

The Hawkesbury Crier

NEWSLETTER OF THE HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

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**The Birthday Cake celebrating 30 years of the
Hawkesbury Family History Group in August 2012**

September 2012

HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

The Hawkesbury Family History Group is available to people who have an interest in family history of the Hawkesbury area or live in the Hawkesbury and are researching their family history. There are no joining or membership fees. The group meets every 2nd Wednesday of the month (except January) at Hawkesbury Central Library, 300 George Street, Windsor commencing at 10am. The **HAWKESBURY CRIER** is the quarterly newsletter of the group & is available on application from the address below. The cost is \$20 per annum posted or \$5x1 year / \$10x2 years, electronically. **Articles, notices & enquiries are always welcome for the Hawkesbury Crier. Preferably typed although clear legible handwritten items are also acceptable.** Additional information regarding the group or the Local Studies Collection of Hawkesbury City Council Library Service is available from the Local Studies Librarian Michelle Nichols, c/- Hawkesbury City Council Library Service, 300 George Windsor 2756 NSW Tel (02) 4560-4466 / Fax (02) 4560-4472 or by email history@hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au

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HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP CELEBRATES 30 YEARS!!

By Michelle Nichols

At the August 8th meeting of the Hawkesbury Family History Group, a celebration of 30 years was held. Local Studies Librarian, Michelle Nichols gave a talk about the history of the group and then how family history has changed over the last 30 years. The following is an outline of the talk.

The inaugural meeting of the Hawkesbury Family History Group was held August 1982 at Windsor Central Library. The meeting was attended by about 50 interested persons and the group officially formed under the auspices of the Library. As a result - Hawkesbury Family History Group was established as a support and information group for family historians in the local area or for persons researching Hawkesbury families.

Since 1982 the group has met at 10am every second Wednesday of the month, except January - that's 330 meetings!!!



As well as providing regular meetings, the group have been on a number of interesting excursions over the years. These include visits to State Records, Society of Australian Genealogists, National Archives, State Library of NSW, Rouse Hill House, Sunny Brae, Reibycroft and the Power House Museum at Castle Hill.



The 'Hawkesbury Crier' newsletter was established the following year and the first edition went out in July 1983. Originally foolscap format & typed on a typewriter - with lots of real "cut & paste" & cost \$1. The newsletter continues to be edited by Michelle Nichols and there have been some great stories over the years. The newsletter is quarterly appearing in March, June, September & December. We have some people who have been receiving the newsletter from the very beginning. Regular contributors have included the late Grace Douglass, Laurel Legge Cathy McHardy, Del Swain, Robynne Winley and the late Des Nicholson. More recently readers are receiving the newsletter electronically. How things have changed!!



IMAGES: Top Right - Reference Librarian Louise Bravery with Doreen Brewin. Left - Elizabeth Grossell with Ray Clifford. Bottom Right - Jeanette Bell. all pictured in August 1982. Bottom Left - Hawkesbury Crier in 1983.

We have had a wonderful array of speakers over the years. Some speakers we have had more than once including Martyn Killion, State Records and Carol Liston, Other speakers such as Heather Gamsey, Cathy McHardy and Michelle Nichols, have given numerous presentations over the years. Some of the speakers over the years include:

- 1984 JAMES McCLELLAND - Series of history books
- 1984 PROF. KEN CABLE - Church Registers
- 1987 JAN WORTHINGTON - Computers & Genealogy
- 1989 BABETTE SMITH - Convict women & the "Princess Royal"
- 1990 DENNIS GOSPER - Gosper family history;
- 1992 BOB WOODS - Lands Titles Office records
- 1994 COLONEL IAIN SWINNERTON - UK records & sources
- 1998 ELIZABETH BOLTON - Lacemakers of Calais
- 1998 JOAN REESE - Indexes for researchers
- 1999 SHIRLEY SINCLAIR - Elizabeth Cook (1741-1835)
- 2002 KEITH JOHNSON - Sydney Burial Ground
- 2003 CRAIG LAFFIN - Families & Friends of the first AIF Group
- 2007 JEREMY PALMER - English resources



The Group has participated in the numerous celebration in the Hawkesbury district including the Australian Bicentenary in 1988 and the Hawkesbury 1794 celebrations. In 1994 the Hawkesbury Pioneer Register Vol. 1 was released as part of the celebrations with Vol. 2 released as part of the Federation celebrations in 2001. Both of these books continue to sell well.

More recently when the Library moved from their Dight Street home to the new premises in the Deerubbin Centre in George Street and when the Library held the Hawkesbury Family History Fair in 2010. As part of the Macquarie 2010 Bicentenary celebrations, the Library organised a gathering for persons interested in genealogy. There was a trade fair with many stalls, talks and a book launch with over 1500 people visiting on the day.



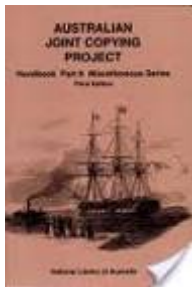
Top - Michelle Nichols giving 30 year talk in August 2012. Above Left - Jeanette Hill & Diann Ford at the Fair in 2010. Above Right - Des Nicholson, Cathy McHardy, Del Swain & Michelle Nichols 1980s.

FAMILY HISTORY: HOW THINGS HAVE CHANGED

Condensed from talk given by Michelle Nichols 8 August 2012

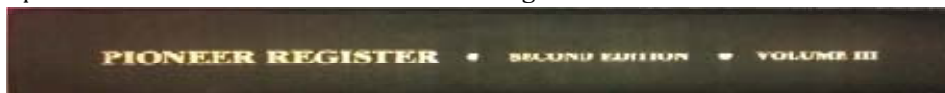
During the 1970s-1980s family history research concentrated almost entirely on material located in repositories and libraries. Material included books, manuscripts, original material with some microfilm & fiche. In the 1970s several things contributed to family history becoming popular including Roots (the book & TV show); America celebrated the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in 1976.

Research was done mostly with typewriters using books and card indexes and pedigree and family group charts were completed.



In Australia AFFHO (Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations Inc.) established in 1978 to assist the work of family history, genealogy, heraldry groups. Only a handful were in existence at that time. The 1st Congress was held in Melbourne in 1977. The 4th Congress in Canberra in 1986 was popular but the 5th Congress held in 1988 in Sydney was a huge success.

As time went on researchers were keen to learn more. Family historians began to attend conferences, workshops, classes and groups. More genealogy education and courses became available. The Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) which covered 1948-1997 copied material from Public Record Office (PRO), British Library, National Libraries of Ireland, Scotland & Wales, university libraries, museums, county record offices etc. relating to Australia. Provis & Smee's collated and published the series known as the "Pioneer registers."



More and more material was microfilmed including many Australian Newspapers during the 1980s.

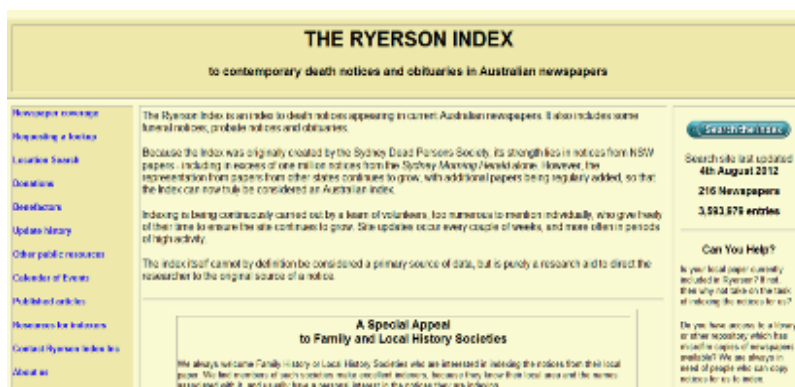
The publishers, Library of Australian History, created history when they released the "Census of NSW: November 1828" Australia's earliest and most complete census. In 1981 the Archives Authority released "An index to the immigrants arriving, Sydney 1880-1896" which was a boon for researchers. "Sydney & Newcastle, 1844-1859" and "Sydney, 1860-1879" came a few years later. 1981 was a busy year as the first Genealogical research directory [GRD] was launched. These directories allowed family historians to advertise their family history surnames and interests and connect with other researchers.

The increased demand for services by genealogists (i.e. 430% between 1979-1984 resulted with the Archives Authority releasing the Genealogical Research Kit Stage 1 in 1984. It is now called the Archives Resource Kit (ARK). The whole kit contained over 1565 items and consisted of microform copies of the most popular & heavily used colonial records (962 fiche & 604 reels) and distributed to 40 Community Access Points + numerous libraries and groups across NSW & Australia. Includes: convict arrivals, assisted immigrants, births, deaths and marriages, publicans' licences, electoral rolls, naturalisation, returns of the colony ('Blue Books') and land grants.

NSW Colonial Secretary's Papers, 1788-1825 (largest & most comprehensive collection of public records relating to European settlement) produced in 1990 on 72 reels of microfilm + 312 microfiche & microfiche index. The index was placed online in 2002.

Further main points of things that have changed since the 1980s:

- Indexes to NSW Births, deaths & marriages 1788-1899 released on fiche in 1982. These indexes allowed many researchers to find their elusive ancestors. CD-ROM released and now available on internet covering Births 100 years; Marriages 50 years & Deaths 30 years
- Windsor Central Library moved into new premises in 1980. In 1982 the Hawkesbury Family History Group was established.
- State records - Western Sydney Reading room opened in 1987 at Kingswood
- Australian Bicentenary 1988 increased interest of genealogy in Australia
- The International Genealogical Index [IGI] released in 1988 on microfiche which was a boon for researchers worldwide.
- Australian Biographical & genealogical record [ABGR] established in 1985. ABGR also later published the early series of musters.
- Ancestry.com online website launched in 1996



- Ryerson index website (pictured above) started in 1998
- 2000 Rootsweb.com acquired by Ancestry
- 2006 Ancestry.com.au launched by 2012 it has 1.87 million users
- Australian Family Tree Connection [AFTC] established 1996
- Genealogists lobbied the Government for many years and 2001 was the first time the community was offered the chance to retain the census. Repeated in 2006 and 2011. This is kept by National Archives of Australia and are now securely stored and awaiting release in 2100 when the time capsule is opened.
- Rootsweb mailing lists 2001
- Some UK Census records made available online 2002
- Hawkesbury on the Net appears online in 2003 making cemetery inscriptions of the Hawkesbury freely accessible
- Who Do You Think You Are? Began being televised in 2004. Still extremely popular with series in several countries including Australia.
- The new Hawkesbury Central Library opened in 2005
- The Australian Historic Newspapers website made available on TROVE 2007
- In 2003 1837online.com website established but becomes findmypast.com in 2006 and in 2010 findmypast.com.au launched.



What of the future? Where will family history be in 10, 20-50 years? Will researchers connect via DNA? At least in the foreseeable future, more and more records will be digitised and released online. It is certain that technology will continue improve family history research. The devices we use will probably be much smaller but more powerful. Will there still be libraries and repositories to visit? Will there still be family history groups meeting and socialising? We'll see.



Top - Long term members of the group cutting the cake Del Swain, Coral Cleary, John & Ena Norris, Laurel Legge and Robynne Winley.

Middle - Fay Worrell, one of the original members of the group, with Michelle Nichols who has co-ordinated the group since 1982.

Below - Members of the Group at the 20th birthday in 2002. Chris King, Del Swain, Jeanette Bell, Fay Worrell, Eileen Pye, Grace Douglass, Laurel Legge & Audrey Pritchard



Top 10 hints

in family history research

Compiled by Michelle Nichols

TIP 1 – START WITH YOURSELF

FOLLOW THE BASIC STEPS OF FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH

TIP 2 – VERIFY & EVALUATE

VERIFY & EVALUATE YOUR RESEARCH

TIP 3 – SOURCES

USE A DIVERSE RANGE OF SOURCES

TIP 4 – NEWSPAPERS

MAKE USE OF A VARIETY OF NEWSPAPERS

TIP 5 – SHARING THE STORY

WRITING, PUBLISHING & SHARING THE STORY

TIP 6 – THE INTERNET

MAKING USE OF THE INTERNET

TIP 7 – CONTEXT

PUT YOUR ANCESTOR INTO CONTEXT

TIP 8 – BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES

CHECK BDM INDEXES & PURCHASE CERTIFICATES WHEN AVAILABLE

TIP 9 - REPOSITORIES

MAKE USE OF A WIDE VARIETY OF REPOSITORIES

TIP 10 – BROADEN YOUR HORIZONS

ATTEND WORKSHOPS, JOIN FAMILY HISTORY GROUPS, READ & LEARN



Whose was the Hand that Signed the Portrait? Margaret Catchpole

By Laurie Forth

Laurie Forth gave a fascinating talk to the Hawkesbury Family History Group recently and has since contributed the following article for the Crier.

There are at least three portraits in existence which are well known and are alleged to be images of Margaret Catchpole. One resides in the National Portrait Gallery in London and another in the Ipswich Museum in Suffolk, UK. Both were executed in 1845 and 1846 respectively by the Reverend Richard Cobbold the son of Margaret's former employer John Cobbold, a Suffolk banker and master brewer. The first portrait claims the sitter to be Margaret Catchpole and the second to have been painted 'purely from memory'. Both claims are impossible because Margaret left England in 1801, never to return. Richard Cobbold was born in 1797 so was no more than four years old when Margaret was transported.

But there is another portrait that no artist has laid claim to which could be, and probably is, the real Margaret. That is the portrait of the woman wearing a bonnet with lacy ties beneath the chin that is held in the Dixson Collection, at the New South Wales State Library, Sydney. It is the portrait shown on the cover of my book and it appears in my 1924 edition of *The True Story of Margaret Catchpole* written by GB Barton and published by Cornstalk Publishing, Sydney. It is often used in Australia when Margaret Catchpole is mentioned in print.



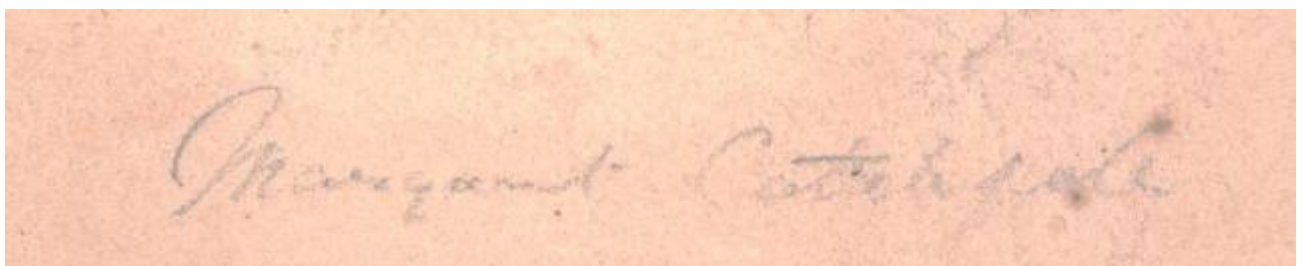
Margaret Catchpole [portrait]
Courtesy State Library of NSW (DL Pd 708)

Mystery surrounds the portrait. William Dixson left no information regarding how or where he acquired it so my enquiries at the Mitchell Library came to a dead end with the information that it came from Dixson's Collection. It is a softly executed pen and wash drawing, there is no artist's signature, but *Margaret Catchpole* is written beneath the picture in very distinctive handwriting. I have been trying to match that writing to the signatures of artists working in the colony during Margaret's time 1801 to 1819, but I have had no success. I followed a false lead to Sofia Campbell, John Palmer's sister.

What a coup it would be if someone in the Hawkesbury could solve the mystery by matching the handwriting to a colonial artist or maybe a woman who pursued her art privately, maybe someone in their family who pursued art for pleasure. Unfortunately women and their activities have been largely ignored, their voices rarely heard, their writing or drawing not preserved if it ever existed but I live in hope.

Here are the clues - the portrait appears to be a page from a sketch book. On the reverse side of the portrait is the name Mary Salmon and an address 46 Hunter Street. There is also a sketch of a man in a top hat and a woman and child, probably aboriginal. Mary Salmon was a journalist writing in Sydney in the early 20th century and her papers are in the Mitchell Library - I had to request 'Mary Salmon Papers' as there was no call number. She researched and wrote about John Palmer and Woolloomooloo Farm. There was also a male convict named Salmon working for the Rouse family in the 1820s.

**So here is my challenge - solving the puzzle could write the next page in the Catchpole Story and with so many researchers in the Hawkesbury...
will anyone discover whose was the hand that signed the portrait?**



**Enlargement of signature on the Margaret Catchpole portrait
Courtesy State Library of NSW (DL Pd 708)**

Laurie Forth
E: laurie2756@bigpond.com

John Kolohe and his Family

Contributed by Del Swain

One of my oldest friends asked me to help her find out more about her father's family as she knew very little about them. She and I were each other's bridesmaids and godmothers to each other's children and I have her permission to tell her family story. There is a Hawkesbury connection.

Leonie Stone's great grandfather John **Kolohe** also known as **Kolohekoanola** or **Kalohekanweala** was born around 1850 in the Sandwich Islands now known as Hawaii. As a cabin steward on ships he sailed from San Francisco via Fiji making many visits to Sydney in the 1880s. Later he met Mary Jane Miller who had been born in 1861 in the Shoalhaven district. She was a daughter of Robert Miller and the former Sophia Matilda Woods, who had been born at Lower Portland Head in 1837. They had been married at St. Albans in May 1853. Sophia's parents were Sarah Mary Stubbs and Thomas Woods who had married at St. Matthews, Windsor 12 August 1822. Thomas had changed his surname from Yarwood after he arrived in 1815 on the 'Defatigable' charged with stealing goods in Chester, England. Sarah had been born in London in 1798 and arrived free on the 'Coromandel' in 1802 with her parents. On obtaining his ticket of leave Thomas worked as a tailor for Peter Patellow of Windsor in 1819 then moved to Wiseman's Ferry.

Mary Jane Miller had four daughters and a son although John Kolohe may not have been father to them all. The eldest girl born 1887 was Lawaina Maud Miller and the rest born after 1890 all had Kolohe as surnames. A record of Mary and John's marriage has not been located.

Lawaina had an interesting life. In 1905 when 18 years old, she married Louis Stephen Despoges a native of Mauritius and they had two daughters, Minnie born 1906 and Gladys born 1907. They separated and after non-payment of maintenance he spent six months in gaol. In 1908 he tried to get Lawaina to live with him again and chased her down the street firing several shots at her but fortunately missing. The newspaper report read:

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday afternoon the trial was concluded of Louis Stephen Despoges, the young man charged with having, at Waterloo, on April 10, shot at his wife, Lavinia Maud Despoges, with intent to murder her. There was a second count of shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm, Despoges, who pleaded not guilty, and to whom counsel was assigned by the Crown, was convicted on the second count, and was sentenced to 'three years' imprisonment with hard labor. Despoges, who is 30 years of age and a foreigner, had a quarrel with his wife outside their residence at Waterloo, and fired several shots at her from a revolver. Police-constable Keane, attracted by the noise of the firing, opportunely appeared upon the scene. The constable called upon Despoges to surrender to him, and, upon the man refusing to do so, he drew his revolver and fired at him, wounding him in the abdomen and thigh. The woman was unhurt. Despoges, who was seriously but not dangerously injured, was removed to the Sydney Hospital. Under treatment there he recovered from his wounds.¹

He spent three years in gaol for attempted murder and later in 1914 they were divorced. He may have been living with another woman in Victoria from 1911. In 1918 Lawaina married James Moran but she found herself in the divorce court again in 1925 after he deserted her. Not long after she married for the third and last time Alfred James Nixon who in 1919 had divorced Lawaina's younger sister Eva Maude Nixon nee Kloekoanola born 1890.

Eva had married Alfred in 1909 after she had given birth to Roy in 1906 and Dorothy in 1908. After their marriage he adopted both these children whose father(s) is / are unknown. They then had William known as Chicka in 1910, Robert in 1912 and Violet in 1916. In 1918 Eva gave birth to Gladys even though Alfred had been away in the Great War from April 1916 to June 1919. Later that year Alfred divorced Eva naming a Mr. Morris as co-respondent. Was he the father of Gladys? Eva was quite a girl! A dainty little thing with big brown eyes, from the photos available.

Robert and Chicka both served in the army in the Second World War and both were Rats of Tobruk in the Africa campaign. Bob was a lovely man with a swarthy complexion, due to his Hawaiian ancestry and I knew him well growing up in Drummoyne, as he was my friend Leonie's father.

Mary Jane and John Kolohe's only son Robert John was born in 1894. He married Maud Fleming in 1915 and not long after enlisted in the 19th Battalion and served in Gallipoli, was wounded in France in 1916 and returned to Australia in 1917 on a War Pension. Robert and Maud's daughter Pearl Josephine had been born in 1916 and sadly died in 1920 aged four. For many years Maud put In Memoriam Notices in the Sydney Morning Herald for this little girl but there were none from the father Robert. Presumably the parents had separated for in 1942 both Robert and Maud remarried. His new wife was Elizabeth Jane Roberts and her new husband was Elizabeth's husband Charles Tonken Roberts; wife swapping in the 1940s.

In 1952 a Valerie only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.J.Kolohe-Miller was engaged to a Barry Savage and they married in 1954. The story is this girl who was born in 1932 had been adopted by Elizabeth when she was small and possibly Robert was her natural father.

Back to Eva's children, her eldest daughter Dorothy, known in the family as Dolly, had three husbands. Her first husband was Charles O'Connor and they were married in 1924 in Balmain and divorced in 1934. She married for the second time in 1935, again in Balmain to Sidney Wainwright. This marriage lasted for 12 years as they were divorced in 1947 and the co-respondent named was Douglas Robinson. In 1948 yet again in Balmain, Dolly married this Douglas and presumably this marriage lasted until her death in 1959 aged only 51. Whether Dolly had children to any of her husbands is unknown as records of births after 1911 are not yet available.

All the details of this family come from the Registry of births, deaths and marriages and associated transcripts of certificates, articles in the Sydney Morning Herald, electoral rolls, shipping records, the Hawkesbury Pioneer Register and Army records as well as personal memories. This is just one branch of Leonie Stone's family. There are a lot more stories mainly involved around convicts about whom she knew nothing until recently.

Del Swain defgs@pnc.com.au

1. THE WATERLOO TRAGEDY. Barrier Miner (Broken Hill, NSW: 1888 - 1954) 6 June 1908, p. 4. Retrieved 26.8.2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article45019643>

Dr Thomas Parmeter

By Michelle Nichols

The Hawkesbury has been home to some memorable characters, including Dr Thomas Parmeter who resided in Windsor during the early nineteenth century. Baptised in Gosport, Hampshire in 1790, he was studying medicine by the age of sixteen. In 1809 he trained with a London surgeon, then, served as the Assistant Surgeon with the Hereford Regiment. Following his resignation in 1811, he was appointed to a nobleman's household as a surgeon and later as a physician to European royalty and was bestowed with the Fleur de Lys for his services.

His first marriage was a fiasco and ended with separation, he married a second time believing his first wife to be dead. He then married again whilst already officially married. Ultimately he was charged with bigamy in 1815, and, pleading guilty, was convicted at the Old Bailey for seven years.

Sentenced to transportation, Thomas arrived in Sydney in January 1816. As doctors were in short supply in the colony he was given approval to resume his profession and acquainted residents through advertisements that he was available to consult in O'Connell Street, Sydney within two months of his arrival.¹ Only a few weeks after his arrival he proposed a publication titled Colonial Magazine.² It seems Thomas was not restricted in the colony however he did not receive his Conditional Pardon until the 4 June 1818 which officially provided his freedom so long as he remained within the Colony.³ Thomas formed a relationship with Jane Meredith who bore him several children.

Parmeter was appointed as the Assistant Surgeon at Castle Hill's Lunatic Asylum from 1817 and lived and practised as medical practitioner in Windsor. George Suttor (1774–1859) had been engaged as the Superintendent but the pair did not get along and argued about who was the ultimate manager. The quarrel was taken to the authorities with both men were charged with neglecting their duties in 1819, and both dismissed.⁴ After his termination he worked full time as a Doctor and is frequently mentioned in the newspapers about his medical work or appearing at inquests.

Between 1818 and 1825, while living in Windsor, he practised medicine whilst training an apprentice. In later years he claimed this was the happiest period in his life. He assisted with problem births, performed autopsies, and tricky operations such as amputations. Being concerned for those less fortunate in the community, he was involved with the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society which was established to help others.

He also was interested in society in general and along with *"a select number of the Inhabitants of the Hawkesbury"* he celebrated the Anniversary of the Colony in 1822. The event was held at

¹ Classified Advertising. (1816, March 16). *The Sydney Gazette & NSW Advertiser* (NSW : 1803 - 1842), p. 1. Retrieved 12.2.2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2176584>

² Colonial Secretary's Correspondence 12 Feb 1816. SR Reel 6004; 4/3494 pp.354-5

³ State Archives NSW; Series: NRS 1165, 1170, 1173, 1174, 1177,1179; Item: 774. Viewed on www.ancestry.com.au

⁴ Parsons, Vivienne, 'Suttor, George (1774–1859)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/suttor-george-1270/text3813>

Windsor's Royal Oak, with Parmeter occupying the chair and Mr Baldwin, the Vice. The event consisted of "*a sumptuous dinner, and commemorating the day in loyal and appropriate toasts.*"⁵



**In 1825 Dr. Parmeter provided free vaccinations for the poor of Sydney
Sydney Gazette Thursday 21 July 1825 p. 3**

In 1820 travelling from Wilberforce to Windsor, he was thrown from his horse and sustained injuries, including a broken right thigh. Tragedy struck again when Thomas suffered vision loss and palsy in 1823 leaving him with some paralysis. Hawkesbury residents presented him with a horse when he returned to Sydney in 1825 to make his rounds easier, given his afflictions. Despite his impairment, advertised his medical services. A prolific writer, Dr Parmeter wrote about medicine, his early life and compiled articles and letters, many appearing in the '*Sydney Gazette*'. One piece described a woman living in deplorable conditions at Cornwallis, giving birth. He penned a history of NSW and also wrote poetry including a poem about his daughter Harriet playing on the Green in Windsor.

On seeing Harriet Playing on the Green

*Play on, play on, my child, my dear,
For time is on the wing ;
Skip with the lambs, and leap with the deer,
For time now wears no sting.*

*Go to - go to, my child- my love,
And gamble on the lawn;
May you be always like the dove;
And like the lark at dawn.*

*Keep clear, keep clear, thistles are near,
Sweet- take care not to fall;
O! fast comes on each distant year,
And Death will make his call.*⁶

Harriet was the second of the Parmeter's daughters given this name. The first Harriet died and is buried at St Matthew's Church of England, Windsor.

Parmeter took up land and moved his family to the Hunter Valley in 1826. Shortly after the move, Jane left Thomas for convict Walter Rotton, later marrying him.

⁵ Sydney. (1822, February 1). *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (NSW : 1803 - 1842), p. 3. Retrieved August 26, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2180789>

⁶ LYRICS,—ORIGINAL. (1829, June 16). *The Australian* (Sydney, NSW : 1824 - 1848), p. 4. Retrieved August 27, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36864132>

In April 1836, Dr Parmeter suffered from devious gossips in the colony questioning his "mental capacity." He published a response in the newspaper, outlining that his only afflictions were physical.⁷

DR. PARMETER

HAVING suffered much from the invidious and insidious reports of one or two Medical Tyros, as to his mental capacity. (which they attribute to his bodily affliction) in the discharge of his professional duties, lays before the Public the accompanying unsolicited certificate.

Sydney, March 21, 1836.

(COPY.)

"MY DEAR DOCTOR — The subject of your last night's conversation really distressed my mind; nor could I hardly believe it possible that any Professional Gentleman could be so lost to every feeling of honour, truth, and humanity, as to become the instrument of additional affliction to one who was drinking deeply of the cup of human sorrow; allow me to say, that I consider you, in mind, as capable of discharging your professional avocations as at any period of your life; and were you in Sydney, instead of being on the Hunter, I should often be glad to avail myself (in consultation) of your professional talents, and I am fully convinced our mutual friend, viz: — the "Intelligent and Benevolent BLAND" will corroborate my opinion.

" With every feeling of esteem and regard,
" I have the honor to remain,
" My Dear Doctor,
" Yours faithfully,
" C. SMITH, M. D."

" To Dr. Parmeter, Pitt-street, Sydney."
March 15, 1836.

" As to my intelligent Friend giving any testimony, would be in my opinion superfluous, and would look like "a puff," which I detest and avoid. The opinion and sentiments of the Senior Physician of the Colony are conclusive and sufficient; as twenty years' knowledge of me by my Friend, "Bland," speaks volumes in my behalf.

D. PARMETER, M. D.

Thomas continued his writing pursuits, supplementing his income with a few patients to keep him solvent. In the prime of life Dr Parmeter aged only 48 years, he died on the 14 July 1836 at Cockfighters Creek in the Hunter. His death notice⁸ recorded:

DEATHS - On the 14th instant, at Hunter's River, Dr. Parmeter, aged 48 years. It may be gratifying to his friends in England to learn, that during nineteen years residence in this Colony, he was esteemed as a kind-hearted being, who was never more happy than when he was doing a kind and good act. He had (of course) his frailties, but as to malignity or resentment, he seemed to be insensible to its influence. He was in this respect kind to a fault, for he knew not that paramount duty to visit the guilty with punishment. He was forgiving to the utmost bounds of Christianity.

⁷ Advertising. (1836, April 15). *The Australian* (Sydney, NSW : 1824 - 1848), p. 1. Retrieved February 1, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36855277>

⁸ Family Notices. (1836, July 28). *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (NSW : 1803 - 1842), p. 3. Retrieved February 1, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2205709>



Holroyd Family History Group Inc.

PIONEERS OF HOLROYD

Holroyd Family History Group is compiling a register of Holroyd Pioneers – people who settled in the Holroyd area (known as Prospect & Sherwood until 1927) prior to 1955. Suburbs include Merrylands, Guildford, Westmead, Wentworthville, Greystanes, Mays Hill, Prospect Hill, Girraween, Toongabbie, Pendle Hill and some parts of Smithfield, Granville & Yennora. Please complete a registration form and register your pioneer families. Once completed, email to hffginc2@hotmail.com or post to:

Holroyd Family History Group, PO Box 709 Merrylands 2160 NSW

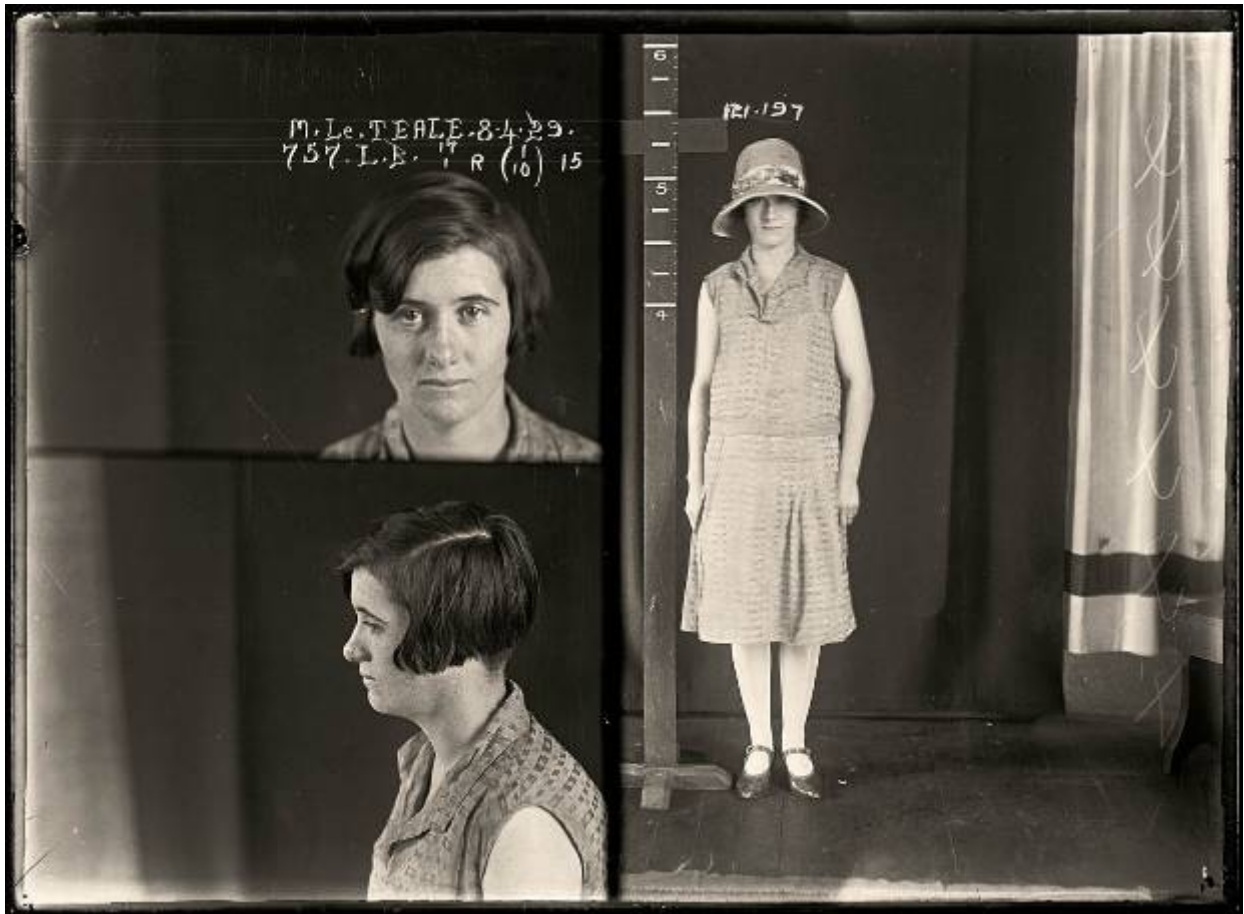
HOLROYD PIONEERS PRE 1955	Contributors Details
<u>Surname</u>	<u>Name</u>
<u>Given Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
<u>Birth Date</u>	
<u>Birth Place</u>	
<u>Baptism</u>	
<u>Father</u>	<u>Phone H</u> <u>M</u>
<u>Mother</u>	<u>Email</u>
<u>Religion</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Arrival Date</u>	
<u>Arrival Place</u>	
<u>Ship</u>	
<u>Status</u>	
<u>Occupation</u>	
<u>Residence</u>	
<u>Marriage Date</u>	<u>Children (Continued)</u>
<u>Marriage Place</u>	<u>Name</u>
<u>Death Date</u>	<u>Birth</u>
<u>Death Place</u>	<u>Marriage Date/Spouse</u>
<u>Burial</u>	<u>Death</u>
<u>Spouse</u>	
<u>Surname</u>	<u>Name</u>
<u>Given Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>
<u>Birth</u>	<u>Marriage Date/Spouse</u>
<u>Mother</u>	<u>Death</u>
<u>Father</u>	
<u>Death</u>	<u>Name</u>
<u>Children</u>	<u>Birth</u>
<u>Name</u>	<u>Marriage Date/Spouse</u>
<u>Birth</u>	<u>Death</u>
<u>Marriage Date/Spouse</u>	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Name</u>
<u>Birth</u>	<u>Birth</u>
<u>Marriage Date/Spouse</u>	<u>Marriage Date/Spouse</u>
<u>Death</u>	<u>Death</u>

Return to Holroyd Family History Group,
P. O. Box 709 Merrylands 2160 or
Email: hffginc2@hotmail.com

Need more space for Children & Notes, add
on separate sheet of paper.

Margaret Teale – an attractive & daring woman

By Michelle Nichols



Margaret Lee Teale, criminal record number 757LB, 8 April 1929, New South Wales. Dept of Prisons, State Reformatory for Women, Long Bay. NSW Police Forensic Photography Archive, Justice & Police Museum, Historic Houses Trust (HHT). Photograph courtesy HHT. Record number 35700

Who was Margaret Lee Teale? Whilst seeking information recently, I came across the above image on the Historic Houses Trust website. It got me thinking who she was, so I did a little bit of research to see what her story was.

Margaret Lee Stonham was born in Young in 1902, the daughter of farmer John Stonham and his wife Mary Bolger. John and Mary had married in the district of Yass in 1898 and had at least five children: Jack born 1899, Eileen born 1905, Amelia born 1907 and Mary born 1910.⁹

As a young woman, Margaret met Ernest Alfred Teale, a tall strapping chap with blue eyes¹⁰ a labourer from Riverstone. Ernest was born in Riverstone in 1904, the son of George Henry Teale and Rebecca Harriet Smith born in 1904. His siblings included Henry born 1892; Nina born 1897; George born 1899; Eileen born 1906 and Frederick 1911.¹¹

⁹ NSW Births, Deaths & Marriage – Birth index ref's 27008/1899; 18485/1902; 23445/1905; 24513/1907 & 26927/1910

¹⁰ NAA: B883, NX21042 Service Records E. A. Teale

¹¹ NSW Births, Deaths & Marriage – Births 31397/1892; 29561/1894; 25554/1897; 24694/1899; 6718/1904; 17709/1906 & 47655/1911

The couple eventually married on 30 November 1925 at St. Matthews Church of England in Windsor.¹² At the time of the marriage, Ernest was aged 21 years whilst Margaret, who was residing in Windsor, was aged 23. For unknown reasons the marriage did not survive and both parties moved on.

In early 1927 Ernest comes to the attention of the authorities. Ernest Alfred Teale was committed of a felony by breaking, entering and stealing at Ganmain on the 11 January 1927 and was committed for trial at Narrandera. At the Narrandera Quarter Sessions in March 1927, he pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking and entering at the Matong Post Office on 26 December 1926 and was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment however the *"sentence was suspended on the accused entering into a recognisance to be of good behaviour for 12 months."*¹³

Around this time Margaret appears to have moved south to the Riverina district where she met a man called John W. Selby. The couple married on the 3 October 1928 in Beckham in the Coolamon Shire¹⁴ with Margaret using her maiden name, despite still officially being married to Teale who was alive and well. Following their marriage, John and Margaret had a child.

One way or another the officials heard about the marriage and Margaret (who was still legally married to her first husband) was charged with bigamy. She was brought up before the courts at the Cootamundra Quarter Sessions on 8 March 1929, found guilty and sentenced to six months gaol.¹⁵ She also *"admitted to previous convictions for stealing, indecent language, and assaulting the police."* Judge Goyle gave Margaret permission to take her twelve months old *"baby to gaol with her until the proper authorities made other arrangements."* It is not known what happened to this child. Whether family cared for the child during Margaret's sentence of six months or whether she may have been put into foster care? It must have been a terrible situation for Margaret to be parted from her infant child for this period.

It is not known how Margaret spent the remainder of her life, but it does not appear that the marriage between Ernest and Margaret was dissolved. However in 1941 recorded as Margaret Lee Teale, she passed away. Her death no. 17101 was registered at Ryde and she would have been either 38 or 39 years old. Poignantly, death no. 17101 was registered as a stillborn female, daughter of Ernest and Margaret. Teale. Did the pair reconcile or did Margaret just list Ernest as the father? Further research including looking at the death certificates, is required to clarify this.

Ernest, recorded by himself as "Earnest" - enlisted in the 2/4 Field Company in the Australian Army at Paddington on the 23 May 1940. At the time of his enlistment he was described as a labourer and lists his birthdate as 1905, a year in fact after he was actually born. After serving more than two years, Sapper Teale NX21042 was discharged in early 1943 as medically unfit for service.¹⁶ Several years following the discharge, a marriage was recorded at Parramatta between Ernest Alfred Teale and Ethel Jane Burn in 1945. Ernest died 12 September 1972, aged 68 years, in the Parramatta vicinity and wife, Ethel Jane died in 1975.¹⁷

It appears that both of Margaret's husbands eventually remarried. John Selby made another attempt at wedded bliss when he married Ruby Watterson at Ardlethan in 1932.

For more information about daring women, see the book "Femme fatale : the female criminal" by Nerida Campbell available from Hawkesbury Library Service or by purchase through Historic Houses Trust bookshop <http://www.hht.net.au/>

¹² St. Matthews Church of England, Windsor. Marriage Register 1925.

¹³ Edward Alfred Teale, State Records Index to Deposition Registers, SR Reel 15. NARRANDERA QUARTER SESSIONS. *Sydney Morning Herald* 31 March 1927, p. 12. Retrieved August 26, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article16376604>

¹⁴ NSW Births, Deaths & Marriage – Marriage index ref 20052/1928

¹⁵ Advocate (Burnie, Tas), 9.3.1929 p. 5. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article67802573> ; *Singleton Argus* 8.3.1929, p. 6. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article81127051>

¹⁶ NAA: B883, NX21042 Service Records E. A. Teale

¹⁷ NSW Births, Deaths & Marriage – Marriage index ref 10897/1945 & 6709/1932. Death index ref 1726/1975

‘Billy the Bellman’

an interesting character

Compiled by Michelle Nichols

William O’Rooke or O’Rourke (c. 1835-1897) was known about the town of Windsor as ‘Billy the Bellman’ in the late 19th century.

William Rooke was born in Cambridgeshire, England in about 1835, the son of Henry Rooke 1807-1860 and Rebecca nee Hunt 1812-1903. His parents had married in 1831 in Ickleton. In 1851 Henry was a servant working in a College in Dry Drayton in Cambridgeshire. William was 16 years old and was working as a waiter with his older brother Alfred and younger sister Emma. His younger siblings Phillip and Sarah Ann worked as errand boys. The younger children Frances and Harriet were at school and the baby Henry was aged 2.¹⁸



In 1857, William and Sarah migrated to Sydney onboard the “*Washington Irving*” on the 27 September. Sarah was aged 18 and listed as a housemaid while William was aged 22 and a butcher.¹⁹

Two years after arriving, Sarah Ann, married William Joseph Perkins 1829-1873, a carpenter, in the Queanbeyan district in 1859.²⁰ William and Sarah raised a large family. They first lived in the Queanbeyan area and by August 1865 the couple lived in the Windsor district. The couple lost several of their children including Pemberton Campbell aged 21 months and Frances Elizabeth aged 3 years and 9 months who died only 4 weeks apart. Their youngest child, Charles Frederick was born in May 1872 but sadly William Perkins died in 1873. His death is recorded at Gladesville.

William Rooke lived in Windsor from his arrival. In 1863 he was recorded as living in Baker Street in Windsor.²¹ He apparently owned land near McGraths Hill as well. This was sold for not paying rates by Windsor Municipal Council in 1932. One block was situated at

¹⁸ 1851 Census UK. Class: HO107; Piece: 1760; Folio: 603; Page: 54; GSU roll: 193651-193652

¹⁹ State Records, Reel 2138, [4/4794]; Reel 2476, [4/4972]

²⁰ Obituary. (1897, July 31). *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* (NSW: 1888 - 1954), p. 12. Retrieved August 26, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article72552539>

²¹ IN THE EARLY DAYS. (1926, December 24). *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* (NSW : 1888 - 1954), p. 8. Retrieved September 2, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article85953866>

Lot 3/5, Section 8, situate Livingstone, Garfield and Bismark streets, Killarney. There were three allotments with a total area 5 acres 1 rood 27 perches. The registered owner was listed as William Rooke.²²

William did not marry nor did he have any children. He passed away on 28 July 1897 and was buried the same day at St Matthews Church of England Cemetery in Windsor. His informative obituary appeared in the *Windsor & Richmond Gazette* on 31 July 1897.²³

ANOTHER of the old identities who link the present with the past, has gone over to the silent majority William O'Rourke, more familiarly known as – "Billy" O'Rourke died at the Hawkesbury Benevolent Asylum on Wednesday morning and was buried the same day in the Church of England cemetery, the last rites of the Church being performed by Rev S. G. Fielding, whilst Mr T Collison conducted the burial. The deceased had been an inmate of the Asylum for some months, and was 68 years of age. He was an Englishman by birth (though the name would imply that he was of Hibernian lineage), and came to this district at the age of 33; thus he had been 35 years in Windsor. His father was head gardener at one of the English Universities, and till within & short while ago the subject of this notice was in receipt of an annuity from the father's estate. That, we believe, was recently transferred to deceased's married sister (a Mrs Perkins) who resides in the metropolis. William O'Rourke first came to Windsor on a steamer owned by the late John Mitchell, which plied between Sydney and the Hawkesbury; on this boat he was employed for some time. Coming ashore, he opened a butchery in the shop now occupied by Mr Stearn, near the Hawkesbury Hotel. O'Rourke did well in business, and by dint of hard work and frugality he put by a considerable sum of money. A cousin came from England, and lived with him for a while. Billy it would appear, was his own banker. In an evil hour he left the business in charge of the new arrival during a brief absence. When he returned his "little pile" was gone. It was never known who took the money, but Billy had his suspicions, and freely expressed them. He sold out and from that time forward he seemed to do no good, and gradually became the Billy O'Rourke of late years. In 1870 he was cook and wards man at the H. B. Asylum, during the time that Mr J. T. Rowthorn was superintendent, Billy O'Rourke was a character in his way and the incidents of his life were many and varied. For many years he was a public functionary and a town institution—that is, he was the local bell man; as such he earned the sobriquet Billy the Bellman," and was the butt of street urchins. Whilst plying his vocation in the street, he frequently came into conflict with troops of small boys, but they generally had sufficient discretion to know when they had gone far enough; for though Billy could put up with a good deal in the way of chaff and banter, he came down hard when his dander was up. Keen rivalry existed between the deceased and another worthy (one Hobbs, he of the wooden leg) now an inmate of the Asylum, who once started business as opposition bellman. "Billy" regarded him as an interloper and a usurper, and some lively scenes were enacted between them. The deceased never married, and his only relative known is the sister referred to.

²² Advertising. (1932, January 15). *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* (NSW : 1888 - 1954), p. 11. Retrieved September 2, 2012, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article86050908>

²³ NSW Births, deaths & marriage index. Marriage 2811/1859

NSW Historical Land Sales Posters

By Cathy McHardy

The vast collection of archival material held by NSW Land and Property (www.lpi.nsw.gov.au) includes a fascinating collection of several hundred posters which were produced by auctioneers, real estate agents and crown authorities to advertise and promote land sales across the state of NSW. The catalogue of replicas of land sales posters which are available for sale from NSW Land and Property may be located - <http://www.baseline.nsw.gov.au/files/catalogue3.pdf>

Although not considered official documents in the same way that deposited plans form part of the land title record for each land parcel, the posters provide a wealth of historical and cultural information for the family and local history researcher.

Designed to attract the attention of potential buyers, the posters sometimes feature exaggerated claims extolling the virtues of the particular location such as the purity of the air or the closeness of the land parcels to the nearest railway station. Notwithstanding the hyperbole and spin, the advertisements often depict historical information of great interest to researchers such as land boundaries, adjoining owners/occupiers and primary application numbers. Some of these attractive posters are also highly decorative and may be considered works of art in their own right, stylistically reflecting the graphic design trends of the period in which they were produced.



Eulabah, home of Rev Dr James Cameron was designed in the Late Victorian Jacobean style in 1881 by Mansfield Bros. of Sydney. Dr Cameron made a significant contribution to the development of the town of Richmond. He died in 1905 & the home was then purchased by George Woodhill.

[Collection of Caroline Woodhill]

For example in December 1882 the sale of 19 portions of land forming part of Section 4 and Section 5 of the Town of Richmond were advertised for sale. Some blocks had a frontage to March Street while others to Windsor Street and Francis Street, with all portions being described as ‘exceptionally valuable business sites’. Also of interest to Richmond researchers, the details of adjoining blocks bounded by West Market and Windsor Streets are included on this plan.

The location of the Bank of New South Wales for example is marked, occupying its former site in Windsor Street between West Market and Bosworth Street. Two blocks owned by Rev Dr J Cameron are marked in West Market Street. Cameron’s beautiful home ‘Eulabah’ *[pictured on previous page]* was constructed in 1881 on the corner of March Street across the road from the School of Arts.

Readers familiar with the Tennyson/North Richmond area will recognise the location of the property of George Rouse which advertised to be sold at an auction to be held in The Pavilion in Richmond Park on 25 January 1890. ‘Rouse Farm’ today is situated near the roundabout at the junction of Kurmond Road (from Wilberforce) and Crooked Lane, up the hill from North Richmond. Rouse’s land had been divided into 14 farms which stretched from Kurmond Road to the Hawkesbury River. The decorative artwork by Ludwig E Schultz depicts vine leaves forming an attractive border to the poster.

Some earlier land sales posters are also included in the collection such as two versions of the same plan, one black and white and the other hand coloured of 24 allotments in the Peninsula Farm subdivision which was to be sold by auction on 5 February 1842 by Laban White. The plan shows the Peninsula area divided into lots of various sizes from town allotments to blocks of more than 10 acres. Interestingly, existing buildings and the names of owners in the town of Windsor in the vicinity of Bridge Street, Thompson Square and Baker Street are marked including Coffey’s Inn, now Howe House (part of Hawkesbury Museum) and the Commissariat Building. The location of the first bridge across South Creek is also depicted downstream of the newer structure joining bridge Street and the Sydney Road.

Hawkesbury Library has recently purchased 25 high quality replicas of relevance to the Hawkesbury Region including Kurrajong, Richmond, Windsor, Pitt Town, Riverstone, Bar Point and Berkshire Park which will be made available to researchers as part of the Local Studies Collection at the library in the near future. A list of maps included in the collection appears in the following pages.

Map Name	Hawkesbury Library Call Number	Description
BAR POINT ESTATE – Hawkesbury River (undated)	RLMH111	Promotional brochure showing portions of land in the Bar Point Estate including location sketch, dimensions of blocks and photographs of local scenes and attractions.
BERKSHIRE PARK (undated)	RLMH115	Plan of allotments in the Berkshire Park subdivision, near Riverstone to be sold by Phillips & Co, 30 & 32 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, adjoining South Creek and the Windsor and Blacktown Roads, includes some Primary Application numbers.
CORNWALLIS ESTATE (1832)	RLMH106	Plan of the Cornwallis Estate showing land areas and adjoining owners with frontages to the Hawkesbury River.

CORNWALLIS (1842)	RLMH105	Plan of allotments for sale by auction by Laban White on 26 January 1842, situated at Cornwallis and adjoining the Clarendon Estate and the Argyle Farms, formerly the property of George Cox.
CORNWALLIS FARMS (1861)	RLMH104	Plan of five allotments for sale by auction on 17 August 1861 by Mr J B Laverack at Windsor, shows land areas & adjoining owners, with frontages to Cooleys Creek & the Hawkesbury River.
GROSE VALE ESTATE (1857)	RLMH101	Plan of allotments for sale at Grose Vale on 18 November 1857 by Burgis & Bowes, situated between the Hawkesbury and Grose Rivers, also shows land areas and adjoining owners.
HAWKESBURY RIVER (undated)	RLMH107	Map showing the Hawkesbury River from Windsor to Broken Bay including tributaries and Brisbane Water, Pitt Water, Ku-ring-gai Chase, Terrigal and Tuggerah Lake. Casual Labour Farm at Pitt Town is also marked.
KURRAJONG – Curryjong (1841)	RLMH100	Auction sale poster showing 14 allotments of land to be auctioned at the Royal Hotel, Richmond on 10 November 1841 by Foss & Lloyd, located at East Kurrajong adjoining Mrs Kerr's grant and Mr Buttsworth's grant (shown as Budsworth).
KURRAJONG –Kurts' Estate (c.1890s)	RLMH102	Plan of allotments for sale in the Kurts' Estate near Kurrajong, located on Bells Line of Road near Bilpin, portions and road names do not appear on modern maps.
KURRAJONG SLOPES (undated)	RLMH099	Auction sale poster showing allotments to be auctioned at the School of Arts, Richmond by Huntley & Barnard, 161 Pitt Street, Sydney in conjunction with C S Guest, located between Single Ridge Road and Wilshire Road, Kurrajong.
LONDONDERRY - Lakes of Killarney Richmond (undated)	RLMH116	Plan of allotments in the Lakes of Killarney subdivision, Londonderry to be auctioned on the ground on 25 April (no year) by Boyd & King Auctioneers, 96 Pitt Street, Sydney, one acre blocks suitable for poultry farms with frontages to Tralee and Kenmare Roads, includes some Primary Application numbers.
LONDONDERRY – Richmond Park Estate (undated)	RLMH097	Auction sale poster showing allotments in the Richmond Park Estate for sale by auction by Batt, Rodd & Purves, Auctioneers, located near Londonderry, road names do not appear on modern maps.
NORTH RICHMOND - Redbank Subdivision (1915)	RLMH103	Sale poster showing 24 allotments to be auctioned on 22 May 1915 at Guest & Cox Auctioneers, East Market Street, Richmond, located at North Richmond between Bells Line of Road and Redbank Creek, also showing adjoining land owners, formerly the property of Major Phillip Charley.
NORTH RICHMOND (1890)	RLMH098	Auction sale poster showing allotments to be auctioned on 25 January 1890 at The Pavilion, Richmond Park by Richardson & Wrench, property of the late George Rouse, situated at the junction of Crooked Lane and Kurmond Road, North Richmond.
PITT TOWN - Town of Vermont (1882)	RLMH110	Plan of portions of land in the subdivision known as Vermont, to be sold by auction on site on 11 February 1882 by George Wells on behalf of the Haymarket Permanent, Land, Building and Investment Co Ltd, property of the late William Hall, formerly known as Percy Place.

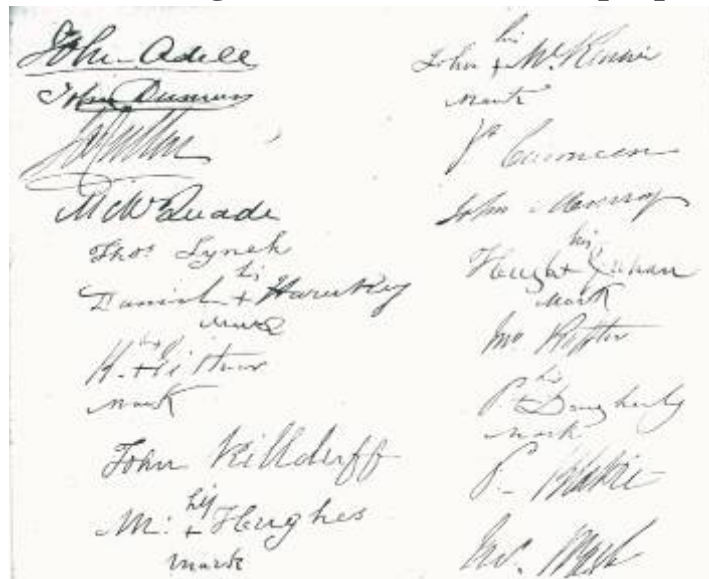
RICHMOND - Hobartville Estate (1845)	RLMH096	Plan of the Hobartville Estate, the property of Sloper Cox showing land boundaries, building locations, adjoining property owners, also shows types of land usage.
RICHMOND – Township of Richmond (1882)	RLMH094	Auction sale poster showing 19 blocks of land for sale by auction on Saturday 16 December 1882 by Batt, Rodd & Purves, Auctioneers, part of section 4 and section 5 of the town of Richmond with frontages to Francis Street, Windsor Street and March Street.
RICHMOND (1928)	RLMH095	Auction sale poster showing town lots for sale by auction on 24 November 1928 at the Court House, Richmond, part of Section 29 and Section 32 of the Town of Richmond with frontages to Faithfull Street and Pitt Street, formerly Crown Land.
RIVERSTONE - Llewellyn Estate (undated)	RLMH113	Plan of allotments for sale in the Llewellyn Estate, Riverstone with frontages to Robert and Ralph Streets, includes location sketch.
RIVERSTONE - Riverston Estate (undated)	RLMH114	Plan of the Riverston Estate subdivision, Riverstone, to be sold by Staples & Co, 143 King Street, Sydney, with frontages to George Street, Riverstone.
RIVERSTONE - Riverstone Estate (undated)	RLMH117	Plan of 50 farms of the Riverstone Estate (Primary Application 515, DP 50515) situated between the Windsor to Parramatta Road on the northern boundary and Eastern Creek to the south, showing buildings such as the Bee Hive Inn on Windsor Road, also includes names of adjoining grantees.
RIVERSTONE (1864)	RLMH112	Plan of allotments in the town of Riverstone to be sold by auction by T W Bowden on the ground on the 3 December 1864, shows railway line, land areas, some landholders and adjoining grantees.
SACKVILLE REACH (1876)	RLMH109	Plan of a farm situated at Sackville Reach known as Churchill's Farm, the property of Mr James Holmes, shows land areas, buildings, names of adjoining land owners, located on the southern bank of the Hawkesbury River.
WINDSOR - Peninsular Farm (1842)	RLMH118 & RLMH119	Black and white and hand coloured versions of the same plan of 24 allotments in the Peninsula Farm subdivision to be sold on 5 February 1842 by Laban White, shows land areas and existing buildings in the town of Windsor with some street names shown not appearing on modern maps.
WINDSOR - PITT TOWN (date illegible)	RLMH108	Plan of portions of land between Windsor and Pitt Town proposed to be brought under the provisions of the Real property Act, Primary Application PA 7988, also shows land dimensions and adjoining owners, occupiers and first grantees, adjoining Nelson Common.

Governor Gipps Petition 1842

Transcribed by Robyn Phillips

[Note for the purpose of this article, the original layout has been altered. The original shows the signature or marks of the people listed.]

John Odell
John Dunwy?
illegible
M. McQuade
Thos. Lynch
Daniel Harrisky
John Killduff
M. Hughes



John McKinnin *
J. Cunneen
John Menssy
Hugh Gahan? *
Mr? Raffter
P. Dougherty
P. Kable?
illegible

I have much pleasure in recommending This Petition
R. Fitzgerald JP
John Coyle Geo St Sydney
Member of the Windsor Orphan School Committee

Knowing that these useful schools are very destitute of accommodation I join in the Above recommendation in favour of the petition Sydney 5th April 1842 }

W.A. Duncan
Thos. B. Covcuy??

Richard Holland
Mary Holland
George Hardwick
Mary ann Hardwick
Margaret Stinson? *
Ann Timmins? *
Owen Sullivan*
Patrick Harper *
Mary Harper*
Charles Essy *
Elizabeth Essy
William Lindsay *
John Allen *
Mary Allen *
George Freeman *
Sarah Freeman*
Thomas Freeman*
Mary Freeman*
William Perry *
Diane Perry *
Mary Robinson *

Patrick Parry
William Rielly
Joseph Radcliff
Charles Clifford?
William Robins
David Collins*
Frances Collins*
John Williams*
Mary Williams
Elizabeth Ashby*
John Seeth*
John O'Neill
John Byrne
William Byrne
Henry Holland
Mary Ann Cunningham
Catherine Byrne
Elizabeth Essy *
Elisa Cunningham
William Ezzy
William Pendergast

Jane Pendergast
Maryann Pendergast
James Foster*
George Freeman junior *
William Freeman*
Elisa Freeman*
Thomas Freeman*
William Freeman junior *
William Linsley*
Joseph Byrone*
Joseph Robinson *
William Norris *
James Hardwick *
John Allen *
John Cholans??*
Patrick Sullivan*
Daniel Meehan *
James Meehan*
John Dunn *
William O'Keeffe**
Henry Ryan *

* Signed with "his mark" or "her mark"

** Though marked "his mark" the signature for William O'Keeffe looks very like a known signature for this man.

42/2664

To His Excellency Sir George Gipps Knight Captain General and Governor in Chief
Of New South Wales & its dependencies

The humble Petition of the Roman Catholic Parents And other denominations of Windsor
Respectfully Showeth?

That the education of our children is a subject of deep anxiety to us all. That whilst we are endeavouring to assist the Revd Mr Brady in his praise-worthy exertions for the orphan and destitute children, we regret to see that there is no proper locality to contain the daily increasing numbers of children. We therefore, beg leave, most respectfully to request that your Excellency will be pleased to grant the use of the Hospital for one year to both schools viz? One part to the Government School, and the other to the Orphan School, and your Petitioners will ever pray.

James Cassidy	Thomas Dunn *	Mary Meehan*
Esther Cassidy	James Norris*	Mary Cunningham
Patrick Byrne	Ann Dunn*	Hugh Morgan*
Michael Nivan?*	Ann Norris*	Henry Ryan
Jane Byrne	William O'Keefe*	Catherine Morgan*
Catherine Nevan?*	Mary Norris*	Mary Ryan
John O'Neill	Mary O'Keefe*	William Fitzgerald
James Pendergast	James Meehan*	Mary Donovan
Catherine O'Neill	John Cunningham	Mary Fitzgerald
Sophia Pendergast		

Should he accede to the prayer of the petition
I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant
F? Murphy
L.G??

42/2664 – 9 April 1842
For use of Windsor Hospital as Schoolhouse

Sydney 8th April 1842
Sir

I have the honor to transmit you the accompanying petition from the Parents of the Roman Catholic Children and also from those of other Religious Denominations, residing at, and in the Vicinity of Windsor, respectfully requesting that his Excellency the Governor may be pleased Revd W B? Murphy to grant the use of the Hospital at that place for one year, for the accommodation of the Roman Catholic School established there previously to the Year 1837, and the Windsor Orphan School, under the superintendence of the Rev'd John Brady. I beg to add my testimony to the inconvenience to which these schools are subject from the want of accommodation, and most respectfully to state to His Excellency that the greater advantage will be desired by these Establishments.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary

***There was written "I regret that I cannot comply with the prayer of the petition
Forwarded by the Revd Mr Brady. G.G. Ap 10"

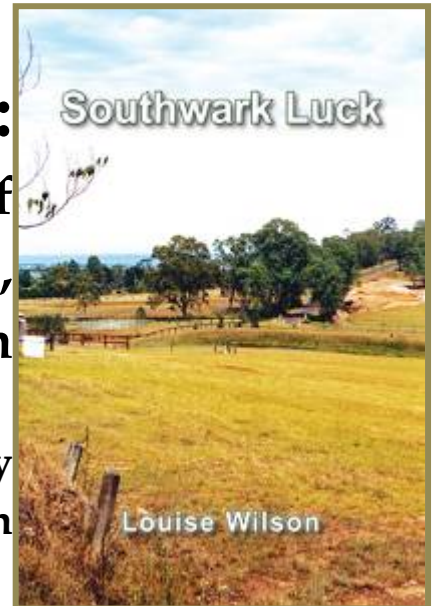
I certify that I have attended, professionally the Orphan School of Windsor for the last nine months and am of the opinion that the great delicacy of constitution which existed among the children during that space of time, came chiefly from want of proper accommodation by house room and also the residence some of the children is exposed being much to wet weather. The prayers of the accompanying petition, if granted would indeed confer a home? upon the poor destitute orphans, as should not be ? to his Excellency...

M. OK Reedy ? M.D.
Windsor 5th April, 42

Colonial Secretary Ref 42/2664. Held by State Records
Transcribed by Robyn Phillips robyn_okeeffe@hotmail.com

Southwark Luck: the story of Charles Homer Martin, Ann Forrester & their children

by
Louise Wilson



Charles Homer Martin, son of a victualler, was raised and educated in Southwark, London. He was working for a rope maker when arrested for the highway robbery of a well-known swindler in March 1818. Arriving in newly-named Australia as a 'lifer' on New Year's Eve, 1818, his city-slicker lifestyle was over-turned when he was selected as part of William Cox's workforce at Windsor. There the 'building materials scam' surrounding the construction of Francis Greenway's iconic St Matthew's Church sent him briefly to Newcastle.

He returned to the Hawkesbury and became a self-employed sawyer in the forests of the lower Blue Mountains around Kurrajong, living with his wife Ann Forrester on the Wilberforce Common. Twelve children kept them poor, but they proved to be very enlightened parents, educating their daughters as well as their three sons.

Four of the Martin children helped to pioneer the Maranoa and Darling Downs districts of Queensland during the 1850s and 1860s. The bushranger 'Thunderbolt' and the Martin cousins 'Black Bill' and 'Red Bill' Forrester formed part of their world.

Like Robert Forrester, First Fleeter and Paul Bushell, Second Fleeter, Louise Wilson's third book about significant early settlers of the Hawkesbury narrates a story which reflects the great diversity of experience among Australia's convict pioneers. Thoroughly researched, it includes local and social history of interest to anyone fascinated by Australia's colonial years.

Copies of the above (plus Louise's other Hawkesbury focussed books including "Paul Bushell, Second Fleeter" and "Robert Forrester, First Fleeter") are available to consult or borrow through Hawkesbury Library Service. Books are available to purchase online or through Hawkesbury Regional Museum see webpage for details http://www.louisewilson.com.au/charles_homer_martin.html

Enquiries - Can You Help?

If you have an enquiry about a family from the Hawkesbury or about a local history question relating to the Hawkesbury, please send details to Hawkesbury Family History Group, as per below. Enquiries are free.

Mary Farley (or Farrelly) arrived on 'Lady Raffles' 1838. Her handwritten documents state she was "under the protection of, and part of the family of (I think) Mr & Mrs. Hoad". It is believed she lived in Richmond, & her husband, George Smith (Smyth) - 'Neva' 1832, 7 years), was allocated to a Mr. O'Neill at Richmond. Mary married George Smith in 1842. One of their daughters, Margaret Rebecca (1849-1930) is the gg grandmother of Lindy Jones-Wright. George lists his occupation on Margaret's birth certificate as bookmaker. Their other children were: Ellen (1844-1909), George Jnr (1842 - ?), Mary Ann (1849 - ?) and Emma Jane (1855-1926). It is known Ellen married William Hawkins, & moved to Gulgong but little information on the rest of the Smith children is known. Any information would be appreciated, contact Lindy Jones-Wright E: silverbangle333@hotmail.com

News, events, reunions & websites....



Follow *Hawkesbury Family History Group* on Facebook

see www.facebook.com/HawkesburyFHG

Hawkesbury Library is also on Facebook, see

www.facebook.com/HawkesburyLibrary



HOBB SEALS

Robert Hobbs was a convict who lived at Pitt Town until his death in 1839. He owned two seals and a locket, joined with a ring. These items surfaced when his probate was investigated in 1931 and were held by the NSW Public Trustees Office. The Seals are now on permanent loan to the Hawkesbury Library Service from the NSW Public Trustees Office and will be on public display in the Library until 30 September.

Reunions

JURD FAMILY REUNION – 29 SEPTEMBER 2012

A gathering of the Jurd family will be held on Saturday 29 September 2012 from 10am at Windsor Function Centre. For more information about events and the launch of Volume 2 of the book, contact Peter Stewart fmspedro@yahoo.com.au

REYNOLDS REUNION – DECEMBER 2012

Date to be confirmed but will be held in December 2012, before Christmas. *[insert a line about Reynolds]* Associated families are: Graham, Hodgetts and Jasper. To be held in Wilberforce Park, George Road, Wilberforce, opposite St Johns Church. BYO Food, drink, tables and chairs. For more information contact Heather Green Tel: (02) 9636 6046 or E: h_o_green@hotmail.com

Some web addresses to try

Sandgate Cemetery, Newcastle <http://www.sandgatememorial.org.au/>

Ann Forbes Society <http://www.annforbes.org/>

Graeme Challinor's Page (Gundaroo NSW historical info, photos & genealogy) <http://www.gundaroo.info/>

Free Irish genealogy magazines <http://www.irishlivesremembered.com/magazines.html>

HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Hawkesbury Central Library, 300 George Street Windsor. All welcome - no charge.

OCT 2012	JONATHAN AULD
NOV 2012	ANGELA PHIPPEN
DEC 2012	<i>Show and Tell plus Christmas party</i>

Notices & enquiries are always welcome for the *Hawkesbury Crier*. Contact the Local Studies Librarian, Michelle Nichols, c/- Hawkesbury City Library Service, Deerubbin Centre, 300 George St, Windsor 2756 NSW
Tel (02) 4560 4466 / Fax (02) 4560 4472 - Email michelle.nichols@hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au