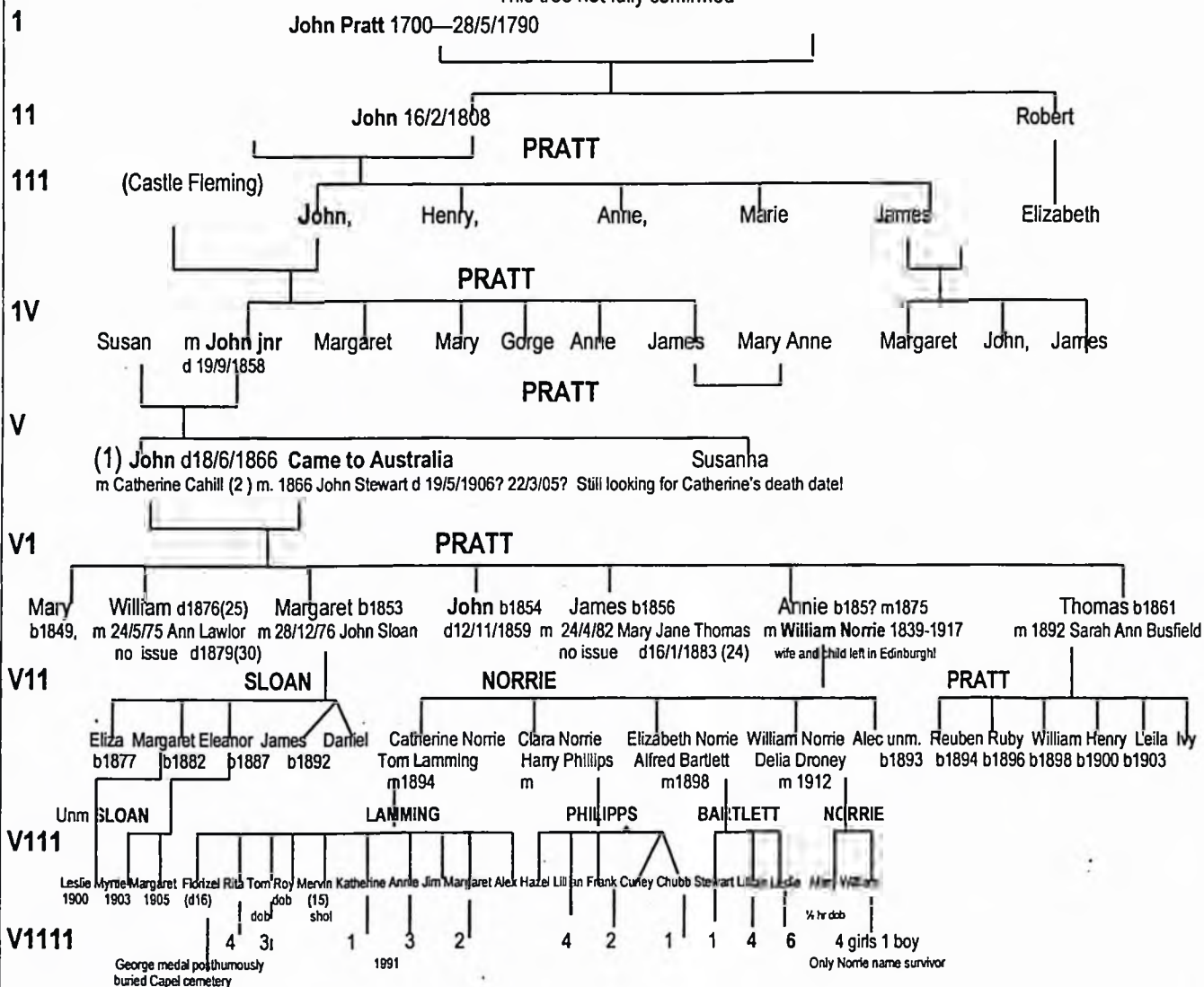
R Sutton
Authenticated by

Jean McDonald
Convener

20.9.2007
Date

Information Rathdowney Park Anglican Church Parish, Co Laoix (Queens County) Ireland.

This tree not fully confirmed



JOHN PRATT 1806-1866

John Pratt was born in Rathdowney, Queens County in 1806 (*now called Co Laoish*). He was a weaver at Leeds in Yorkshire when he enlisted to the 24th Regiment South Wales Borders at the age of 18 (*birth dates make him 16*) on the 15th May 1824. Number 1504 His height was 5ft 4½ inches tall. He had a sallow complexion, hazel eyes and dark hair.

He was transferred to the 98th Regiment on the 11th January 1838. His service was for twenty one years seventeen days. In this time 12½ years was spent at the Cape of Good Hope and 3½ years in Canada. His conduct was good, and at the age of thirty nine he was discharged at Limerick, Ireland on the 10th October 1845. Spent time at the Chelsea Pensioners hospital London. He was recruited by the British to be an Enrolled Pensioner Guard to accompany convicts to Western Australia.

He married Catherine Cahill of Rathdowney and in 1849 and had a daughter Anne. He arrived on the second convict ship to come to Western Australia the '**Hashemy**' on the 24th October, 1850 with his wife and one year old daughter Anne, who had to have medical treatment on board.

On the 13th May 1851, he requested permission to occupy barracks at Bunbury with his family until his cottage in Stirling St could be completed. He was sent to Bunbury 21st May 1851, to help set up the convict hiring settlement their and arrange for the convicts to work in the surrounding districts. At the time there were only twenty people in the town. The convict hiring depot was on the East side of Arthur St, between Shirley and Stephan St, Bunbury.

On 31st December 1851 he was allocated and occupied land at Bunbury for Military Service with the Enrolled Pensioner Force, EPF(co18/109)

His family grew with the birth in 1851 of Mary, 1849 William 1851, Margaret, 1853, John, 1854, James, 1856 Annie 1857 and Thomas. 1861.

John was converted to Catholicism and his name is to be found on the marriage and his children on the baptismal records list of 1854 by Bishop Salvado (*founder of New Norcia Monastery*) following a visit by him to Bunbury. Only three of his children had issue.

'Perth Gazette' and 'The WA Times

31st August 1866.

On Friday last (22/8/1866) a mounted policeman named J Spratt (actually Pratt) was killed about 20 miles from Perth on the Albany Road by being thrown from his horse which had run away. The poor fellow fell on the back of his head and his neck was broken. He leaves a widow and a large family. Where he is buried is still a mystery.

Pratt Road from Australind to Dardanup is named after him.

Three months after John Pratt's death Catherine Pratt married John Stewart on the 24/11/1866. I can find no births of children from this marriage. John Stewart is buried at Karrakatta. I was told Catherine is buried in the East Perth cemetery but not confirmed

There was great tragedy in the lives of three of his children.

John Pratt, his eldest son, the sixth generation by that name, died in Bunbury from a fractured arm and shock. He was only five½ years old.

William died in a sawyer (*Possibly a saw pit*) accident twelve months after he married Ann Lawlor - no issue

Mary Jane died not long after she was married from a cerebral haemorrhage and coma - no issue

Margaret had five children

Annie — five children

Thomas — six.

These descendants still to be confirmed.

Letter to me from Bruce Baskerville Dip F.H.S

John Pratt and John Baskerville were in the first group of Pensioners to go to Bunbury and began operation at the depot their from which convicts were hired out to employers. If you would like to know more about this period would suggest you consult; The Nominal Roll Enrolled Pensioners Force in Western Australia by FH Broomehall, at the Battye Library.

*This has notes relating to each member of the EPF as well as to various Depots and also gives details of the EPF in general. It was interesting to see that another of your ancestors William Norrie arrived on the '**Merchantman**' man in 1864. Another of my ancestors, a Thomas Anderson arrived on the same voyage as a Pensioner Guard.*

MONTHLY RETURN of Changes which have taken place among the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals, and those belonging to the East India Company, in the West India District, from the 1st June to the 31st June 1856, inclusive.

I. Pensioners transferred from the District.

Regt. or Number	Rate of Pension	Date of Admission to Out-Pension	Rank	Name of Pensioner	District to which transferred	Date to which Pensioner was paid previous to transference	Remarks stating whether the Pension is permanent or temporary, &c.
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	2 nd Lieut.	Patrick Brennan	Australia	31 st June 1856	Permanent
1 st Regt.	1	5 th Sept 1856	"	Martin Moran	India	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	John Pult	Australia	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	12 th June 1856	"	John Castle	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	11 th June 1856	"	Patrick Lee	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	James Quirk	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	6 th July 1856	"	Martin Whelan	Quebec	31 st "	Temporary
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	Patrick Pult	Australia	31 st "	Permanent
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	John McNamee	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	William White	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	Patrick Connell	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	James Connors	Do	31 st "	Do

1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	2 nd Lieut.	Patrick Brennan	Australia	31 st June 1856	Permanent
1 st Regt.	1	5 th Sept 1856	"	Martin Moran	India	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	John Pult	Australia	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	12 th June 1856	"	John Castle	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	11 th June 1856	"	Patrick Lee	Do	31 st "	Do
1 st Regt.	1	1 st June 1856	"	James Quirk	Do	31 st "	Do

LIST OF PENSIONER GUARDS THAT OPENED THE BUNBURY CONVICT DEPOT IN 1850

Baskerville, Pratt, White, Costello, Bremer, Carroll, Connors, Lee, Mooney, Nowlan, McNamee, Larkin.

PERTH GAZETTE AND WA TIMES FRIDAY AUG 31 1866

On Friday (24/8/1866) last a mounted policeman named Pratt (They named him as Spratt by mistake in the newspaper) was killed about 20 miles from Perth on the Albany Rd by being thrown from his horse which had run away. The poor fellow fell on his back of his head and his neck was broken He leaves a widow and a large family.

THREE MONTHS LATER

The marriage of Catherine Pratt and John Stewart took place in Bunbury 1866. Certificate 2491 John Stewart is buried at Karrakatta but not Catherine I was told that she was buried in an unmarked grave at East Perth — not confirmed.



BUNBURY, IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

This lithograph was of Bunbury in 1850 was done when the town was down to only twenty people. The decision to bring a convict hiring station to the town at that time, created a badly needed work force, a real bonus, and from then on Bunbury never looked back. Some descendants of John Pratt today still live in Bunbury. John Pratt's son James was in charge of the building of the wooden bridge at Guilford and son-in-law to be William Norrie was employed on the bridge as a Ticket of Leave man.

THE 'HASHEMY' – 1850

This 523 ton barque was built in Calcutta in 1817. It was employed as a convict transport and left Portland, England on July 22, 1850 bound for the Swan River Colony. She carried the second of 37 shipments of male convicts destined for Western Australia.

The voyage took 95 days and the *Hashemy* arrived in Fremantle on October 25, 1850 with 131 passengers and 100 convicts [Erickson]. John Ross and John W. Bowler were the captain and surgeon respectively. There were no deaths mentioned by [Bateson] but two were recorded on the convict shipping and description lists. They were for Adolphus Sinclair (93) and John Foster (105) and other sources indicate that they both died a month or so after they arrived in Western Australia.

100 convict numbers were assigned for the voyage ranging from (76 to 175). Of the 131 passengers mentioned above, 104 were pensioner guards and their families, the number being made up of 32 pensioner guards, 24 wives, 24 sons and 24 daughters. The remaining 27 passengers have not been accounted for yet but were possibly cabin passengers or regular soldiers.

John Bowler's surgeon's journal for the voyage is preserved in the Public Record Office (PRO) in London. Researchers can view a copy on the Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) microfilm reel 3197 which is held in most major libraries and archives offices throughout Australia.

The following list on the internet is an alphabetically sorted list of the names associated with each of the 100 convict numbers assigned to this voyage. The comments field gives alternative names attributed to the various convicts, many of which are not only spelling variations, but alternative names used in later life or in subsequent re-convictions. The age quoted seems to refer to the age of the convict when the passenger list was created.

NOTE:

Another list detailing the physical appearance of the convicts has been transcribed for this voyage of the *Hashemy*. It can be viewed by going to the internet site.

Similar lists for the other 42 voyages to Western Australia are being added as time permits.

Sources: The above listing is an amalgam of information extracted from several sources and in the process every attempt has been made to correct the various anomalies, omissions and typographical errors which were encountered. Our presentation has been compiled in good faith, but as always, cyber-tourists are urged to treat the information with caution and refer to primary sources for confirmation and further research. Some other readily available secondary sources in printed format.

* *Convicts in Western Australia 1850-1887*, by Rica Erickson & Gillian O'Mara.

* *Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1914*, Vol. 2 Bond 1850-1868, by Rica Erickson.

* *The Convict Ships, 1787-1868*, by Charles Bateson.
The Veterans: A History of the Enrolled Pensioner Force in Western Australia, 1850-1880, by F. R. Broomhall.

Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888, Vols. 1-4, by Rica Erickson.

These books contain much more information about individual convicts, their pensioner guards and the ships which brought them to Western Australia.

A more recent resource which has yet to be fully transcribed is a series of lists compiled and published by the original Convict Establishment of Western Australia. It lists convicts in registration number order, not only as they arrived, but also as various prisoners were re-convicted locally, or as local offenders joined their ranks.

These lists primarily deal with the physical appearance of the convicts but the later lists also give full trial dates as well. Unfortunately they only exist as a photocopy of a rather tattered original document in the Battye Library in Perth, Western Australia but a sample of what can be found on them can be seen on a page for this voyage of the *Hashemy*.

PENSIONER GUARDS AND FAMILIES ON THE 'HASHEMY'

Surname Christian Name Age Rank; Regiment & Remarks		
Anderson Edward	40	died 1851
Bandy Thomas ..		private; ex-98th Regiment
Bandy Sarah		wife
Bandy Thomas	10	child
Bandy William	8	child
Bandy Maria	1	child
Baskerville John	41	corporal; East India Company; ex-Bombay H(
Baskerville Harriet		wife
Baskerville Margaret	5	child
Baskerville Louisa	3	child
Brennan Patrick	49	private; 6th Regiment
Brennan Ann ..		wife
Britt Patrick ..		private
Britt wife;		presumed
Britt Louisa	3	child
Britt Lucy	2	child
Brown Thomas	39	sergeant; 17th Regiment
Brown probably		wife
Brown Thomas	10	child
Byrne James	44	private; 14th Dragoon Guards
Campbell George	45	private; 79th Regiment
Campbell		wife; presumed
Campbell George	12	child
Campbell William	5	child
Campbell Christine	2	child
Caple William	40	private; 56th Regiment
Caple	38	wife
Caple John	8	child
Carroll Patrick	40	private; East India Company
Carroll Mary	30	wife
Carroll Will	8	child
Carroll John	4	child
Carroll Michael	2	child
Connors James		private; East India Company
Costello John		private; 40th Regiment.
Hayden James	41	sergeant; 10th Regiment; wife died (WA) 1!
Hayden Mary	31	wife
Hayden Patrick .		child
Hayden James	12	child
Hayden Laurence	6	child
Hayden Louisa ..		child; bom at se
Keamey John	42	private; 63rd Regiment; previous service'
Keamey 35 wife;		presumed
Keamey William	7	child
Lee Patrick	44	private; 47th Regiment .
Lee Elizabeth ..		wife
Lee Hugh	4	child
McKenzie Roderick		private; 41st Regiment;
McKernan John		private; 51st Regiment;
McKernan Ellen		wife
McKernan William		child
McKernan John		private; 99th Regiment;
McKernan Brigid		wife
Michell Matthew		private; 65th Regiment;
O'Byrne James	44	private; 51st Regiment;
O'Byrne Nicholetta .		wife
O' Byrne		seven children
Pratt John		priv., 24th Regiment; 98th Regi.
Pratt Catherine		wife
Pratt Mary	1	child
Quirk James		private; 54th Regiment; aka [QUICK]
Quirk Mary		wife
Quirk Michael	2	child
Rudduck George	43	private; 2nd Foot Guards; aka [RODERICK]
Trayhome Richard	43	private; 96th Regiment
Trayhome Rose		wife
Trayhome Esther	10	child
Trayhome Cecil	6	child; twin (7)
Trayhome Cecillia	6	child; twin (7)
Trayhome Emma	5	child
White William John		corporal; 10th Regiment
White Caroline	36	wife
Wild John .		private

Other Passengers

Bowler John William		surgeon superintendent; 1st voyage
Bruce John	42	staff officer; captain; 56th Foot
Bruce Johanna		wife
Bruce	18	child; daughter
Bruce Jane	17	child; daughter
Bruce Mary	15	child; daughter
Bruce Caroline	9	child; daughter
Bruce Emily	8	child; daughter
Bruce Edward	3m	child; son
		servant with the Bruce family
		servant with the Bruce family
Fletcher Matthew		religious instructor (Anglican); to SA 18~
Fletcher Louisa		wife
Piesse C. Alexander John	38	Colonial Secretary; injured during voyage.

CONVICTS ON THE 'HASHEMY' 1850

Surname	Christian Name (s)	Reg. No.	Term.	Age.	Physical description -S.	Trial .	Place.	Day.	Month.	Year.
Adams	Thomas Cory	131	14y	30	Carmarthen 18.	Lapidus	Ellas	107	14y	32 Monmouth 18.
Albert	Henry	167	14y	31	Central Criminal Court 18.	Laughton	Samuel	120	14y	24 Nottingham 18.
Barker	George	96	14y	20	Knutsford Sess.s 15 05 18.	Levett	James	149	15y	20 Maidstone 18.
Bayliss	Samuel	83	15y	43	Warwick 18.	Lewis	Peter	82	15y	21 Guildford Surrey...18.
Beeson	John Henry	161	14y	21	Stafford Sessions 20 07 18.	Longstaff	James Busfield	172	15y	27 York 18.
Beeson	William	97	14y	26	Stafford Sessions 20 07 18.	Lowers	George	12B	14y	21 Central Crim. C. 18.
Best	William	154	14y	20	Edinburgh 18.	Luff	John	9B	15y	38 Huntingdon 18.
Bishop	Joseph	130	15y	27	Hereford 23 03 18.	Lunon	Alfred	163	14y	24 Hertford 18.
Bowyer	Richard	134	15y	40	Stafford 18.	Lupton	James	171	14y	22 York 18.
Bowyer	Thomas	133	15y	39	Stafford 18.	Marshall	Charles	164	12y	21 Winchester 18.
Brown	Benjamin	136	15y	26	Abingdon 18.	McDonald	James	148	15y	22 Glasgow 18.
Brown	Daniel	162	14y	23	Hertford 18.	McGlenchie	Murdock	102	15y	24 Glasgow 18.
Brown	James	95	14y	37	Taunton 18.	Miller	Jesse	116	14y	19 Chelmsford 18.
Brown	Joseph	77	15y	38	Beverley 18.	Morris	John	122	15y	31 York 18.
Brown	Mark	139	15y	20	Maidstone 18.	Nash	Henry	147	15y	38 Abingdon 18.
Burt	William	166	14y	34	Central Crim.Co. 26 02 18.	Nation	James	169	12y	50 Taunton 18.
Butler	George	90	15y	20	Chelmsford 18.	Nye	John 160	15y		28 Maidstone 18.
Cantril	Hansam	81	14y	34	York 18.	Osborne	John	142	14y	26 GIBALTAR 18.
Chesterfield	Thomas	127	15y	52	Spalding 18.	Parker	George	159	14y	24 Maidstone 18.
Clayton	Joseph	150	15y	39	Chester 18.	Perkins	Henry	140	15y	23 Maidstone 18.
Cole	George	89	14y	27	Maidstone 18.	Pidgeon	John	132	14y	24 GIBALTAR 18.
Coulton	Henry	79	15y	24	York 18.	Porter	George	135	15y	31 Chelmsford 18.
Davis	Robert	91	15y	29	Preston 18.	Powling	George	100	12y	23 Ipswich 17 03 18.
De Letch	Alfred	114	14y	24	Chelmsford 02 01 18.	Pryme	Frederick	115	14y	41 Coventry 18.
Eamer	James	104	15y	30	Abingdon 03 01 18.	Read	William	117	14y	33 Dorchester 18.
Ensor	Thomas	76	14y	21	Central Criminal Court 18.	Roberts	John	153	15y	20 Chelmsford 18.
Foster (dec)	John	105	15y	27	Derby 18.	Robinson	John	110	15y	30 Chester 18.
Gaylor	Benjamin	175	14y	18	Chelmsford 18.	Robinson	William	119	15y	29 Liverpool 18.
Gratham	William	94	14y	30	Dorset 11 03 18.	Settle	Amos	118	15y	37 York 18.
Groves	Thomas	86	14y	30	Gloucester 18.	Seymour	William	99	14y	43 Abingdon 18.
Hague	Thomas	123	15y	30	York 18.	Sheehan	Morris	16B	14y	37 Corfu 18.
Hankey	George	101	15y	28	Chester 18.:	Sheen	John .	8B	14y	22 GIBALTAR 18.
Hartshorn	Thomas	145	15y	41	Liverpool 18./	Sinclair (dec)	Adolphus	93	14y	29 Chelmsford 18.
Hayles	William	141	14y	43	Warwick 18.	Smith	Thomas	151	12y	44 Maidstone 18.j
Haynes	Jonas	111	15y	27	Central criminal Court 18.	Staniland	William	125	14y	28 Nottingham 18t
Herring	George	121	14y	32	Nottingham 09 03 18.	Stones	William	144	14y	27 Glasgow 18.
Hill	Alfred	158	15y	21	Wells 18.	Sutherland	David	87	15y	30 Petworth 18..
Hodges	William	85	14y	25	Gloucester 18.	Taylor	Henry DOB	14y		46 Usk 18.
Hogg	Robert	80	14y	25	Edinburgh 18.	Thomas	William	109	14y	30 Leeds 18.
Holditch	James	146	21y	43	Peterborough 18.	Tomlinson	William	112	14y	29 Leeds 18.
Holton	Alfred	129	14y	29	Salisbury 18.	Trimmer	Joseph	124	15y	28 Maidstone 18.
Horsfield	Matthew	92	15y	33	York 18.	Trotter	Robert postgate	155	14y	32 Newcastle-on-Tyne 26 02 18.
Horsfield	Nathaniel	113	15y	43	York 18.	Tynan	John	152	14y	33 Taunton 18.
Hudson	Thomas	170	15y	20	York 18.	Ware	Charles	138	14y	27 Exeter 18.
Huntley	Meynell	157	12y	27	Nottingham 18.	Whale	Henry	174	14y	23 York 18.
Hutchinson	Henry	126	15y	21	Boston Lincolnshire 18.	Wiggins	Thomas	84	15y	33 Chester 18.
James	Samuel	165	12y	21	Winchester 18.	Wilson	James	173	15y	29 York 18.
Jennings	John	137	14y	24	Central Criminal Court 18.	Woods	Thomas	103	15y	23 Cambridge 18.
Johnston	Thomas	143	14y	27	Warminster 18.					
Jones	George	78	12y	22	Winchester 18.					
Jones	Henry	106	15y	26	Central Criminal Court 18.					
Jones	William	156	12y	22	Cardigan 18.					

PENSIONER GUARDS IN WA

Life in the mid-nineteenth century British Army was harsh. Soldiers were mainly recruited from the rural working class and often enlisted under dubious circumstances.

Their barracks were squalid and overcrowded. Daily rations consisted of a pound of bread and coffee for breakfast and three quarters of a pound of boiled meat for lunch. They earned a basic wage of a shilling a day but little was left after money was deducted for food, laundry, haircuts and medical treatment. With that in mind, a free passage to a new land; six months employment and a grant of land would have been an attractive choice for many service pensioners.

Bound for Western Australia

In 1850, as a part of its emigration policy, the Home Government in England began to send out parties of military pensioners to Australia and by 1864 when the policy ended, the influx of pensioners and their families had resulted in an increase in the Western Australian population. of over 2000 people.

As with Tasmania, retired soldiers were recruited and encouraged to accompany convicts on their voyages to Western Australia and in all over 1100 Western Australian guards have been identified. They can be found listed with their families on the various pages on the web site devoted to convict voyages to Western Australia.

The pensioners were not retained as permanent convict guards after the voyages and in many cases their families travelled with them. Generally they sought to work among the free settlers in the colony, but were always on hand to help in case of an outbreak among the prisoners.

To encourage them to stay in the colony, they were offered an allotment of ten acres of land which they could select and lease for seven years and then own freehold.

As an extra incentive, a gratuity of £10 was given to each of them and they were promised the use of convict labour to help clear the land. Nearly all of the pensioners accepted the above offer and many pensioner blocks were still owned by their descendants at the beginning of the first World War.

When the Governor of Western Australia wrote to England seeking re-enforcements for his garrison of regular soldiers to the found that owing to political unrest in Europe all he was offered was a suggestion to make use of the military pensioners in the colony and enrol them as an auxiliary force he existing regular soldiers. Accordingly, Captain John Bruce, who had arrived in the colony with the first detachment, was appointed Staff Officer to the newly established Enrolled Pensioner Force and at one time the unit numbered over 600 men.

They assisted the line companies in the various garrison duties and finally assumed all responsibilities when the last of the Queen's troops left Fremantle for Hobart on March 8, 1863.

In August 1857, Captain Bruce laid down the terms under which the Governor was prepared to allocate cottages and allotments to Enrolled Pensioners. It is strongly advised that time be taken to read the transcript of the document.

At one time around 300 rank and file pensioners were continuously employed and in 1863, building of the large Pensioner's Barracks was begun at the head of St George's Terrace in Perth. When they were completed the barracks contained 120 rooms, a hospital, magazine, and other facilities.

The Enrolled Pensioner Guard uniform consisted of dark greyish-brown trousers with a scarlet stripe down the leg; knee length dark blue surcoats with facings of red & yellow; dandified epaulettes and a tall, regulation hat.

After Captain Bruce was appointed Commandant in Western Australia, Captain C. Finnerty took over as commander of the pensioner force and held that position until 1872 when the then Commandant, Colonel E.D. Harvest, assumed direct control of the pensioners.

In November 1880 the Enrolled Pensioner Force was abolished and a new unit called the Enrolled Guard was formed from among its members. It was placed under the command of Captain M.S. Smith, the Superintendent of Police and the final parade of the Enrolled Guard was held on March 31, 1887.

Warders Employed by the Convict Establishment of Western Australia.

When the passenger lists of the various convict voyages are studied it will become obvious that apart from the prisoners and ship's crew, quite a number of other passengers travelled with them. Regular soldiers, pensioners and their families have already been discussed above, but another important group also needs consideration.

Prison warders were employed to guard the convicts and apart from staying with them below decks, they were also employed to oversee them after they arrived in Australia. They were employed by the Convict Establishment of Western Australian and in many cases travelled with their families. A document outlining their pay and working conditions while on board the convict ships and after they arrived in Western Australia is essential reading.

War Office Records

Personnel from the ranks who were granted a service pension would have had a record of service in the British War Office Records and in many cases the records would have been filed under the last unit they served in.

Personnel records can be viewed at the London Public Records Office at Kew, or by viewing a microfilm in one of the LDS Family History Centres around the world. '

Soldiers documents covering the period of 1760-1872 are kept in the War Office file 'Record Class WO 97'. Apart from the service documents of British soldiers, the records usually provide information about their age, birthplace and trade or occupation on enlistment, their record of service, any decorations, the reason for discharge and pension details.

An index to the 1246 microfilms in the series has been arranged by (*discharge*) regiment number order and then sorted alphabetically. It is available on-line at the LDS web site. The same index can also be accessed on CD-Rom and microfiche at LDS Family History Centres and is located under the headings of 'England-Military Records.

Army (fiche No.0009, p.170).

British Infantry Campaign Medals This following list excludes Cavalry, Royal Engineers and Army Service Corps, and each medal may omit mention of regiments if only a few were awarded.

1860



The original Pensioner Guard House at the top of St Georges Terrace
demolished by the politicians for their own aggrandisement!

Designed by Richard Roach Jewell, the Barracks were originally built in 1866 to house the retired Enrolled Pensioner Force. The Enrolled Pensioner Force came to Australia as guards on convict ships, and were given small land grants in return for part-time guard work. The bulk of convict work moved from Fremantle to Perth in the 1860s, so there was a need to accommodate many Enrolled Pensioners and their families.

Architect Jewell designed the three-storey building in Tudor style that resembled a medieval castle. The building was brick, rather than more expensive stone, and horizontal lines emphasised by using lines of paler colour bricks underneath the windows. The roof was made of timber shingles. The building was finished in 1866, and was later extended to house an additional 21 families. Each family apartment had two rooms, each about 13 feet by 11 feet, with at least one fireplace. The outbuildings included a cook house, firing range and gun room, wash house, stores and stables, and a fives court constructed later.

A fire in 1887 destroyed the timber flooring of the east wing and the second floor of the central section. Water was pumped by hand pumps from the Swan River and brought by buckets through a chain of volunteers. The burnt sections were later restored.

The Barracks was gradually converted to offices for the Public Works Department between 1900 and 1904. The fives court housed the drawing office, and eventually connected to a mid-1920s addition for the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage

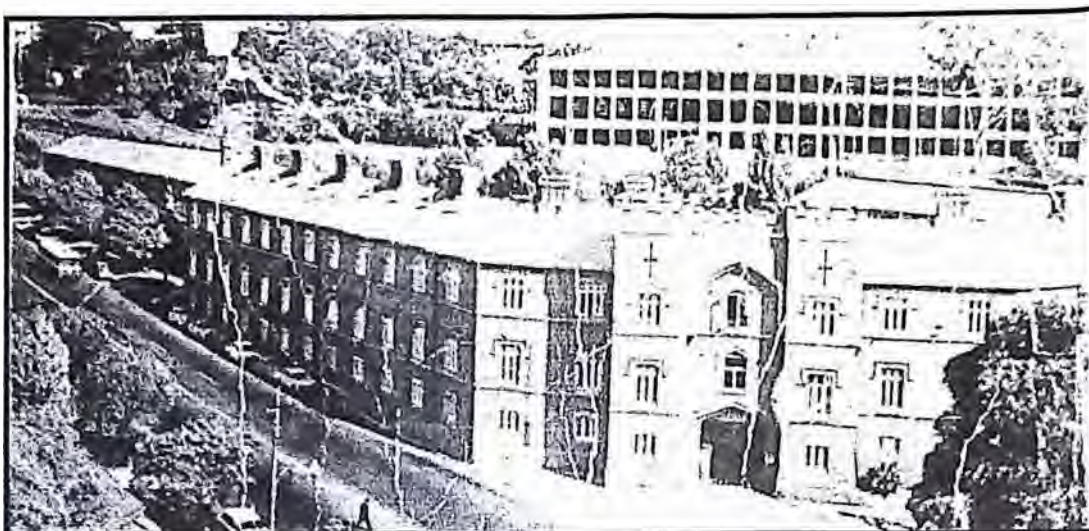
department. The Public Works Department and Metropolitan Water Board moved to Dumas House in March 1966. The Government intended to demolish the Barracks after the departments moved to their new location. The Royal Western Australian Historical Society formed a Barracks Defence Council in 1961, and joined the public outcry against demolition in 1966.

The Barracks Defence Council worked to keep the arch and five bays of windows either side, and at worst, keep only the gateway and towers. Meanwhile, demolition proceeded, with the third and fourth bays of windows demolished and rubble cleared.

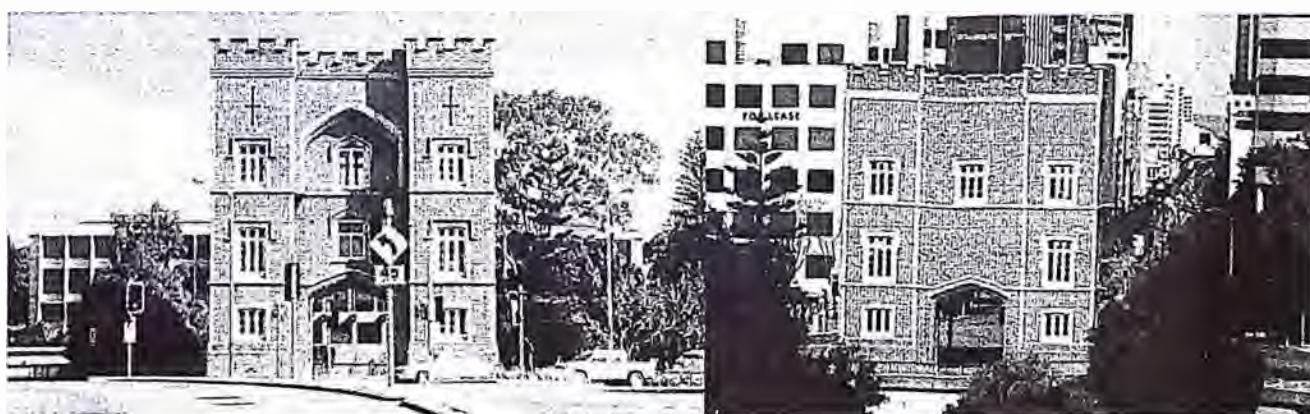
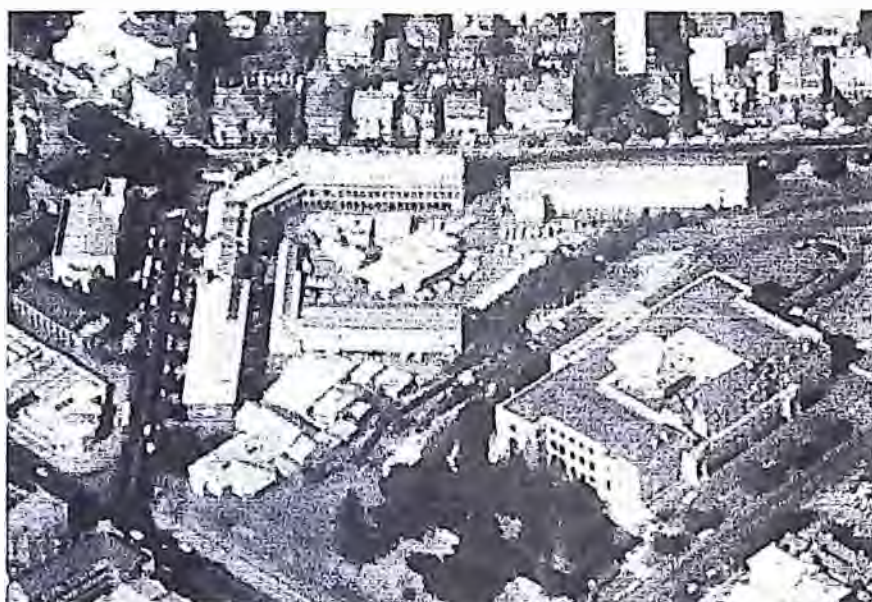
Opinion polls were conducted to gauge the public's preferences.

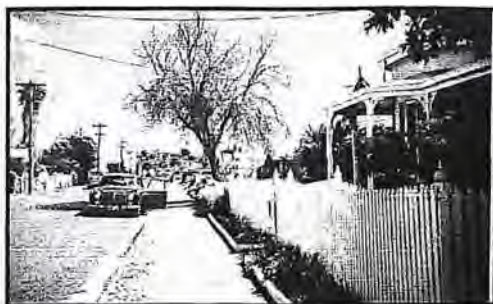
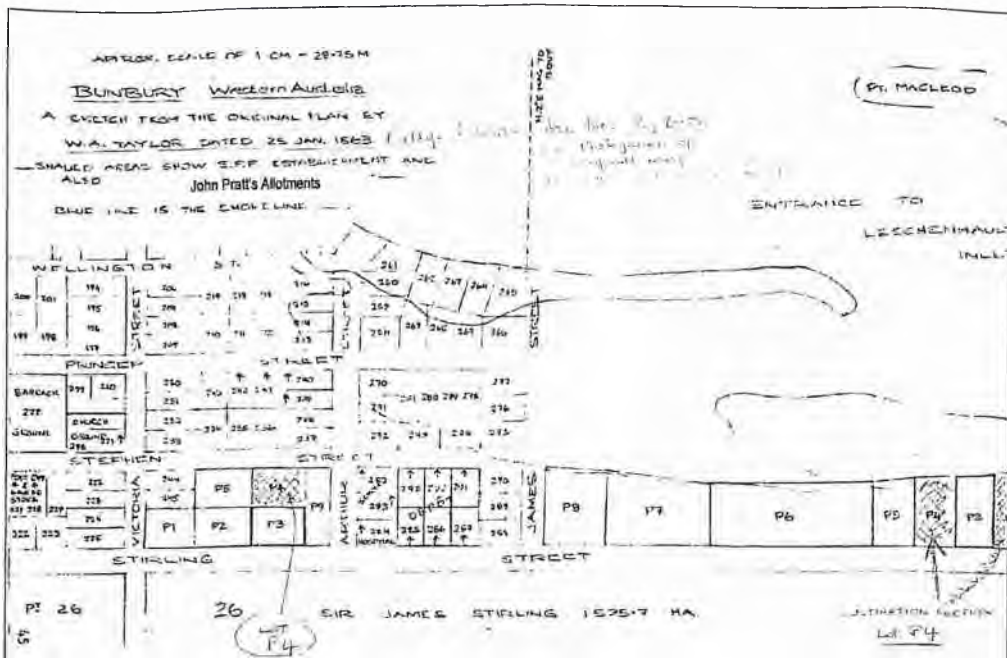
A March 1966 poll by radio station 6IX received 2,747 votes to retain the Arch and 59 votes for demolition. The West Australian newspaper's July poll recorded 9,681 votes for retention and 1345 against. Cabinet authorised a Gallup poll, which showed 49% of votes for retention, 35% against, 11% no opinion, and 5% for moving the Arch elsewhere. The Premier, Sir David Brand, interpreted the results as indecisive, and declared Parliament would decide on the Arch's fate on a non-party basis. The motion to demolish the Arch was defeated on 19 October, 1966, by 26 votes to 18.

The Public Works Department retained the Arch and landscaped the surrounding area.



Pensioner Guard House. Top of St Georges Terrace.
 — taken by me from the back window of a DC3 in 1960 on a flight to Rottneest





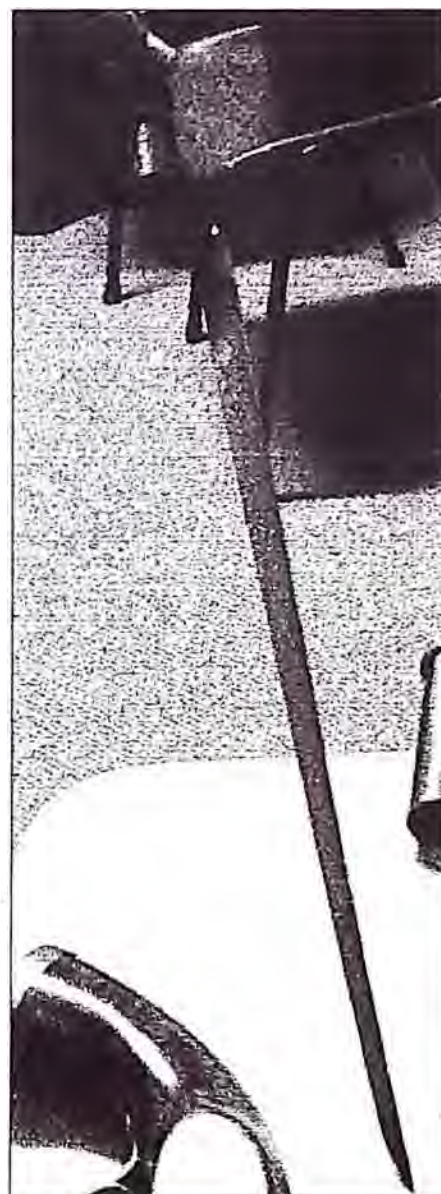
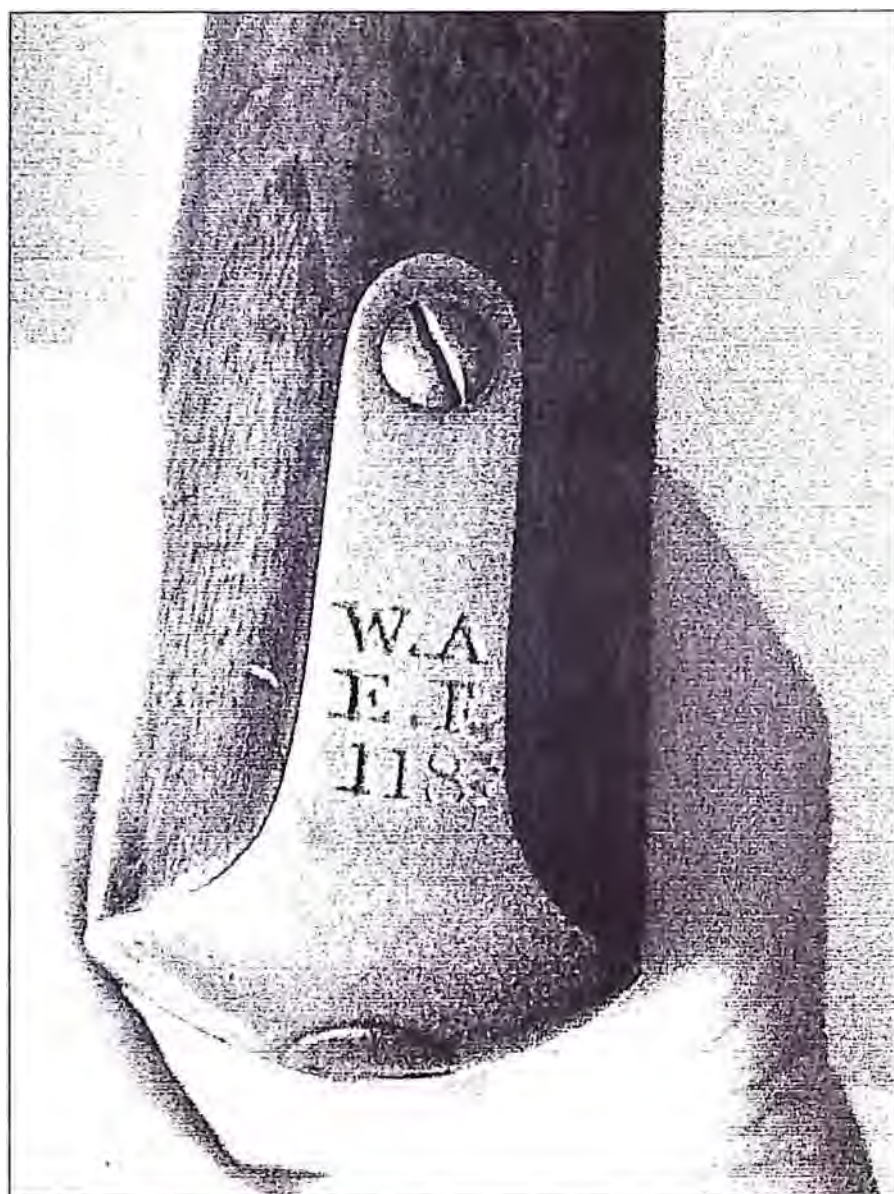
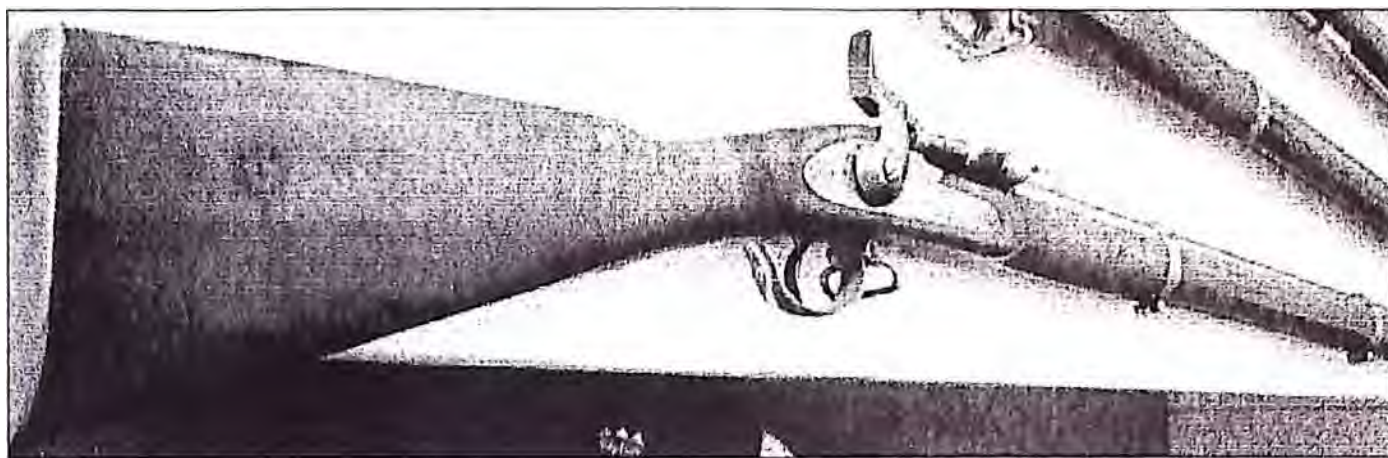
Stirling St, looking towards the center of the city of Bunbury



Looking towards the estuary and the sea.

The convict Hiring station in Bunbury was built on the East side of Arthur Street between Shirley St and Stephan St also on land East of James St.

Site of John Pratt's Allotments were in Steven and Stirling Street. The pensioner guards' houses were pulled down at the turn of the 19th century. Most of the houses in Stirling street today have replaced them but are still over one hundred years old and very expensive.



Weapon of the Western Australian Expeditionary Force. On the right is the Bayonet

ENROLLED PENSIONER GUARD AND ENROLLED PENSIONER FORCE BUNBURY CONVICT HIRING SETTLEMENT

21st December 1850 Page 178

Earl Grey to G Butler Esq were he states *'any additional force, which may be required in that Colony, will be provided by means of pensioners'*

15 May 1851 Page 96

A letter regarding cottages for Pensioners in Bunbury also a list of Pensioners willing to go to Bunbury after the arrival of the *'Mermaid'*, namely Corporal John Baskerville EIC, Privates. John Costello, 40", Pat Lee, 47", James Connon. EIC, Pat Carroll EIC John Pratt. 24th.

20th June 1851. Page 131

In conformity with an arrangement made with the sanction of the Local Government, the Detachment of the 99 ft regiment stationed at Bunbury will forthwith be withdrawn and the barracks there will be occupied by a party of Enrolled Pensioners who have applied to be located as settlers in the vicinity. Agreeable to the arrangement above stated these men are not to be on permanent duty nor to receive pay except when required for duty in aid of the Civil Power, for which service they will be at all times available, when they will receive the rate of pay prescribed in such cases by the War Office Regulations.

To enable these Pensioners to clear and cultivate the land assigned to them, and to erect their dwellings thereon, a gratuitous ration will be issued to them daily for six months, during which period they will be permitted to occupy the Bunbury Barracks. The coastal vessel *'Typo'* being engaged for the purpose of affecting this relief, and the pensioners under charge of Corporal Baskerville having been directed to embark in her in the afternoon of tomorrow the 21st Instant. Assist. Commissioner General Darling will be pleased to cause the necessary instructions to be given to Corporal Baskerville, who is to act as at Bunbury, relative to his taking over the provisions and other stores and barracks furniture in charge of Sergeant McGuire 99th Regiment, Commanding at the station.

Captain Bruce, Staff Officer of the Pensioners, will be pleased to direct that the pensioners on embarking take 20 rounds of ball cartridge per man in their pouches, which is to be increased to 30 rounds, with appropriate allowance of percussion caps from the ammunition stores at Bunbury, the remainder being brought away by Sergeant McGuire on embarkment. On the arrival of the *'Typo'*. at Bunbury Sergeant McGuire will forthwith hand

over the stores etc in his charge to Corp Baskerville and embark with his Detachment as soon as practical and not later than 48 hours, to proceed in her to Fremantle, where he will join the Detachment of the 99th Regiment at that station.

At Bunbury a Military Village has been formed under His Excellency's sanction - at this station 9 allotments have been marked off for a small Pensioner Village.

These have been cleared by the ticket of leave men and comfortable stone cottages erected on 5 of them. The expense of the materials for which, amounted to £15 the allowance to each Pensioner being £10, an arrangement made by Captain Bruce the Officer commanding the Pensioners that each man should pay by stoppages the extra £5, if not allowed by the Home Government, as it was found impossible to bring the expense of materials within the sum allowed.

The stone was quarried, the rushes cut for thatching, and all the work performed by the Ticket of Leave men. They were also employed in making a line of road into Bunbury in consequence of the occupation of the Pensioner lots and those given over to the Convict Establishment etc.

Page 173 Map of the already established pensioner lots at Bunbury..

19 August 1851 Page 259

Captain Bruce wrote to Earl Grey relating to the employment of Enrolled Pensioners on permanent duty in lieu of regular troops at the stations of Toodyay and York. He pointed out that to settle them on 4-acre allotments, with cottages attached, were proposed there would be no shortage of volunteers. Furthermore there would be no necessity for keeping detachments upon permanent pay

The District Magistrate could be given the authority to call out the Pensioners when needed. The WO replied it approved of Pensioners being employed on permanent duty in lieu of regular troops. There is also a directive to the Governor to use ticket-of-leave men in the erecting of Rural Depots and cottages adjacent in York, Toodyay and Bunbury for the accommodation of the Pensioners to be located in these districts as a Military force in which it has been found necessary to detach Pensioners for Military duty all over the Colony.

24th October 1851. Page 53.

Governor Charles Fitzgerald to Earl Grey.

My Lord :

1. My attention being lately called to the manner in which it has been found necessary to detach Pensioners for Military duty all over the Colony. I do myself the honor of submitting to your Lordships some particulars of the subject, from which I hope your Lordships will see how; absolutely impossible it is that one officer, can supervise and control that body so detached,

2 There are now enrolled Pensioners performing Military duty at Fremantle, York, and Toodyay all distant from each other 50-70 miles. A party of Enrolled pensioners is likewise upon land at Bunbury, although not on Military pay yet are liable to be called out at any time, in aid of the Civil power, their arms and accoutrements and clothing being deposited at that place which is about 20 miles in another direction from the seat of Government.

17th December 1851. Page 262,

Earl Grey to B. Hawes re the erection of Rural Depots for Ticket of Leave men and cottages adjacent to each in York, Toodyay and Bunbury for the accommodation of Pensioners as a military Force.

1852 Page 174

Piece 71 Part 2 Treasury and Individuals
Extract from Captain Bruce's letter regarding the land at Bunbury

8th January 1852 Page 247

Letter from John Brady (Bishop) complaining about the foreign monks and of their disposing of religious artifacts against the wishes of the wider Roman Catholic community (Dr Serra and the Spanish monks).

13th March 1852. Page 178.

Letter to the Right Honorable Sir John Pakington regarding the allowance of £10 granted to each Pensioner in the Colony was inadequate and requests an increase to £15 as in Van Diemen's Land, states that the cottages at Bunbury cost £15 to erect with Ticket of Leave labour and the pensioners agreed to have the extra £5 stopped from their pensions rather than wait for approval from London.

13th March 1852. Page 171.

Sir.

I have the honor to extract of a letter from Captain Bruce, Staff Officer of Pensioners in Western Australia, relating to the expediency of obtaining 30 or 40 acres of ground in the immediate vicinity of the Village of Bunbury in that Colony for the purpose of locating thereon a few more Pensioners in order to increase the Establishment and afford further protection to the place.

It appears from his letter that all the ground around the village is the property of Sir James Stirling, whose Agent there has no instructions to dispose of any part of it, but as the settlement will be likely to add considerably to the value of his property, it is probable that if applied for, he would have no objection to granting land to the required extent on very favourable terms and I am therefore disposed to submit the expediency of a communication being made to him for the purpose of ascertaining whether he will give instructions to his Agent to do so, as otherwise these men must be settled elsewhere.

I have the honor etc.

26th May 1852. Page 175

Letter to the Rt. Hon Beresford re the Bunbury land.

Oct 15th 1852. Page 155.

Return of the Comptroller General to His Excellency, the Governor. Additional 3 cottages have been erected at Bunbury—there now being 8 men located there. (They are very comfortable, have good gardens, and appear very contented. The expenses of If these cottages have been paid for by Captain Bruce, Staff Officer in Command of the Pensioner Force in the Colony, agreeable to the regulations respecting cottages for the Enrolled Pensioners. A forge and cookhouse has also been put up. Sir James Stirling expressed his willingness to place any land required for this purpose entirely at the disposal of the Government. He would advise his new Agent accordingly.

Page 159.

Another Pensioner's Cottage has been erected at Bunbury bringing the total to 9. All the allotments, which have been granted on the town site for pensioners, have cottages upon them.

In his summary of buildings erected by the Convict Establishment since 1st June 1850 he listed:

No 24. 64 rooms Pensioner Cottage barracks, Outstations, North Fremantle 13 -16 Pensioner Cottages Hiring Stations, Bunbury 9 Pensioner cottages.

Page 173. Map of the already established pensioner lots at Bunbury.

Page 174. Extract from Captain Bruce's letter regarding the land at Bunbury

Page 311

Return of buildings erected by the Convict Department since 1st June 1850 showing work in progress.

Item 24: Pensioner Cottage Barracks of 64 rooms.
- Out stations, North Fremantle - 16 Pensioner cottages

Bunbury Hiring station - 9 Pensioner cottages

Page 377.

Comptroller General 1st November 1853. Captain Henderson laments the Pensioners only regard employment in the Convict service as temporary until something more suited to their taste comes along.

Page 12 3rd November 1852. Piece 289,
B Hawes ESQ to E Merivale ESQ.

With reference to your letter of the 2nd instance. Enclosing a copy of a letter for the Governor or Western Australia, I am directed to state for the information of Sir John Pakington, that the Secretary of War has already complied with the wish expressed in that letter, that another officer of Pensioners should be sent to that Colony: Captain Foss having embarked for this purpose on the 19 April last and has probably by this time reached the Colony.

Adverting to Capt. Bruce's letter of the 14 June last, forwarded by the Governor, I am directed to call the attention of Sir John Pakington to one of the suggestions of that officer of which a copy is herewith forwarded, as to the expediency of clearing by Convict labour, or otherwise two out of ten acres allotted to each Pensioner at Freshwater Bay, on condition of his giving up four of the uncleared acres in return for such assistance.

This would not only increase the quantity of land available for the settlement of other Pensioners in that quarter, but would prevent them from being disheartened by the difficulties they have at first to encounter in obtaining a crop from their ground, which being heavily timbered, requires great exertion before it can be made available for agricultural purposes.

In support of this suggestion, the Secretary at War is anxious to refer to Sir John Pakington to Captain Bruce's statement of the advantages which have attended the settlement of the Pensioners on good garden land at Bunbury, as evidence of the benefit likely to be derived from assisting them in this way at first; and he trusts that the Secretary of State for the Colonies will give a favourable consideration that officer's representation of this head.

As regards Captain Bruce's suggestions for facilitating the removal from the Colony of any of the Pensioners' wives who may be drunken profligate characters, I am desired to state that not only has each Staff Officer of Pensioners been directed to make strict inquiry relative of every pensioner recommended by him but it has been carefully explained to them in the event of repeated misconduct in this respect, they will be called upon to pay for the conveyance home out of their pension, and Captain Bruce has been instructed to make the necessary deductions on that account, should the penalty be incurred.

The Secretary at War is happy to find that the Governor of W. Australia, bears such, favourable testimony to the exertions of Captain Bruce on behalf of the Pensioners and that their prosperous condition shows that these exertions have not been made in vain.

Signed B Hawes

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies from which you will observe that the necessary instructions been given to the Governor of Western Australia.

With regard to that part which relates to the misconduct of Pensioners wives I am directed to transmit the extract of a condition which the Secretary at War has directed to be made with all Pensioner proceeding as Convict Guards to the Colony in future, and to state that in all cases where you find it has been established by satisfactory evidence that the wife of a Pensioner is an habitual drunkard, you will provided the Governor will assume the responsibility. of sending her out of the Colony, stop the cost of her passage by installments from her husband's pension; the fact of habitual drunkenness to be established by 3 well authenticated instances of drunkenness having occurred in 12 months. In regard to wives of Pensioners now in the Colony, as well as those who may hereafter be sent there, you have also a remedy by bringing the parties before a Justice of

Peace, and having them fined for each offence; more particularly if that drunkenness be attended with any violent or disorderly conduct on how payment of these fines imprisonment by order of the Magistrate will probably follow, which practice vigorously enforced would it is hoped tend to check a practice so discreditable to the whole body of the Pensioners.

The Secretary at War has bought under consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies four suggestions relative to two acres of the land at Fresh-water bay being cleared for each Pensioner on condition of his giving up double that quantity of his original grant to be made available for other Pensioners., and attention has also been drawn to the advantages which you have pointed out as resulting from the grant of cottages, and small allotments for each Pensioner at Bunbury, in the hope that the same system will be extended to the other it may be considered expedient to form settlement of Pensioners. The secretary of War is glad to find the summary of information on that subject, forwarded in; deserving of, or wishing for employment had been able to find terms in the Colony.

He trusts that those who follow may be equally fortunate and that you will use your best endeavours to induce all who are in receipt of high wages to put aside a portion of them, or at least to allow their pensions to accumulate so as to provide the capital necessary advancing the interests of themselves and their families in the Colony.

In conclusion I am desirous to express the thanks of the Secretary at War for the interesting valuable information which your letter affords relative to the capabilities of the Colony and which he hopes will be continued as opportunities offer.

14th June 1853

In accordance with a requisition from Government, a Guard, as per margin, (1 Non Com officer, 3 Privates), to be furnished from the Enrolled Pensioners at Fremantle, will embark, under the direction of the Staff Officer at that station on board the coaster 'William Pope' in charge of a party of Ticket of leave men about to proceed to Bunbury by that conveyance; and by which, after the party has reached its destination, the guard will return to Fremantle The Lt. Col and Commandant will proceed tomorrow the 10th Instant to Fremantle to join the Detachment of Enrolled pensioners lately arrived per the 'Pyrenees' Convict Ship. The parade will be formed at eleven a.m Pensioner Cottage Barracks of 64 rooms. Item Out stations, North Fremantle — 16 Pensioner cottages.

1st April 1853 page 42. Piece 73 April -May 1853

Retail Price of Articles at Fremantle

Commodity	Quantity	Cost	Commodity	Quantity	Cost
Bread	4lbs	1s 2d	Flour	1lb	4d
Oatmeal	1lb	6d	Butter		3s 0d
Cheese	1lb	1s 8d	Bacon	1lb	1s 6d
Ham	1lb	1s 6d	Beef	1lb	17d
Mutton	1lb	7d	Pork fresh	1lb	10d
Pork, salt	1lb	10d	Potatoes		2d
Cabbage		2d	Onions		2d
Tea		2s 6d	Coffee		1s 2d
Cocoa		10d	pepper spice		5s 6d
Mustard		3s 0d	Candles compound		2s 6d
Candles, fallow mold		1s 6d	Soap colonial		10d
Soap, English yellow		2s 6d	Sugar English		7d
Sugar, brown		3½	Tobacco		3s 6d
Rice,		2½	Fowls pair		5s 6d
Cigars		18s	Geese Pair		14s 0d
Ducks, pair		7s 6d	Ale, porter English dz		24s 0d
Eggs	dz	2s 6d	Wine sherry Bottle		5s 0d

20th Sept 1853 Page 176

Letter to Governor Charles Fitzgerald re the above. The men are to be made acquainted that it is in no way compulsory on them to receive more than they require whilst on the other hand this indulgence is granted solely for their benefit and, that none of the articles thus spared to them at these low prices is to be disposed of to any one and that should it be discovered that that an individual has parted with such supplies after they have from the Commissariat such person will be denied any further benefit.

24th August 1853.

A District Court martial will assemble on Friday next the 26th instant at 11 am, on board the Convict Ship 'Robert Small' in Owen's Anchorage, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before

29th March 1856 Page 629

To the Colonial Secretary from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth I M Serra requesting that in view of the fact that the Roman Catholic residents of Toodyay have raised a considerable sum of money towards the building of a chapel, school house and dwelling for the resident priest the Government should give them a grant of land. They suggest that the vacant block ABC on the accompanying sketch, (no sketch) in the Pensioner village would be most suitable.

21 April 1856

Bruce is not in favour of the above proposal as he is not in favour of any allotment being assigned for Pensioners diverted to any other use. He considers that the Pensioner Villages should remain intact with all the inhabitants under Military control.

24 April 1856

The Governor notifies the Right Reverend Dr Serra the Council cannot agree to grant the land at the Pensioner Village but they will, however, consider any application for another site. He also states that no funding will be forthcoming in aid of the chapel.

Page 634

Memorial of the Inhabitants of Toodyay Village and its vicinity Re the above. Apparently Signed by 104 inhabitants.

4th August 1856, Page 651

The Governor towards the Memorial to the Secretary of State together with his own remarks regarding Dr Serra and Roman Catholics generally a particular interesting letter in bigotry Reel 764.

January -July 1858.

Piece 105, Dispatches, General, Pages 56/7

Map showing the Wellington district and ownership of land in 1837. Some of Sir James Stirling's land was transferred for a Pensioner Village near Bunbury. A series of letters refers to the WA land Co. and Sir James and Colonel Lautour.

30th December 1874, Page 187

Farewell addresses to Governor Weld.

Page 198. List of settlers at Bunbury signing the farewell the Governor including pensioners, John Costello, and James Connors. The others may be present and in some cases their family members signed the farewell as the names Michael White, Samuel Butterworth, William Brown and William Pratt also appear, but the fathers predeceased 1874.

Granted Interchanges of Pensioner lots sanctioned by their Staff Officer.

Bunbury

P2	P. Brennan	Formely T. Costelloe
P3	J. Baskerville	Formely P. Lee
P4	J. Pratt	Formely P. Brennan
P5	P. Lee	Formely J. Pratt.
P6	P. Carroll	Formely J. Baskerville.
P7	J. Costelloe	Formely J. Connors
P8	J. Connors	Formely P. Carroll

Granted Military Service/Pensioner Lots

Bunbury

1617	James Connors	P8
1618	John Costelloe	P7
1619	John Baskerville	P6
1620	Pat Lee	P5
1621	John Pratt	P4
1622	Pat Carroll	P3
1623	W. White	P1

Inscriptions on Tombstones at Rathdowney Anglican Churchyard. Co Laois Ireland

*Memory of John Pratt September 19th 1858,
and Wife Susan Pratt. (John Pratt's Parents)
Also his brother James Pratt.
Wife Mary Anne Pratt*

Erected by Great-grand son John Pratt Elkin*

Who was John Pratt Elkin?

*John Pratt Elkin — Indiana University Constitution .
A house on University campus sold to John Elkin,
Supreme Court Justice of Pennsylvania,
gubernatorial candidate (Presidential)
and his wife Ada Prothero Elkin.
Elkin Hall and Pratt Hall Indiana University
named after them.