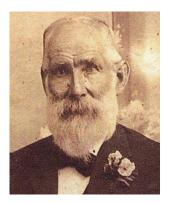
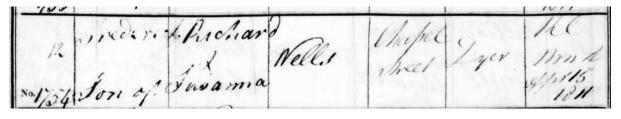
Frederick Wells (1811-1876)



Frederick was born on 15 April 1811 in Shoreditch, London to Richard Wells (1771-1837) and Susannah Austin (1768-1828). He was baptised on 12 May 1816, aged 5, at St Leonards in Shoreditch.



Bapt. 12 (of May, 1816) Frederick, son of Richard & Susanna Wells, Chapel Street, Dyer, born April, 15 1811.

The records indicated that Richard Wells was a dyer by trade, living and working in London. Several factors point to Richard being a man of means:

- He was able to educate his children at a time when schooling was not compulsory and was expensive. Frederick could read and write very well and anecdotal evidence suggests that he spoke several languages, however this is more likely to be part of the folklore that surrounded Frederick's life;
- Until Frederick joined the army in 1832, he is purported to have worked at the London Stock Exchange as a clerk. This also indicates a middle-class background; and
- His grandson Richard Thomas Wells (1841-1923) recollects his father saying that he (Richard) had kept a pack of hounds in London and that there was money left for the Wells family at the Chancery and that he (Frederick) had seen the (record) book. Unfortunately, no records have been found to support this.

Military Life

In the period before 1883 the Chelsea Hospital did not retain soldier's papers for those men who could not claim a pension due to discharge by purchase, by free discharge or at the end of their first period of engagement. The Chelsea Hospital also did not even complete paperwork for men who died in service or deserted. As Frederick was discharged in 1849 and was not entitled to a pension, no service paperwork is extant and Frederick's pre-1840 service has been compiled using the Regimental musters and paylists in the WO 12 series (WO 12/9605 to 9610). This research was completed by Forces War Records UK.

14/08/1832 – Frederick enlisted for an initial engagement of 10 years of service with the 96th Regiment of Foot at Wymondham, Norfolk. This would have been with a recruiting party acting in that area. He was 21 years of age, and his occupation is recorded as Clerk. He would have received a bounty for enlisting.

Wymondham is 100 miles north-east of London, near Norwich, Norfolk and I wonder what Frederick was doing there? The position of clerk, at the Stock Exchange (or wherever) would have been a good position to hold at the time, so what drew him to a life of soldiering?

03/10/1832 – Frederick joins the Reserve Battalion of the 96th Regiment of Foot, which was based at Sheerness, Kent. The main body of the 96th Regiment had proceeded to Nova Scotia in Canada for service in September 1829 and had left a Depot behind to recruit and train new manpower as required. Over a period of time the Depot had grown to the strength of 4 Companies so was instead titled as a 'Reserve Battalion'. On arrival, Frederick is given the Regimental number of 879 (numbering for the army had begun in around 1831).

The homebase for 96th Regiment was Manchester, Lancashire.

April 1833 – Frederick is in hospital at the end of the month for 3 days. This was noted as pay was reduced for men in hospital as they had to pay certain hospital fees.

23/05/1833 – The Reserve Battalion of the 96th Regiment arrived at Guernsey, Channel Islands, after 5 days on ship, having sailed from Sheerness.

July 1833 – The Reserve Battalion of the 96th Regiment is re-titled as a Depot after sending a large draft of men overseas.

21/11/1833 - The Depot of the 96th Regiment sailed from Guernsey for passage to Cork, Ireland, landing there on 25/11/1833. Frederick is left in Cork in hospital on landing, he had been sick for a period of 18 days before the end of the month, so must have been so for a week before the ship sailed.

26/02/1834 – After a period of hospitalisation at Cork, Frederick joins the Depot who had marched for Kinsale, Co. Cork.

July-September 1834 – Frederick is in hospital for 3 days during the quarter.

20/11/1834 – The Depot of the 96th Regiment moves to Spike Island in Cork Harbour.



Spike Island Prison, Cork Harbour https://www.discoverireland.ie/cork/spike-island

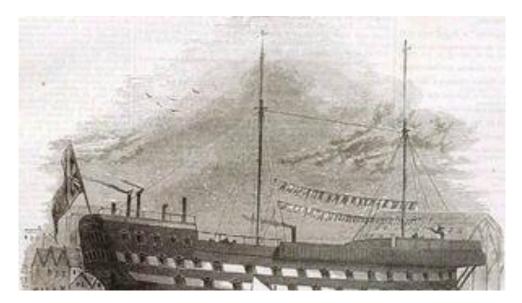
Spike Island:

Today the island is dominated by the 200-year-old Fort Mitchel, the star shaped Fortress which became a prison holding over 2,300 prisoners. It was the largest prison in the world at the time and there has never been a larger prison in Ireland or Britain before or since. From 1847-1885 it was a penal depot for British prisoners and others who were detained on hulks in the harbour awaiting transportation.

December 1834 – At the end of the month Frederick is shown as being aboard the hulk *HMS Surprise* which was being used as prison in Cork harbour. No doubt he was in a guard capacity.

HMS Surprise:

In May 1823, the hulk HMS Surprise was installed in Cork Harbour, for the holding of male convicts prior to transportation. The ship was built in 1812 and was a 38-gun Leda-class frigate. She was prepared at Plymouth as a prison hulk and towed to Cork in 1823.



A prison hulk vessel like *HMS Surprise* that was installed in Cork Harbour for many years. https://www.echolive.ie/corknews/arid-40145942.html

January to February 1835 – Frederick is detached for duty at Haulbowline Island, Cork.

Haulbowline Island:

Haulbowline is an island in Cork Harbour off the coast of Ireland. The world's first yacht club was founded on Haulbowline in 1720. Fortifications were built there in the early 1600's. The military presence diminished during the 1700's but this all changed with the establishment of a victualling yard there in 1805 by the British.
Cove (now Cobh) was made the station of a Port Admiral. Building continued and by 1822 the Royal Alexandra Yard was complete. Within 15 years it was put in mothballs and opened as a relief depot during the Great Famine in 1847. The Crimean War brought the yard back into use in 1853 and plans were made to have it supplemented with a full dockyard. The project finally began in 1865 but was not completed until 1887 and not in full operation until 1894.

May 1835 – Frederick is shown as 'attending sick' (no doubt under the Regimental Surgeon & Hospital Sergeant in the Regimental Hospital) at Spike Island until September 1835.

14/09/1835 – The Depot of the 96th Regiment of Foot embarks on ships that are to sail for England, landing at Portsmouth, Hampshire on 21/09/1835. The Service Companies of the 96th Foot had sailed from Canada on 10/08/1835 and landed at Portsmouth on 04/09/1835. The Depot is merged into the main body of the 96th Regiment on arrival in Portsmouth and it becomes one formation.

12-13/10/1835 – The 96th Regiment of Foot leaves Portsmouth in 3 drafts, marching to Gravesend, Kent over a period of 8 days.

21/10/1835 – The 96th Regiment of Foot embarks at Portsmouth in the first of two ships (the second one embarked two days later) and sailed for Scotland – the ships landed at Leith after a 4-to-6-day period. Once at Leith the HQ of the Regiment moved to Glasgow with detachments at Dumbarton, Leith & Greenlaw.

18/04/1836 - Frederick is promoted to Corporal.

20/07/1836 – Frederick leaves Glasgow for passage to Dundee, once there he is in charge of an escort party of men who are taking Private James Peters of the 71st Foot back to his Regiment in Dublin. He then re-joins his Regiment in Glasgow.

14/10/1836 – The 96th Regiment of Foot embarks at Glasgow to return to Ireland, the following day they arrive at Belfast and then march to Enniskillen. Frederick is in a detachment under Captain Auldjo that marched to Cavan, arriving there on 21/10/1836.

April 1837 – The detachment at Cavan returns to join the main body of the 96th Regiment at Enniskillen.

15-16/01/1838 – Frederick is part of a detachment under Lieutenant Horsley and Ensign White which marches from Enniskillen to Omagh for service at that place where he would remain for the next 4 months.

09/05/1838 – Frederick is put under arrest for an offence. He is tried and found guilty at Enniskillen, being reduced in the ranks to Private on 12/05/1838. Given that his beer allowance was also stopped for 6 months, it is likely to have been an issue with alcohol.

16-26/07/1838 – The 96th Regiment of Foot marches in drafts from Enniskillen to Dublin, the journey taking 6 to 8 days to complete.

22/12/1838 – The musters state that Frederick left the Regiment for recruiting duty in England, specifically at Wolverhampton. The later musters state that the location was not Wolverhampton but was Stratford-upon-Avon.

14/01/1839 – Frederick is on recruiting duty when the 96th Regiment of Foot left Dublin for passage to Liverpool, going then into garrison at Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire. 06/05/1839 – Frederick re-joins the 96th Regiment of Foot at Bolton-le-Moors having completed his period of recruiting duty.

September 1839 – Frederick is at Wigan at the end of the month where he remains for the following few months.

This is likely to be the time that he met and married Sarah Connell. Family folklore has it that Sarah was an Irish gentlewoman, however I suspect that it is more likely that she lived in Lancashire, perhaps even Wigan itself, and they met there during Frederick's several leaves of absence.

01-14/11/1839 – Frederick is on a 14-day leave pass (he would not be paid for this period).

31/12/1839 to 11/03/1840 – Frederick is absent from duty for 8 days. He is not paid for the dates of absence but does not seem to have been punished further. The 96th Regiment is now in Manchester.

24/07/1840 – The 96th Regiment of Foot begins a march from Manchester to Chatham in drafts. Frederick has been allocated for passage to New South Wales as a guard on the convict ship 'Egyptian' which left Ireland on 19/08/1840, so needed to travel there first.

12/12/1840 – The 'Egyptian' arrives at Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, the men coming ashore on 17/12/1840.



An early sketch of Hobart Town, possibly as Hobart was when Fredrick & Sarah arrived.

DEC. 12.—Arrived the barque Egyptian, 350 tons, Skelton master, from Dublin 19th August, with 170 male convicts. — Kidd, M.D., R.N., Surgeon Superintendent. Guard—Lieut. Hugonin, Ensign Wilson, 29 rank and file, 5 women, and 4 children 96th Regt.

> TROVE - Tasmanian Weekly Dispatch (Hobart Town, Tas: 1839 - 1841), Friday 18 December 1840, p4, SHIP NEWS

It is likely that Sarah was one of these 5 woman who arrived on the Egyptian. Sarah was 4 months pregnant by this time, and it is likely that she became pregnant during the voyage or just before departure.

Frederick's post 1840 service has been complied using the Regimental musters and paylists in the WO 12 series (WO 12/9611 to 9623). The musters are undertaken monthly (at wherever the Regiment is based) and reported with the paylists quarterly, for the periods ending June, September, December & March for each year. This research is completed by me through TROVE, Records of the War Office.

March 1841 – At Chatham UK, Frederick is listed as one of the Privates in NSW.

9 May 1841 - Their first child Richard Thomas Wells is born at Eaglehawk Neck in Van Diemen's Land (VDL).

23 May 1841 – Richard Thomas is baptised in Hobart Town.

June 1841 – In VDL, Frederick is stationed at Port Arthur for all 3 musters.

September 1841 – In VDL, Frederick is stationed at Port Arthur for the 3rd muster.

December 1841 to September 1842 – At Hobart Town, Frederick is stationed at Port Arthur for all musters.

Port Arthur:



Port Arthur is a village and historic site in southern Tasmania, Australia. Sitting on the Tasman Peninsula, it was a 19th-century penal settlement and is now an open-air museum. Ruins include the huge penitentiary and the remaining shell of the Convict Church, which was built by inmates. Solitary confinement cells in the Separate Prison building were used to inflict mental punishment in place of floggings. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_Arthur,_Tasmania

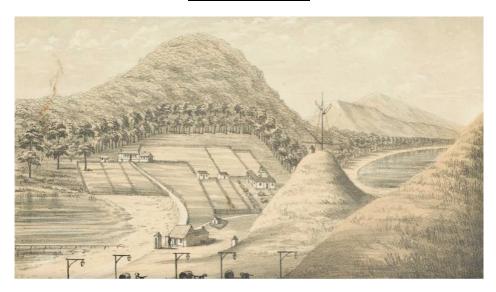
26 September 1842 – Their second child, Emma Wells is born. There are no birth or baptism records for Emma, however family records state that she was born in Launceston. It is more likely that she was born at Port Arthur where Frederick was stationed at the time.

December 1842 - At Hobart Town, Frederick is stationed at Port Arthur for all 3 musters.

March 1843 – At Launceston, Frederick is recorded as being at VDL in January, Tasman Peninsula in February, and Eaglehawk Neck in March.

June 1843 to September 1843 – At Launceston, Frederick is stationed at Eaglehawk Neck for all musters.

Eaglehawk Neck:



A sketch of Eaglehawk Neck and the Dog Line by Captain Hext. (Allport Library and Museum of Fine Arts)

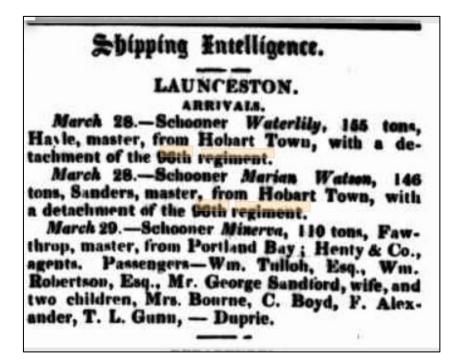
From the 1830s the remote Tasman Peninsula was under military rule, and home to a tough prison for Britain's most hardened criminals. For a convict trying their luck to escape the Port Arthur Penal Colony, the only way out by land was through the narrow, sandy isthmus — or face treacherous seas rumoured to be shark-infested. The only part that was easy to escape from was across the neck. There had been escape attempts from the newly established prison, and Governor Arthur ordered sentries to be put in place to guard the neck. A small military settlement was established at Eaglehawk Neck from 1831.



Early Tasmanian postcard of Barracks at Eaglehawk Neck

December 1843 – At Launceston, Frederick is recorded as being at Norfolk Island for all 3 musters.

March 1844 – At Launceston, Frederick is stationed at Eaglehawk Neck for January and moved from Hobart to Launceston at the end of March.



TROVE: Launceston Examiner (Tas: 1842 - 1899), Saturday 30 March 1844, page 4



Military Barracks in Launceston, Tasmania

https://www.examiner.com.au/story/5110196/back-to-the-past-plans-for-launcestons-paterson-

barracks-revealed/

June 1844 to June 1846 – Frederick is stationed at Launceston.

'Military Outrage': the Riot of the 96th Regiment in Launceston in 1845

In April 1845 the rank and file of the 96th quartered in Launceston numbered 395, and a further 270 were distributed to 13 other locations in VDL. Little is known of their life in Launceston, but Bethell gives a brief account of one of their clashes with civilians. This occurred on 20 May 1845 when up to fifty men of the 96th Regiment took siege of the town for about ninety minutes. Bethell describes the violent antics of these men but does not say if they were punished or not and concludes that 'no one seemed to know the reason why' the riot occurred. https://redcoat-settlerswa.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Military-Outrage-96th.pdf Stefan Petrow

27 July 1844 Mary Wells is born at Launceston.

In 1846 Elizabeth Wells is born. There are no birth or baptism records for Elizabeth.

September 1846 to December 1848 – Frederick is stationed at Hobart Town.

15 June 1847 – Frederick is promoted to Corporal.

13 November 1848 Louisa Wells is born in Hobart.

The 1848 Census records the Wells family of six living in Davy Street in a house owned by Mr Bemes. Frederick's occupation is not recorded however, all other details on the census match Frederick and his family.

March 1849 – At Sea, Frederick is a prisoner confined for 12 days, 1-12 January, for an unrecorded offence. His discharge papers state that he was confined for being drunk on Regimental Picquet and reduced to Private.

He was discharged at Launceston on 23 January 1849. It is also stated that Frederick had been left in VDL, attached to 99th Regiment.

The Regiment departed Launceston for India mid-February 1849.

His discharge papers state that he had serviced for 16 years and 157 days. He received a free discharge, and a gratuity payment of 6-months pay.

He was 37 years and 10 months old, 5' 6", dark brown hair, hazel eyes, fresh complexion, and a clerk by trade.

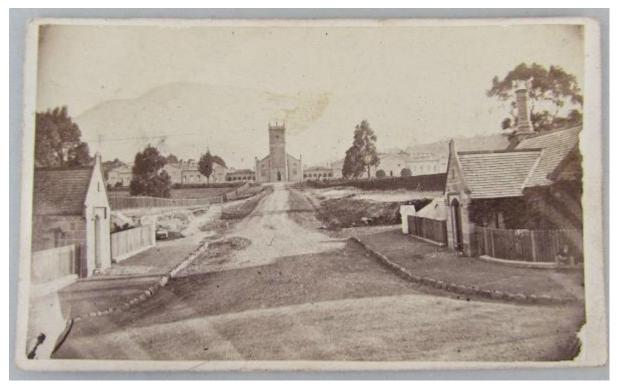
Post Military Life

Frederick was now a civilian with a wife, five children and no work.

The next event is the birth of their last child, Harriet Wells, on 19 October 1850 in Hobart. There is no birth record for Harriet, however a baptism record states her DOB. She was baptised together with her sister Louisa on 13 February 1851, at St David's in Hobart, Frederick's occupation is a garden man. Sadly, the next record and the next known event in Frederick's life is the death of his wife Sarah on 9 August 1851. Sarah is described as a discharged soldier's wife, 31 years of age and she died of inflammation of the lungs. The informant is a friend (Charles Sapwell) of 43 Davey Street, so I am not sure where Frederick was at this time. This may also be the address for 1848 Census.

Frederick is now a widower with 6 children under 10.

Harriet, their youngest daughter, dies from 'teething' on 7 December 1851, barely 4 months after the death of her mother. She is described as the 14 months old daughter of a labourer. Frederick was the informant and living in Macquarie Street. Life would have been very tough for Frederick and his five surviving children and in early January 1852 Frederick placed the 4 girls in the Queens Orphan School. The records state mother dead and father deserted 99th Regiment. Not sure why this would have been recorded as he had been given a free discharge from the 96th Regiment. Perhaps it gave Frederick more credence for placing the children in an orphanage.



Queens Orphan Schools at St John's Park Precinct "Long shadow with guard at the entrance of At John's Avenue, New Town" TMAG Collection Ref: Q1990.22.4

What Frederick and his son and eldest child, Richard Thomas, did after this is not known. Perhaps Richard, now aged 11, and at work age may have had been apprenticed. No further records have been found until the four girls were released back to their father on 20 October 1853.

On 24 October 1853, Frederick and the three youngest daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Louisa arrive in Melbourne.

The two eldest children Richard now 12, and Emma, 11 did not travel to Victoria with their father. It is likely that Emma worked as a domestic servant. Richard stayed in Tasmania for his lifetime, whilst Emma eventually travelled to Victoria and married in 1868.

Very little is known about Frederick's life in Victoria. It is known from the marriages of his daughters that he was a miner and they lived in various Victorian mining towns in and around Castlemaine.

Both Mary and Elizabeth married at Chewton in 1862 and were residing at Vaughan at the time. So, it would seem the family had settled at Vaughan.

Vaughan is a small village in the Shire of Mount Alexander south of Castlemaine and east of Guildford in the state of Victoria, Australia. Vaughan is situated at the junction of Fryer's Creek and the Loddon River which has the Lawson spring, a drinkable mineral water spring. Gold was discovered at Vaughan in 1853 as fossickers spread from the Castlemaine-Mount Alexander goldfields.

Louisa married in 1866, at Castlemaine and was residing at Pennyweight. Emma married in 1868, also at Castlemaine and was residing at Strathloddon.

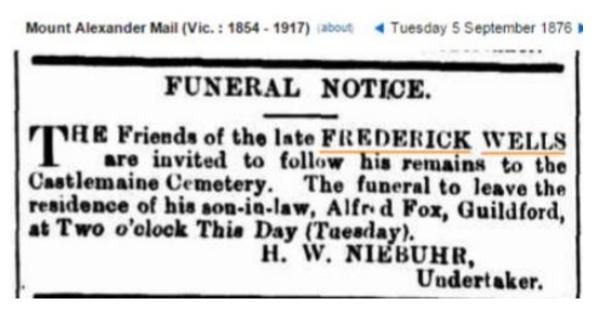
Yapeen is a rural village on Campbells Creek and is south-west of Castlemaine. It is situated in the area occupied by the Strathloddon pastoral run, taken by William Campbell in 1840.

In 1856, several gold discoveries were made on the Strathloddon run in the vicinity of Yapeen. The overall goldfield was known as Pennyweight Flats. The name Yapeen was given in 1861 to the emerging township and is thought to be derived from the Aboriginal word meaning green hill, gully, or valley.

So, it seems that the family had moved from Vaughan to the goldfields of Pennyweight Flats by the mid 1860's.

Elizabeth died in 1872 at Pennyweight and Frederick's occupation is recorded as being a farmer.

Frederick died at Guildford on 3 September 1876 aged 65. He had lived in the Mount Alexander shire/district at least since the early 1860's perhaps even earlier. He may have been one of the gold fossickers who arrived in the mid 1850's. The death certificate states that he lived in Victoria for 15 years but is more likely to be 23 years as Frederick first arrived in Melbourne in 1853. The informant was his son-in-law so he may not have known all the facts.



TROVE – Mount Alexander Mail (Vic.: 1854-1917) Tuesday 5 September 1876

His four daughters had all married and stayed in the area. Frederick was survived by 1 son and 3 daughters, and numerous (about 50) grandchildren in Victoria & Tasmania.

Children of Frederick Wells and Sarah Connell



Richard Thomas Wells was born on 9 May 1841 at Eaglehawk Neck. He married Agnes McKay on 30 March 1865 at Hobart Town, and his occupation was a mariner. They lived most of their married life at Woodbridge where he was a farmer.

Sometime in the 1870's Richard built the family home, now known as Perry's Cottage in Perry's Road, Woodridge, on land given to him by his father-in-law, Alexander McKay.

Richard split all the timber for their home and made all the roof shingles, which were covered with tin. Richard Perry (grandson of Richard Wells) and his wife lived at the cottage all their married life.



Perry's Cottage in 2008

Richard and Agnes raised a large family of 11 children:

Catherine (1866-1948) married Alfred Henry Farnell; Mary (1867-1892) died aged 25; Donald (1869-1923) married Harriet Fitzmaurice; Agnes (1871 – 1947) married Edward Ernest Hancock; Jane (1872-1952) married Alfred Daniel Perry; Alexander Thomas (1874-1958) married Christina Jane Thomas; Angus (1877-1958) married Edith Balfour O'Brien; Richard Thomas jnr (1879-1964) married Mary Augusta Lord; Lillian (1881-1953) married William Charles Whitbread; Stephen Edwin (1884-1924) married Clara Richmond Rex and Violet Louise (1886-1939) married John Robert Linton.





Emma Wells was born 26 September 1842 at Eaglehawk Neck. Her marriage certificate states that she was born at Hobart, but it more likely she was born at Eaglehawk Neck where her father was stationed at the time. She married Alfred Fox on 23 July 1868 at Castlemaine, Victoria. Alfred was a 24-year-old carter, and they were both residing at Strathloddon.

They had 12 children together. Alfred died in 1903 and Emma died on 7 August 1907 in Kensington, Melbourne.

Funeral Notices for Alfred and Emma 1903 and 1907

FOX—On the 30th October, at 82 McConnell-street, Kensington, Alfred, the beloved husband of Emma Fox, aged 59 years 10 months. A patient sufferer gone to rest. Castlemaine papers please copy.

TROVE, Argus (Melbourne, Vic. 1848 - 1957), Saturday 31 October 1903, page 9.

The Friends of the late Mrs. EMMA FOX, relict of Alfred Fox, are respectfully invited to follow her remains to the place of interment, in the Boroondara Cemetery, Kew. The funeral is appointed to leave her residence, No. 87 McCracken-street, Kensington, THIS DAY (Saturday, 10th August), at quarter-past 2 o'clock. THOMAS HENRY ALLISON, Undertaker and Embalmer, 181 Elgin-street, Carlton; Derby-street, Collingwood; and 307 Victoria-street (near Errol-street), West Melbourne. Telephone No. 1182.

TROVE, Argus (Melbourne, Vic. 1848 - 1957), Saturday 10 August 1907, page 13.



Mary Wells was born on 27 July 1844 in Launceston. She married Edwin Fox on 21 August 1862 at Chewton, Victoria. Edwin was a 21-year-old farmer from Guildford. Mary was 18 and residing at Vaughan.

They had 14 children together. Mary died on 16 January 1920, aged 75 at Yapeen, and Edwin died on 7 October 1924, aged 84 at Castlemaine.

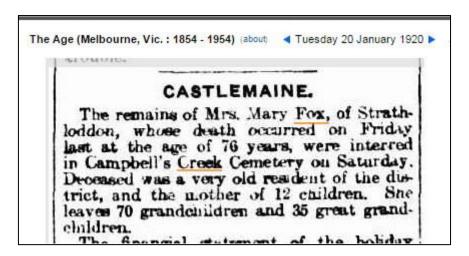
Golden Wedding for Mary and Edwin 1912

Mr. AND MRS. E. FOX, OF YAPEEN. VETERAN COLONISTS.

On the 21st August, 1862, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fox were married in the Independent Church at Chewton by the Rev. Pitman The record shows that Mr. Fox was born in Yorkshire, October 1st 1840, and Mrs. Fox at Hobart Town (Tasmania) on 27th July 1844. Fifty years of married life is a rare event, and the golden wedding was celebrated at their residence, " Leeds Cottage" Yapeen with great cordiality and the aged couple were heartily congratulated, and the recipients of numerous gifts. About 60 relatives and friends were present and one of the incidents of the spread was a handsome wedding cake, which was cut by the bride, and a piece handed to each guest. From all sides they were wished many more years of health and happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Fox, who are very old residents of Yapeen, have resided in this district since their marriage and had a family of fourteen sons and daughters, eleven of whom are living, most of them being married, and residing in different parts of the state. Their grandchildren and great grandchildren number 54. The pioneers did not require baby bonuses. Some time ago Mr Fox leased his farm at Strathloddon, and he and his wife are now living quietly at Yapeen, enjoying comfort and tranquillity, after a strenuous

life, in which they nobly did their art in building up the prosperity of their will warmly congratulate them on the celebration of their golden wedding hope they will enjoy good health and live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

TROVE, Mount Alexander Mail (Vic.: 1854 - 1917), Monday 2 September 1912, page 3



TROVE, The Age (Melbourne, Vic.: 1854 – 1954), Tuesday 20 January 1920

Obituary for Edwin Fox 1924

Mr. Edwin Fox, a pioneer resident of the Strathloddon district, has died, aged 84 years. He arrived in the district as a lad, and later was a proprietor of a puddling machine at the rush to Forest Creek diggings. He next went in for farming, which he conducted very success- fully. For a time, he was a member of the Mount Alexander Shire Council.

TROVE, Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957), Saturday 11 October 1924, page 27

Puddling machines, or "puddlers" were pioneered on the Victorian goldfields in 1854. This technology was developed as an affordable way of processing gold-bearing clay on a large scale. Puddling machines are a very significant development in the history of Victorian gold mining, as they are the only technology or method developed entirely on the Victorian goldfields. **Elizabeth Wells** was born in 1845/6. There are no birth or baptism records for Elizabeth, however her marriage certificate states that she was 17 in 1862 and that she was born in Launceston.

Elizabeth married John Rickards at Chewton, on 2 October 1862. He was a 25year-old miner from Guildford.

They had 4 children together before Elizabeth died, aged only 26, on 25 May 1872 at Pennyweight. John was now a widower with 4 children under 7.

Elizabeth died of a skin condition, "*erysipelas cellule and cutaneous pyemia*", which loosely translates to cellulitis and infection.

Her death certificate states that she was buried at Campbell's Creek Cemetery on 27 May 1872.



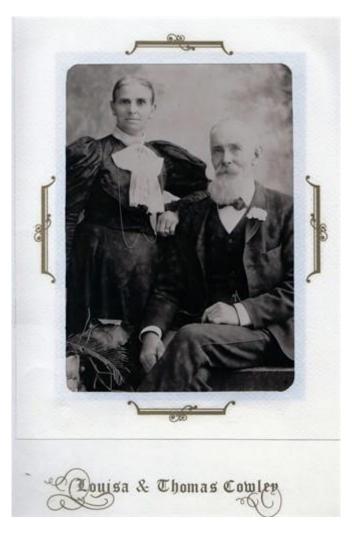
Castlemaine General Cemetery at Campbell's Creek, Victoria https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2304664/castlemaine-general-cemetery



Louisa Wells was born 13 November 1848 in Hobart. Louisa's first marriage was to John Martin Knuckey of Vaughan, on 19 April 1866. She was 18 and he was a 28-year-old miner from Vaughan. John Knuckey was killed in a mining accident on 18 March 1872. They had three children: John, Mary Jane, and Louisa.

Louisa married Thomas Cowley on 26 December 1872 at Castlemaine. He was 38 and Louisa was 24. They had 8 children together. A total of 11 children for Louisa.

Thomas died on 11 October 1904 at Brunswick and Louisa died 18 June 1928 also at Brunswick.



Baptism for Frederick Wells.

in t		zed in the Paris	in .	in the Ye		By whom
When Baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parent's Christian.	Surname.	Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	the Ceremony was performed
18/6 May	long-	Thomas &	Partridy	ald that	Juvelle,	Ang H
	1 1 F	1. P.ichar	2	11.10	1	AC

Transcription: 12 (May 1816); no. 1754, Frederick son of, Richard and Susanna, Wells, Chapel St, Dyer, Signature, April 15 1811

Ancestry, Frederick Wells, 1816 – London, England, Births and Baptisms, 1813-1906; Birth date: abt 1816, Birthplace: Shoreditch St Leonards, England Baptism date 12 May 1816 Baptism place: Shoreditch St Leonard, England.

Name	Frederic Wells
Gender	Male
Birth Date	15 Apr 1811
Baptism Date	12 May 1816
Baptism Place	Saint Leonards,Shoreditch,London,England
Father	Richard Wells
Mother	Susannah
FHL Film Number	396233, 396234
Household members	

Ancestry, Frederic Wells 1816 – England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

Marriage of Richard Wells and Susannah Austin

Nº 73 } Richard Wells Inganual austin of this	of this Parish Bacheler T
Married in this <u>Clunch</u> by <u>Banne</u> this <u>Twenty factor</u> Day of <u>December</u> in and <u>ninetry</u> By me_ This Marriage was folemnized between Us{	the Year One Thousand <u>non</u> Hundred <u>J: 1 Jons 6m</u> <u>Jush Wells</u> Jusanna Chinstin
In the Prefence of {	2

Transcription: No. 73, Richard Wells of this parish, bachelor and Susannah Austin of the parish spinster were married in this church by banns this twenty fifth day of December in the year One Thousand seven hundred and ninety. By me Signature. Signed by Richard Wells and Susannah Austin, witnessed by Samuel [...] and Constant Austin.

Ancestry, Richard Wells and Susannah Austin 1790, London Metropolitan Archives, Saint John at Hackney, Hackney, Register of marriages P79/JN1, Item 050.

Name	Richard Wells
Gender	Male
Marriage Date	25 Dec 1790
Marriage Place	Hackney, Middlesex, England
Spouse	[No Name]
FHL Film Number	2214815
Reference ID	0 1968, P. 276
Household members	

Ancestry, Richard Wells and Susannah Austin 1790, England Select Marriages, 1538-1973

EARLY LIFE OF FREDERICK WELLS

THE RECORDS INDICATE THAT FREDERICK'S FATHER RICHARD WELLS WAS A DYER BY TRADE, LIVING AND WORKING IN THE CITY OF LONDON. SEVERAL FACTORS POINT TO RICHARD BEING A MAN OF SOME MEANS. FIRSTLY, HE WAS ABLE TO GIVE HIS CHILDREN A GOOD EDUCATION AT A TIME WHEN SCHOOLING WAS NON-COMPULSORY AND EXPENSIVE. FREDERICK COULD READ AND WRITE VERY WELL AND IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT HE COULD SPEAK SEVERAL LANGUAGES: ALTHOUGH THIS IS MOST LIKELY A PART OF THE FOLKLORE THAT SURROUNDS FREDERICK'S LIFE. SECONDLY, UNTIL FREDERICK JOINED THE ARMY AT THE AGE OF 21 HE IS PURPORTED TO HAVE WORKED AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE IN LONDON. THIS MGAIN INDICATES AN EDUCATED AND MIDDLE-CLASS BACKGROUND. A THIRD FACTOR IS THE RECOLLECTIONS OF HIS SON RICHARD, WHO REMEMBERS HIS FATHER SATING, "HE KEPT A PACK OF HOUNDS WHEN IN LONDON". AND LAST BUT NOT LEAST THAT, "THERE WAS MONEY LEFT IN CHANCERY FOR THE WELLS FAMILY, HE, RICHARD, HAD SEEN THE BOOK". UNFORTUNATELY AT THE PRESENT TIME VERY LITTLE OF THIS CAN BE VERIFIED THROUGH THE RECORDS.

FREDERICK JOINED THE ARMY AS A VOLUNTEER PRIVATE IN AUGUST, 1832. THE 96TH FOOT REGIMENT'S HOME BASE WAS MANCHESTER, BUT ARMY RECORDS SHOW THAT HE SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME 'ON DETACHMENT' IN SOUTHERN IRELAND. THIS INFORMATION IS IMPORTANT IN THAT IT GIVES CREDENCE TO THE BELLEF THAT FREDERICK'S WIFE SARAH WAS AN IRISH LADY OF GENTLE BIRTH, PERHAPS COMING FROM COUNTY CORK ON THE EAST COAST OF IRELAND. FREDERICK'S DEATH CERTIFICATE INDICATES HE MARRIED SARAH IN WIGAN, LANCASHIRE (JUST NORTH OF MANCHESTER) IN 1838. HOWEVER NO RECORD OF THE MARRIAGE HAS BEEN FOUND AND MUCH OF THE INFORMAT-ION ON THE DEATH CERTIFICATE IS UNRELIABLE. THERE IS ALSO MUCH CONFUSION ABOUT SARAH'S MAIDEN NAME, WITH CONNOR, CONNELL AND CONWAY BEING GIVEN AT DIFFERENT TIMES.

FREDERICK LEFT ENGLAND FOR VAN DIEMENS LAND WITH 96TH REGIMENT ON THE CONVICT TRANSPORT SHIP 'THE EGYPTIAN'. THE SHIP SAILED FROM LIVERPOOL ON THE 24TH JULY, 1840 ARRIVING IN BOBART TOWN IN DECEM-BER, 1840: SARAH WAS WITH HIM. THEIR FIRST CHILD RICHARD, WAS BORN AT EAGLEHAWK NECK, PORT ARTHUR ON 9TH MAY, 1841 SO IT IS MOST LIKELY THAT SARAH BECAME PREGNANT ON BOARD SHIP.

00,000

Unknown author c. 1980

Military Research from Forces War Records, UK

https://www.forces-war-records.co.uk/ WO 12 series (WO12/9605 to 9610)

In the period before 1883 the Chelsea Hospital did not retain soldier's papers for those men who could not claim a pension due to discharge by purchase, by free discharge or at the end of their first period of engagement. The Chelsea Hospital also did not even complete paperwork for men who died in service or deserted. As Frederick was discharged in 1849 and was not entitled to a pension, no service paperwork is extant and Frederick's pre-1840 service has been complied using the Regimental musters and paylists in the WO 12 series (WO 12/9605 to 9610), relevant copies of which are supplied. A chronological account of Frederick's service prior to 1841 is as follows: -

14/08/1832 – Frederick enlisted for an initial engagement of 10 years of service with the 96th Regiment of Foot at Wymondham in Suffolk, this would have been with a recruiting party acting in that area.

03/10/1832 – Frederick joins the Reserve Battalion of the 96th Regiment of Foot which was based at Sheerness. The main body of the 96th Regiment had proceeded to Nova Scotia in Canada for service in September 1829 and had left a Depot behind to recruit and train new manpower as required. Over a period, the Depot had grown to the strength of 4 Companies along with a Depot so was instead titled as a 'Reserve Battalion'. On arrival, Frederick is given the Regimental number of 879 (numbering for the army had begun in around 1831).

April 1833 – Frederick is in hospital at the end of the month for 3 days. This was noted as pay was reduced for men in hospital as they had to pay certain hospital fees.

23/05/1833 – The Reserve Battalion of the 96th Regiment arrived at Guernsey after 5 days on ship, having sailed from Sheerness.

July 1833 – The Reserve Battalion of the 96th Regiment is re-titled as a Depot after sending a large draft of men overseas.

21/11/1833 - The Depot of the 96th Regiment sailed from Guernsey for passage to Cork in Ireland, landing there on 25/11/1833. Frederick is left in Cork in hospital on landing, he had been sick for a period of 18 days before the end of the month, so must have been so for a week before the ship sailed.

26/02/1834 – After a period of hospitalisation at Cork, Frederick joins the Depot who had marched for Kinsale.

July-September 1834 – Frederick is in hospital for 3 days during the quarter.

20/11/1834 – The Depot of the 96th Regiment moves to Spike Island in Cork Harbour.

December 1834 – At the end of the month Frederick is shown as being aboard the Hulk 'Surprise' which was being used as prison in Cork harbour. No doubt he was in a guard capacity.

January to February 1835 – Frederick is detached for duty at Haulbowline island, Cork.

May 1835 – Frederick is shown as 'attending sick' (no doubt under the Regimental Surgeon & Hospital Sergeant in the Regimental Hospital) at Spike Island until September 1835.

14/09/1835 – The Depot of the 96th Regiment of Foot embarks on ships that are to sail for England, landing at Portsmouth on 21/09/1835. The Service Companies of the 96th Foot had sailed from Canada on 10/08/1835 and landed at Portsmouth on 04/09/1835. The Depot is merged into the main body of the 96th Regiment on arrival in Portsmouth and it becomes one formation.

12-13/10/1835 – The 96th Regiment of Foot leaves Portsmouth in 3 drafts, marching to Gravesend over a period of 8 days.

21/10/1835 – The 96th Regiment of Foot embarks at Portsmouth in the first of two ships (the second one embarked two days later) and sailed for Scotland – the ships landed at Leith after a 4-to-6-day period. Once at Leith the HQ of the Regiment moved to Glasgow with detachments at Dumbarton, Leith & Greenlaw.

18/04/1836 – Frederick is promoted to Corporal.

20/07/1836 – Frederick leaves Glasgow for passage to Dundee, once there he is charge of an escort party of men who are taking Private James Peters of the 71st Foot back to his Regiment in Dublin. He then re-joins his Regiment in Glasgow.

14/10/1836 – The 96th Regiment of Foot embarks at Glasgow to return to Ireland, the following day they arrive at Belfast and then march to Enniskillen. Frederick is in a detachment under Captain Auldjo that marched to Cavan, arriving at that place on 21/10/1836.

April 1837 – The detachment at Cavan returns to join the main body of the 96th Regiment at Enniskillen.

15-16/01/1838 – Frederick is part of a detachment under Lieutenant Horsley and Ensign White which marches from Enniskillen to Omagh for service at that place where he would remain for the next 4 months.

09/05/1838 – Frederick is put under arrest for an offence. He is tried and found guilty at Enniskillen, being reduced in the ranks to Private on 12/05/1838. Given that his beer allowance was also stopped for 6 months, it is likely to have been an issue with alcohol.

16-26/07/1838 – The 96th Regiment of Foot marches in drafts from Enniskillen to Dublin, the journey taking 6 to 8 days to complete.

22/12/1838 – The musters state that Frederick left the Regiment for recruiting duty in England, specifically at Wolverhampton. The later musters state that the location was not Wolverhampton but was Stratford-upon-Avon.

14/01/1839 – Frederick is on recruiting duty when the 96th Regiment of Foot left Dublin for passage to Liverpool, going then into garrison at Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire.

06/05/1839 – Frederick re-joins the 96th Regiment of Foot at Bolton-le-Moors having completed his period of recruiting duty.

September 1839 – Frederick is at Wigan at the end of the month where he remains for the following few months.

01-14/11/1839 - Frederick is on a leave pass (he would not be paid for this period).

31/12/1839 – Frederick is absent for this day.

11-13/01/1840 – Frederick is absent from duty during this period.

22-24/02/1840 – Frederick is absent from duty during this period.

10-11/03/1840 – Frederick is absent from duty during this period. He is not paid for the dates of absence but does not seem to have been punished further. The 96th Regiment is in Manchester by this date.

24/07/1840 – The 96th Regiment of Foot begins a march from Manchester to Chatham in drafts. Frederick has been allocated for passage to New South Wales as a guard on the convict ship 'Egyptian' which left Ireland on 19/08/1840, so needed to travel there first. The officers on the ship seem to be Lieutenant F.J. Hugonin and Ensign S. Willson.

12/12/1840 – The 'Egyptian' arrives at Hobarts Town, Van Diemen's Land, the men coming ashore on 17/12/1840. They are still at that location at the end of March 1841. End.

Military Research from TROVE, Records of the War Office

(as filmed by the AJCP)

https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-728664549/findingaid?digitised=y

Frederick Wells - WO 12 series (WO12/9611 to 9623)

Subseries (Pieces 9611-9623). 96th Foot 1st Battalion, April 1839 - March 1849

96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1839 - March 1840 (File 9611. AJCP Reel No: 3889)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1840 - March 1841 (File 9612. AJCP Reel No: 3890)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1841 - March 1842 (File 9613. AJCP Reel No: 3890-3891)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1842 - March 1843 (File 9614. AJCP Reel No: 3891-3892)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1843 - March 1844 (File 9615. AJCP Reel No: 3892-3893)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1843 - March 1845 (File 9616. AJCP Reel No: 3893-3894)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1844 - March 1845 (File 9617. AJCP Reel No: 3893)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1845 - March 1846 (File 9618. AJCP Reel No: 3893-3894)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1845 - March 1846 (File 9619. AJCP Reel No: 3893-3894)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1847 - March 1846 (File 9620. AJCP Reel No: 3894-3895)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1847 - March 1848 (File 9621. AJCP Reel No: 3895)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1847 - March 1849 (File 9622. AJCP Reel No: 3895)
96th Regiment: Manchester, April 1848 - March 1849 (File 9623. AJCP Reel No: 3895)

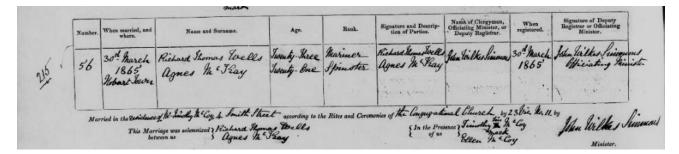
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161	Macquarie Plains 15 Suly 1841	18 November	John	John Eliza	Thomas. Thomas	Macquarie Plains	Garmer.	Whinpson	1448 2
	19 March 1841	10 °. Oc. lohov 1841.	Hawiel- Manuch.	William . Harriet-	Witt.	Hobart Yown			
470	17th July 1841	3 Nov. 1841	John Thomas.	John Thomas. Eleanor	Waterhouse Waterhouse	Hobart Town	been monger.	Charles Jucker	1450 V
29.	at Port Setter. 17 Dec + 1840.	10ª Jany. 1841.	Thomas.	Sonathaw.	Evand.	Coal Buit.	Quiva te 51 Kegt.	John a Manton	1451 -
	9ª May 1841.		Richard Thomas	Indenick. Sarah	Wells. Wells.	Eagle Налок Neck.	Sivale 96th Righ	Sa Mauton.	1452 -
				0					

Baptism of Richard Thomas Wells, 1841

Transcription: No. 31, 9th May 1841, 23rd May 1841, Richard Thomas, Frederick and Sarah Wells, Eaglehawk Neck, Private 96th Regt, signature, 1452.

TAHO, Baptism, Richard Thomas Wells, 1841, Hobart; RGD32/1/3/ no 1452

Marriage of Richard Thomas Wells and Agnes McKay, 1865



Transcription: No. 56, 30th March 1865, Hobart Town, Richard Thomas Wells, 23, Mariner; Agnes McKay, 21, Spinster, at the residence of Timothy McCoy, 4 Smith Street; witnessed by Timothy McCoy and Ellen McCoy.

TAHO, Marriage, Richard Thomas Wells and Agnes McKay, 1865, Hobart; RGD37/1/24/ no 215

Birth of Mary Well, 1844



Transcription: No. 329, 27 July (1844) Mary Wells, Frederick Wells, Sarah Wells formerly Collier, Corpl 96th Regt, informant F Wells, Corpl 96th Regt, Launceston [...], 29th July 1844.

TAHO, Birth, Mary Wells, 1844, Launceston, RGD33/1/32/ no 329

Baptisms of Louisa (b. 1848) and Harriet Wells (b. 1850), 1851

12 Jelmang 1851, nor 1848 No. 3:19 194	Romia	Frederick and Sarah	Wells.	HobaN Town.	Garden man	wm Bedford
No. 3519 1914 124 Jelman 1851. Och No. 35120 1850	Hamet	Frederick and Saral	Well-	Jesla N Jour	Gurden man	wm Bedford

Transcription: Baptised 12th February 1851, No 3319, Born13th Nov 1848, Louisa, Frederick and Sarah Wells, Hobart Town, Garden man.

TAHO, Baptism Louisa Wells, 1851, Hobart, RGD32/1/3/ no 3819

Transcription: Baptised 12th February 1851, No 3320, Born 19th Oct 1850, Harriett, Frederick and Sarah Wells, Hobart Town, Garden man.

TAHO, Baptism Harriet Wells, 1851, Hobart, RGD32/1/3/ no 3820

Death of Sarah Wells, 1851



Transcription: No 872, August 9th (1851), Sarah Wells, female, thirty-one years, discharged soldier's wife, inflammation of the lungs, Charles Sapwell, Friend, 43 Davey St.

TAHO, Death, Sarah Wells, 1851, Hobart, RGD35/1/3/ no 872

Death of Harriet Wells, 1851



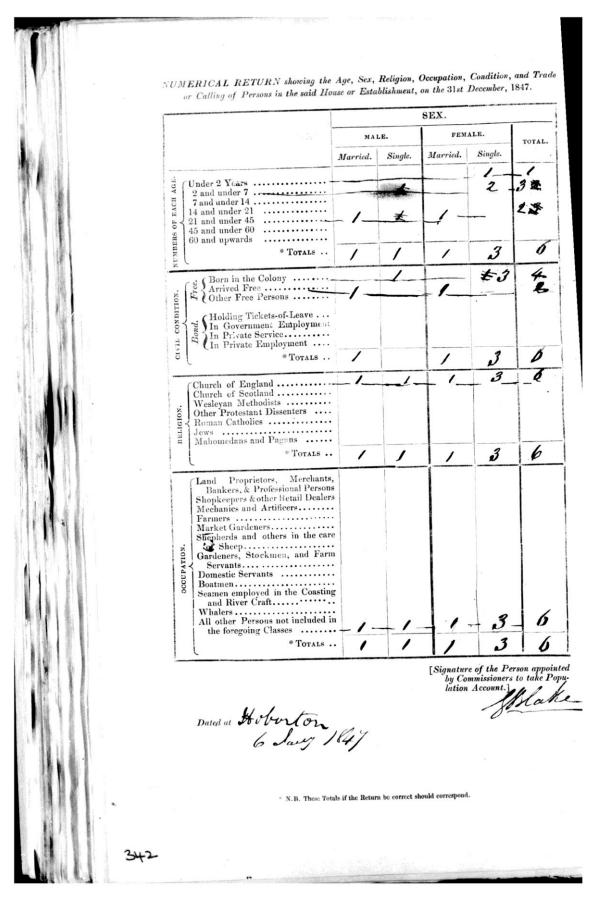
Transcription: No 1094, December 7th (1851), Harriet Wells, female, fourteen months, labourer's child, teething, F Wells, father, Macquarie St.

TAHO, Death, Harriet Wells, 1851, Hobart, RGD35/1/3/ no 1094

1848 Census, Hobart

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. Return to be made, under the 7TH VICTORIA, No. 5, Schedule A., on the 1st day of January, 1848, as required by the Act. Courses of the Your 19424 Fred Wells Name of Householder-Name of Employer of Servants-Name of Person in charge_ Place of Residence, and (if in a Town) the Name and (if in Hobart Town) the Number of the Street-Questions to be proposed to every Householder, Employer of Servants, and Proprietor or Occupier of Land in the Island of Van Diemen's Land, by Persons appointed by the Commissioners for taking an Account of the Population under the Act. The Replies to be inserted by the Persons appointed as aforesaid; and any Person refusing to reply to such Questions, or giving false Answers, is by the Act subjected to a Penalty of Fifty Pounds :--Wells 1. What is the Name of the Person at the head or in charge of this House or Establishment? 1. Bure 2. Who is its Proprietor? 2. Brick. 3. Is the Dwelling-house built of Stone, of 3. Brick, or of Wood? + compt 4. Is it complete or unfinished? 5. Is it inhabited or uninhabited ? . Lix phip [When the Proprietor is present.] 6. How many Persons generally reside in this Establishment besides yourself? Sir 7. How many of these Persons are Free? 7 8. How many of these Persons were 8. dwelling here on the night of the thirty-first day of December last? pointed Popu-1 none the 9. What other Person (if any) on that 9 night was dwelling with you? 10. Give me (according to the Form 10 annexed) a Return of these Persons, dis-tinguishing Males and Females, and showing the Number of each Age, Religion, and Calling, as therein specified. All these Questions are to be answered by the Proprietor, and, as well as those which are made in the Numerical Return which follows, to be taken down in Writing by the Person who by the Act is authorised to propose them. 341

TAHO, Census, Frederick Wells, 1848, Hobart; CEN/1/1/87 p1.



TAHO, Census, Frederick Wells, 1848, Hobart; CEN/1/1/87 p2.

Discharge papers for Frederick Wells, 1849

Trucky Jack Rug". HER MAJESTYS is Colonel. Inedl Whereof [Place and Date] Anne Ann PROCEEDINGS OF A REGIMENTAL BOARD, held this day, in conformity to the Articles of War, for the purpose of verifying and recording the Services, Conduct, Character, and Mederick cause of Discharge of of the Regiment above-mentioned President. L. D. Cincani weld me all 10 a Oylan affane Attes Members. dia statano THE BOARD having examined and compared the Regimental Records, the Soldier's Book, and such other Docaments as appeared to them to be necessary, report that Very down in the County of Inid decout for the find of seal Regiment of 110 at a Wellie with in the County of hearfelly materialism every Dubaction required by Her Majesty's of first fifth the SERVICE up to this day, which he is entitled to reckure, amounts to ///// years, and statement on the 2nd page; during which years, viz_ period, he served Abroad Med ht years. 8.1 Crephet years; Mustralia and further, that his DISCHARGE is proposed in consequence of the The new of Blow a gree Beethards and a Gradenty of dia alley the Regionants and to the Rey as Warrant of 10 General matches Experiments monthall Acres Sed page hered? By destractly of high With regard by the CHARACTER AND CONDUCT of //////) the Board have to report, that upon reference, to the Defaulter's Book, and by the Papple testimony that has been given, it appears that (Give the particular sequence by the Adjustment German's Latter, 280 Sec. 1838.

Find My Past, Wells, Frederick (British Army Service Records), GBM_WO131_0038_148_001

88. 8 69.000 4.0640 being asked to what date he has according that his Account is balanced up to the harmit partial required by the Regular-Lineing further asked whether he has any them on the Regiment for Arrests of ALLOWANCES, or CLOTHING, amound, that he has removed all just d PAY ads, from his entry into the Section up to the alles, affitis his signature this to be tru TPO Tax Board have usuarts 660 silling his Comp Buildier's Book is correctly balateted, and sig Ufficer Co they deplace, that they have importally compared matters brought before them, is accordance, with the 41.0 nd into, and faithfully reported upon all the 1.2 Majority's Orlars. Sam Detailed Statement of the Dormes of 15 11.100 8153. 17 April 123 6 340 1406.10 156 5.044 Husians Here Lidour er h 105 W. D. a. J. 1828 14 +600 1466 788 280 4 8. -The foregoing Report is havely souffra-290 CONCEPT IN A LONG Bert. of

Find My Past, Wells, Frederick (British Army Service Records), GBM_WO131_0038_148_002

MEDICAL REPORT .-Lin same of Me OPINION of the Principal Modical Officer, at 1 214 Dorw Gur THE DISCHARGE of the Bear der is Chief. DECISION OF THE CRELSEA BOARD.

Find My Past, Wells, Frederick (British Army Service Records), GBM_WO131_0038_148_003

2 1 R To Melboursee Forder Autoria DECLARATION TO BE MADE AND SIGNED WHEN THE SOLDIER RECEIVES HIS DISCHARGE AT HIS OWN REQUEST. 1. The straight // Class Straight in the // Roge of Mainty's Bervice; 116and I further declare, that a period of art less than Thirty Days has elapsed since I first made Application for my Discharge; and it has been fully explained to me, and I perfectly understand that is resulving my Diachargs at my sen request, I entirely editquish all Claim to Pendon, and that, even if I should re-ended, my part Services prior to the Date of my present Discharge eannot be allowed to be rackined for the purpose of obtaining any benefit from Chelana Hospital. Signed in the presence of the Regi NINGARY day of Prusident

Find My Past, Wells, Frederick (British Army Service Records), GBM_WO131_0038_148_004

Orphan Number: 5	5574
Orphan:	Louisa WELLS
Mother:	
Father:	WELLS, Frederick
Mother's ship:	
Father's ship:	
Age when admitted	l: 4yrs
Date admitted:	27 Jan 1852
Date discharged:	20 Oct 1853
Institution(s):	Queens Orphan School
Discharged to:	father
Remarks:	father deserted 99th Regiment - mother dead
References:	SWD6, CSO24/187/6813

Orphan School Records for Louisa, Elizabeth, Mary & Emma Wells 1852 & 1853

Orphan Number: 5570

Orphan:	Elizabeth WELLS
Mother:	,
Father:	WELLS, Frederick
Mother's ship:	
Father's ship:	
Age when admitted	: 5yrs
Date admitted:	27 Jan 1852
Date discharged:	20 Oct 1853
Institution(s):	Queens Orphan School
Discharged to:	father, free
Remarks:	father deserted 99th Regiment - mother dead
References:	SWD6, 28, CSO24/187/6813

Orphan Number: 5	575
Orphan:	Mary WELLS
Mother:	,
Father:	WELLS, Frederick
Mother's ship:	
Father's ship:	
Age when admitted:	: 8yrs
Date admitted:	1852
Date discharged:	
Institution(s):	Queens Orphan School
Discharged to:	
Remarks:	father deserted 99th Regiment - mother dead - unsure whether admitted Queens Orphan School
References:	CSO24/187/6813

Orphan Number: 5571

Orphan:	Emma WELLS
Mother:	1
Father:	WELLS, Frederick
Mother's ship:	
Father's ship:	
Age when admitted:	9yrs
Date admitted:	27 Jan 1852
Date discharged:	11 Oct 1853
Institution(s):	Queens Orphan School
Discharged to:	father, free
Remarks:	father deserted 99th Regiment - mother dead
References:	SWD28, CSO24/187/6813

From Friends of the Orphan School, St John's Park, New Town.

https://www.orphanschool.org.au/searchorphans.php

Arrival in Melbourne, 1853

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Source unknown, Ancestry family tree.

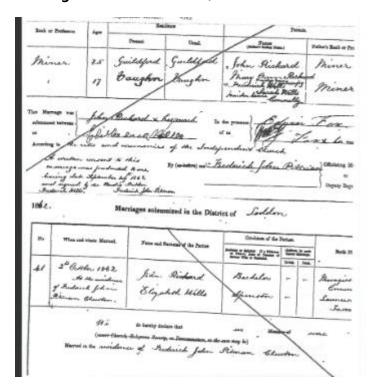
Shows Frederick Wells aged 43, Mary aged 8, Elizabeth aged 5 & Louisa aged 4 arriving in Melbourne, on 24th October 1853, board ship "Tasmania".

Marriage of Mary Well, 1862

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Transcription: 21st August 1862, at the residence of Frederick John Pitman, Chewton, Edwin Fox, bachelor, Leeds, Yorkshire England, farmer, 21, Guildford, Guildford, John Fox and Elizabeth Fox (Clarkson), [...] proprietor and Mary Wells, spinster, Launceston Tasmania, 18, Vaughan, Vaughan, Frederick Wells and Sarah Wells (Connell), miner.

VIC BDM, Marriage Mary Wells and Edwin Fox, Chewton, 3230/1862

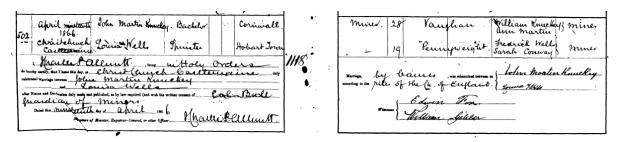


Marriage of Elizabeth Wells, 1862

Transcription: No 41, 2nd October 1862, at the residence of Frederick John Pitman, Chewton, John Rickard, bachelor, Mevagissey, Cornwall England, miner, 25, Guildford, Guildford, John Rickard and Mary Ann Rickard (Tempy), miner and Elizabeth Wells, spinster, Launceston Tasmania, 17, Vaughan, Vaughan, Frederick Wells and Sarah Wells (Connelly), miner.

VIC BDM, Marriage Elizabeth Wells and John Richard (sic), Loddon, 4362/1862

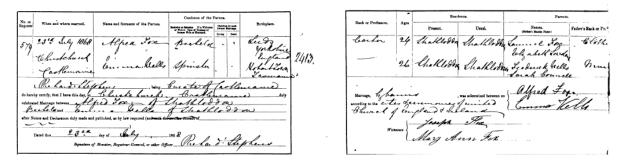
Marriage of Louisa Well, 1866



Transcription: No. 502, April 19th 1866, Christchurch, Castlemaine, John Martin Knuckey, bachelor, Cornwall, miner, 28, Vaughan, William Knuckey and Ann Martin, miner and Louisa Wells, spinster, Hobart Town, 19, Pennyweight, Frederick Wells and Sarah Conway, miner.

VIC BDM, Marriage Louisa Wells and John Martin Knuckey, Loddon, 1118/1866

Marriage of Emma Wells, 1868



Transcription: No. 579, 23rd July 1868, Christchurch, Castlemaine, Alfred Fox, bachelor, Leeds, Yorkshire England, carter, 24, Strathloddon, Strathloddon, Samuel Fox and Elizabeth Sowden, clothe[?] and Emma Wells, spinster, Hobart Town, Tasmania, 26, Strathloddon, Strathloddon, Frederick Wells and Sarah Connell, miner.

VIC BDM, Marriage Emma Wells and Alfred Fox, Loddon, 2413/1868

Note: Samuel Fox is older brother of Edwin Fox (husband of Mary Wells) and therefore Alfred is Edwin's nephew.

Death of Elizabeth Rickard, 1872



Most of the information on this certificate appears to be correct, except for her mother's name as Rebecca, instead of Sarah. The informant was her brother-in-law, Edwin Fox.

VIC BDM, Death Elizabeth Rickard, Guildford, 4451/1872

Death of Frederick Wells, 1876

BOHEDULSE B. 1876 DEATHS in the District of Sulliford in the Colony				of Victoria, Registered by f. d. James							
DESCRIPTION.	⁽⁰⁾ Cause of Death, ⁽⁰⁾ Duration of Last Hisses, ⁽⁰⁾ Molical Attendant by whom certi- field, and	Name and Surgame of Father and Mother,		Signature, Duscriptive, and Residence of Informat.	 Signature of Deputy Ingistrar, Date, and When Engistered. 		Name and Reli- gion of Minister, r Names of Wit- names of Berial.	Where Born, and how long in the Ametralian Colonics, stating which.	and to ⁽¹⁾ Whom.	Issue, in order of Dirth, their Names and Ages.	
35 Jappenher 1876 45 Juneford Gredenick Go Mannte Wells gue Jallit miner	fr. K. bow	net know	9100	Ilfud Fore . Fr. i. Law Smildford	J. d. Jame September 1876 Guildford	elsplember - 1676 Gampbell- Gamelery All Reel Chr bendedeker	Short Church of	England Jarmania 21 Victoria 15 Jeans	Lancastin England 29 Sarah	Richard 55 Emma 33 Bring 32 Elizated desened Joneh desend	

Most of the information on this certificate appears to be correct except for the time spent in Tasmania and Victoria. Frederick arrived in Tasmania in 1840 and in Melbourne in 1853. So this would mean that he lived in Tasmania for 13 years (not 21) and Victoria for 23 years (not 15).

VIC BDM, Death Frederick Wells, Guildford, 9100/1876



Frederick is buried at Castlemaine General Cemetery at Campbell's Creek, Victoria.

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/236116275/frederick-wells

Please contact me via email for any corrections or additions - harriets.garden@bigpond.com