



**NEWSLETTER OF THE HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP**

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Two little girls, Mary Avern collection  
Courtesy Hawkesbury Library Service

**June 2020**

## HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP



The Hawkesbury Family History Group (HFHG) is for people who have an interest in family history in the Hawkesbury area or live in the Hawkesbury and are conducting research. 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.

W: [www.hfhg.hawkesbury.net.au](http://www.hfhg.hawkesbury.net.au)

The **HAWKESBURY CRIER** is the quarterly newsletter of the HFHG and is edited by Michelle Nichols. The cost is \$5 x 1 year / \$10 x 2 years, sent electronically as a PDF. Download order form from [www.hfhg.hawkesbury.net.au](http://www.hfhg.hawkesbury.net.au)

Articles, notices and enquiries are always welcome for the Hawkesbury Crier. Preferably typed and can be sent by email to [history@hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au](mailto:history@hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au)

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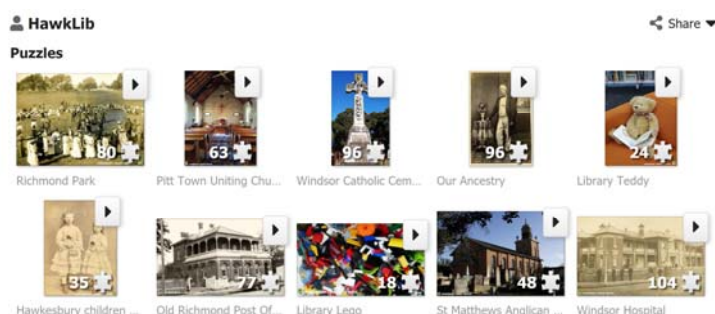
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## NEW ONLINE JIGSAW PUZZLES



**See p. 24**

# Bizarre drowning at Sackville

By Michelle Nichols

A strange incident placed the Hawkesbury in the spotlight in 1928. A man accompanied by two young women, were arrested at Sackville with a stolen car.



**Constable Gillis, Gladys Jefferys, Jean Smith & Constable Hitchcock at Windsor Court House. Courtesy Windsor & Richmond Gazette 13 January 1928.**

The alarm was raised by a local resident, who reported to the Wilberforce police a suspicious vehicle and occupants, camping in a car at Sackville. Constable Cavanagh investigated and found George Peters aged 19, Jean Smith and Gladys Jefferys, both 16, asleep in the car. Cavanagh became suspicious when they could not provide a licence or proof of car ownership. After confirmation with Parramatta Police the car was stolen, the trio were arrested and taken to Windsor Police Station.

Following examination of their belongings, questions were asked about some clothing. Peters claimed they were his but it was obvious they were not his size. One of the girls informed police *"the clothing belonged to another man, Leslie Chisholm, who was with them, and who was drowned in the river at Sackville Reach"* two days previous. Chisholm was the son of the caretaker of the Brunswick Football ground.



The curious story unfolded, how the group travelled from Melbourne, on Christmas Day in a stolen car which was discarded after breaking down, and another stolen.

The group were staying in a Marrickville boarding house and on January 4, stole another car to travel to Brisbane. They stayed overnight at North Richmond before making their way to Sackville where Jean, Chisholm's companion for 12 months, quarrelled with him when he intending going for a swim. She told him he wasn't acquainted with the river. Afterwards he said goodbye *"in case you don't see me again"* and headed to the river. Chisholm asked Peters if he wanted to go but he declined as he couldn't swim. He told the inquest, he watched Chisholm swim about half-way across the river, then heard him cry 'snag' and saw him turn to swim back. He *"watched him until he reached ... the bank and saw him no more."* Peters went to where Chisholm should have landed but could not see him and decided he had already come ashore. When the question was raised, why didn't anyone call for help, there was more concern being discovered with a stolen car.

## **Lovers' Fatal Quarrel**

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**"GOOD-BYE, IN CASE I DON'T COME BACK"**

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**YOUTH DROWNED AT SACKVILLE REACH**

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**TRAGIC ESCAPEDE :: SEQUEL TO MOTOR THEFTS**

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**D**UE to the alertness of Constable Cavanagh, the Hawkesbury District was given much prominence this week by the arrest at Wilberforce on Saturday of a youth and two girls for illegally using a motor car, and the subsequent unravelling of the tangled threads of a most amazing tragedy.

**Headlines from Windsor & Richmond Gazette 13 January 1928.**

After sometime the trio went down the riverbank and found Chisholm's clothing. They took it and spent the next day wondering if anything had been reported. At first the Police were cynical about the story but after talking to the boarding house manager, it was confirmed there was a fourth member of the party.

On Sunday the police organised a search party at Sackville with a motor launch and located Chisholm's body from a depth of 4.5m.

At the Inquest different versions of the event were presented but police warned the trio to keep to the truth. A snag could not be found in the spot mentioned but police wondered if Chisholm just got tangled in the weeds? Dr Arnold examined his body at the Windsor Hospital morgue and found no evidence of violence but *"all the signs of death by drowning."*

After the inquest the three were charged at Newtown Court with unlawfully taking and using a vehicle, with £50 bail. Peters, who was still on a 12-month good behaviour bond for stealing a motorbike, was also charged with having an unlicensed revolver which belonged to Chisholm's father. Chisholm's father states before the inquest that he believed his son was *"coerced into the escapade that ended in his death"* and his son had never given him any trouble prior to this.

Chisholm's body was returned to his family in Melbourne with the funeral held on 11 January, Leslie's 17<sup>th</sup> birthday.



**Prisoners Photos showing George Peters  
Courtesy State Records**

**Gaol Inmates Prisoners Photos Index 1870 to 1930**

Available to search online at State Records

<https://www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/collections-and-research/guides-and-indexes/node/1566/browse>

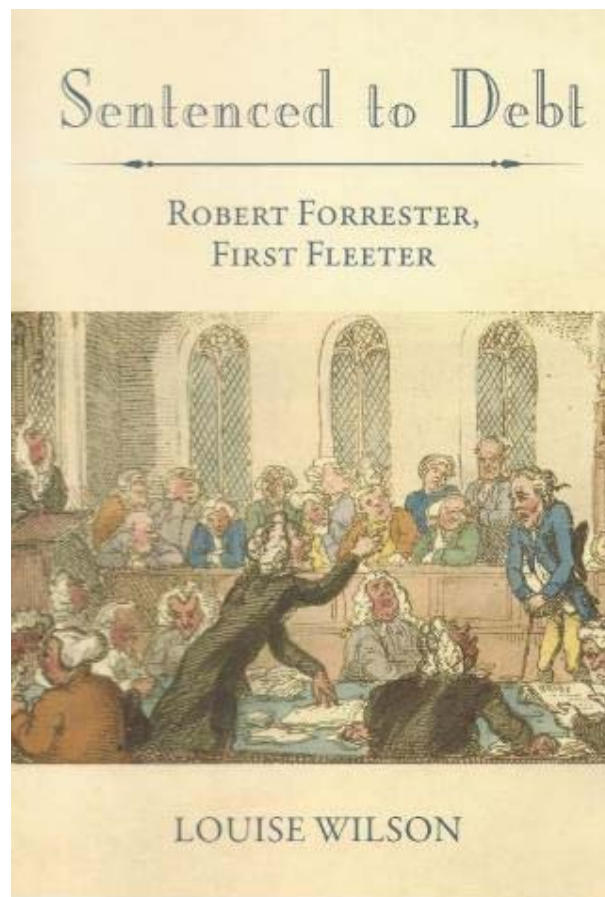
# 'Sentenced to Debt: Robert Forrester, First Fleeter'

By Louise Wilson

I will always be grateful to Robert Forrester, and the Hawkesbury, for teaching me Australian history. The school version in my youth was very limited in its scope.

When you set off down the addictive track of family history, as I did over twenty years ago, the main attraction was the allure of filling in 'the tree'. Eventually I discovered that one of the names on my chart arrived in Australia as a convict in 1788. My mother recoiled in horror. Oh no! A convict! I was thrilled. The First Fleet. The start of European settlement of this country. That story has absorbed me ever since.

I unearthed every scrap of primary evidence I could find about my First Fleeter and interwove it with other people's versions of the times in which he lived. In January 2009 I published the story of 'Robert Forrester, First Fleeter'. This case study tracked, for the first time, the flood experiences at the Hawkesbury with the debts incurred by an industrious settler and the difficulties caused by the lack of a financial payments system. (My majors at university happened to be in economics and mathematics.)



Since then I've done a lot more reading, researching and thinking, making numerous field trips to the Hawkesbury. Readers have asked me questions, highlighting areas needing further explanation. I've studied the work of other primary researchers. I've cross-checked different versions of history against original sources wherever possible. I've more closely examined Robert Forrester's interactions with the Aboriginal population, for which he has been incorrectly blamed by some for the outbreak of a frontier war at the Hawkesbury, and the amazing role played by Robert's partner Isabella Ramsay in 1799 when she tried to defend three Aboriginal boys against harm from her neighbours. Some of our cultural norms needed highlighting: the men's mateship and women's friendship groups established during long sea voyages, and the sense of community spirit engendered by the Hawkesbury's natural disasters.

The result is the new book 'Sentenced to Debt: Robert Forrester, First Fleeter', published in May 2020, in full colour. Written for a general readership, the book uses the life of an ordinary, unlettered person to tell a true story of what really happened when modern Australia was born.

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## Bligh's address 1807



**Portrait of Rear-Admiral William Bligh [picture] / A. Huey pinxt. 1814  
Courtesy of State Library of NSW**

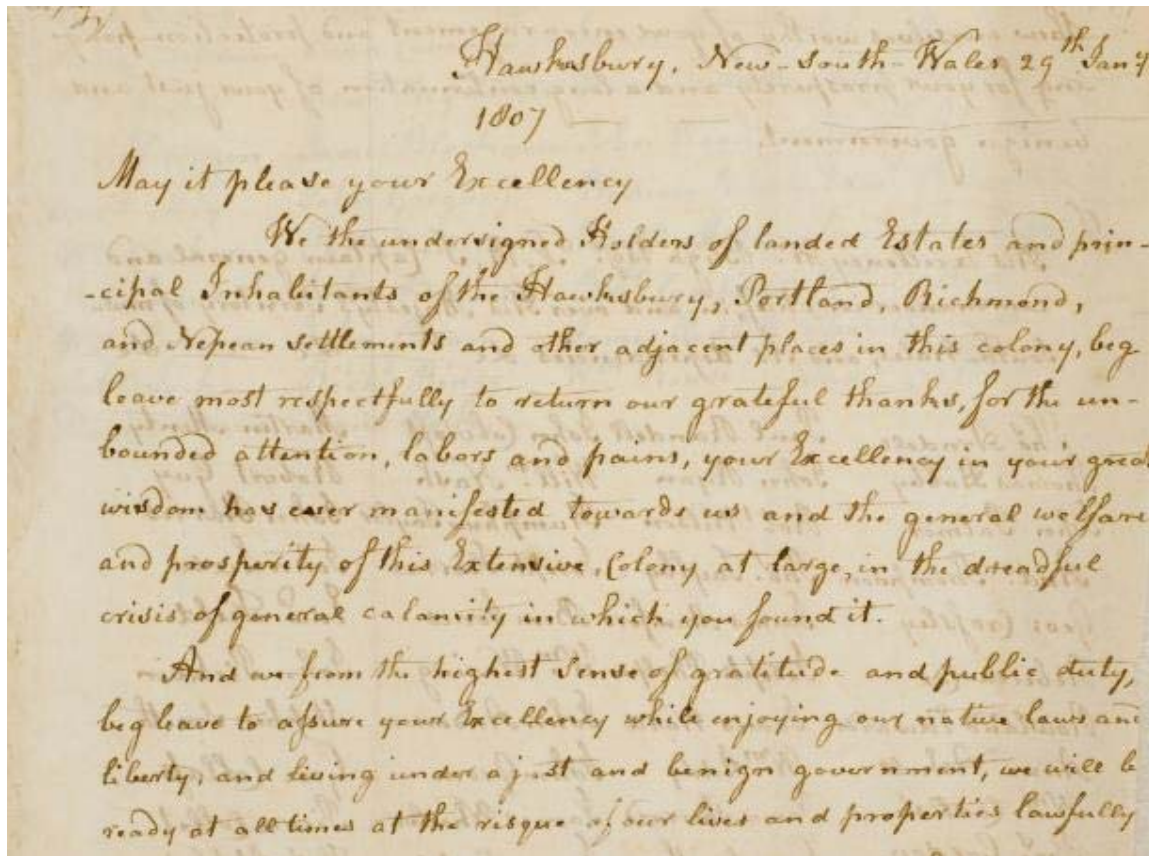
Back in the early 19th century, Captain William Bligh 1754-1817, was the fourth Governor of NSW from 13 August 1806 to 26 January 1808. The inhabitants of the Hawkesbury were very loyal to Governor Bligh.

A controversial figure, he arrived in the colony in 1806 with instructions to bring the military under control and curtail the trade of spirits in the colony.

Bligh was presented with a special address from John Macarthur and a number of freemen however the Hawkesbury settlers, were not happy and created their own address. The address was presented by John Bowman, Thomas Matcham Pitt and George Crossley. Below is a transcription of the address and the names of the inhabitants who signed the address. The original four page address is part of the Banks Papers and held by the State Library of NSW and can be viewed online <https://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/banks/section-07/series-40/40-115-copy-of-address-of-hawkesbury-sic->



Was your ancestor one of the many Hawkesburyites that signed the address to Bligh?



Hawkesbury, New-South-Wales 29<sup>th</sup> Jan'y  
1807

May it please your Excellency

We the undersigned Holders of landed Estates and principal Inhabitants of the Hawkesbury, Portland, Richmond, and Nepean settlements and other adjacent places in this colony, beg leave most respectfully to return our grateful thanks, for the unbounded attention, labors and pains, your Excellency in your great wisdom has ever manifested towards us and the general welfare and prosperity of this extensive colony at large, in the dreadful crisis of general calamity in which you found it.

And we from the highest sense of gratitude and public duty, beg leave to assure your Excellency while enjoying our native laws and Liberty, and living under a just and benign government, we will be ready at all times at the risk of our lives and properties lawfully

**'Copy of Address of Hawksbury [sic] Settlers' 1807**  
**Part of page 1 , Banks Papers**  
**Courtesy State Library of NSW**

Hawkesbury Feb.y 25th 1807

May it please your Excellency

We the Holders of landed property estates, public officers and the principal Inhabitants of the extensive Settlements of the Hawkesbury, Portland, Richmond, an Nepean and parts adjacent, in new-south-Wales beg leave to return our sincere thanks for your wise and unwearied solicitude over the public welfare at all times, in your arduous, dignified and important station over such extensive colonies now rising again from late calamities unto happiness and opulence under a just, equitable, and gracious government, which we imprint with the strongest desires to support with our lives as also a bounden duty in all loyal subjects, have willingly according to your Excellency's order enrolled our names for the defence of the country, in which we will readily participate, in all times of need: but sincerely hope that your Excellency, in your wisdom, by judging from the real and presumptive proofs exhibited in this country now, and for many years past, by those disaffected people of their relentless and incorrigible Spirit of rebellion, murder and atrocity keeping liege subjects in constant alarm, that you will be graciously pleased to dispose of the ringleaders and principals so as to prevent future conspiracy amongst them and to restore public tranquility, which blessing of peace and



happiness may your Excellency long continue to give and enjoy in your gracious government over us is the earnest prayer of.

To  
His Excellency William Bligh Esq, F.R.S.  
Captain General and Commander in Chief &c, &c, &c.

Your Excellency's devoted  
&c, &c, &c

Thomas Arndell  
Thomas Hobby  
James Cox  
G. W. Evans  
Wm. Baker  
Andw.

**PAGE 2**

**[column 1]**

John Smith  
Wm. Possum  
Thos. Neil  
James Strong  
Wm. Rouse  
James Blackman  
Owen Cavanagh  
Paul Randell  
Rolland Edwards  
Wm. Cumming  
Thos. Matchm. Pitt  
Thos. Dowlin  
James Melias  
Wm. Faithful  
John Clar  
Isaac Ganack  
Wm. Spear  
Edwd. Robinson  
Wm. Holland  
Wm. Ramsden  
Richd. Walton  
Willm. Jacklin  
John Howard  
Wm. Nash  
Anthy. Richardson  
Wm. Skinner  
Thos. Lisson  
James Gart  
John Patrick  
John Pendergast  
Joseph West

Edwd. Reynolds  
Thos. Byrne  
Wm. Nowland  
James Roberts  
Wm. Onslow  
Thos. Morney  
Robt. Weld  
Geo: Barnet  
Thos. Hammon  
John Albion  
Joseph Wright

**[column 2]**

Wm. Kentwell  
Hugh Devlin  
Robt. Martin  
Henry Prauch  
Tim: Mayo  
Geo: Moon  
Jonathan Griffiths  
John Kable  
Wm. Beadles  
John Jones  
John Harris  
James Panett  
Pat: Murphy  
James Gerks  
John Chambers  
Jeremiah Fanville  
John Johnstone  
Wm. Hatfield

Patrick Bayland  
James Mein  
Edw. Pugh  
Peter Lillis  
Robt. Ferreitor  
Joseph Thompson  
Wm. Anderson  
Thos. Anbryark  
John Goldsmith  
Thos. Robinson  
Thos. Edwards  
Wm. Rice  
Joseph Ordery  
Chas. Granger  
Matthw. John Gibbons  
Thos. Dargon  
Lawce. May  
Thos. Lower  
Andw. Johnston  
John How  
Alexr. Seaton  
John Liryad  
Joseph Malloring  
John Gillule

**[column 3]**

John Bowman  
David Brown  
Matthw. McCabe  
John Jones  
Benjn. Jenks  
Wm. Green

James Gonick  
 John Martin  
 John Inns  
 John Wilson  
 Benjn. Bales  
 Wm. Hobart  
 Wm. Basford  
 Joseph Butler  
 Michl. Correan  
 Joseph Dunnage  
 Bryan Reily  
 Bishop Thompson  
 Thomas Jesse  
 John Youde  
 M. Nowland  
 Henry Rochester  
 John Litchfield  
 Pat McManamy  
 Thos. Breckhannon  
 Benjn. Singleton  
 Henry Lamb  
 Alexr. McCabe  
 Thos. Shrimpton  
 Wm. Field  
 James Kenny  
 Jenny York  
 Thos. Smith  
 John Boodle  
 James Smith  
 Richd. Reynolds  
 John Cluse  
 Christophr. Dodden  
 John Everard  
 Geo. Steel  
 Henry Smith  
 Thomas Smith

**[column 4]**

Jno. Fagan  
 Wm. Shaw  
 James Bradley  
 John Rowe  
 Geo: Clerk  
 John Dorrington  
 Wm. Haeder  
 Thos. Browning  
 Thos. Chester  
 Geo: Black  
 James Dunn  
 Danl. Fane

Wiser Jenkins  
 Wm. Walker  
 Saml. Jones  
 Roger Tursfield  
 Thos. Mogarth  
 Thos. Brown  
 Thos. Kenney  
 Benjn. Jones  
 Joseph Hunt  
 Wm. Roberts  
 John Master  
 Michl. Smith  
 Chas. Daly  
 John Merrit  
 James Blann  
 Richd. Hicks  
 Mattw. Conway  
 Joseph Butler  
 Henry Laycock  
 Wm. Drayton  
 Henry Gaskin  
 Thos. Webb  
 Richd. Colley  
 Chars. Cross  
 Wm. Griffiths  
 Wm. Knight  
 Edwd. Cleaver  
 Paul Bushell  
 Wm. Pugh  
 Wm. Lewis  
 Publ.

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**[column 1]**

Andw. Thompson  
 Richd. Fitzgerald  
 Martin Mason  
 Henry Baldwin  
 Obediah Ikin  
 Edwd. Field  
 John Boulton  
 John Grono  
 Thom: Colling  
 Wm. Bladkey  
 James Run  
 John Pugh  
 John Wilkinson  
 Thomas Biggers  
 Wm. Askins  
 Geo: Crossley

James Phelps  
 John Jones  
 Jno. Stephenson  
 Pat Porland  
 Geo: Smith  
 Richd. Ridge  
 Richd. Burman  
 Edwd. Dunn  
 John Embrey  
 Richd. Wall  
 John Withs  
 Thos. Perkins  
 John Watts  
 John Martain  
 Mattw. Lock  
 Willm. Ezzy  
 James Webb  
 Chars. Williams  
 Henry Trethway  
 James Paynter  
 Wm. Careless  
 Lott Broughton  
 John Kenny

**[column 2]**

John Gregory  
 James Richards  
 James Somerville  
 Roger Fletcher  
 Willm. Baxter  
 Phillip Roberts  
 Wm. Fuller  
 Alias Bishop  
 Wm. Burbridge  
 Andw. Hume  
 Geo: Hall  
 Owen Tearney  
 Jacob Russel  
 Thos. Appledore  
 Thos. Hagger  
 James Mumford  
 Luke Weatherhead  
 Jno. Westgarth  
 John Pedrick  
 Wm. Chapman  
 Peter Hibbs  
 James Cunningham  
 Dennis McCarty  
 Henry Gaven  
 Henry Apen

Wm. Atsell  
Thos. Whyane  
Benjn. Mills  
Thos. Parkell  
Thos. Winstone  
Joseph Smith  
Phillip Tully  
Robert Williams  
John Pulet  
Wm. Lovegrove  
Inca Cornwall  
Willm. Eaton  
Thos. Gosport  
James Kirby

**[column 3]**

John Prokering  
Geo. Karr  
Wm. Chaker  
Wm. Mason  
Geo: Wood  
Richd. Cifrics  
John Austen  
Richd. Tuckwell  
Wm. Reynolds  
Joseph Piercy  
Fras. McCleveren  
Abraham Kemp  
Abm. Clerk  
James Cobcroft  
James Hague  
Wm. Bayley  
Thos. Spencer  
Thos. Martin  
Wm. Holdridge  
Thomas Ward  
Joseph Saunder  
Joseph Kenteinbir  
Wm. Rearden  
John Pheasant  
Jno. Lymaker  
Richd. Dalton  
James Nugent  
John Goer  
Thos. Ither  
Benjn. Allen  
James Westward  
Saml. Solomon  
Wm. Strenge  
Wm. Garrett

Wm. Freshes  
Wm. Allsalts  
John Rees  
Daniel Hanshard  
Thomas Tilbeg

**[column 4]**

Chas. Fredericks  
John Sheppard  
Wm. Carlisle  
Saml. Rees  
Thos. Cress  
John Brenon  
Donald Kennedy  
John Herbert  
John Bayley  
Thos. Ledington  
Wm. Pental  
Caleb Wilson  
John Anderson  
Edwd. Powell  
Wm. Small  
Thos. Rose  
Joshua Rose  
Saml. Pain  
Saml. Wheeler  
James Meggs  
Hugh Crabtree  
John Norman  
John Wood  
Simeon Freebody  
James Morris  
Geo: Collis  
Wm. Edwards  
Joseph Cresher  
Michl. Kellahn  
Humphrew Taylor  
Jno. Turnbert  
Stephen Smith  
Isaac Bartholomew  
Edwd. Merrick  
Robt. Smith  
James Portemath  
John Turnbull  
Robt. Wilson

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**[column 1]**

Publ. Horton  
John Jwaits

Edwd. Roberts  
Thos. Rickerby  
Job Moore  
David Batty  
Pat Reily  
Wm. Britain  
John Campbell  
Abraham Gouler  
John Campbell  
Thos. McGrenna  
James Jones  
Richd. Evans  
James Chaile  
John Day  
Joshua McCarty  
Thos. Jones  
John Brown  
Thos. Gibbotham  
Saml. Crofts  
Chas. Wood  
Daniel Gord  
Robt. Barrows  
Paul Page  
Benjn. Foster  
Wm. Smith  
Michl. Lamb  
Wm. Douglass  
James Fletcher  
Joseph Mann  
Joseph Wood  
Michl. Dixon  
Patk. Hurell  
Saml. Wilcocks  
John Reily  
Wm. Simpson  
James Wilboy  
Wm. McDonnell  
David Hatton  
Thos. Healy  
John Larkin  
Chas. Bennet  
James Cowen  
John Keating

**[column 2]**

Michl. Gavagan  
John Benn  
Pat: Harp  
Thos. H. Upton  
Thos. Cheslin



James Smith	<b>[column 3]</b>	<b>[column 4]</b>
Danl. Phillips	David Duntan	John Wade 2d.
Michl. Johnston	Michl. Ralph	Abrahm. Morely
Wm. Singleton	Joseph White	Edward Edwards
Henry Stockfish	James Ribby	Robt. Cromley
James Freeman	Danl. Cox	Thos. McDonnel
James Connelly	Thos. Grandbank	John Brown
Robt. Smith	John McSnoth	Thos. Collins
Richd. Oldwright	Edwd, Flinn	Wm. Lane
John Bailly	Matthw. Carey	Thos. Waters
Joseph Hibbort	John Cummings	Geo: Kelly
Henry Pascale	Wm. Burgin	Saml. Hannet
James Conway	Michl. Duggan	James Hally
Richd. Turner	Thos. Mitford	Wm. Thompson
James White	Barthw. Barns	Henry Curtis
Chas. Palmer	John Ryan	James Jackson
Wm. Constable	Nichas. Smith	Wm. Stephens
Saml. Leary	John Reeves	James Davison
Wm. Ray	John Wildman	Matthw. Everingham
Wm. Waring	Thos. Brown	James Drogheda
John Bishop	Charls. Thomas	Joseph Clifford
Thos. Beales	Robt. Smith	John Robinson
Rich. Stinton	James Ban	Wm. McKay
Saml. Garside	Thos. Soundborn	John Dight
John Gumms	Wm. Turrel	John Woodman
Saml. Gater	Wm. Bowman	James Ryan
Henry Olif	Martin Minby	John Rotbeck
Henry Hale	James Badgery	Thos. Dacres
Thos. Blackell	Wm. Clark	Thos. Philips
Robt. Marshall	John Lyns	Joseph Harcot
Henry Sears	James Airs	James Ward
John Burn	Wm. Tymme	Neal McClond
Christopher Palmer	Saml. Johnston	Saml. Duckett
Thos. Davis	John Rossiter	John Cross
Wm. Mansfield	Wm. Howe	Wm. Flynn
Ralph Molkin	James Simpson	Pat Barker
Joseph Stubbs	Edwd. Dunn	James Sherrard
Wm. Mortimer	Henry Robinson	Thos. Green
Wm. Davin	John Dayouch	Thos. White
	Thos. McCabe	Joseph Newton
	John Wade	Wm. Addy
	Chas. Faver	Wm. Carswell
	Nichas. Duke	Thos. Aldgate
	John Masterson	Jacob Williams

To read more about Bligh, check his entry in the Australian Dictionary of Biography

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/bligh-william-1797>

# **The search for the graves of Henry & Elizabeth Baldwin at Freemans Reach**

**By Rosemary St John**

I am a descendant of Henry Baldwin, through one of his less successful sons, Bemarr. I was brought up on vague stories about my “illustrious” ancestor Henry whose Baldwin surname was carried by my father and his two brothers and by my own brother as a second forename. The story was that Henry was a very successful free settler; the family either by error or design had chosen to interpret the “FS” beside Henry’s name in the early musters as standing for “Free Settler” rather than “Freedom by Servitude”.

My husband, a family history nerd, was highly suspicious that Henry with an arrival date of 1791 was a free settler and set about researching his background and quickly discovered his convict origin. We also came across Henry’s will in which he expresses his wish to be buried “in a vault already built on my estate” and the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 14 June 1843, page 3, reported his funeral had taken place “on his own property” and his being buried “in a vault previously erected for his wife”.<sup>1</sup>

In the late 1970s, we set out to find the grave. Reasoning that Henry knew the area well and was aware of the risk of floods, we decided to focus on the high ground of his Freemans Reach farms. Henry’s first land holding was Wellow Farm, which runs down to the Hawkesbury and which he acquired by purchase from John Palmer in 1803, but in the same year he had applied for and been granted the adjoining 100 acres on its northern boundary, known as Baldwin Farm. This contained the higher ground.

Using an aerial photograph of the area (this was well before Google Maps) we identified the land south of Burgess Road as a likely spot. In Henry’s day and up until 1895, the land between the road and the northern boundary of Baldwin Farm, comprising Portions 453-455 in the Parish Map, was still Crown Land, designated as Wilberforce Common, so we had to pass through this area to reach Baldwin Farm. In doing so we came across bricks and other building debris scattered in the paddock, amongst which were large pieces of cut sandstone bearing carvings, (see photos), which appeared to be the remains of a grave, one which had been appropriated as a step into a nearby wooden hut.



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<sup>1</sup> NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR. (1843, June 14). *The Sydney Morning Herald* (NSW : 1842 - 1954), p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12416488>

Though nothing of the inscription remained, we assumed these to be the remains of Henry's and Elizabeth's grave. They were not on Baldwin Farm, but on Portion 454, having apparently been moved from their original site during the construction of a dam.



We spoke to one of the locals, a man who remembered as a child in the 1920s seeing the headstone standing and recalled using it as a wicket to play cricket with his mates.

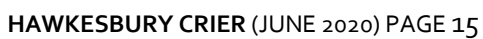
We subsequently approached the then owner of that section of Baldwin Farm, about their willingness to have the grave relocated back onto their property and reconstructed; to which they were agreeable. I then wrote to the Heritage Council of NSW to see if there was any authorisation required to allow this to happen. We received a reply some months later indicating that there was no legal restriction to moving memorials on private land.

However, on returning to the site all the sandstone pieces of the grave had disappeared?

Subsequent research in the records of NSW Land Registry Services <<https://www.nswlrs.com.au/>> has revealed that a small area of just under 2 acres in the 16 acre lot adjacent to Portion 454 on the northern boundary of Baldwin Farm had been designated a "Burying Place", see Old System Records - Book 90 No. 175 and the plan below, with the "Burying Place" coloured pink. And better still, in a Deed of Conveyance, dated 25 May 1844, Book 9 No.260 (OS), this area is referred to as "*containing the tombs or graves in which were buried the bodies of the father and other relatives of the said Harvest Baldwin*".

The division of the two properties, both originally 100 acre grants, into smaller parcels occurred in 1843 when the four brothers, Wynn, Harvest, Bemarr and Dio, who under Henry's will shared these and the other properties Henry held in "Wilberforce and Curryjong", agreed on a split.





I have included below a copy of a photo from the gravesite looking over the two properties to the river, the view Henry and Elizabeth would have enjoyed. The photo, now over 30 years old, reflects the lower quality photo processing of the time, but brings back fond memories of the search.



The western boundary of the two farms on Portion 94 (Baldwin Farm) and 96 (Wellow Farm) would run along Hibberts Lane from the Hawkesbury River to what would have been its intersection with the western end of Burgess Road had it continued in a straight line rather than looping to the left as it climbs up the hill from the river flats to the village.

**Contact if you have further information on the  
Baldwin family and the graves of Henry and Elizabeth  
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# The legacy of inspirational music teachers

**By Carol Roberts**

The Hawkesbury district has been a creative hub for artists and musicians for many years and in the field of music, the 1880s through to the early 1900s produced some especially talented performers who went on to teach in the local area. A number of these teachers were women, and as teaching gave women financial independence it also gave them some social standing in the community.



**Marie Beveridge**

At that time, music was considered a desirable artistic pursuit and children could either be taught in their home by a tutor or in the teacher's own home. Alternatively, pupils could attend lessons at either of the convent schools, St Joseph's in Windsor or St Monica's in Richmond. Before the Australian Music Examinations Board was formed in 1918, the principal examination bodies in Australia were the Associated Boards of the Royal Schools of Music (the Royal Academy and the Royal College), Trinity College (London) or the London College of Music.



From the early 1880s, many teachers followed the programmes set out by these schools as a measure of competence in their pupils (and of their teaching ability) as visiting examiners would travel out from England to examine pupils for grade certificates and diplomas.

One family in Windsor (the Moses family) was particularly well-known for high standards of musicianship, teaching and performance. All the girls in the Moses family (Josephine, Constance, Edith and Edna) gained diplomas from either London or Trinity Colleges, and the boys were also talented musicians. Edith Moses (born 1885), noted as 'one of the best violinists in the State', was forecast to have 'a brilliant future before her'. The Misses Moses' classical student recitals and concerts by The Windsor Orchestral Society were extremely popular, as were the concerts they participated in at St Matthew's Anglican Church and St Matthew's Catholic Church. On occasions, they also played the organ at either church.

#### MISS BEVERIDGE'S PUPILS.

The following pupils of Miss Marie Beveridge, L.L.C.M., A.T.C.L., L.A.R., have been most successful in their music examinations:

Licentiate Diploma (L.L.C.M.)—Miss Stella Gates and Miss Marion Tuckerman.

Associate Diploma (A.L.C.M.)—Miss Daisy Clarke.

Advanced Senior—Miss Thelma Johnston (1st Class Pass).

Miss Marion Tuckerman is to be warmly congratulated on gaining her Licentiate Diploma, at the age of 13 years. Marion gained over 90 per cent. of marks, which entitles her to a chance in gaining a College medal. The Examiner (Mr. King) was very pleased with the way she acquitted herself at her examination.

Miss Daisy Clarke is also to be congratulated on receiving a prize from the London College of Music for excellence in piano playing in the Senior Examination, for which she went for in December last.

One of Josephine Moses' star pupils in the early years of his career was her younger brother, Stanley Moses (born 1878), who went on to achieve fame as a violinist in Europe. One of Edith Moses' star pupils was Marie Beveridge, the youngest daughter of the Windsor baker and store-keeper, Peter Beveridge and his wife, Elizabeth. Marie (born 1889) and her brother Keith Greig (born 1888) were the surviving children out of a family of five children, born in the double-storey building at 200 George Street, Windsor (which became the office of the Hawkesbury Gazette). Their father, Peter, operated his bakery at the rear of the building. The other three children were Bertie Dunston (born and died 1881), Ernest (born 1883, died 1891) and Ida (born 1884, died 1885). Keith died in 1934.

Marie became a pupil of Edith Moses in 1902, aged 11 years, and by the end of 1909 she had gained Associate and Licentiate diplomas. The examiner, Charles Schilsky, a former violinist with the Lamoureux Orchestra in Paris who later helped to further the career of the famous Australian pianist, Eileen Joyce, noted the brilliancy of Marie's performance. Marie's photograph appeared on the cover and on page 20 of a magazine titled *Young Australia*, issued for Christmas 1909, with these words (unfortunately, as yet I have not been able to trace a copy of this magazine):

MISS BEVERIDGE'S PUPILS (1913, June 28). *Windsor and Richmond Gazette*, p. 9. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article85849742>

**This young pianist, who already held the diploma of Licentiate of the London College, qualified in October last for that of Associate of Trinity College, London. Miss Beveridge, who gained the highest marks in this examination for the rendering of the set pieces, was congratulated by the examiner, Mr Schilsky, on the interpretation of her pieces and the brilliancy of her performance. She played beautifully, he said, and has the makings of a fine pianist.**

Mr Schilsky recommended that she should play at the annual distribution of prizes and certificates. Miss Beveridge, who is only nineteen, has been prepared for this, and all her exams., by Miss Edith Moses, A.T.C.L., L.A.B., L.L.C.M., with whom she has studied pianoforte and harmony for seven years.



**Certificate of Minnie Lamond 1911**

Marie Beveridge taught for many years in Windsor and even after her marriage in 1941 to Lewis Tomalin and subsequent move to Denistone, she maintained contact with friends in the area. She taught many young ladies in Windsor, such as Stella Gates, Esme Hayes, Bessie Turnbull, Jean Hornery, Lorna Campbell and Olga Smith (who later married the WWII flying ace Bruce 'Buster' Brown). Many of Marie's pupils gained their diplomas in music and some went into teaching, thus continuing the fine tradition set down by those early teachers in the Hawkesbury.

Article compiled by Carol Roberts

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## The Walker Family of the Macdonald River Valley

A new book, *'From Convicts to Knighthoods: the Walker Family of the Macdonald River Valley and Hawkesbury Region'* has been written by Edmund Walker, a direct descendant of the first Walker convict settlers in the area.

This new book is a comprehensive record of the first four generations of Walker descendants and their marriages to well-known local families including the Walters, the Morris and the Jurds. It contains the story of the Hawkesbury Steamship Navigation Company and concludes with inspiring details of distinguished recent Walker descendants.

Including maps and photos this well-presented book extends to 60 pages and is a valuable addition to the Hawkesbury area history.

The book is available for purchase from the author, Edmund Walker, for \$15 (including postage).

He can be contacted by email at <[edmundwalker35@gmail.com](mailto:edmundwalker35@gmail.com)> or telephone 02 6295 6582.



# **The Greens of Green's Corner, Bullridge**

## **By Cathy McHardy**

In the days long past when East Kurrajong was known as The Bullridge, Henry Joseph and Mary Ann Green selected a portion of land in that district on which to settle and raise their family, this location became known as Green's Corner.

Henry was born in 1833 at Lower Hawkesbury, the son of William Green and Rosannah Richardson. As a young man, he saw great opportunities opening up in the New England area of New South Wales and it was there he met Mary Ann Beaumont. Mary Ann, born in Whittlesey, England in 1851, was the daughter of John Beaumont and Elizabeth Plowright and the family arrived as free immigrants aboard the 'Bengal' in 1855. Henry and Mary Ann were married in 1868 and made their home near Wellingrove, northwest of Glen Innes. Six of Henry and Mary Ann's eight children were born in the New England district.

In the early 1880s, the Green family returned to the Hawkesbury, initially residing in Wilberforce before selecting a block of 85 acres (Portion 108, Parish of Meehan, County of Cook) on The Bullridge in 1891 by Conditional Purchase. Before moving up to The Bullridge, the Green children attended Wilberforce Public School and in 1881 both George and Jane received book prizes for 'Good Conduct' in the annual examination.

Conditional Purchase was one of several schemes initiated by the NSW government aimed at enabling settlers to own their own land under the terms of the Alienation of Crown Lands Act 1861. Those who did not have sufficient funds to purchase a piece of land outright could do so by living on the land and making improvements before gaining title to the block. The initial payment was 25% deposit with the balance at 5% interest to be paid in 3 years' time. Land area selected was to be no less than 40 acres and no more than 320 acres at a cost of 20 shillings per acre.

Many settlers found this very difficult and perusing the Conditional Purchase Registers shows just how many tried and failed. It was possible to defer the final payment by paying the 5% interest each year but if a settler defaulted on the payment, did not live on the block or make improvements, then the block was sold at auction. The registers and indexes of Conditional Purchases of Crown Land are held by State Archives and Records of NSW at Kingswood NSW.



**The location of the first post office on The Bullridge operated by Mrs Mary Green in 1895 was the flat roofed building at Green's Corner photographed in 1960.  
From the collection of the late Austin Buttsworth.**

In August 1919 all the requirements of the Conditional purchase had been satisfied and the first certificate of title was issued for Portion 108 to George Richardson Green.

The property had a frontage to the track which wound its way along the ridge from Comleroy Road to Sackville. In later years this track became a busy thoroughfare which was divided into two sections with the building of the Putty Road during World War Two known as East Kurrajong Road and The Bullridge Road.

When the Green's settled on The Bullridge, those wishing to travel to the East Kurrajong area from Windsor took Freemans Reach Road after crossing the Windsor Bridge over the Hawkesbury River, then travelled via Gorriks Lane past 'Reibycroft' to Freemans Reach. The route then followed the Creek Ridge Road and today's Old East Kurrajong Road climbing Green's Hill and passing through Green's property to The Bullridge.



Excerpt from Parish of Meehan County of Cook 1905 (4th Edition) showing Portion 108, the Conditional Purchase block of Henry Green and then his son George Richardson Green.

Settlers on the ridge made their living through mixed farming and orcharding as well as selling firewood, wattle bark and rabbit skins to make ends meet. Popular crops included stone fruits such as apricots with water melons and passionfruit also growing well and fetching good prices at the Sydney markets. Peas in winter and beans in summer helped to augment the family income and some individuals were known for their skills in pulling peas or beans.

In September 1893, aged 21 years, George Richardson Green, who would later inherit the family farm was described by the *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* as "an industrious and enterprising youth" as he had been busy fencing the property and helping to construct the house for the family. He was indeed an industrious individual as in December 1908 he applied for an additional Conditional Purchase portion of 108 acres (Portion 78, Parish of Meehan, County of Cook) gaining title to the block in January 1936.

Early in 1895, Mrs Mary Ann Green was approached by the NSW Postal Department and she was pleased to accept the position of postmistress commencing duties in May of 1895 at the annual salary of £10. Sadly, the newly established post office at Green's was not a success. A report furnished to the Postmaster-General in June 1895 questioned the lack of success of the facility when so many residents including local member, William Morgan had petitioned for the establishment of the service. For the last week of May 1896, 8 letters and 18 newspapers were received and 13 letters were posted by the residents of The Bullridge. This was not enough business to warrant the existence of the post office in this locality.

Twelve months later the decision was made to close Bull Ridge Post Office due of the lack of patronage and because Freemans Reach Post Office was only five miles away. It was noted that the salary paid to Mrs Green was £10 and Mr T J Savage was paid a portorage allowance of £13 per year to convey the mail between Freemans Reach and Bullridge three times per week. The total cost of the operation of the post office was £23 while the total revenue for the year was only £10, making a loss of £13 per year.

The Greens were firm supporters of visionary Baptist Church minister, Reverend James Dawbney Brown in his efforts to bring religious services to the people of The Bullridge. Prior to the construction of the church, services were held in a shed on Green's property.

The *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* reported on 17 March 1900 that plans had been prepared for the Baptist Chapel. The tender for the construction of the weatherboard and iron structure was won by local builder, Mr J Gersback. The land was purchased by Rev J D Brown and others for the sum of £5 at an auction sale in Windsor held on 6 June 1900.

The 17 November 1900 was momentous day for the citizens of The Bullridge. Stanley Park was officially opened with a program of sports and other festivities and nearby, the community also celebrated the opening of the new Baptist Church.

In 1909, the church was the setting for the marriage of Henry and Elizabeth's eldest daughter Emily to Thomas Joseph Henry Shelton, of Richmond. The wedding reception was held at the Green's home. The little weatherboard church which was later known as St Luke's Anglican Church still stands near the corner of East Kurrajong Road and Old East Kurrajong Road, East Kurrajong.

With its central location along the ridge, the Green's home was often the venue for social gatherings and church services. Before the construction of the School of Arts at East Kurrajong in 1923, public meetings were often held in their home or in one of their spacious sheds. In June 1899, the local school teacher Miss Colvin presented a lantern slide lecture which was well attended by the young people of the district to raise funds for the school library.

In November the same year a public meeting was held at Green's to discuss the naming of the new reserve and to appoint trustees to manage the park known as Stanley Park. Political meetings were also held on the Green's property. In November 1916, the Liberal candidate for Hawkesbury Mr Bruce Walker, addressed the citizens of The Bullridge and attendees voted it to be the best political meeting ever held at The Bullridge.

Henry Joseph Green died in December 1918 and his wife Mary Ann in June 1921 leaving a significant legacy of service and commitment to the local community. Mary Ann's obituary particularly mentioned her benevolent nature and that her children could be "*proud of the place she won in many hearts and homes*". Both were interred in Wilberforce Cemetery.

The family property continued to be run by their son George Richardson and daughter Florence Maud. George died in 1944 and Florence in 1960 marking the end of the Green family's residence at Green's Corner. George was remembered in his obituary for "the expert manner in which he handled his team of bullocks in the days before faster motor transport made these an unprofitable investment".

In 1960, the farm on Green's Corner was sold to Austin Buttsworth of East Kurrajong and then developed into a poultry farm by Allied Mills in 1971. The property was taken over by Inghams Enterprises in 1978 and then by A A Tegal Pty Ltd in 1982.

**Cathy McHardy**  
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# ONLINE JIGSAWS

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## Puzzles



Richmond Park



Pitt Town Uniting Chu...



Windsor Catholic Cem...



Our Ancestry



Library Teddy



Hawkesbury children ...



Old Richmond Post Of...



Library Lego



St Matthews Anglican ...



Windsor Hospital

Hawkesbury Library Service has created a number of online puzzles using some of their historic images.

Go to <https://www.jigsawplanet.com/hawklib> and create a log on.

You can click on the black arrow to PLAY AS and change the number of pieces from 24 to 300.





## **Arthur Charles Johnston**

The headstone of Arthur Charles Johnston, is located at the historic Ebenezer Cemetery and commemorates his death in 1916. What were the circumstances of this young boy's death?

Arthur Johnston died 20 July 1916 aged only 8 years and 9 months. He was the son of Abraham Johnston and wife Emmeline nee Sullivan. The family lived on Wilberforce Road and had at least four children:

1. George T. born 1901
2. Norman O. born 1903
3. Arthur C. born 1908
4. Frank N. born 1919

His death was particularly sad. He was holidaying at Manly with friends of his parents and contracted diphtheria. He died shortly after in a private hospital.



**Arthur Johnston's headstone at Ebenezer Cemetery.  
Note the lamb on the top of the headstone which indicates an innocent child.  
Photo: M. Nichols**

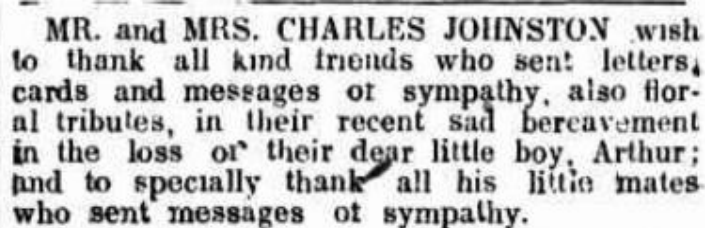


The young boy was a well-liked student of Windsor Public School and a regular attendee of Sunday School. He was buried at Ebenezer Cemetery.

His obituary appeared in the *Windsor and Richmond Gazette*, although his age is reported incorrectly, it should read 8 years not 6.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnston, of Wilberforce-road, sustained a sad bereavement by the death of their little boy, Arthur Charles, aged 6 years and 8 months. The little fellow was spending a holiday with friends of his parents, Mrs. S. Reason, of Brookvale, Manly, and while staying there contracted diphtheria. He was removed to St. Auburns, private hospital, Manly, where he died on Thursday night of last week. The deepest sympathy is felt for the parents in their sad loss. The remains were brought to the parents' home on Thursday night, and were laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery, Ebenezer, on Friday. Rev. Jas. Steele conducted the service at the house, and the Rev. D. Baird officiated at the burial. Mr. J. W. Chandler was the undertaker. The funeral was the largest seen at Ebenezer for a long time. Little Arthur Johnston was much beloved by all. His school-mates of the Presbyterian Sabbath school, Windsor, sent a beautiful wreath, to be placed on the coffin, and many other wreaths were sent by sorrowing friends of the family. Arthur was a bright, intelligent child, and was a most regular attendant at Windsor Public School. He only missed three days last year, and that was owing to a sprained ankle whilst the year before he was only absent one day and a half. He obtained several prizes for regular attendance at Sunday school.<sup>2</sup>

Many of Arthur's young friends sent special messages to the family and his parents published a thank you in the local newspaper.<sup>3</sup>



MR. and MRS. CHARLES JOHNSTON wish to thank all kind friends who sent letters, cards and messages of sympathy, also floral tributes, in their recent sad bereavement in the loss of their dear little boy, Arthur; and to specially thank all his little mates who sent messages of sympathy.

<sup>2</sup> Source: OBITUARY. (1916, July 28). *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* (NSW : 1888 - 1961), p. 9. Retrieved May 15, 2020, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article85883020>

<sup>3</sup> Family Notices (1916, July 28). *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* (NSW : 1888 - 1961), p. 4. Retrieved June 9, 2020, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article85883010>

# Some Hawkesbury headstones

## COMLEROD ROAD KURRAJONG

Stephen Myers  
died 9 January 1915,  
aged 70 years. He was  
the husband of Lucy  
Myers. Lucy died 21  
June 1921 aged 90.



## LOWER PORTLAND GENERAL CEMETERY

**In Memory of Private  
M. B. Herps who died 23  
December 194, aged 25  
years.**



## WILBERFORCE CEMETERY

**This headstone records  
the daughters of Thomas &  
Maria Graham.  
Harriott(sic) who died  
April 1830 aged 9 years  
and Louesa(sic)  
who died  
September 1835 aged 6  
months.**



# INFORMATION

## Catalogues now online

Recently the online catalogues of the Library, Museum and Gallery were officially launched. Researchers can now search across the collections of the Library Museum and Gallery. The project was made possible by a State Library of NSW grant. Explore our online catalogues and enjoy finding a wealth of wonderful items including photographs, paintings, prints, convict tools, historical records, Aboriginal artefacts, clothing, military paraphernalia, sculptures, farming equipment, household items, boat building tools, and much more.

Library catalogue <https://aurora.hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au/library/>  
Museum catalogue <https://aurora.hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au/museum/>  
Gallery catalogue <https://aurora.hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au/Gallery/>

## Hawkesbury Library Service opens with Click & Collect'

Hawkesbury Library Service reopened Hawkesbury Central Library in Windsor on Monday 1 June with limited hours and a Click & Collect service for all library members. Hawkesbury Central Library will be open Monday to Friday from 9am-5pm, Saturday 9am-1pm and Sunday 2pm-5pm. The Local Studies Collection, Richmond Branch Library and other services will remain closed / unavailable for now and will be re-introduced in phases over time. Members can reserve material via the catalogue and then contact Library to book pick up time. For more details see <https://www.hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au/library/about-the-library/news/2020/reopening-faqs>

## State Records have announced limited opening of the Reading Room

The Reading Room reopened last week. There is a new look Reading Room with new procedures in place for the protection of staff and visitors. One of the biggest changes is that access to the Reading Room is now by appointment only between the following times: **Tuesday to Friday – either 9am to 12:30pm or 1:30pm to 5pm.** This will be reviewing regularly. To book go to <https://www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/plan-your-visit>

## HAWKESBURY FAMILY HISTORY GROUP FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Hawkesbury Central Library, 300 George Street Windsor. All welcome - no charge (10am start)

**The Hawkesbury Family History Group is currently not meeting.  
We are testing an online Zoom meeting on Wednesday 10 June 2020.  
Follow our Facebook for more information.**

Find the Hawkesbury Family History Group on Facebook  
[www.facebook.com/HawkesburyFHG](http://www.facebook.com/HawkesburyFHG)

Find the Library on Facebook  
[www.facebook.com/HawkesburyLibrary](http://www.facebook.com/HawkesburyLibrary)



Notices & enquiries are always welcome for the *Hawkesbury Crier*.  
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c/- Hawkesbury Library Service 300 George Street Windsor 2756 NSW  
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