

# Inverlochy Log

(Sub group of the Anglesea and District Historical Society Inc.)

---

Vol. 21, Summer - February 2004 edition.



In this issue....

- Members Story
- New acquisitions
- Glimpses into the Past
- William Buckley

Quarterly Journal of The Anglesea Family History Group

## **The Anglesea Family History Group**

c/o P. O. Box 98 Anglesea 3230

**The Society is housed in the Anglesea Historical Society Museum**

**McMillan Street Anglesea 3230**

### **Library and Research Facilities**

Monday 10am-2pm  
Friday 10am-12noon

### **Meetings**

The 2nd Thursday of the Month  
Commencing at 10am at the  
Historical Society Museum  
McMillan Street Anglesea 3230

**Visitors Welcome**

### **Forthcoming Meetings**

**February 12th** Guest Speaker:  
Margaret Owen researching Cornwall

**March 11th** Guest Speaker:  
Pat Hughes & Jan Morris  
Researching William Buckley

**April 8th** Guest Speaker:  
John Stewart researching Scotland

**May 13th** Trip:  
State Library Helen Mc Pheison Room

## **Committee Members 2003-2004**

**Chairperson**  
**Vice Chairperson**  
**Secretary**  
**Treasurer**  
**Librarian**  
**Committee Member**  
**Committee Member**  
**Committee Member**

Norma Morrison: 52 616239  
Pat Hughes: 52 896686  
Helen Mann: 52 632189  
Thelma Western 52 632865  
Rose Johnson: 52 561510  
Dulcie Quinlan: Not Available  
Colin Wood: cnwood@esystit.com  
Nielma Wood: cnwood@esystit.com

The Anglesea Family History Group does not hold itself responsible for the accuracy of the statements or opinions expressed by authors of articles published in this magazine

## Australia Day & William Buckley Celebrations January 26th 2004

Australia Day was an exciting historical milestone as William Buckley came back to visit Kuarka Dorla (Anglesea) where he passed through just 200 years ago.

We thought we were 'Buckleyed out' until we suddenly saw a side of the story we'd never heard before.

Our town criers put us into the time line with "William Buckley - One Man Against Time," and then two of Batman's party arrived looking for a place for a village.

Much to their amazement Mr Batman came rowing down the river with a dishevelled William Buckley.

That wasn't the end of the excitement. The mythical Bunyip was no longer mythical as it appeared through the trees to meet its friend Buckley. The whole party including the Bunyip joined the 'Buckley tattooed' kids in games and enjoyed eating locally gathered prizes of snakes, eggs and frogs which had somehow turned into the lolly varieties. Buckley's vocabulary seemed to be limited to Ugg Ugg Oo Oo but still managed to make himself understood. Buckley's relatives Shirley Oulton from Darlington, England and Jean Mayer from Perth certainly enjoyed the day and have Returned home with a new version of their famous relative W.B.



Shirley Oulton meets William Buckley

The Historical Society certainly honoured W.B. in a fitting way on Australia Day 2004.

Thanks to Alcoa our sponsors, and to all who contributed both to the day and to afternoon tea, the picnic at the falls, and the Buckley Trail day.

Norma Morrison and guests Jean Mayer, Shirley Oulton enjoying breakfast.



### MEMBERS REMINDER

Don't forget to checkout our records we have on Microfiche

We have the IGI for all counties of the UK

Check our Library  
We have some new and exciting  
Books, Microfiche, Films

Why don't you come and use the Internet  
to check  
Census online

Plus much much more.....

## GEORGE McCONACHY 1835-1901

As a small boy George McConachy had big plans when he disembarked at Point Henry, Geelong in 1841.

Arriving as a six year old, he had caught the excitement of his parents and eight brothers and sisters. They were here to achieve in Australia all the things that were impossible dreams in Ireland. George wanted to own land, businesses and buildings so he eagerly attended the newly established Wesleyan School in Geelong, where he received educational opportunities his older brothers and sisters did not have. It gave him the skills to become a leader in the community and a vision for the future.

At 18 George started looking for land to the west of Geelong. Along the coast his brother Robert had settled at Angohook (Aireys Inlet) after the 1851 fires, but he advised George to go further inland, where another brother David had settled at Modewarre in 1853. Robert pointed out that land around Swampy Creek (Anglesea) was unsuitable for cropping.

As soon as George turned 21 in 1856 he selected his first block of 160 acres at Modewarre. Under pre-emptive right he had to live on it, fence it with a three rail, post and rail fence and plant at least ten acres in crop. He selected a block near Lake Modewarre, ensuring the availability of permanent water. The land was suitable for grazing and crops.

George married Elizabeth Ewart, the daughter of a neighbouring farmer, and continually added to his land holdings, buying more land, as he was able until he was farming 714 acres.

He envisaged Modewarre and Moriac as big towns of the future. He thought Layard was going to be a satellite town, so he purchased a wooden house, and six acres that had been surveyed into house blocks. Modewarre needed facilities so he built a wooden general store, just near the new stone Bridge Inn, along what was to be the highway (now Cape Otway Road). He built other general stores at Moriac and Mount Moriac



Lake Modewarre

He envisaged Modewarre and Moriac as big towns of the future. He thought Layard was going to be a satellite town, so he purchased a wooden house, and six acres that had been surveyed into house blocks. Modewarre needed facilities so he built a wooden general store, just near the new stone Bridge Inn, along what was to be the highway (now Cape Otway Road). He built other general stores at Moriac and Mount Moriac.



Moriac Church still stands as a hay Shed

George was an original trustee of the Lake Modewarre Common and he was instrumental in having the first church in the area built.

It was a Bible Christian Church. This denomination joined the Methodists in 1901. He preached regularly at this church as well as the one at Mount Moriac and organised Sunday Schools.

The church in Considines Road still stands as hay shed.

George was concerned about the standard of education at the Modewarre School, and George became the correspondent (secretary) of the local group that successfully lobbied the government to build a new school at Modewarre in 1872.

George's little wooden store was next door to the two storey, blue stone Bridge Inn. George became involved in the alcohol free temperance movement. He encouraged the attitude that alcohol was sinful.

Sales at the local Bridge Inn dropped off dramatically. In 1872 George bought the inn at a bargain price of 340 pounds, less than half it cost in 1857, and moved his general store from the little wooden building next door. He also moved his family into the upstairs quarters. What this did for family relationships, one can only guess, as his sister-in-laws parents had owned the Bridge Inn.

## GEORGE McCONACHY 1835-1901 Cont.....

George introduced the first ploughing competitions to the area. Ploughing competitions were fore runners to the country agricultural shows. The 1865 Modewarre Ploughing Competition was such a success it became an annual event. It was held in George's paddock next to the Bridge Inn store, ploughing with teams of both horses and bullocks. At the end of each years competitions George had a large paddock ploughed ready for planting

However George's plans did not all come into being. Cape Otway Road did not become the highway to the west. Layard did not become a town and many people failed to pay their accounts at his general store. Not everyone appreciated George's striving for the future. In 1877 he stood for the Barrabool Shire but was defeated by 33 votes.

Leaving his Modewarre farm in the hands of his eldest son he purchased land in the Echuca district, where he again was involved in the setting up of a church and a school. Leaving this land a few years later with another son he purchased property out of Cobden, where he again started a church and school.

At Cobden he was an original director of the Tandarook Cheese Factory and the Cobden Butter and Vegetable Drying Factory. George had many grandiose plans but not all came to fruition. The vegetable drying was not successful but the Cobden Butter Factory went from strength to strength.

It is now the largest milk processing plant in the southern hemisphere.

George McConachy died in 1901. His grave has a memorial in keeping with his ideas. It is the largest stone memorial in the Cobden cemetery. George's descendants were ten children, 52 grandchildren, 103 great grandchildren and 236 great great grandchildren.



This plaque stands near a pine tree that was planted in 1959 To commemorate the Centenary of the Modewarre School

## INTERCHANGEABLE NAMES

**The following is a list of interchangeable names which may be of assistance to both the beginner and the more experienced genealogist.**

Jane/Jean/Janet/Jennie/Jessie/Jinty/Sheena  
Eliz(s)abeth/Elspet(h)/Betty/Berthia/Eliza/Biddy/  
Eleasid/Elsie  
Agnes/Nancy/Nessie/Nesta/Senga  
Euphemia/Euphan/Phemie  
Christina/Christian/Teenie/Chris  
Mary/Maimie/Molly  
Isabel/Isabell/Isa/Belle(a)/Tibbie/Ishbel  
Marian/Mysie/Mary Anne/Maisie/Mirren  
Margaret/Maggie/Madge/Peggy/Greta/Meg/Daisy  
Helen/Ellen/Nellie/Ailie/(Eilidh)/Lena/Eleanor

Helen Margaret/Elma  
Ina/Ena/from Williamina, Andrewina, etc.  
Davidina/Davina/Nina  
Sarah/Sally/Sadie  
Susannah/Susan/Anna/Hannah/Sukie  
Peter/Patrick  
Alexander/Sandy/Saunders/Eck/Alastair  
John/Jock/Jack/Ian/Iain  
James/Jim/(my)/Hamish/Seumus  
George/Doddie  
Malcolm/Callum  
Robert/Rab(bie)/Robin/Bob/(bie)/Bert  
Walter/Wattie  
William/Wull/Willie/Bill/Liam  
David/Davie/Dauvit  
Andrew/Andra/Andy/Drew

## OTHER TERMS FOR ILLEGITIMACY

The term illegitimate was not used in parish registers until the eighteenth century, although the Latin form, 'Illegitima' may be found, as well as 'Filius naturalis et Legitimus', meaning 'natural and lawful son'.

Other Latin terms were 'ignotus' ('unknown'), 'filius populi' ('son of the people'), 'filius nullius' ('son of none', in cases where the Father was a stranger, or the woman refused to name him). Many other phrases have also been found in registers, including:

Bantling	Come by chance
Base, Base-born	Imputed
Bastardus	In sin begotten
Begotten in adultery	Love begot
Begotten in fornication	Lovechild
Born extra	Merrybegot
Born-blow	Misbegotten
By-chip	Scape-begotten child
By-scape	Son of no certain man
By-slip	Spurious
Chance begot	Supputed son
Child of shame	Whoreson

### **Xmas Raffle Winner**

The winner of the Anglesea Family History Group 2003 Christmas Raffle, was Graham Boak, from Aireys Inlet.

Thank you to all those people who bought tickets to supported the group.

### **1851 Census - Scotland**

[http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/services/depts/comres/library/census\\_search.asp#search](http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/services/depts/comres/library/census_search.asp#search)

#### **Free Search 1851 Census Database**

A project - to transcribe and key into computer the returns of the 1851 Census for all the parishes of Dumfriesshire, Kirkcudbrightshire and Wigtownshire - was begun in 1990 and undertaken by the Friends of the Archives of Dumfries and Galloway and other volunteers.

Work on the Wigtownshire parishes is not complete and so the returns for some of the parishes of that county are not yet entered onto this database.

KEY: DMS = Dumfriesshire  
KBT = Kirkcudbrightshire  
WGT = Wigtownshire

## New Acquisitions

### Books

Barefoot and Pregnant.. Trevor McLaughlin  
Singapore Cathedral...Justin Corfield.  
Part 1, Southern England, the  
Marches and Wales...Stuart Raymond.  
War Memories on the Web.  
Essex Family Historian. No. 109,  
September 2003.  
Sources for Irish Family History..  
James G Ryan.  
Log of Logs Vol 2.. Ian Nicholson  
Birth, Deaths and Marriages on the Web

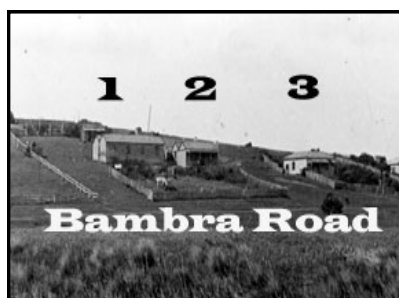
### Microfiche

Census of Kirkudbright  
Maxwelltown 1841  
Troqueer 1841  
Kirkbean  
Terregles  
Kelton  
Dalbeattie  
Urr  
Kirkpatrick Durham  
Kirkudbright

## Glimpses from the Past

### THE HASTY'S BAMBRA ROAD HOUSES, AIREYS INLET 'Sea View House' ('Robin Hill') and 'Lulotte'

William Hasty and his son James were joint owners of two homes in Bambra Road, Aireys Inlet. William lived at 'Sea View House' (No.2) **later known as 'Robin Hill.'** William ran this as a boarding house, and James was proprietor of Aireys to Anglesea 'four-in-hand' coach service. A site just down on the opposite side of the road was used to stable his coach horses. In 1890 James was awarded the Mail Contract between Aireys Inlet and Anglesea River twice a week £25. James married Annie Murray (daughter of Anglesea Postmistress Agnes Murray) during 1891 and lived at 'Lulotte' (No.3). William built several bedrooms at the rear of 'Sea View.' plus a detached dining-room (No.1) at the side, to accommodate workers when the erection of the Lighthouse was Proposed. 'Sea View' became a post office, butchers shop, and general store. The dining-room was eventually used as the district schoolroom. William Hasty died in 1902. His Widow moved to Lodden Vale. James, Annie and 5 children moved to Lalbert. The mail run and business was leased to G. S. Warner until 1906.. William Dorman succeeded him. The property and business was sold to Albert Anderson in 1911. Anderson moved the extra bedrooms and the school room to the Hotel site. James' cottage (No.3) was sold to William Berthon (Jnr.) an accountant from Camberwell in 1912, who named it 'Lulotte'.



## Surface Mail

If undivered return to  
**The Anglesea Family History Group**  
P. O. Box 98 Anglesea  
Victoria 3230