

Tracking Michael Barrett through Series WO 12. Muster Books and Pay Lists.

Michael Barrett was a private in the British army for over 14 years and was part of the 40th Regiment of Foot sent to Australia from 1823 – 1829 approx.

Michael Barrett and his family decided to stay in Australia when the Regiment was sent on to Bombay (now Mumbai), India from 1828. As a member of the British Army, it is possible track Michael through the Pay Lists and Muster Books that are part of the National Archives in England.

And progressively, a lot of these particular records relevant to Australia, have been digitised and are now freely available to peruse via the National Library of Australia website.

- These resources have been digitised as part of the AJCP.
- Records are available on Trove, part of the National Library of Australia
- <https://trove.nla.gov.au>

The Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) is a collection of unique historical material relating to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific dating from 1560 to 1984.

Records filmed by the AJCP include a diverse range of material from UK Government Departments such as the Admiralty, Home Office, Colonial Office, the Dominions Office held by The National Archives of the UK and County Record Offices as well as personal archives and manuscripts of leading politicians, explorers, scientists, religious and missionary societies, convicts and businesses held by private organisations or individuals.

In 2020 I engaged a researcher to track Michael Barrett and she supplied a lot of information. I also made contact with a fellow genealogist Maree De Costa who had commissioned similar research some years earlier. Some (but not all) of our material overlaps. But discovering recently the availability of most of the same data on-line has made a lot more detail on the individual pages now available to me.

I decided to use this improved information to see how detailed I could be in tracking Michael Barrett and seeing if the extra information could build on the story of the original generation of Barrett's for all descendants' interest.

All Trove items are indicated by the image number and hyperlink to the particular page. You can check them out yourself if you wish.

Some hard copies used that are not part of the digitised documents, and that were obtained after engaging researchers by Maree de Costa or myself, are indicated as such. Ditto for notes supplied by researchers.

Robyn Smith 2022

Pay lists are divided into quarters – four per year. They are Dec 25 to Mar 24; Mar 25 to Jun 24; Jun 25 to Sep 24 and Sep 25 to Dec 24 of each year.

Each quarter that I was able to access (either a hard copy or digitised) are listed, with the details relating to Michael Barrett recorded.

Section 1A - Hard copies sourced via paid researchers

25 Sept 1817 to 24 Dec 1817

- Thanks to Maree de Costa for copies

First record of Michael Barrett (aged approx. 28) in the 40th Regiment of Foot. He is on the lowest pay rate of 1 shilling (1/-) per day, the rate for those men with less than 7 years' service. Each of his musters shows he is on Detachment at Stirling. He is paid from 28th September – a total of 88 days for the quarter (£4 8/-), rather than 91 for the other men. He is also part of Voucher 19 which refers to 3 men from Dublin. Access to the whole pay list would identify the other two men. There is also a remark that appears to be "joined from Desertion".

This apparently was not unheard of, and could result in a bounty or bonus when re-joining. Some sort of penalty would surely be applied for deserting. The researcher was unable to provide more details. However, the 28th (or 25th) of September 1817 becomes the key date when calculating MB service dates and pay rises.

We can also tell from this Pay List MB did not participate in any marches and was part of 7 Coy. He also received an allowance of 1 penny per day for 88 days in lieu of beer or spirits being issued. This was for troops on home service and the origin of the term "Beer Money". The regiment was stationed at Glasgow from 25 September 1817 until 24 June 1819.

Stirling Castle is situated well down the River Forth and is a similar distance from both Glasgow and Edinburgh, situated between the two. It has been a royal residence, a palace and a fortress. From 1800 it was a barracks for the War Office.



25 Dec 1817 to 24 Mar 1818

- Thanks to Maree de Costa for copies

Michael Barrett spent from 6th January 1818 to 5th February 1818 in Solitary Confinement which was the Sentence of Court Martial. This is likely the punishment for his earlier desertion. He forfeits any pay for those days so receives 59 days' pay instead of 90. Total is £2 19/- and he then is at Paisley (Glasgow) for the remaining musters that quarter. Regiment stationed at Glasgow.

25 Mar 1818 – 24 Dec 1818 not held

- Regiment is stationed at Glasgow from 25 September 1817 until 24 June 1819
- *Note: All garrison station details supplied by Maree's researcher.*

25 Dec 1818 – 24 Mar 1819

- Thanks to Maree de Costa for copies

MB is part of Coy 7. Regiment still at Glasgow. He does not participate in any marches and is paid for 90 days for a total of £4 10 /-. He is based at Stirling for the first 2 musters and Dumbarton for the 3rd muster. His place of birth is recorded but hard to read on this copy.

25 Mar 1819 - 24 Sep 1820 not held

Regiment stationed at

- Glasgow until 24 June 1819.
- Sunderland, Wearside, England from 25 June 1819 until 24 March 1820
- Rochdale, Lancashire, England from 25 March until 24 September 1820

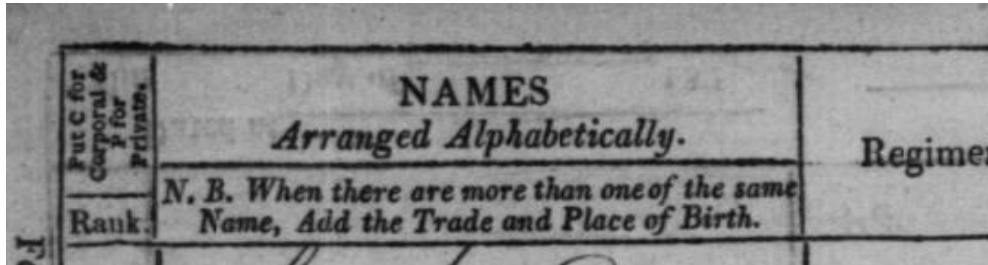
25 Sep 1820 – 24 Nov 1820

- Thanks to Maree de Costa for copies

Regiment stationed at Ennis, County Clare, Ireland from 25 Sept 1820 until 24 March 1821. There are 61 days in this period. MB is part of 7 Coy. He receives £ 3 exactly for 61 days. And his beer money is for 59 days. Every private in this list is the same so they all had two drinks at some point. Also 61 days at 1/- total £3 1/- and I noted that those others I checked on this page all were paid 1/- less than total calculated. A notation for all of this page is "Rations for 2 days on board" which may be connected with the 1/- deduction. The Regimental history states that *on 18th November 1820, the regiment embarked at Liverpool on board seven small packets, and arrived in Dublin on the 20th. After a short stay in Dublin, during which time it was quartered in Richmond Barracks, the regiment marched out in detachments, proceeded on its way to Ennis.* MB had 5 days of marching and his Place of Birth was recorded as there are now 2 Privates called Michael Barrett in this regiment, though different companies at this time. MB was part of a detachment at Oldham for the 1st muster of this period.

The other Michael Barrett has longer service with the British Army and is on 1 shilling and 1 penny per day which indicates service over 7 years but under 14 years. Research showed he joined 25 September 1813 and served at Waterloo.

POB was now being written in consistently for his service with the 40th since there were two Privates Michael Barrett. Without that coincidence it is unlikely his place of birth would have been written in these records at all. It was a requirement where there were two men with the same name.



25 Nov 1820 – 24 Dec 1822 – copies not held

Regiment stationed at

- Ennis country Clare, Ireland until 24 March 1821
- Templemore County Tipperary 25 March 1821 until 24 June 1821 (*Son John is baptised 1 June 1821 in Templemore*)
- Newcastle, County Down, Ireland 25 June 1821 – 24 September 1821
- Buttevant, County Cork, Ireland, 25 Sep 1821 – 24 March 1822
- Athlone, County Westmeath, Ireland 25 March 1822 – 24 December 1822

25 Dec 1822 – 24 Mar 1823

- Research for Robyn Smith

Regiment is in Dublin from 25 December 1822 – 24 March 1823. He is paid for 90-days for the quarter, and includes 5 days of marching. The 1st Muster has S.R. Hospital noted.

25 Mar 1823 – 24 June 1823

- Thanks to Maree de Costa for copies

MB is with 7 Coy and is paid £ 4 12/- (92 days at 1/- per day) He has had 29 days of marching and during the 2nd muster was on the march to Harwich. For the 3rd Muster he was at Harwich. Regiment is in Harwich, Essex, England from 25 March 1823 until 24 September 1823.

25 June 1823 – 24 Sep 1823

- Research for Robyn Smith

MB is part of the detachment at Harwich. He has spent no days marching and is paid for 92 days for this quarter.

25 Sep 1823 – 24 Dec 1823

- Research for Robyn Smith

MB is still with the detachment at Harwich. Men of the 40th Regiment of Foot are now progressively leaving for New South Wales. On this single page, nine of the men have already embarked for NS Wales, with one being discharged and another deserting but returning. No marches for MB and 92 days' pay.

Section 2A - AJCP Digitised items become available

25 Dec 1823 to 24 March 1824

- Image 5 <http://nla.gov.au/nla:obj-1591554124>

Michael Barrett was part of detachment No. 4 who had a one-day march from Chatham to Deptford. He is also a member of company 7 of his regiment. MB pay rate is 1 shilling (1/-) per day. For the 91 days in this period, he receives £4 11/- with one of these days on a march. He was one of 56 men on his march, from Chatham to Deptford, a distance of 27 miles. This was completed between the 15th and 16th of March 1824.

By the end of March, MB is on board the "Phoenix", part of a detachment guarding convicts and on the way to Van Diemen's Land.

i The **Deptford Dockyard** was an important naval dockyard and base at Deptford on the River Thames. Founded by Henry VIII in the sixteenth century it became largely inactive after 1830. MB boarded the HMS Phoenix and the ship sailed for Van Diemen's Land on 29 March 1824. The Phoenix arrived in VDL 21 July with 204 convicts on board. 114 of these were life sentences.



Figure 1. The Ship "Phoenix" Painting by Thomas Whitcombe (c. 1752-1824) held by the National Maritime Museum; published on artuk.org/discover/artworks/the-ship-phoenix-176049

25 March 1824 to 24 June 1824

- Image 36 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591577909>

MB was sailing on HMS Phoenix to New South Wales. The 3 x musters have “At New South Wales” notation. *It was not until late 1824 that the southern islands of New South Wales were made the Colony of Van Diemen’s Land.*

The rations record for this quarter indicates the regiment was Escorting Convicts to New South Wales. The relevant voucher (21) recorded against MB – refers to the Paylist and Receipts for Phoenix. MB Pay rate of 1/- per day totals £4 12/- and MB Place of Birth can be seen written lightly on this row.

25 June to 24 September 1824

- Image 67 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591602336>

The muster roll dates are for 25 June to 24 July, 30 days at 1/-, total £1 10s. Remark is “At N.S.Wales”. MB is with 7 Coy. Voucher 6.

The Phoenix arrived in Hobart 21 July, a voyage of 16 weeks and 2 days. All 3 of the musters have “At New South Wales” notation. As this pay period finishes on 24 July and further payments are connected to this date, I believe this is the date MB disembarked. This muster record also has a clear instance of MB place of birth written in – Loughan.

As mentioned, this was written in consistently for a lot of his service with the 40th as there were two Privates Michael Barrett.


Voucher 6 is recorded for MB which again refers to the detachment on the Phoenix.

After disembarkation in Hobart, the Phoenix sailed for Sydney. On arrival in Sydney the ship was badly damaged on a reef outside Sydney on 6th August 1824. Passengers disembarked 8th August 1824. The Phoenix was then condemned and turned into a prison hulk for a period. She could hold 200 prisoners and was eventually broken up in 1837.

25 Sept to 24 December 1824 (actual 25 July to 24 Dec)

- Image 96 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591624996>

Again, the POB is clearly noted as Laughin – though the spelling varies. *I cannot find this town in Ireland or England.* MB has received 153 days’ pay at 1/- per day for this period. This commenced from 25 July which is when the last pay dates finished. There is a notation, which is similar to many other men in this payroll. It mentions “additional” and “25 September” which is when this quarter should commence. It is something like *Additional shilling from 25 Sept 24 charged at the end.* This appears to be back pay or similar dated from 25 July 1824. Total paid this quarter is 7 pound 13 shillings, almost twice his usual pay.

 By WW1 – 90 years later – British privates were paid just 1/- per day for their service. In contrast AIF were paid 3/- per day.

There is a notation further in this pay period record “of men now serving in the 40th Regiment, who have claimed, and received increase of pay, after he arrived at N.S. Wales the same not having before been charged to the Public”.

- Image 112 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591638486>

MEN CHARGED FOR THE <i>First Time</i> , FOR ADDITIONAL PAY.												
Statements of Service of Men liable to serve <i>Abroad</i> , who are charged for the <i>first time</i> , in the preceding Pages of this Pay-List, commencing Additional Pay, either for Seven or Fourteen Years.												
Rank.	NAMES <i>Arranged Alphabetically</i> <small>N. B. When there are more than one of the same Name, Add the Trade and Place of Birth.</small>	Regiment, &c.	Periods of Service.				Date of Birth, if enlisted under the age of 18.	Periods of Desertion, if any.		Periods of Service as Drummer or Trumpeter.		
			In Corps.		In the East or West Indies.	From		To	From	To	From	To
			From	To								
	Barber John	40 Foot	5 May 1817	25 Dec 1823								
	Barron Bernard	40	24 July 1817	12 Dec 1818								
	Barrett Michael	40	25 Sep 1817	24 Sep 1824								

This entry indicates the date Michael Barrett joined the 40th Foot – 25 September, 1817. This entry also includes place of birth. But this is recorded incorrectly as Dunfeeny – the POB of the other MB. After much research I am 100 % positive this is our MB. (And this date is of importance in 1832)

	Barrett Michael	40	25 Sep 1817	24 Sep 1824							
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Any periods of desertion are recorded here and MB, like most of them, has none recorded (for the 40th). This also shows that MB has now completed 7 years' service so goes up to the next the pay grade by 1d per day.

25 December to 24 March 1825

- Image 153 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591671460>

Another clear notation of MB place of Birth – Laughen. These POB notations are preceded by the abbreviation “Labr”. This relates to the word Labourer, MB previous occupation. Many of the men were Labourers, but some notations are for weavers and shoemakers. This was required where two men had the same name.

MB was at all musters. There is no indication where this is, though it may be Sydney. The *other* MB was at Port Dalrymple by the third muster of this quarter. If the individual is present at the muster the row is blank. All those of 7 Company have same blank rows indicating they were present at the same place each muster.

The regiment was distributed as shown in the annexed table, taken from the *Regimental Record Book*.

STATIONS.	Captain	Subalterns	Sergeants	Drummers	Rank and File.
Parramatta - - - - -	1	2	1	—	55
Bathurst - - - - -	—	1	3	—	67
Moreton Bay - - - - -	—	1	1	—	20
Windsor - - - - -	—	—	1	—	12
Liverpool - - - - -	—	—	1	—	12
Wellington Valley - - - - -	—	—	—	—	9
Cox's River - - - - -	—	—	—	—	7
Mudge - - - - -	—	—	1	—	6
Spring Wood - - - - -	—	—	—	—	4
Emu Plains - - - - -	—	—	—	—	2
Total - - - - -	1	4	8	—	184

Figure 2: Distribution of the 40th as at 27 October 1824 when the headquarters lained in Sydney NSW.

It is interesting to note a significant change in pay rates from this pay period onwards. While there are still 3 rates of pay reflecting years of service – under 7 years, 7 – 14 years and over 14 years, they are reduced to 6d, 7d and 8d respectively. I have not yet found out why this is – but I am working on it. All privates are on this pay rate so that would rule out some sort of reduction for those with families for instance. It may be that parliament reduced pay to the army via some legislation. Or it may reflect deductions for rations and accommodation overseas. This needs further complex research or consulting with an expert on the British Army of this era. The pay record books, many of which have all the relevant columns pre-printed, have these new pay rates so it was not just this regiment.

MB was paid for 90 days at 7d per day. So, despite moving into the next pay grade for over 7 years' service his total is 2 pounds, 12 shillings and 6 pence. Quite a drop from the £4 12/- of 12 months earlier.

The regimental history of the 40th states that “On 23rd March a large detachment under the command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour, consisting of the headquarters of two companies, embarked for Port Dalrymple, in Van Diemen's Land”. This consisted of one Captain, four subalterns, three sergeants, two drummers, and one hundred and fifteen rank and file.

On 3 December 1825, Van Diemen's Land became an independent colony from New South Wales with an appointed Executive Council, its own judicial establishment, and Legislative Council. Also in that year, the Richmond Bridge, Australia's oldest existing bridge, was opened and a party of soldiers and convicts established Maria Island penal settlement



Figure 3: Richmond Bridge, Tasmania

25 March 1825 to 24 June 1825

- Image 180 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591692833>

MB again is in attendance at all musters. No indication exactly where they were but Hobart likely, as this was the headquarters of the 40th. If he had left with the detachment to Port Dalrymple this would be indicated in the musters. Some detachments are based at Port Dalrymple, Macquarie Harbour and Moreton Bay.

MB is paid £2 13/- 8p for 92 days.

The Lady East arrived in Hobart Thursday April 7, 1825. On board were MB wife Eleanor *nee* Rourke, and three of their children. The Lady East had left London on Saturday December 4, 1824 and ports of call were Portsmouth, Falmouth and St Jago. Henry will be born 10 months later.



Figure 4: "The Lady East on the River Mersey" attributed to artist Joseph Heard. Maritime Museum of Tasmania



<http://maritimemuseumsaustralia.com/profiles/blogs/painting-of-convict-transport-lady-east-sails-into-hobart>

The Museum is keen to hear from any descendants of the ship's voyages to Hobart. That will be you!

25 June to 24 September 1825

- Image 205 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591712665>

The regimental history records that on 5th July, two captains, four subalterns, six sergeants, two drummers, and one hundred and seventy-two rank and file, under Major Kirkwood, were sent to Hobart Town.

MB is now at Hobart Town for each of the musters. His POB is again legible as Loughin. He is still part of Company 7. His pay rate reflects he has over 7 yrs. service (7d per day).

He earns £2 13/- 8d for 92 days. We know his family is now in Hobart and that Ellen is pregnant (with son, Henry). MB is still part of 7 Coy.

25 Sept 1825 to 24 December 1825

- Image 230 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591733218>

MB is at Hobart Town for this quarter. He earns £2 13/- 1d for 91 days.

3rd December 1825 - The southern islands of New South Wales were made the Colony of Van Diemen's Land.

In this quarter is an entry for Michael Barrett in the "Men charged for the first time for additional Pay". There is no indication of POB but it is noted that *this* Michael Barrett has joined on 22 Oct 1813 and is identified as a Waterloo Man.

This tells me this is the *other* Michael Barrett. His discharge certificate included the Waterloo reference and place of birth, Dunfeeny. Also, this cannot be paid twice and our MB was paid this additional allowance twelve months earlier.

25 December 1825 to 24 March 1826

- Image 6 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591812946>

MB is in Hobart Town for the first muster, and Port Dalrymple for the second and third musters of the quarter. He is also moved from 6 Coy to 1 Coy.

He earns £2 12/- 6p for 90 days.

Son *Henry Barrett* is born 20th February 1826. He will be baptised in Port Dalrymple but no indication if born there or in Hobart.

25 Sept to 24 December 1826

- Image 85 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591866269>

MB is in Port Dalrymple for all three musters. He is still in 2 Coy, Voucher 1. During this quarter a number of members of 6 Coy are recorded as being "in the interior". Voucher 1 relates to Detachment Paylist for Port Dalrymple

November 9 1826, Son Henry baptised at Port Dalrymple, with his birth date being recorded as 20th February that year. According to Henry's Baptism record, the family was living at George Town.



Figure 6: Model of George Town Female Factory, on display at George Town Watch House.

Henry was baptised by Reverend John Youl, Chaplain, based in Launceston.

The following day, November 10th, Youl baptised 6 children of mothers who were convicts residing in the George Town Female Factory (prison).

Between 1821 and 1825 Youl had been based in George Town living in a fine two storey residence in Cimintiere St that had been built for him.

After 1825 this building was converted to the George Town Female Factory, replacing a shed in the lumber Yard. The Female Factory closed in 1834. The building was used for other purposes but fell into disrepair and was demolished in 1889. The site is now vacant land.



Figure 7: Section of previous map showing Port Dalrymple

25 December 1826 to 24 March 1827

- Image 5 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591944262>

There are no changes this quarter MB is still in Port Dalrymple for all three musters. He is still in 2 Coy, Voucher 1. MB has been based at Port Dalrymple since the beginning of 1826, with his wife Ellen and children.

A new page has been added to the pay lists which detail pay rates for various ranks. MB is on 7p per day which means he has been in the army above 7 yrs, but below 14 years. Under 7 yrs. service receives 6p per day.

Coy 2 is under command of Captain Stewart. Commanding officer is Lt Col Tobias Kirkwood.

25 March 1827 to 24 June 1827

- Image 32 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591960658>

Again, MB is in 2 Coy at Port Dalrymple for the 3 musters of the quarter.

In this pay list there is a notation of a transfer of an amount of £10 via the public account to Friends. I believe this is the other Michael Barrett as there is a remark which could be a "1" beside his name and often the two men are noted 1 and 2.

£10 was approx. one year's pay, when privates received approx. £2 10/- per quarter.

25 June 1827 to 24 September 1827

- Image 59 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591977038>

MB is in 2 Coy at Port Dalrymple for the 3 musters of the quarter.



Figure 8: Low Head Pilot Station built c 1835. This was after MB had left Port Dalrymple, though a Pilot service has been available since 1804. And still operating.

25 Sept 1827 to 24 December 1827

- Image 84 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1591992162>

MB is in 2 Coy and at Port Dalrymple for Muster 1 and Muster 2. For Muster 3 he is recorded as “on Duty”

25 December 1827 to 24 March 1828

- Image 4 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1592070938>

MB is again described as “on duty” for all three musters. The other Michael Barrett is now a corporal. Both are still part of 2 Coy. And for both men their POBs are still recorded.

Baby *George Barrett* is baptised in the Hobart Catholic Church on Sunday February 24th 1828. Generally Catholic babies are baptised very soon after birth – within a week or two. (*Also, no mention of a twin sibling.*)

There are notations throughout this pay lists of a wide variety of places across Tasmania that the different companies are stationed at. More than previously seen. The 40th seems to be spread right across the settled areas. This is also the time of the so-called Black War and small detachments of the 40th are scattered throughout the colony. *More can be found on this period of history by internet searches, and publications available in bookshops and libraries.*

25 March 1828 to 24 June 1828

- Image 34 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1592088753>

MB is in 2 Coy, voucher 13. Muster 1 he is at Port Dalrymple, Muster 2 at Ross Bridge. On 14th June MB commences 40 days of Solitary confinement. He is not paid for these days, 11 of which fall in this Quarter.

Voucher 13 relates to sums which have been stopped from the pay of men in consequence of solitary confinement.

25 June 1828 to 24 September 1828

- Image 63 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1592088753>

MB returns to duty 11 August from solitary confinement. He only receives pay for 44 days of this quarter instead of the usual 90/92. He is then recorded as back "on duty". There is no detail available on the pay lists as to the reason for solitary confinement.

General orders dated 30 July 1828 were given for the 40th to proceed to Bombay, and to prepare the first division for embarkation.

25 Sept 1828 to 24 December 1828

- Image 91 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1592123510>

MB is recorded for all 3 musters as being in Van Diemen's Land. As are all men in this pay list. He is in 9 Coy. After the scant detail of the previous two paylists this is quite different. A number are recorded as "Gone to England", many of these Invalided.

The 40th is being readied to leave Australia and move to India as their next posting.

The AJCP has only digitised records of regiments that served in Australia for the period the regiment was actually in Australia. They run out in December 1828.

The 1st Division for Bombay embarks on 25th September 1828.

Martial Law is declared by Lieutenant Governor Arthur on 1 November 1828. Hostilities had been building for some years between the indigenous population and the settlers. This period in the history of Van Diemen's Land is covered comprehensively in many publications if you wish to know more.

25 December 1828 to 24 December 1829

MB is still in 40th Foot and still in VDL with his regiment.

The AJCP has only digitised records of the regiments that served in Australia for the period the regiment was actually in Australia. The 40th were now on way to Bombay, progressively. There are no further digitised records available for the 40th under this program. But they can be accessed in person in Kew, London, England by individuals or researchers.

Researchers can be engaged, at a cost, to access these records on your behalf. Both myself (Robyn Smith), and Maree de Costa have engaged researchers to locate records relating to Michael Barrett. Many of these documents supplied by our researchers (but not all) are now available on Trove. Those are the hyperlinks throughout this document.

Section 1B - Hard copies sourced via paid researchers

25 Sep 1829 – 24 Dec 1829

- hard copy of microfiche page supplied by Maree de Costa

MB is paid for 456 days (25 September 1828 to 24 December 1829) at 7d per day which totals £13 6/- and is recorded as transferred to the 63rd Foot 25th December 1829. Why this is paid from that date is unclear, but over 12 months' pay in one hit would have been. Without the missing pages I cannot say if this is on top of regular quarterly pay or delayed payment.

The only digitised record for this period (25 Sept 1828 to 24 Dec 1828) looks like no pay was received, especially when compared to others on same page.

Checking other men on this page with blank rows, they too have large payments backdated to 25/9/28. But I do not understand how men could be without any income for over 12 months. This also needs specialised research.

Johanna Barrett is baptised 13 September 1829. A notation on the register indicates 40th Regiment.

Section 2B - AJCP Digitised items available

63rd Regiment

25 Dec 1829 – 24 June 1830

- Image 172 <http://nla.gov.au/nla:obj-1648292131>

This is the first record of Michael Barrett in this regiment. He is in Coy 4, Voucher no. 4. He has transferred from the 40th as from 25 Dec 1829. He is paid for 182 days at 7d per day rate.

25 June 1830 – 24 September 1830

- Image 201 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648315386>

MB is in Coy 4, and at all musters. No other comments.

25 Sept 1830 – 31 Dec 1830

- Image 231 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648339169>

MB is paid for 98 days for this period. The quarters now seem to align with the end of months rather than the 24th as in the past. He is still part of 4 Coy.

1 Jan 1831 – 31 March 1831

- Image 6 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648426070>

MB part of 4 Coy and present at all musters. Captain J Briggs is his Company Commanding Officer.

1 April 1831 to 30 June 1831

- Image 40 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648453820>

MB was part of the detachment at Macquarie Harbour for Muster 1 of this quarter. Nothing recorded for the other two musters so must have been present. Regimental numbers are also introduced in this payroll but MB does not have a number.

1 July 1831 to 30 September 1831

- Image 97 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648502393>

MB was present at all musters. Still no regimental number. He is paid for 92 days at 7d per day.

1 October 1831 to 31 December 1831

- Image 107 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648511048>

MB was present for Muster 1 and recorded as “on Guard” for muster 2 and 3 of this quarter

He is paid for 92 days at 8d per day. Pay rates have now increased by 1d per day for the three levels of privates. 8d, 7d, 6d now replaced by 9d, 8d and 7d. MB would receive a pay increase of 7/- 8d this quarter. That would probably be a reasonable amount.



Figure 9: Hobart Town 1832 by John Glover.

1 Jan 1832 to 31 March 1832

- Image 9 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1649584951>

MB was "On Guard" for Muster 1 of this quarter. He was present at Muster 2 and noted in Muster 3 column was in Hospital 14 to 19 March. This entry also indicated MB was to receive an increase of pay from 1 October 1831. Voucher 6 (s/be 9).

MB is paid for 91 days at 9d per day. This is his second pay increase in as many quarters. A further pay increase of 7/- 6d. (75c). MB is now in the category of Privates above 14 years' service. If his 14 years completed by October 1831 that is consistent with a joining date prior to October 1817. We know it was 25 September 1817.

Image 33 records the additional pay for Michael Barrett in the accounts for the period 1 October 1831 to 31 Dec 1831 – 7/- 8d.

Voucher 9 relates to Private Michael Barrett receipt for back pay.

Cascades Brewery commences operations in Hobart.

1 April 1832 – 30 June 1832

- Image 43 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648339332>

MB is present at all musters and receives 9d per day for 91 days. Total £3 8/- 3d

Daughter Catherine Ann Barrett married Richard Ray in Hobart on Tuesday 10 April, 1832.

1 July 1832 – 30 September 1832

- Image 85 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648374692>

MB is present at two musters – 1 and 3. Muster 2 he is noted as being on guard. He is paid 9d per day for 92 days.

August 1832 first grandchild, Adesila Ray is born in Hobart.

1 October 1832 – 31 Dec 1832

- Image 128 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648219800>

Very little extra information recorded. MB is again paid 9d per day for 92 days and is on guard for the first Muster only. He is present at Musters 2 and 3.

24 October 1832, baby Adesila is baptised.

1 January 1833 – 31 March 1833

- Image 166 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648252406>

Nothing extra recorded for MB apart from his name and being paid for 90 days at 9d per day.

1 April 1833 – 30 June 1833

- Image 9 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648154049>

MB is now earning 9d per day. For each of the three musters he is part of the detachment at New Norfolk.

Based on MB location at musters, I would suggest he was stationed at the Asylum at New Norfolk.



Figure 10: Willow Court and the Barracks, New Norfolk, Tasmania

It is of interest that New Norfolk Lunatic Asylum was operational by late 1827. In 1831 the construction of the adjoining Barracks was completed. The Barracks housed the insane and the asylum housed the invalids. While some free settlers were patients, most patients were convicts. Some of these buildings are still standing today forming the Willow Court Arts Complex in New Norfolk.

1 July 1833 – 30 September 1833

- Image 44 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648185228>

MB earns 9d/day for the full 92 days of this quarter. Muster 1 lists New Norfolk, with nothing noted for the other two musters.

1 October 1833 – 22 Dec 1833

- Image 78 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648215522>

MB earns 9d per day for 83 days. Only comment is Det(achment) V.D Land. By now the 63rd is in the process of moving on to India. As usual the regiment moves in smaller groups.

23 December 1833 to 23 July 1834

- Image 111 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-1648435720>

MB is recorded as Discharged 31 December at Hobart Town. He also received 6 months' pay. Voucher no. 9. This is the General and Garrison Order for discharge and transfer of men of the 63rd Regiment.

MB is also one of a number of men listed further in the pay lists (image 160) who have discontinued in the regiment.

Discharged

Michael Barrett was now aged 45. He and his family became part of the civilian and general population of Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and contributed to the building of a new nation, the first generation of many of his descendants to follow.

Put together by Robyn Smith, April/May 2022

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Below are some of the online resources I used. This is not all the sites accessed. I also referred to books from libraries and my own collection to add to the general information of the 40th and of Tasmania during the 1820s and 1830s

<https://passengers.history.sa.gov.au/node/1001224>

https://www.bda-online.org.au/files/MR7_Military.pdf

<http://ontheconvictrail.blogspot.com/2016/03/george-town-female-factory.html>

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-232575933>

http://ontheconvictrail.blogspot.com/2012/12/willow-court-barracks_15.html

[Copies of research commissioned by Maree De Costa WO12](#)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stirling_Castle#Military_fortress

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beer_money

<https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/landguard-fort/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_\(1798_ship\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_(1798_ship))