

AUSTRALIAN JOIBNT COPYING PROJECT

GELL AND FRANKLIN FAMILIES

Papers, 1800-1955

Reels M377-80, M390

**Colonel P.V.W. Gell
Hopton Hall
Wirksworth, Derbyshire**

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BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Sir John Franklin (1786-1847) was born at Spilsby, Lincolnshire. He entered the Royal Navy in 1800. He served as a midshipman under Matthew Flinders, his uncle by marriage, on the exploring voyage of HMS *Investigator* in 1801-4. In 1805 he took part in the Battle of Trafalgar. In 1818 he was second-in-command of an expedition searching for the North-West Passage and he led expeditions to the Arctic regions of North America in 1819-22 and 1824-28. He was knighted in 1829. In 1830-33 he commanded HMS *Rainbow* off the coast of Greece. In 1836 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land and he arrived in Hobart in January 1837. As a result of a dispute with the Colonial Secretary, John Montagu, whom he dismissed, he was recalled by Lord Stanley in 1843. In 1845 he was given command of HMS *Erebus* on another expedition in search of the North-West Passage. The expedition was last seen by Europeans in July 1845 and it was later found that Franklin had died at Beechey Island in June 1847.

Jane Franklin née Griffin (1791-1875) was born in London, the daughter of a silk weaver. She married John Franklin in 1828, his first wife having died in 1825. She accompanied her husband to Van Diemen's Land in 1836 and played a conspicuous role in the life of the colony. She was an energetic traveller and was the first woman to travel overland from Port Phillip to Sydney and from Hobart to Macquarie Harbour. Following the disappearance of HMS *Erebus* and *Terror* in 1846, she spent many years pressing for and supporting search expeditions. She had no children, but in her later years she was accompanied on her numerous overseas journeys by Sir John Franklin's niece, Sophia Cracroft (1816-1892).

John Philip Gell (1816-1898) was born in Matlock, Derbyshire, the eldest son of Reverend Philip Gell. He was educated at Rugby, under the headmaster Thomas Arnold, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1839 he sailed to Van Diemen's Land with the intention of establishing a college of higher education on Arnoldian principles. Soon after his arrival in Hobart he opened the Queen's School in Hobart, but he had a long struggle before Christ's College was finally opened at Bishopsbourne in 1846. Gell was ordained a priest in 1845 and was Warden of Christ's College. He returned to England in 1849 and was given a curacy in London. He was the vicar of St John's Church, Notting Hill, from 1854 to 1878 and the Rector of Buxted, Sussex, from 1878 until his death.

Eleanor Isabella Franklin (1824-1860) was the daughter of Sir John Franklin and his first wife Eleanor Franklin née Porden. In 1836 she accompanied her father, step-mother and cousin, Sophia Cracroft, to Van Diemen's Land. While living in Hobart she became engaged to John Gell, but they did not marry until 1849. They had seven children.

Arthur Daniel Gell (1822-1848) was the youngest son of Rev. Philip and Elizabeth Gell. In 1838 he sailed to South Australia where he was the private secretary of the Governor, Colonel George Gawler. When Gawler was recalled in 1841, Gell remained in the colony and worked as a clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Department. In 1848 Edward J. Eyre, who had been appointed lieutenant-governor of New Zealand, selected him as his private secretary. Gell drowned when the ship *Calypso* was wrecked on the voyage from Sydney to New Zealand.

Philip Lyttelton Gell (1852-1926) was the second son of John and Eleanor Gell. He was educated at Kings College, University of London, and Balliol College, Oxford, and his early career was spent in publishing. He was secretary to the Oxford University Press. He was later active in business and was chairman of the British South Africa Company and a director of the Rhodesian Lands Company, the Rhodesia Trading Company and British Exploration of Australasia Ltd.

GELL AND FRANKLIN FAMILIES

Reel M377

Note: The images on this reel, and the following three reels, appear from right to left. The images of the first documents therefore appears at the end of the reel.

A. REV. JOHN PHILIP GELL

1. Notebook, 1835-44. (c. 150pp)

The notebook contains Gell's personal accounts recording his expenses while attending Cambridge University, preparing for his voyage to Van Diemen's Land (1839) and during his first two years in Hobart. They include his expenses on his outfit for the voyage, tuition fees (1840-41), expenditure on schoolbooks (1841) and his account with Rev. Robert Allwood (1844).

2. Shipboard diary, 9 November 1839-27 March 1840. (c. 160pp)

This extremely detailed diary records Gell's voyage in the *Runnymede* (Capt. W.B. Forward) from Sheerness to Hobart. The ship carried 200 convict boys and much of the diary is devoted to Gell's efforts in teaching the boys, medical inspections, thefts and other offences committed by the boys, floggings and other punishments, decisions of the surgeon-superintendent, and conversations (sometimes verbatim) between Gell and some of the boys. In addition, there are references to the weather, the seas, seasickness, living conditions on the ship, meals, accidents and illnesses, Gell's reading and reflections arising from his reading, sighting of Madeira and Trinidad Island, Crossing the Line ceremonies, Christmas Day, the observance of Sundays, sightings of albatrosses and porpoises, the visit to Cape Town, the South African College, sightings of other ships, reflections on religion, education and the regulation of the convict service, sighting of Van Diemen's Land, and Gell's plans on arriving at Hobart.

3. Letters to John Gell, 1877-98. (34 letters)

The letters filmed were mostly written by Tasmanians who had known Gell when he lived in Hobart or who knew of his work in the colony. In some cases, the correspondents were visiting or living in Britain. The letters refer to families and mutual friends, the deaths of old friends, recollections of Christ's College, Bishopsbourne, Tasmanian clergy visiting England, the appointment of bishops in Australian, and Bishops Francis Nixon, Charles Bromby and Henry Montgomery.

The most regular correspondent was Maria Davies, the wife of Archdeacon Robert Davies. Other correspondents include Rev. Edward Adams (Hagley), Rev. R.R. Atkinson (Dorking), Bishop Charles

Bromby (Hobart), Rev. John Buckland (Sunbury-on-Thames), Rev. J. Bucknell (Worthing), Rev. R.H. Christie (Carnac River), Rev. F.H. Cox (Hawkhurst), Rev. Robert Davies (Hobart), Rev. William Dry (Edinburgh, St Leonards), Rev. Joseph Gellibrand (Auckland), C.C. McDowell (Cuckfield) and J.V. Swanston (Brighton).

4. Letters of John Gell to his sister Elizabeth Gell, 1838-49. (7 letters)

Subjects mentioned in the letters include Gell's voyage to Van Diemen's Land, convict boys, his visit to Adelaide and travels in the country south of Adelaide (1841), Governor George Gawler, Arthur Gell, erection of houses of prayer in Van Diemen's Land, meetings of the Bible Society, Gell's return to England (1848), Arthur Clough, and the incidence of consumption in Van Diemen's Land.

5. Letters of John Gell to his father and other members of his family, 1839-43. (19 letters)

The letters were written to Gell's father, Rev. Philip Gell, his mother Elizabeth Gell, his sister Caroline Gell, his brother Frederick Gell and an aunt. The subjects include preparations for the voyage to Van Diemen's Land, the voyage of the *Runnymede*, Gell's arrival in Hobart, his first impressions of the town, Sir John Franklin and Lady Franklin, the establishment of Queen's School, Gell's daily duties as a teacher, his visit to Adelaide in 1841, Governor George Gawler, Arthur Gell, the Antarctic expedition led by Capt. James Ross, Gell's visit to Port Phillip, Sydney and the Illawarra (1842), his hopes of ordination, Rev. William Hutchins, Rev. Henry Fry, the dispute between Governor Franklin and John Montagu, the removal of Aborigines to Flinders Island, and missionaries in Van Diemen's Land.

Reel M378

6. Papers concerning the Queen's School and Christ's College, Hobart.

Precis of papers connected with the New College, 1840-43, comprising an introduction by Gell (11 May 1843) and copies of documents, petitions and letters. The petitions to the Governor about the College were signed by residents of numerous districts in Van Diemen's Land. The correspondents include Gell, Sir John Franklin, Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Lord Stanley (London), George Peacock (London), Thomas Arnold (Rugby) and William Kay (Hobart). At the end of the volume are two printed documents: *Petition of parents etc Queen's School to Sir John Eardley Wilmot, 1843* (6pp) and *Report of the Queen's School, 1842-43* (7pp)

Letters about the establishment of the School and College, referring to discussions with Sir James Stephen and Lord Stanley at the Colonial Office, the principles on which the College should be based, and the proposals made by Gell. The correspondents are Rev. William Jowett (London), Lady Franklin, Sir John Franklin, Rev. Philip Gell (Dover) and Rev. John N. Simpkinson, the nephew of Lady Franklin.

Copies of correspondence of Archdeacon Fitzherbert Marriott (Hobart) concerning the treatment of convicts in Van Diemen's Land, the discontinuance of the Queen's School and other matters, 1844-45. (102pp) The correspondents include Lord Stanley, Archdeacon W.H. Hale, Rev. Christopher Wordsworth, Edward Wilbraham (Colonial Office), John Watson, George Hope, Frederick Thesiger, J. Dodson and Charles Trevelyan (Treasury).

Copies of correspondence of Bishop Francis Nixon (Hobart) concerning Gell's appointment as chaplain at the Goulburn Street chapel, his salary and other matters, 1844-45. (13pp). The correspondents include Gell, Sir John Eardley Wilmot and James P. Bicheno, the Colonial Secretary.

Pamphlet entitled *Christ's College 1883 to 1885*, 26 Feb. 1906. (26pp)

7. Letters of orders and certificates, 1843-78

The documents include John Gell's letters of ordination as a deacon (21 Sept. 1843) and a priest (10 March 1844) and his appointment as Rector of Buxted, Sussex (5 Jan. 1878).

8. Estate of Sir John Franklin in Van Diemen's Land and South Australia

The papers concerning properties in Van Diemen's Land comprise a deed of arrangement between Gell and others and Lady Franklin (29 Oct. 1855), accounts of Lady Franklin with her agent Ronald C. Gunn (Launceston), 1844-55, and correspondence of Rev. John Simpkinson (Northampton), Ronald Gunn (Launceston) and George Rickards (London), 1856-59.

The papers concerning properties in South Australia comprise a conveyance of a farm at Myponga at Port Lincoln from Lady Franklin to Gell (2 Dec. 1867) and correspondence between Gell, Lady Franklin, Henry Gawler (Adelaide) and A.L. Elder (London), 1869-70.

9. Miscellaneous papers

Drawing of the Tasmanian Museum, 16 March 1842, with a copy of the inscription on the foundation stone and a note on the occasion of the laying of the stone.

South Australian News Letter, 12 Dec. 1843, addressed to Miss E. Gell.

Circular concerning the erection of Trinity Church, Hobart, signed by P. Palmer, Joseph Hone, David Lord and John Gell, 22 Dec. 1843. (2pp)

Circular entitled *To the Presbyterians of Australia Felix*, n.d.

Rev. Philip Gell to Sir John Franklin, 21 May [1844]: engagement between his son John Gell and Franklin's daughter Eleanor Franklin. (draft)

Marriage certificate of John Philip Gell and Eleanor Franklin, 10 June 1849.

Obituary notice of John Philip Gell, *The Guardian*, 23 March 1898, p. 459.

The Leporello Album of Tasmania, n.d., containing 12 views of Hobart, Mount Wellington, Launceston and New Norfolk.

[Francis Hudspeth]. *Hutchins School Jubilee: a memory of a first boarder*, Hobart, 1896. (12pp)

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A. ELEANOR ISABELLA GELL, NÉE FRANKLIN

1. Diaries of Eleanor Franklin, 1836-50

Diary kept by Eleanor Franklin on the *Fairlie* on the voyage to Van Diemen's Land, including a visit to Cape Town, 26 Aug. 1836-24 Jan. 1837. The volume also contains entries for the periods 26 Oct.-2 Nov. 1839 and 24 March 1842-19 Feb. 1843, written when Franklin was living at Government house, Hobart.

Diary kept by Eleanor Franklin at Government House, Hobart, 4 June 1838-16 March 1842, including a visit to South Australia in January 1841.

Diary kept by Eleanor Franklin on a journey to South Australia, 13 Dec. 1840-4 June 1841, with later, intermittent entries for the period Jan. 1844-March 1850.

2. Letters from Eleanor Franklin to her relatives in England, 1837-43. (14 letters)

The letters were written to her aunts Hannah Booth and Elizabeth Franklin and her cousin Catherine Franklin. They refer to the voyage to Van Diemen's Land in 1836-37, social events, visits to the theatre, visitors to Government House, her cousin Sophia Cracroft, her studies, Lady Franklin's overland journey from Port Phillip to Sydney in 1839, mutual friends, her friendship with John Gell 'very agreeable, lively and clever', the establishment of a college in Hobart and a magnetic observatory at Rossbank, visits by Captains James Ross and Francis Crozier, her visit to South Australia in 1841, her father's dispute with the Colonial Secretary John Montagu, and the removal of the Tasmanian Aborigines to Flinders Island. Some of the letters are crossed and of poor legibility.

3. Letters from Eleanor Franklin to Rev. Philip Gell, 1846. (3 letters)

The letters were written after Franklin had returned to England and refer to news of Gell's son, John Gell, an appeal for funds for Christ's College, Hobart, and her father's voyage to the Arctic Ocean.

4. Letters to Eleanor Franklin

Sir John Franklin (Launceston) to Eleanor Franklin, 1837-42: urges Eleanor to improve her handwriting; Tamar Valley; paintings of John Glover; Franklin's travels in the country; Lady Franklin's headaches. (3 letters)

Lady Franklin (York Town, Wiseman's Ferry, Launceston) to Eleanor Franklin, c. 1839-41: voyage to Port Phillip; visits to Launceston and Longford; picturesque country near Wiseman's Ferry; a carriage accident; meetings with friends; a visit to Port Arthur; purchases; letters. (8 letters, mostly undated)

Mary Richardson to her cousin Eleanor Franklin, 21 June 1843: hopes for a settlement of Sir John Franklin's grievances; Eleanor's engagement to John Gell; Thomas Arnold's opinion of Gell.

5. Miscellaneous papers

Invitation to a ball received by Eleanor Franklin from Captains Ross and Crozier, 1 June [1842].

Drafts of notes from Eleanor Franklin to Capt James Ross and Capt. Francis Crozier to accompany her parting gifts of a flower stand and representation of wattle.

Mourning card, in memory of Mrs John Philip Gell who died on 30 August 1860.

B. ARTHUR DANIEL GELL

1. Diary of Arthur Gell, 1845

This extremely detailed diary, kept from 16 Feb.-18 April 1845 when he was on leave from his employment in Adelaide, documents Arthur Gell's visit to Van Diemen's Land. It refers to his arrival at the Derwent River, views of Hobart, his meeting with his brother John Gell, John's house, a visit to a school established by Rev. William Dry, a public meeting about taxes, walks to New Town, the Government Domain and Mount Wellington, a meeting of the Legislative Council, visits to St David's Church, Hobart Museum and an orphan school at New Town, dinners and other social encounters with Bishop Francis Nixon, meetings with people considering migration to South Australia, and journeys to Sorell, Richmond, Longford and Launceston. There are references to William Kermodé, William Crowther, Rev. Robert Davies, Ronald C. Gunn, Thomas Archer and John Whitefoord.

2. Letter from Arthur Gell, 1848

Arthur Gell (Adelaide) to A.L. Elder, 30 Oct. 1848: Gell's affairs on South Australia on the eve of his departure for New Zealand; property of Sir John and Lady Franklin in South Australia. (copy)

3. Letter about Arthur Gell, 1849

Lady Richardson to Elizabeth Gell, 1 Oct. 1849: sends part of letter from Miss Eyre (Bath) concerning a report of the loss of the *Calypso* on a voyage to New Zealand and the death of Arthur Gell.

4. Memorial to Arthur Gell

Print depicting a memorial to Arthur Gell (1822-1848) in Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide.

D. SIR JOHN FRANKLIN

1. Letters from Sir John Franklin to his family, 1800-36 (11 letters)

The letters filmed mostly date from 1800-4 were written to Franklin's parents, brother and sister. They relate to arrangements for Franklin to join the *Polyphemus* at Yarmouth (1800), preparations for the voyage of HMS *Investigator* (1801), delays in the departure, Franklin's impressions of Madeira and Cape Town, his training in navigation and astronomy, shortages of provisions, news from home, a survey of the Great Barrier Reef, his return to England (1804), the detention of Capt. Matthew Flinders at Mauritius, the knowledge gained while visiting 'the dreary and uncultivated regions of New Holland', and his loss of clothes and linen in the wreck of the *Porpoise*. There is also a letter (11 Nov. 1836) from Franklin to his aunt on the voyage of the *Fairlie* and his arrival at Cape Town, and a copy of a newspaper article on a new museum of the Royal Society of Tasmania and the erection of a statue of Franklin in Franklin Square, Hobart. In addition to the letters of Franklin, there are two letters from Matthew Flinders. (typescript copies)

2. Letters from Sir John Franklin to his family, 1820-39. (5 letters)

The letters filmed date from 1836-39 and were written by Franklin in London and Hobart to his sister. They refer to his rejection of an offer of the governorship of Antigua (1836), his arrival in Hobart, news of Jane and Eleanor Franklin and Sophia and Tom Cracroft, preparations for the Queen's Birthday celebrations, Lady Franklin's overland journey to Sydney in 1839, Franklin's annual tour of Van Diemen's Land, and misrepresentations of the colony in the English press. (manuscript copies in the hand of Philip Lyttelton Gell)

3. Letters from Sir John Franklin to his sister Hannah Booth, 1836-38. (5 letters)

The letters refer to preparations for Franklin's departure from England, the voyage of the *Fairlie*, the stop at Cape Town, arrival at Hobart, the colony 'a prey to dissensions and violent political party feeling', family news, and the death of Henry Booth.

4. Letters from Sir John Franklin to Rev. Philip Gell, 1844-45. (2 letters)

The letters refer to the deferral of a visit, Franklin's satisfaction with his future son-in-law, John Gell's hopes for a college at Hobart, and Franklin's hopes for his Arctic expedition.

Reel M380

5. Drafts of letters of Sir John Franklin, 1837-40. (4 letters)

The letters were addressed to Lord Minto (the father of Henry Elliot, Franklin's private secretary), Matthew Forster (Hobart) and W. Dallas Bernard (Launceston).

6. Letters of Franklin to Sir John Richardson, 1820-44. (98 letters)

Sir John Richardson (1787-1865) was a Scottish doctor, naturalist and explorer. He sailed with Franklin on his two expeditions in search of the North-West Passage in 1819-22 and 1825-26. His second wife, Mary Booth, was a niece of Franklin.

All the letters were filmed, although only nos. 71-82 (1837-43) relate to Van Diemen's Land. They are lengthy letters referring to many subjects including birds and animals collected by Henry Elliot, Franklin's hopes of establishing a colonial museum, the work of the ornithologist John Gould and the collector Thomas Lempriere, his relations with Alexander Maconochie, meetings of the Legislative Council, the constant press of business, Lady Franklin's journey 'in the steps of Sturt and Mitchell' (1839), the Royal Society's proposal for an expedition to the Southern Ocean, the visit to Hobart of Capt. Dumont D'Urville, the return of Henry Elliot to England, 'a young man of extraordinary merit', Franklin's dismissal and demotion of officials, the visits of Lady Franklin to New Zealand and South Australia, the Antarctic expedition led by Capt. James Ross, the visits of Capt. Ross and Capt. Francis Crozier to Hobart, Lieut. Joseph Kay and the magnetic observatory in Hobart, specimens of the Tasmanian tiger sent to the British Museum, the Hobart Regatta, Franklin's dispute with John Montagu and his relations with the Colonial Office, indignation in the colony at his treatment by Lord Stanley, Stanley's instruction on the management of convicts, Sir John Eardley Wilmot and the Royal Society, and the botanic gardens in Hobart.

7. Letters of Franklin to George W.B. Boyes, Colonial Secretary, 1842-43. (5 letters)

The letters were written while Franklin was touring the colony. They refer to his travels, the appointment of magistrates, the capture of escaped convicts, an expedition to the Franklin and Gordon Rivers, an expedition to Recherche Bay, and press reports that Lord Stanley had recalled Franklin. (typescript copies)

8 Letters to Sir John Franklin, 1812-47

Capt. Matthew Flinders (London) to Franklin, 13 Jan. 1812.

Capt. William Parry (Lynn) to Franklin, 24 Nov. 1836: recommends Thomas Macquoid, High Sheriff of New South Wales.

Capt. John Hindmarsh (Adelaide) to Franklin, 19 Aug. 1837: sends copy of a despatch to Lord Glenelg concerning his suspension of the Colonial Secretary.

Hannah Booth to her brother John Franklin, 11 Nov. 1837: news of death of one of Franklin's officers; Anne Flinders at the deathbed of her daughter Henrietta; death of Henry Booth; includes a letter to Eleanor Franklin.

Capt. John Washington to Capt. Montagu, 24 Aug. 1839: returns letter of Franklin about Alexander Maconochie.

Note from Capt. Dumont D'Urville, nd.

J.W. Carter (Ryde) to Franklin, 28 July 1842: introduces Edward Singleton, ensign in the 51st Regiment, leaving for Van Diemen's Land.

Rev. John Gell (Hobart) to Franklin, 10 June 1845: refusal of Gell and others to attend Queen's Birthday levée on account of presence of 'improper persons'; atrocious insinuations against Sir John Eardley Wilmot; attempt by Wilmot to deprive Gell of his salary, impossibility of realising Thomas Arnold's dream of a college in the colony, petition against probation system, Lady Franklin's property in South Australia.

Rev. John Gell to Franklin, 13 Feb. 1847: Franklin's donation of £500 and subscriptions from colonists for Christ's College, establishment of the Franklin Scholarships, progress of College.

9. Miscellaneous papers

Portraits of Capt. John Franklin and Capt. William Parry, Polar explorers, 1 April 1823. (engravings)

Memorandum on the character of Sir John Franklin, n.d. (2pp)

Letter from Emily Sellwood to her aunt Hannah Booth, c. June 1837: letter from Sophia Cracroft referring to Franklin's tour of Van Diemen's Land, his enthusiastic reception, and the beauty of the countryside.

Manuscript copy of the inscription on the foundation stone of Holy Trinity Church, Hobart, laid by Franklin on 20 Oct. 1841.

Manuscript notes concerning the arrival of the *Anna Robertson* at Table Bay, 1 March [1843], carrying an issue of *The Times* with an article censuring the appointment of Sir John Eardley Wilmot as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land.

Extract from a letter, 15 July 1843, describing feeling in Van Diemen's Land about Franklin's departure.

Agreement signed between Franklin and Charles Ferguson, master of the barque *Rajah*, to convey Franklin and his family from Port Phillip to England, Aug. 1843.

Silk program of 4th Tasmanian Anniversary Regatta, 1 Dec. 1841. (poor legibility)

Satin program of Tasmania's Centenary Regatta, 22 Feb. 1938. (poor legibility)

Letter from Arthur Wright (Conigsby) to his cousin [P. Lyttleton Gell], 25 July? 1899: encloses 'key' to a plan of the old Government House at Hobart.

Letter from T.W. Wellsted (Hobart) to P. Lyttleton Gell, 20 Dec. 1916: encloses postcards of Franklin's Monument, Hobart, and Government House, Hobart, erected in 1852.

J.B. Thwaites. In the footsteps of Sir John Franklin: a tour through western Tasmania, *Walkabout*, 1 Dec. 1955, pp. 29-32.

E. LADY JANE FRANKLIN

1. Letter from Lady Franklin, 1836

Lady Franklin to her sister-in-law Hannah Booth, 3 June 1836: farewell on departure from England; development of Eleanor Franklin; health of Sir John Franklin.

2. Letters to Lady Franklin, 1844-52

Sophia Cracroft to Lady Franklin, n.d.: publication of Sir John Franklin's correspondence with Lord Stanley; amendments to pamphlet.

Lieut. Joseph Kay (Hobart) to Lady Franklin, 1 Oct. 1852: funds collected in Van Diemen's Land for an expedition in search of Sir John Franklin; struggle to shake off curse of convictism in the colony; formation of Anti-Convict League; gold discoveries in New South Wales; escalating prices; conflict between the Governor and Legislative Council.

3. Miscellaneous papers

Manuscript copy of an extract from the *New Zealand Gazette* describing the departure of Lady Franklin from New Zealand, 13 March 1841.

H. Willingham Gell. Lady Franklin, *Britannia*, vol. 4 (7), July 1899, pp. 98-100.

Philip Lyttelton Gell. Recollections of Lady Franklin, n.d. (manuscript, 17pp)

The letters to Sir John Franklin were re-filmed at the end of the reel.

Reel M390

Phyllis Mander Jones (AJCP Offier). Notes about the Gell Archives compiled by the Historical Manuscripts Commission, with special reference to papers of Australian interest, 23 February 1961. (3pp)